

## **STATISTICS LAW**

*Pursuant to the Constitution of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam;*

*The National Assembly issues the Statistics Law.*

### **Chapter I**

#### **GENERAL RULE**

##### **Article 1. Scope of Adjustment**

This Law defines statistical activities, use of state statistical information; rights, obligations and responsibilities of the institutes, organizations and individuals in statistical activities and use of state statistical information; state statistical organizations and statistical activities and use of statistical information outside the state statistical activities.

##### **Article 2. Applicability**

This Law applies to institutes, organizations and individuals that provide information, perform statistical activities and use statistical information.

##### **Article 3. Interpretation of terms**

In this Statistics Law, the underneath terms are understood as follows:

1. *Statistical report* is the table format and guides on data record to collect data and statistical information on specific target population by united scientific method stipulated in the statistical reporting regime in a certain period.

2. *Statistical reporting regime* are regulations and guides issued by the state authorities on implementing a set of relevant statistical reports to aggregate statistical indicators under one statistical indicator system and aggregate other statistical information serving for state management purpose.

3. *Statistical indicator* reflects the features of the size and pace of the development, the structure, dissemination level and the proportional relationship of the component or overall socio-economic phenomena in the condition of specific places and time. Statistical indicator includes indicator name and its numeric value.

4. *Prescribed statistical programs* are documents approved by the state authorities consisting of statistical indicator system, statistical survey program, statistical reporting regime and other programs relevant to statistical activities.

5. *Statistical database* is a set of relevant statistical information and data structured and arranged in a given manner to be managed, updated and exploited for statistical purpose and other purposes as stipulated in the law. Statistical database is mainly formulated from statistical survey data and information, administrative data, statistical reports and national database, database of the Ministries, sectors and locality.

6. *Administrative data* is data of the state institutes, organizations which is recorded, stored and updated in administrative dossiers in hardcopy or softcopy.

7. *Statistical data* are quantitative and qualitative data to formulate statistical information on the research phenomena.

8. *Statistical survey* is the way of collecting data, statistical information on specific targeted population by united scientific method stipulated in the statistical survey plan for each survey.

9. *Statistical enumerator* is the person who is convoked, mobilized by the statistical survey executing agency, organization to carry out the data collection of the statistical survey.

10. *Statistical indicator system* is a set of statistical indicators reflecting the features of the socio-economic phenomena.

Statistical indicator system includes the catalogue and content of the statistical indicators. The catalogue of the indicators includes indicator name, indicator groups and organizations in charge of collecting and aggregating. The content of statistical indicator includes its concept, calculation method, and main disaggregation, releasing period and data sources.

11. *Statistical activities* are activities to determine information needs to be collected; collection preparation; collection; processing; aggregation,

analysis and forecast; publication, dissemination and archiving of the statistical information reflecting research phenomena in certain space and time conditions.

*12. Statistical activities outside the state statistical activities* are statistical activities conducted by the organizations and individuals outside the statistical programs approved by the state authorities.

*13. State statistical activities* are statistical activities conducted by the State Statistics Organization System, other organizations as assigned or mandated by the state authorities in accordance with prescribed statistical program approved by the state authorities.

*14. Statistical classification* is to classify research phenomena into components and arrange its units by several separate components, not overlapping based on one or several features of those units under research phenomena. Statistical classification includes statistical classification catalogue and content. Statistical classification catalogue consists of number and name of each unit. Statistical classification content includes units arranged into each component.

*15. Official statistics* is statistics reflecting fully, accurately the results of the socio-economic phenomena occurred in certain space and time, processed, aggregated, verified and affirmed.

*16. Preliminary statistics* is statistics reflecting fully the results of the socio-economic phenomena occurred in certain space and time but not affirmed, still need verifying and checking more.

*17. Estimated statistics* is statistics which is predicted prior to total results of on-going socio-economic phenomena, aggregated from data of the previous period updated by reality and data of the next period by expert method to estimate.

