

0.a. Goal

Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and enhance well-being for people of all ages

0.b. Target

Target 3.4: Enhance prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol (global 3.5 target)

0.c. Indicator

Indicator 3.4.1 Coverage rate of treatment interventions for drug addicts

0.e. Metadata update

June 2021

1.a. Organisation

Ministry of Health

1.f. Contact mail

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1.g. Contact email

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2.a. Definition and concepts

- Percentage of people aged 15 years and older who use alcohol to a dangerous level is the percentage of people aged 15 years and older who use alcohol to a dangerous level compared to the total population aged 15 and over in the specified year.

- Level:

+ Low risk: Drink ≤ 2 units of alcohol/day for men, ≤ 1 unit of alcohol/day for women and no more than five days a week;

+ High-risk level: Drink 2 - ≤ 5 alcohol units/day;

+ Harmful Level: Drink ≥ 6 units of alcohol/day or any 1 time in the last 30 days drinking ≥ 6 units of alcohol/time.

Convention: Having at least 1 drink of 6 or more alcohol units - equivalent to 06 cans of 330ml 5% beer or 06 cups of 330ml draft beer or 06 small glasses of 100ml of 13.5% wine or 06 cups of 30ml of spirits 40%-43%.

3.a. Data sources

Statistical survey.

3.b. Data collection method

The Ministry of Health conducted **national survey on risk factors for non-communicable diseases (STEPS)** to collect information about the indicator.

The survey of risk factors for noncommunicable diseases in Vietnam was conducted in 2015. The survey conducted stratified sampling based on the national master sample framework of the General Statistics Office to collect representative data for gender. and 3 age groups: 18-29, 30-49, 50-69 nationwide. Data collection process includes 3 steps:

- Step 1: Collect demographic data and behavioral risk factors.

- Step 2: Measure height, weight and blood pressure.

- Step 3: Test blood sugar, blood cholesterol, along with taking a urine sample to quantify salt consumption. This is a community survey for the 18-69 age group.

3.d. Data release calendar

5 years

3.e. Data providers

Ministry of Health

3.f. Data compilers

Ministry of Health

4.a. Rationale

- This is an important indicator to estimate the burden of disease and death due to alcohol and beer affecting health status.
- Provide information for education and communication programs on prevention and control of harmful effects of alcohol and beer for reasonable treatment and prevention facilities.

4.c. Method of computation

Method of computation

$$\text{Tỷ lệ người từ 15 tuổi trở lên sử dụng rượu, bia tới mức nguy hại} = \frac{\text{Số người từ 15 tuổi trở lên sử dụng rượu, bia tới mức nguy hại}}{\text{Dân số từ 15 tuổi trở lên}} \times 100$$

5. Data availability and disaggregation

Only data for 2015 of the indicator and sex disaggregation

(Published source: STEPS 2015 health risk factors investigation report)

6. Comparability/deviation from international standards

The international indicator is “3.5.2. Harmful use of alcohol, defined according to the national context as alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in liters of pure alcohol”.

Comment: International and Vietnamese indicators are different. Internationally calculates pure alcohol consumption per capita (aged 15 years and older) while Vietnam calculates the proportion of people aged 15 years and older who use alcohol to dangerous levels.

7. References and Documentation

- Law on Statistics No. 89/2015/QH13.
- Circular No. 03/2019/TT-BKHĐT dated January 22, 2019 stipulating the set of statistical indicators for sustainable development of Vietnam;
- <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/>

<http://viendinhduong.vn/FileUpload/Documents/TLTT%20BKLN/Dieu%20tra%20quoc%20gia%20yeu%20to%20nguy%20co%20KLN%202015.pdf>