

Viet Nam

Identification

Title of the survey: Labour Force Survey 2010

Organisation responsible: General Statistics Office

Objectives of the survey: The survey primarily aims to provide current information on the situation of the labour market (employment, unemployment, working time, etc) for development planning and monitoring.

Other objectives of the survey are to collect basic information on the labour market that is comparable to international standards and to assess the impact of the global economic downturn on the labour market in Vietnam.

Date: 20/10/2011

Periodicity and coverage

Periodicity of data collection: Yearly

In the months of: April and October

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Definition of household and household members: A household comprises either one person living alone or a group of people living in the same dwelling and sharing meals together. For households with 2 persons or more, the members may or may not share a common budget; and may or may not be related by blood or marriage.

Age coverage: The labour related questions of the survey relate to the population of 10 years old and over

Topics covered:

Demographic characteristics: age, sex, marital status, ethnicity, place/country of previous residence, educational attainment, relationship to household head

Main labour related characteristics: employment, unemployment, underemployment, hours of work, wages, informal employment, social security coverage

Other labour related characteristics: industry, occupation, status in employment, institutional sector (public/private), size of establishment, type of workplace, existence of more than one job, characteristics of the second job(s), previous working experience, characteristics of the

last job, search for another job, methods of looking for work, reasons for not being in the labour force

Other characteristics:

Concepts and definitions

Current employment

Definition of employment: Employment refers to persons who: (i) worked for at least one hour as paid employees, or had a job or business or worked on their own rice fields/gardens/farms in the reference week, or (ii) did not work but they had a job or business to return to but were temporarily absent because of illness, labour management dispute, summer vacation/holiday/travel, bad weather, mechanical breakdown, or other similar reasons. They continue receiving salary, wage or related payments and they were sure to go back to work after their temporary absence time.

Employment refers to people who during the reference period:

- worked for one hour or more for wage or salary, in cash or in kind
- worked for one hour or more for profit or family gain, in cash or in kind
- were temporarily not at work and had a formal attachment to a wage employment job
- were temporarily not at work and had an enterprise
- worked for at least one hour without pay on a family business or farm

Reference period for employment: The seven days preceding the interview date (moving)

Current unemployment

Definition of unemployment: Unemployed persons are those who did not work but were available for work and were actively looking for a job during the reference week. Job search activities consist of applying for a job at a public or private employment office, submitting a job application form to the employer/boss, checking, reading and answering job advertisements in the newspaper; via friends or relatives, etc. Unemployed persons are those individuals aged 10 years and over who did not work at all during the reference week, who were not absent from a job and were available for work and actively seeking a job during the reference week.

Unemployment refers to people who during the reference period: Are without work, available to work and actively seeking work

Reference period for seeking work: The 30 days preceding the interview date

Reference period for availability for work: The seven days preceding the interview date (moving)

Underemployment

Underemployment concept measured: Time related underemployment

Definition of underemployment related to working time: This refers to persons who are working less than 35 hours per week and are willing or available to engage in additional work.

Underemployment refers to employed persons who:

- are willing to work additional hours in the survey reference period
- are available to work additional hours in the survey reference period
- worked less than 35 hours a week in all jobs

Information collected on the number of hours of work wanted/ available for: Yes

Hours of work

The survey measures: hours actually worked and usual hours

Information is collected for: main and secondary job(s) separately

Reference period used for the measure of hours of work: a week

Actual hours of work are collected for: the week as a whole

Separate information is collected for overtime hours: no

Separate information is collected for absence hours: no

Separate information is collected for working time arrangements: no

Time unit used in the measure of hours of work: exact hours

Income from paid employment

The components of income for which separate statistics are available are:

Income from paid employment covered: GROSS income

Reference period: a week

Income from paid employment refers to: main and secondary job(s) separately

Information on income from paid employment is requested in: exact amounts

Actual/usual income: actual income for a specific reference period

Income due/received: income received in a specific reference period

Income from self-employment

Employment in the informal sector

Informal employment

Usual activity

Treatment of special groups

Classifications

Disaggregations used in the analysis and tabulation of the survey results:

- The economically active population is tabulated by: sex, urban/rural area
- The employed population is tabulated by: sex, industry, occupation, urban/rural area
- The unemployed population is tabulated by: sex, urban/rural area
- The economically inactive population is tabulated by: sex, age, urban/rural area

Classifications used

Industry:

- Title of the classification: 2007 Vietnam Standard Industry Classification (VSIC)
- Links to international classifications: ISIC Rev.4
- Level of correspondence at which the link is made: 4 digit level

Occupation:

- Title of the classification: Vietnam Occupational Standard Classification 2009 (VSCO-09)
- Links to international classifications: ISCO-08
- Level of correspondence at which the link is made: 4 digit level

Status in employment:

- Title of the classification: Untitled classification
- Number of most detailed groups or digits used: 6 groups
- Links to international classifications: No links to ICSE

Education:

- Title of the classification: Education, Training of Vietnam in 2005
- Number of most detailed groups or digits used: 8 groups
- Links to international classifications: No link to ISCED

Sample design

Sampling frame: Population census

The sampling frame is updated: not updated with a specific frequency

Lowest level of geographic disaggregation for which reliable estimates of the unemployment rate can be produced and their frequency: Province/city (annual)

The sample is stratified: Yes

Variables used for stratification: geographic region, urbanisation, population size of locality, urban/rural areas

Number of sampling stages: 2

Ultimate sampling units: households

Number of ultimate sampling units per sample area: 32

Data collection

Main mode of data collection: face to face personal interview (paper and pencil)

Number of ultimate sampling units (USU) interviewed per interviewer per day: 3

Respondents' participation in the survey is compulsory: No

Estimation and adjustment

The sample is self-weighting: Yes

Selected indicators tabulated from the survey:

- Unemployment rate by: sex, age, region (urban/rural)
- Employment to population ratio by: sex, region (urban/rural)
- Labour force participation rate by: sex, region (urban/rural)
- Hours of work (per worker) by: sex, region (urban/rural)
- Earnings (per worker) by: sex, region (urban/rural)
- Number of workers by hours band by:
- Number of workers by earnings class by:

Documentation and dissemination

Publication(s) and website where the survey results can be found: Report on the 2010 Vietnam Labour Force Survey; www.gso.gov.vn

Publication(s) and website where methodological information on the survey can be found: Report on the 2010 Vietnam Labour Force Survey; www.gso.gov.vn

Dissemination formats and periodicity:

- comprehensive report (annual)