*18. Statistical information* is statistical data which is processed, aggregated and analyzed by statistical professional methods and processes in order to reflect the features and attributes of the research phenomena. Statistical information includes statistical data and its analysis.

*19. State statistical information* is the statistical information which is produced by the state statistical activities, has legal value and is published by the state authorities.

20. *Statistical census* is the complete statistical survey to collect statistical data, information on all targeted population at nationwide relevant to many sectors, levels.

#### **Article 4. Purposes of the statistical activities**

1. The state statistical activities aim to provide statistical information to serve for the following purposes:

a. To meet the demands on evaluation and projection of the situation; strategy making, plan and policy development and management, socio-economic development direction;

b. To meet the requirements of examining and monitoring the implementation of socio-economic development policy, strategy and plans;

c. To meet the needs of statistical information of the institutes, organizations and individuals.

2. Statistical activities outside the state statistical activities aim to provide statistical information for research, production, business of the organizations, individuals and other legal, legitimate requirements.

#### **Article 5. Fundamental principles of statistical activities and use of statistical information**

1. Fundamental principles of State statistical activities include:

a) Impartiality, objectivity, accuracy, completeness and timeliness;

b) Independence in statistical performances;

c) Consistency in profession, no overlapping and duplication;

d) Transparency and accountability;

đ) Comparability.

2. Fundamental principles of Statistical activities outside the state statistical activities include:

a. Follow the principles stipulated in the points a, b, c clause 1 of this Article;

b. Being voluntary and self-responsible;

c. Not being harmful to the national benefits, legal rights and benefits of the institutes, organizations, and individuals.

3. Fundamental principles of statistical data and information utilization include:

- a. Quoting information, data sources when extracting;
- b. Ensuring equal rights regarding access and use published state statistical information;
- c. Confidentiality as stipulated by law.

#### **Article 6. State management in statistics**

1. Building and instructing the implementation of strategies, master plans, plans and development policy for statistics activities.
2. Developing, issuing, and organizing the enforcement of normative legal documents on statistics.
3. Disseminating and providing legislative education on statistics.
4. Building state statistics organization, providing training and further education in terms of statistics profession.
5. Organizing scientific research and application of advanced statistical methods and information technology to statistics work.
6. International cooperation in statistics.
7. Inspecting and examining the observance of the statistics law, settling legal violation in statistics.
8. Resolving complaints and denunciations in statistics.

#### **Article 7. State management agencies in statistics**

1. The Government unifies state management in statistics.
2. The Ministry of Planning and Investment is the agency in charge prior to the Government of unifying state management in statistics.
3. Within their authority, Ministries, Ministerial-level agencies are responsible for undertaking state management in statistics in their designated areas.
4. People's committees at all levels undertake state management in statistics within their responsibilities and power in locality.

## **Article 8. Statistics-related professional inspection**

1. Statistics-related professional inspection is the inspection activity of the state authority applicable to organizations, individuals regarding the enforcement of legislation in statistics, regulations on professions in statistics.

The Central Statistics Office is responsible for directing, organizing statistics –related professional inspection in the whole country.

The Centralized Statistics Office in provinces/cities directly under the management of the Central (hereinafter referred to as Provincial Statistics Office) is responsible for organizing statistics –related professional inspection in locality.

2. Statistics-related professional inspection has responsibilities and powers underneath:

a) Inspecting the observance of legislation in statistics and professional regulations in statistics of the organizations, individuals;

b) Detecting, preventing and settling cases within their jurisdiction or asking relevant authorities to settle violations of statistics law and regulations regarding statistics-related profession.

3. Statistics-related professional inspection activities, rights and responsibilities of the head of inspection delegation, inspector, and official assigned with statistics –related professional inspection task are implemented in accordance with the inspection legislation.

4. The Government defines in details statistics-related professional inspection.

## **Article 9. Finance for statistical activities**

1. Finance for state statistics activities are borne by the State. Managing, allocation and use of finance for official statistics activities are executed as stipulated in state budget law.

