

## ***0.a. Goal***

Common Goal 1: End all forms of poverty everywhere

## ***0.b. Target***

Target 1.1: By 2020, eliminate extreme poverty for all, everywhere, using a poverty line with income per capita less than US\$1.25 in purchasing power parity (PPP) price 2005)/day; by 2030, reduce by at least half the poverty rate according to the country's multidimensional poverty criteria (Global Goal 1.1 and Target 1.2)

## ***0.c. Indicator***

Indicator 1.1.3. Rate of multidimensionally poor children

## ***0.d. Series***

Proportion of children living in child-specific multidimensional poverty [1.2.2] SD\_MDP\_CSMP

## ***0.e. Metadata update***

June 2021.

## ***1.a. Organisation***

General Statistics Office

## ***1.f. Contact mail***

54 Nguyen Chi Thanh, Dong Da, Hanoi

## ***1.g. Contact email***

banbientap@gso.gov.vn

## ***2.a. Definition and concepts***

Multidimensional poverty rate is the percentage of children aged 0-15 who are not guaranteed at least 2 out of 6 areas: Education, health care, housing, clean water, sanitation, no work early childhood and social protection among children aged 0-15 years.

## ***3.a. Data sources***

## Vietnam's Living Standards Survey

### ***3.b. Data collection method***

The Vietnam population living standard survey is part of the national statistical survey program issued under Decision No. 43/2016/QĐ-TTg dated October 17, 2016. This is a sampling survey, where:

- Subject, investigation unit
- + Residential;
- + Household members;
- + Communes with surveyed households (only in years ending in even numbers).
- Content of investigation
- + For household

Collect information on: Demographic characteristics; education, health status and use of health services (only in years ending in even numbers); job; income; expenditures (only for years ending in even numbers); Asset; House; appliances, electricity, water, sanitary works (only survey in years ending in even numbers); Participating in the poverty reduction program, credit situation (only survey in years ending in even numbers).

- + For communes (only in years ending in even numbers)

Collect the following information: General information on population and ethnic groups residing in the surveyed commune; infrastructure: electricity, roads, schools, stations, markets, water sources; economic status; some basic information about the socio-economic situation.

- Information collection method: The KSMSDC applied the direct interview method. The enumerator is responsible for going directly to the head of the household and related household members to interview and record information on the household interview form.

### ***3.c. Data collection calendar***

Annual cycle (years ending in odd numbers are surveyed in 2 periods in May and September; years ending in even numbers are surveyed in 4 periods in March, June, September and December).

### ***3.e. Data providers***

General Statistics Office

### ***3.f. Data compilers***

General Statistics Office

### ***4.a. Rationale***

- Multidimensional poverty rate is used to study and assess the situation of poor children according to each child's development needs, as a basis for formulating policies and strategies to create favorable conditions for children, fully developed both physically and mentally until adulthood.
- Measuring child multidimensional poverty in order to supplement the national multidimensional poverty for beneficiary identification and child policy making in accordance with the Law on Children.

#### ***4.c. Method of computation***

Method of computation

Công thức tính:

$$\text{Tỷ lệ trẻ em nghèo đa chiều (\%)} = \frac{\text{Tổng số trẻ em từ 0-15 tuổi không được bảo đảm ít nhất 2 trong 6 lĩnh vực}}{\text{Tổng số trẻ em từ 0-15 tuổi}} \times 100$$

#### ***4.j. Quality assurance***

To ensure the quality of the collected information, the enumerator is not allowed to send the questionnaire to the head of household or household members to record or copy information from other available data sources into the questionnaire.

Quality monitoring measures: Due to the complex nature of the survey, a number of technical measures were used to ensure the quality of the survey data, including:

- + Call the household to check the enumerator's visit and how long it takes to interview the household.
- + The interview form is designed with most of the pre-typed codes to reduce re-coding time after data collection and reduce errors.
- + The work of 3 investigators was closely examined by a team and supervisor.
- + Phuc tra 10% of surveyed households after each survey period.
- + The interview form is designed in relatively detail to avoid exploiting omissions of information. The interview form is designed so that the surveyor has a place to write information right on the questionnaire, without having to open an intermediate notebook. Household interview form, the information section is printed 3 lines apart with double lines to help enumerators avoid mistakenly recording the line

### ***5. Data availability and disaggregation***

- Data available every 2 years: 2014; 2016 and 2018
- Data available for 4 subgroups: Gender; urban/rural; regions and ethnic groups

(Published source: 2020 national report on 5-year progress in implementing Vietnam's sustainable development goals).

## ***6. Comparability/deviation from international standards***

Indicator “Rate of children in multidimensional poverty” together with indicator “1.1. Multidimensional poverty rate” are two indicators corresponding to the indicator “1.2.2. Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to international definitions”.

Although this indicator is built on the global SDG target 1.2.2. However, as recommended by the UN, the data of this indicator is not intended for cross-country comparison because of differences in poverty dimensions and different thresholds for poverty defined in each country.

## ***7. References and Documentation***

- Circular No. 03/2019/TT-BKHĐT dated January 22, 2019 stipulating the set of statistical indicators for sustainable development of Vietnam;
- Decision No. 43/2016/QĐ-TTg dated October 17, 2016 of the Prime Minister promulgating the National Statistical Survey Program;
- Decision No. 59/2015/QĐ-TTg dated November 19, 2015 stipulating the poverty line for the period 2016-2020;
- National report in 2020 on 5-year progress in implementing Vietnam's sustainable development goals;
- Multidimensional poverty in Vietnam: Sustainable poverty reduction in the period 2016-2020.  
<https://mppn.org/multidimensional-poverty-viet-nam/>
- <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/>