

## ***0.a. Goal***

Goal 4: Ensure quality, equitable, inclusive education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

## ***0.b. Target***

Target 4.4: By 2030, significantly increase the number of workers with skills relevant to labor market needs for good jobs and business ownership (Global target 4.4)

## ***0.c. Indicator***

Indicator 4.4.1 Percentage of trained employees

## ***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 trained employment rate is the percentage of trained employed workers in the total number of employed workers in the economy.

Number of trained employees including those who satisfy both of the following conditions:

- Working in economy;
- Having been trained at a school or a professional, technical and professional training institution under the National Education System for 3 months or more and graduated, having been granted a diploma/certificate of achieve a certain professional, technical, or professional level, including: elementary vocational, vocational intermediate, vocational college, professional intermediate, professional college, university and post-graduate (master, PhD, Doctor of Science).

## **2.c. Classifications**

The list of administrative units in Vietnam issued together with the Prime Minister's Decision No. 124/2004/QĐ-TTg dated July 8, 2004 and the changes updated by the General Statistics Office to date December 31, 2019)

### **3.a. Data sources**

Labor and employment survey.

### **3.b. Data collection method**

The Labor and Employment Survey is a sampling survey with a sample size that ensures statistical estimates for the region, Hanoi, and Ho Chi Minh City quarterly and for the province by year.

- Sampling survey using two-stage stratified sampling method:

+ Phase 1: The commune determines the number of sample areas; distribution of sample EAs based on the list of master EAs of the 2019 Population and Housing Census in each province in 2 floors for urban and rural areas; select the EAs according to the probability method proportional to the household size of the area.

+ Stage 2: Select sample households in each enumeration area. The sample was selected in phase 1 by systematic random method.

- Information collection method: Direct interview method using electronic questionnaire installed on the enumerator's tablet or smartphone. The enumerator went to each household to ask the information provider and recorded all the answers on the electronic form.

Purpose: Collecting information reflecting the current situation of labor resources and employment in order to serve the requirements of management, effective exploitation and use, and rational development of labor market resources; serving the calculation of labor and employment statistical indicators specified in the national statistical indicator system

### **3.c. Data collection calendar**

+ The time to determine the actual permanent resident of the household is 0:00 on the 1st day of the month of the survey and collection of information

+ The investigation period is 07 days before the time of the investigation, except for the case of job search, the investigation period is 30 days before the time of the investigation.

+ Time to collect information in the area is 07 days (including travel time), starting from the 1st day of the survey month

### **3.d. Data release calendar**

Year

### **3.e. Data providers**

General Statistics Office

### **3.f. Data compilers**

General Statistics Office

### **4.a. Rationale**

The indicator reflects the quality of human resources, creating a solid premise for the synchronous construction and development of labor market factors, contributing to the effective mobilization, allocation and use of resources to promote labor market development. promote socioeconomic development. At the same time, shift the labor structure towards modernity, ensuring the connection of the domestic labor market with the labor market of countries in the region and the world.

### **4.c. Method of computation**

Method of computation

Công thức tính:

$$\text{Tỷ lệ lao động có việc làm đã qua đào tạo (\%)} = \frac{\text{Số lao động có việc làm đã qua đào tạo}}{\text{Tổng số lao động có việc làm}} \times 100$$

## **5. Data availability and disaggregation**

- Annually available figures from 2010-2019
- Annual data are available by disaggregation: Gender; Technical qualification; Urban/rural; Provinces / cities under central.

(Published source: Statistical Yearbook and Labor Employment Survey Results of the General Statistics Office).

## **6. Comparability/deviation from international standards**

This indicator only reflects Vietnam's sustainable development goals, not globally.

## **7. References and Documentation**

- Circular No. 03/2019/TT-BKHĐT dated January 22, 2019 stipulating the set of statistical indicators for sustainable development of Vietnam;
- Labor and employment survey results of the General Statistics Office;
- Statistical Yearbook.

- <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/>