2. Finance for statistics activities outside the state statistics activities are borne by organizations and individuals implementing statistics activities.

## **Article 10. Behaviors prohibited in statistical activities and use of statistical information**

1. Behaviors prohibited in state statistical activities and use of state statistical information:

a) Not implementing or implementing insufficiently and untimely information provision or barring the data provision in accordance with statistical survey plan, statistical reporting regime and administrative data sources decided by the state authorities;

b) Giving false statistical information, data; adjust to distort statistical data;

c) Interfere, force, impose, bribe, threaten, entice others to give false information, and distort statistical information, data and use of statistical information;

d) Being intentional to implement incorrectly regulations in statistical survey plan, statistical reporting regime and use of administrative data for statistical purpose; self-changing information when implementing survey, statistical report and providing administrative data that leads to false information;

d) Reporting, disseminating and releasing inaccurate statistical information;

e) Revealing the statistical information listed as state secrets; revealing statistical data, information of institutes, organizations and individuals that is not published or use for non-statistical purpose without the agreement of that organization and individual;

g) Deciding on surveying, and issuing statistical reporting regulations contrarily to the law.

2. Behaviors prohibited in statistical activities and use of statistical information outside the state statistical activities:

a) Behaviors stipulated in the point b, c, e clause 1 of this Article;

b) Collecting, disseminating statistical information listed as state secrets, harm benefits of the State, legal rights and benefits of the organizations and individuals.

### **Article 11. Violation settlement**

Any person has behaviors violating the regulations of the legislation in Statistics will be fined or sanctioned for administrative violation or imputed the blame up to the attribute of the violation; if cause any harms, compensation for the damage must be done as stipulated by law.

## **Chapter II**

### **STATE STATISTICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM**

#### **Article 12. State statistical information system**

1. National statistical information system.
2. Statistical information system implemented by Ministries, Ministerial bodies, government bodies, the People's Supreme Court, the People's Supreme Prosecutorate and State Audit Agency (hereafter referred to ministries, line-ministries).
3. Provincial statistical information system.
4. District statistical information system.

#### **Article 13. National statistical information system**

1. National statistical information system reflects major socio-economic situation of the country as a whole.
2. Statistical information in the National statistical information system includes:
  - a) Statistical information carried out by the Centralized Statistics System;
  - b) Statistical information implemented by ministries, line-ministries and provided to the Central Statistics Office for aggregation.
3. Minister of Planning and Investment takes the leading role in developing and unifying the management of the national statistical information system, statistical information system at provincial, district level; organizing and coordinating the connection and data, information provision among state statistical information systems.



#### **Article 14. Sectoral statistical information system**

1. Sectoral statistical information system reflects the major socio-economic situation of the sectors, fields.

2. Sectoral statistical information system includes:

a) Statistical information implemented by Ministries, line-ministries;

b) Statistical information implemented and provided by the professional departments, bureaus in the same sector, fields within Provincial People's Committee, People's Supreme Court, Provincial People's Court, People's Supreme Prosecutorate, Provincial People's Procuracy, to the Ministries, line-ministries for aggregation.

3. Minister, the head of line-ministries, the Chief Judge of the Supreme People's Court and the Director of the Supreme People's Prosecutorate, Director General of the State Audit is responsible for taking the leading role in developing and managing sectoral statistical information system.

#### **Article 15. Provincial statistical information system**

1. Provincial statistical information system reflects major socio-economic situation in the province.

2. Provincial statistical information system includes:

a) Statistical information implemented by provincial statistics office;

b) Statistical information implemented and provided by the professional institutes of the Provincial People's Committee, Provincial People's Court and the People's Prosecutorate, professional institutes under ministries, ministerial-level agencies at provincial administrative level to provincial statistics office for aggregation.

3. The Head of provincial statistics office is responsible for managing provincial statistical information system.

The Head of institutes as stipulated in the point b clause 2 of this Article is responsible for administering sectoral statistical information within their designated areas.

