Vietnam

SOURCE

Name of source: Social survey in Thai Binh, Quang Nam, Da Nang, and Dong Nai, 2006

Institution responsible for the statistics: Institute for Social Development Studies

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity:

Objectives: To determine the socio-economic characteristics of persons with disabilities, including those who were likely to have been affected by Agent Orange, and live and work in high-prevalence provinces in Vietnam. The major purpose is to identify the difficulties and vulnerabilities they face and determine their needs for support and services. The secondary objective of the survey was to look closely at the perceptions and attitudes exhibited by the community towards disability, particularly focusing on the level of stigmatization, discrimination and exclusion of persons with disability.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Physical/moving/motor disabilities (such as amputees, paralyzed persons, persons suffering from polio, cerebral palsy, clubfoot and other birth defects), hearing/speech (communication) disabilities, visual/seeing disabilities, learning (cognitive or intellectual) disabilities, strange behaviour (SB) (resulting from psychotic/mental illness, e.g., schizophrenia and depression), fits/epilepsy, other disabilities, e.g., leprosy.

Population groups: One to 70 years old, living in private households

Total population covered: Na

Economic activities: Na

Sectors covered: Na

Labour force status: Na

Status in Employment: Na

Geographic areas: Na

Establishments: NR

Other limitations: Na

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': ‘Person with disability (or disabled person)’
Definition of this term: Disabled person, regardless of the cause of their disability, is defined as ‘a person who lacks one or many parts of a body or functions, exposing under different types of disabilities that decrease working abilities, making their working, living, and studying difficult’.

Source of this definition: Article 1 of the Ordinance on Disabled Persons of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, WHO

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: The following research questions were addressed in the survey:
- ‘What socioeconomic difficulties and vulnerabilities are currently faced by PWD? How do various dimensions such as the types and causes of disability, gender, age, geography, etc. affect these difficulties and vulnerabilities?’
- ‘To overcome those vulnerabilities, what coping measures are adopted by PWD? Are these strategies for mere survival or for economic and social integration (e.g. building stronger human capacity, fuller participation in the local economy and community, development of social capital)?’
- ‘What are PWD’s perceptions and awareness of their rights? Does the community, in which they live, also share them? If not, exactly what perceptions and attitudes towards PWD’s capabilities, needs, rights, and opportunities are the community harbouring?’
- ‘Do PWD face stigma and discrimination (S&D)? If so, what form does S&D take, and from what sources (e.g. family, community, or from themselves, i.e. self-stigma) and in what settings is it most commonly manifested (schools, work place, hospital, public places, etc.)? How does S&D affect PWD in various aspects of their lives?’
- ‘What supports and services are available and accessible to PWD and their families? How do PWD view the appropriateness, usefulness and effectiveness of those supports and services? How do communities perceive their role in providing social protection for PWD?’

Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability: Na

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, area, level of education, type of disability, employment status

Cross-classifications: Na

REFERENCE PERIOD: 2006

DISSEMINATION

National publications: People with disabilities in Vietnam, findings from a social survey in Thai Binh, Quang Nam, Da Nang, and Dong Nai

Website: http://www.aspeninstitute.org/sites/default/files/content/upload/ISDS_Report_1207.pdf