Types of Child Discipline

- **Only non-violent**
- **Physical punishment**
  - Severe
    - 1.6%
  - Other types
    - 39.5%
- **Psychological**
  - 66.0%
- **Any violent discipline**: SDG 16.2.1
  - 72.4%

Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced any discipline in the past month, by type

### Violent Discipline: Inequalities

- **Ethnicity**
  - Khmer, 78.0%
  - Mong, 62.9%
- **Age group**
  - 5-9 years, 79.4%
  - 1-2 years, 56.6%
- **Region**
  - South East, 79.2%
  - Northern Midlands and Mountain, 69.9%
- **Sex of child**
  - Male, 74.4%
  - Female, 70.3%

Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced any violent discipline in the past month, by background characteristics

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### Key Messages

- More than seven in every 10 children age 1-14 years were subjected to at least one form of psychological or physical punishment by household members in the month prior to the survey.
- Boys are more likely to be violently punished than girls, both physically and psychologically.
- Children living in the Northern Midlands and Mountainous region (69.9 percent) are least likely to experience violent discipline (both physical and psychological) while children living in the South East region are most likely to experience violent punishment (79.2 percent).
- One in 10 caregivers, who are more likely with no education and from the poorest quintile, believe that physical punishment is necessary to educate children.

**Physical punishment**: Shaking, hitting or slapping a child on the hand/arm/leg, hitting on the bottom or elsewhere on the body with a hard object, spanking or hitting on the bottom with a bare hand, hitting or slapping on the face, head or ears, and hitting or beating hard and repeatedly.

**Severe physical punishment**: Hitting or slapping a child on the face, head or ears, and hitting or beating a child hard and repeatedly.

**Psychological aggression**: Shouting, yelling or screaming at a child, as well as calling a child offensive names such as ‘dumb’ or ‘lazy’.

**Violent discipline**: Any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression.
The Survey measuring Sustainable Development Goal Indicators on Children and Women (SDGCW) Viet Nam was carried out in 2020-2021 by the General Statistics Office as part of the global MICS programme of UNICEF.

Technical and financial support was provided by UNICEF and UNFPA.

The objective of this snapshot is to disseminate selected findings from the Viet Nam SDGCW Survey 2020-2021 related to Child Discipline. Data from this snapshot can be found in Tables PR.2.1 and PR.2.2 in the Survey Findings Report.

Further statistical snapshots and the Survey Findings Report for this and other surveys are available at mics.unicef.org/surveys.