#### **Article 16. District statistical information system**

1. District statistical information system includes:

a) Statistical information implemented by the centralized statistics office at district level (hereinafter referred to as District Statistics Office);

b) Statistical information implemented and provided by the professional institutes of the District People's Committee, District People's Court and the People's Prosecutorate, professional institutes under ministries, ministerial-level agencies at district administrative level, Commune People's Committee to the district statistics office for aggregation.

2. The Head of district statistics office is responsible for managing district statistical information system.

The Head of institutes as stipulated in the point b clause 1 of this Article is responsible for administering sectoral statistical information in his/her designated areas.

### **Article 17. National statistical indicator system**

1. National statistical indicator system is a set of major statistical indicators issued by the state authorities in order to collect statistical information for instituting the National Statistical Information System.

2. Developing National statistical indicator system must satisfy requirements underneath:

a) Reflect socio-economic situation of the country;

b) Conform to the practice in Viet Nam;

c) Conform to international practices.

3. National statistical indicator system includes:

a) National statistical indicators conducted by the Centralized Statistics Organization System;

b) National statistical indicators conducted by Ministries, line-ministries as assigned.

4. The catalogue of the National statistical indicators is defined in the Annex attached with this Law.

5. National statistical indicator system is the foundation for assignment and coordination among ministries, line-ministries in development of the National

Statistical Survey Program, using administrative data for statistical activities, statistical reporting regime and relevant statistical programs.

6. Minister of Planning and Investment is responsible for leading, coordinating with other ministries, line-ministries in the development of the content of the statistical indicators in the National Statistical Indicator System to submit the Prime Minister for issuing; directing, checking situation and reporting the implementation results of the National Statistical Indicator System.

### **Article 18. Adjustment and supplement to the Catalogue of the National statistical indicators**

Based on the tasks of socio-economic development, requirements of state management and international integration in each period, the Government reviews and submit to the National Assembly to amend and supplement the Catalogue of the National Statistical Indicators in accordance with simplified procedures.

### **Article 19. Sectoral Statistical Indicator System**

1. Sectoral Statistical Indicator System is a set of statistical indicators issued by the Ministers, the Head of the Ministerial-equivalent agencies, the Chief Justice of the People's Supreme Court, the Director of the People's Supreme Procuracy, the Director General of the State Audit to collect statistical information for instituting Sectoral Statistical Information System.

2. Sectoral Statistical Indicator System includes:

a) Sectoral Statistical Indicators conducted by the Ministries, line-ministries themselves;

b) Sectoral Statistical Indicators conducted by the relevant Ministries, line-ministries, Government agencies as assigned for the management requirements by branch and field;

c) Sectoral Statistical Indicators implemented and provided by the professional departments, bureaus in the same sector, fields within Provincial People's Committee, People's Supreme Court, Provincial People's Court, People's Supreme Procuracy, Provincial People's Procuracy, professional institutes belonging to the Ministries, line-ministries at provincial administrative level for aggregation.

3. Sectoral statistical indicator system is instituted in conformity with the National Statistical indicator system, and international practices. Sectoral statistical indicator system is the foundation for assignment and coordination among state agencies in development of the National Statistical Survey Program, using administrative data for statistical activities, and sectoral statistical reporting regime.

4. Ministers, the Head of the Ministerial-equivalent agencies, Chief Justice of the People's Supreme Court, the Director of the People's Supreme Procuracy, the Director General of the State Audit issues sectoral statistical indicator system under their designated areas.

5. Government Agencies are responsible for developing statistical indicator system under their designated branches and areas and submit to the Minister, the Head of the Ministerial-equivalent agencies in charge of those branches and areas for issuing their statistical indicators.

#### **Article 20. Appraise Sectoral Statistical Indicator System**

1. Sectoral Statistical Indicator System must be appraised by the Central Statistics Office regarding statistical profession before being issued.

