0.a. Goal

Objective 8: Ensure sustainable, comprehensive and continuous economic growth; full employment, productivity and decent work for all

0.b. Target

Objective 8.3: Strengthen policies to support high productivity production activities, create decent and sustainable jobs, support entrepreneurship, invention and innovation; formalization and growth of micro, small and medium enterprises, including through access to financial services (Global Target 8.3)

0.c. Indicator

Indicator 8.3.1. Percentage of workers with informal employment

0.d. Series

Proportion of informal employment, by sector and sex (ILO harmonized estimates) [8.3.1] SL_ISV_IFEM

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 ratio of workers in informal employment is the percentage of workers in informal employment over the total number of employees in the non-agricultural, forestry, fishery and agricultural sectors. , forestry and fisheries with business registration.

Informal workers include those working in the non-agricultural, forestry and fishery sectors or in the agricultural, forestry and fishery sectors with business registration, belonging to one of the following four groups : (i) unpaid family labor; (ii) establishment owners, self-employed workers in the informal sector; (iii) salaried employees are not allowed to sign labor contracts or enter into fixed-term contracts but are not allowed to pay compulsory social insurance premiums by the employer; (iv) cooperative members do not pay compulsory social insurance

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 December 31, 2019)

List of occupations in Vietnam issued under Decision No. 34/2020/QD-TTg dated November 26, 2020 of the Prime Minister.

3.a. Data sources

Labor and employment survey.

3.b. Data collection method

This is a sampling survey specified in the National Statistical Survey Program.

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.d. Data release calendar

year

3.e. Data providers

General Statistics Office

3.f. Data compilers

General Statistics Office

4.a. Rationale

Statistics on informality are key to assessing the quality of employment in the economy. In the context of limited social protection coverage, social security benefits (such as unemployment insurance) are insufficient or even absent, or when wages and pensions are low, individuals may have to do informal jobs to secure their livelihood. In these situations, indicators such as the unemployment rate will provide an incomplete picture of the labor market situation, revealing large deficits in the quality of employment.

4.c. Method of computation

Method of computation

Công thức tính:

$$\text{Tỷ lệ lao động có việc làm phi chính thức (\%)} = \frac{\text{Lao động có việc làm phi chính thức}}{\text{Tổng số lao động có việc làm trong khu vực phi nông, lâm nghiệp, thủy sản và lao động trong khu vực nông nghiệp, lâm nghiệp, thủy sản có đăng ký kinh doanh}} \times 100$$

5. Data availability and disaggregation

Data available by sex disaggregation; urban/rural every year from 2011-2019

(Published source: 2020 national report on 5-year progress towards implementation of sustainable development goals. Data from General Statistics Office)

6. Comparability/deviation from international standards

This indicator corresponds to the global SDG target 8.3.1: Proportion of informal employment in total employment, by sector and sex

Content and scope are guaranteed for international comparability.

7. References and Documentation

- Circular No. 03/2019/TT-BKHDT dated January 22, 2019 stipulating the set of statistical indicators for sustainable development of Vietnam;

- National report in 2020 on 5-year progress towards implementation of sustainable development goals;

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