0.a. Goal

Goal 7: Ensure access to sustainable, reliable and affordable energy for all

0.b. Target

Target 7.1: By 2020, basically 100% of households will have access to electricity; by 2025, reaching 100%; by 2030 ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services (Global Target 7.1)

0.c. Indicator

Indicator 7.1.1. Percentage of households accessing electricity

0.d. Series

Proportion of population with access to electricity [7.1.1] EG_ACS_ELEC

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

The percentage of households accessing electricity is the percentage of households accessing electricity out of the total number of households.

2.c. Classifications

The list of administrative units in Vietnam issued together with the Prime Minister's Decision No. 124/2004/QD-TTg dated July 8, 2004 and the changes updated by the General Statistics Office to date

3.a. Data sources

Survey of Vietnamese people's living standards.

3.b. Data collection method

Same as target 6.2.1

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

- Purpose of the investigation: Collecting information as a basis for assessing living standards, assessing poverty and disparity between rich and poor, monitoring and evaluating a number of national target programs, providing data for calculate the weight of the consumer price index and serve the calculation of the National System of Accounts.
- Subject, investigation unit
- + Residential;
- + Household members;
- + Communes with surveyed households (only in years ending in even numbers).

Household is one or a group of people who eat together, live in the same place for 6 months or more in the past 12 months and share the same revenue and expenditure fund.

- 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.
- To ensure the quality of information collected, enumerators are not allowed to send questionnaires to the household head or members of the household 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. The household interview form, the information section is printed with 3 lines and has double lines to help the enumerator avoid writing the wrong line.

3.c. Data collection calendar

Survey period and time: Year ending in even number 4 survey periods in March, June, September and 12

3.d. Data release calendar

2 years

3.e. Data providers

General Statistics Office

3.f. Data compilers

General Statistics Office

4.a. Rationale

The indicator reflects the satisfaction of people's essential living conditions, especially those in remote, isolated and underdeveloped economic areas; is the basis for formulating policies and plans to develop and improve people's living standards.

4.b. Comment and limitations

Vietnam's data only includes households using the national grid

4.c. Method of computation

Method of computation

Công thức tính:

Tỷ lệ hộ tiếp cận điện (%) =
$$\frac{\text{Số hộ tiếp cận điện}}{\text{Tổng số hộ}} \times 100$$

5. Data availability and disaggregation

Data available every 2 years from 2010-2018

Full data by subdivisions: urban/rural; region; provinces/cities directly under the Central Government every 2 years from 2010-2018

(Published source: Statistical Yearbook of the General Statistics Office)

6. Comparability/deviation from international standards

The indicator "Proportion of households with access to electricity" corresponds to the global SDG target 7.1.1: Proportion of population with access to electricity

7. References and Documentation

- National statistical survey program issued under Decision No. 43/2016/QD-TTg dated October 17, 2016 of the Prime Minister
- 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/

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