2. Appraisal dossier includes:

- a) Appraisal proposal documents;
- b) Draft catalogue of statistical indicator system;
- c) Draft content of the statistical indicator system.

3. Appraisal content includes: purpose, indicator name, indicator group; concept, calculation method, disaggregation, releasing period and data sources.

4. Appraisal duration is 20 working days, since the day of receiving enough appraisal dossiers.

5. Ministries, line-ministries are responsible for studying and submit explaining in writing to the Central Statistics Office, in which it must clarify what appraisal contents are acquired or not acquired, adjusted and issue sectoral statistical indicator system. Ministers, the Head of the Ministerial-equivalent agencies, Chief Justice of the People's Supreme Court, the Director of the People's Supreme Procuracy, the Director General of the State Audit respond for the sectoral statistical indicator system under their designated areas

**Article 21. Adjustment and supplement to the Sectoral statistical indicator system**

1. Ministers, the Head of the Ministerial-equivalent agencies, Chief Justice of the People's Supreme Court, the Director of the People's Supreme Procuracy, the Director General of the State Audit adjust and supplement their Sectoral Statistical Indicator System in conformity with the adjustment and supplement of the relevant statistical indicators in the National Statistical Indicator System and meet their management requirements.

2. The adjusted and supplemented sectoral Statistical Indicator System must be appraised by the Central Statistics Office regarding statistical profession before being issued.

The appraisal must be carried out as stipulated in the Article 20 of this Law.

**Article 22. Provincial, district and commune statistical indicator systems**

1. Provincial statistical indicator system is a set of statistical indicators formulating National Statistical Information System and Provincial Statistical Information System.

District statistical indicator system is a set of statistical indicators formulating Provincial Statistical Information System and District Statistical Information System.

Commune statistical indicator system is a set of statistical indicators formulating District Statistical Information System.

2. Provincial, district and commune statistical indicator systems are the foundation for assignment and coordination among state institutes in statistical activities at each level and in the development of sectoral statistical reporting regime.

3. Provincial, district and commune statistical indicator systems are instituted in conformity with the National Statistical indicator system and and to meet the management requirements of the localities.

4. Ministry of Planning and Investment is responsible for:

a) To develop provincial, district and commune statistical indicator system and submit to the Prime Minister for issuing or adjusting, complementing;

b) To guide, examine and report the implementation results of the Provincial, district and commune statistical indicator systems.

### **Article 23. Statistical Classification**

1. Statistical classifications are used consistently in statistical activities and as basis for united use in state management.

2. Statistical classifications include:

a) National statistical classification;

b) Sectoral statistical classification.

### **Article 24. National statistical classification**

1. National statistical classification is the classification generally applicable to many sectors, fields in the country as a whole.

2. National statistical classification includes:

a) Economic industry classification system;

b) Product industry system;

c) Catalogue of import, export commodities;

d) Catalogue of import, export services;

đ) Administrative unit catalogue;

e) Catalogue of regions;

g) Vocational catalogue;

h) Education and training catalogue;

i) Viet Nam Ethnicities catalogue;

k) Catalogue of Religions in Viet Nam;

l) Other statistical classifications.

3. National Statistical Classification is constituted in line with international practices and practices in Viet Nam, used in state statistical activities, in the development of administrative registration, national databases, sectoral databases, local databases and other relevant state management activities.

4. Ministry of Planning and Investment takes the key role in leading and coordinating with Ministries, line-ministries in development of the list and

content of national statistical classifications to submit to the Prime Minister for issuing.

#### **Article 25. Sectoral statistical classifications**

1. Sectoral statistical classifications are the statistical classifications applicable to sector, field and consistent to respective national statistical classification.

2. Minister, the Head of line-ministries, the Chief Judge of the Supreme People's Court and the Director of the Supreme People's Prosecutorate, State Auditor General issues statistical classifications under their designated branches and areas not under national statistical classifications.

3. Government bodies are responsible for developing statistical classifications and submit to the Minister, the Head of ministerial-equivalent agency in charge to issue sectoral statistical classifications under their designated branches and areas.

#### **Article 26. Appraise sectoral statistical classifications**

1. Sectoral statistical classifications must be appraised by the Central Statistics Office regarding statistical profession before being issued.

2. Appraisal dossier includes document to propose appraisal and draft statistical classification.

3. Appraisal content includes: purpose, basis, range, and statistical classification unit.

4. Appraisal duration is 20 working days, since the day of receiving enough appraisal dossiers.

5. Ministries, line-ministries are responsible for studying and submit explaining in writing to the Central Statistics Office, in which it must clarify what appraisal contents are acquired or not acquired, adjusted and issue sectoral statistical indicator system. Ministers, the Head of the Ministerial-equivalent agencies, Chief Justice of the People's Supreme Court, the Director of the People's Supreme Procuracy, the Director General of the State Audit respond for the sectoral statistical classification under their designated areas.

## **Chapter III**

### **STATE STATISTICAL INFORMATION COLLECTION**

#### **Section 1**

#### **STATISTICAL SURVEY**

##### **Article 27. Types of statistical survey**

1. National statistical census and statistical survey in the National Statistical Survey Program.

2. Statistical surveys outside the National Statistical Survey Program.

##### **Article 28. National Statistical Survey Program**

1. National Statistical Survey Program is decided by the Prime Minister to be conducted periodically in order to collect key information to aggregate statistical indicators in the National statistical indicator system.

National Statistical Survey Program includes: survey name, its purpose, survey object, survey unit, type of survey, content, period, time-point, sponsoring institute and coordinating agency.

2. Ministry of Planning and Investment takes a leading role and coordinating with Ministries, line-ministries:

a) In development of the National Statistical Survey Program to submit to the Prime Minister for issuing or amending, complementing National Statistical Survey Program;

b) Guiding, examining and reporting the implementation results of the National Statistical Survey Program.

3. Authority to decide on statistical surveys in the National Statistical Survey Program:

a) The Prime Minister decides on conducting national statistical censuses;

b) Minister, the head of line-ministries, the head of Government bodies, the Chief Judge of the Supreme People's Court and the Director of the Supreme



People's Prosecutorate, State Auditor General, decides on conducting statistical surveys assigned in national statistical survey program.

**Article 29. National statistical census**

1. National statistical censuses include:

- a) Population and Housing Census;
- b) Census on rural, agriculture and fishery;
- c) Economic Census;
- d) Other national statistical censuses.

2. Agencies conduct national statistical census:

a) The Central statistical office takes a leading role and coordinates with ministries, line-ministries and localities to conduct National Statistical Censuses stipulated in point a, b, c clause 1 of this Article;

b) Agencies that conduct censuses as stipulated in point d clause 1 of this Article carry out in accordance with the assignment of the Prime Minister.

3. Ministry of Planning and Investment takes a leading role and coordinates with Ministries, line-ministries in development of the National Statistical Censuses and submit to the Prime Minister for amending and complementing.

**Article 30. Statistical survey outside National Statistical Survey Program**

1. Statistical survey outside National Statistical Survey Program:

a) Ad-hoc statistical survey when natural disasters, epidemic diseases or other ad-hoc cases occur;

b) Statistical survey aims to collect information on indicators serving for the management requirements of the Ministries, line-ministries under their designated branches and areas but excluding the National Statistical Indicator System;

c) Statistical survey aims to collect special information serving for the management requirements of the Provincial People's Committee.

2. Authority to decide on Statistical survey outside National Statistical Survey Program:

a) Minister, the head of line-ministries, the head of Government bodies, the Chief Judge of the Supreme People's Court and the Director of the Supreme People's Prosecutorate, State Auditor General, decides on conducting statistical surveys stipulated in the point a, b clause 1 of this Article;

b) President of the Provincial People's Committee decides on the statistical surveys stipulated in the point c clause 1 of this Article.

### **Article 31. Statistical survey plans**

1. Each statistical survey must have a statistical survey plan issued enclosed with statistical survey decision of the authority.

2. A statistical survey plan includes contents beneath:

a) Survey's purposes, requirements;

b) Survey's scope, applicability, units;

c) Type of survey;

d) Time, duration, and methods;

d) Contents, survey questionnaire;

e) Statistical classification used in the survey;

g) Processing and output tables of the survey;

h) Plan to conduct survey;

i) Survey implementation;

k) Outlays and other material conditions to ensure the survey.

### **Article 32. Appraisal for statistical survey plan**

1. Plans for statistical surveys in the national statistical survey program conducted by ministries, line-ministries and statistical surveys stipulated in the clause 1 Article 30 of this Law must be professionally appraised by the Central Statistical Agency before being issued.

2. Appraisal dossier includes document to propose appraisal and draft survey plan.

3. Appraisal content includes purposes, scope, applicability, units, type of survey, time, duration and survey method, content, survey questionnaire, and statistical classification used in the survey.

4. Appraisal duration is 20 working days, since the day of receiving file appraisal; in case of appraising statistical survey plan stipulated in point a clause 1 Article 30 of this Law, the appraisal duration is 5 working days.

5. Ministries, line-ministries, Provincial People's Committee are responsible for studying and submit explaining in writing to the Central Statistics Office, in which it must clarify what appraisal contents are acquired or not acquired, adjusted and issue statistical survey plan. Ministers, the Head of the Ministerial-equivalent agencies, Chief Justice of the People's Supreme Court, the Director of the People's Supreme Procuracy, the Director General of the State Audit, President of Provincial People's Committee respond for the statistical survey plan under their designated areas.

**Article 33. Rights and obligations of surveyed organizations and individuals**

1. The surveyed organizations and individuals have the following rights:

- a) Being informed of a decision, purpose, requirement, key content, duration of the statistical survey;
- b) Their provided information is ensured confidentiality under the provisions in Article 57 of this Law;
- c) Making complaints and denunciations against illegal behaviors regarding a statistical survey.

2. The surveyed organizations and individuals have the following obligations:

- a) Providing impartial, accurate, complete and timely information at the request of statistical enumerator or the statistical survey executing agency;
- b) Not being allowed to refuse and bar the information provision for the statistical survey;
- c) Their provided information is examined by the statistical survey executing agency and statistical inspector.

### **Article 34. Rights and obligations of the statistical enumerator**

1. Statistical enumerator has the following rights:

a) Being independent in regards of statistical profession in doing the tasks of data collection in accordance with statistical survey plan and guideline of the statistical survey executing agency;

b) Being trained in term of statistical survey profession, equipped with means to collect information and get paid;

c) Ask survey respondents to provide information in accordance with the the statistical survey plan and guideline of the statistical survey executing agency.

2. Statistical enumerator has the following obligations:

a) Collecting information correctly as in the survey plan and guideline of the survey executing agency;

b) Keep confidentiality of the information collected from surveyed organizations, individuals;

c) Submit materials, questionnaire as guided by the the survey executing agency.

### **Article 35. Responsibility of the survey executing agency**

1. Developing survey plan.

2. Instructing, organizing, monitoring and examining the implementation of the statistical survey plan.

3. Check the information provision of the organization and individuals engaged in the statistical survey.

4. Aggregate, analysis and disseminate survey results.

5. Keep confidentiality of the collected information.

6. Reporting survey results to the institute in the centralized statistics system is carried out as follows:

a) Those who implements statistical survey stipulated in point a, b clause 1 Article 30 of this Law are in charge of reporting survey results to the Central Statistics Office;

b) Those who implements statistical survey stipulated in point c clause 1 Article 30 of this Law are in charge of reporting survey results to the Provincial Statistics Office.

## **Section 2**

### **USE ADMINISTRATIVE DATA FOR STATE STATISTICAL ACTIVITIES**

#### **Article 36. Use administrative data for state statistical activities**

1. Use administrative data for state statistical activities is the form of collecting statistical data and information regarding specific research object from administrative data. Administrative data used for state statistical activities is statistical data.

2. Contents of using administrative data in state statistical activities include:

a) Aggregating statistics, compiling statistical indicators and making reports in accordance with statistical reporting regime;

b) Making or updating sample frame for statistical surveys;

c) Developing, updating statistical database.

3. Administrative databases used in the state statistical activities include:

a) Database on human beings;

b) Database on land;

c) Database on economic establishments;

d) Database on taxation;

đ) Database on custom;

e) Database on insurance;

g) Other administrative databases.

4. The State prioritizes in developing administrative database serving for the management requirements and state statistical activities.

### **Article 37. Provide data in the database for state statistical activities**

1. Contents of data provision as stipulated in clause 3 Article 36 of this Law for state statistical activities include:

- a) List of relevant data and data fields;
- b) Data format, definition and relevant attributes of the data fields;
- c) Mode, frequency and time of data provision.

2. Conditions to ensure data provision and data receipt include information and communication technology infrastructure, human resources and financial resources.

3. Central statistics agency is responsible for coordinating with agencies administering database as in clause 3 Article 36 of this Law to identify specifically contents stipulated in the clause 1 this Article in order to carry out essential data, information provision and receipt in the database for state statistical activities.

### **Article 38. Obligations and rights of the agencies administering database from administrative data sources**

1. Develop administrative database serving for management requirements of the branch, field and state statistical activities.

2. Provide data and information in the database under management for central statistics agency as stipulated in this Law.

3. Refuse requirements on data and information provision in the database under management if it is contrary to the regulation of the Law.

### **Article 39. Obligations and rights of the central statistics agency in managing and using provided data from administrative databases for state statistical activities**

1. Receive, manage, use data and information from database provided by data management agency for state statistical activities.

2. Information confidentiality as stipulated in Article 57 of this Law.

3. Do not provide these data and information for the third party for exploiting and using, excepting for being allowed by the data management agency.

**Section 3**  
**STATISTICAL REPORTING REGIME**

**Article 40. Statistical reporting regime**

1. Statistical reporting regime includes:

- a) National statistical reporting system;
- b) Sectoral statistical reporting system.

2. Contents of statistical reporting regime include purposes, statistical scope, applicability, and reporting unit, report receiving unit, template signal, reporting period, reporting deadline, modes to submit report and templates enclosed with specific statistical reporting template explanation.

**Article 41. National statistical reporting system**

1. National statistical reporting system is carried out to collect statistical information in the National statistical indicator system.

2. Institutes, organizations carrying out national statistical reporting system include:

- a) Ministries, line-ministries, central body of the political organizations, social-political organizations;
- b) Other institutes, organizations as stipulated in the law.

3. The Government provides in details contents of the national statistical reporting system.

**Article 42. Sectoral statistical reporting system**

1. Sectoral statistical reporting system is carried out to collect statistical information in the National Statistical Indicator System, Sectoral Statistical Indicator System, provincial, district statistical indicator systems and aggregate other statistical information serving for the management requirements of the branch, field.

2. Institutes, organizations carrying out sectoral statistical reporting system include:

a) Specialized institutes under Provincial, District People's Committee; Provincial, District People's Court, People's Procuracy; specialized institutes under Ministries, line-ministries located in the locality;

b) Other institutes, organizations as stipulated in the law.

3. Authority to issue sectoral statistical reporting system

a) Minister, the head of line-ministries, the Chief Judge of the Supreme People's Court and the Director of the Supreme People's Procuratorate, State Auditor General issues sectoral statistical reporting system.

b) Government bodies are responsible for developing sectoral statistical reporting system to submit to the Minister in charge to issue sectoral statistical reporting system applicable to their designated branches and fields.

#### **Article 43. Appraise the sectoral statistical reporting system**

1. The sectoral statistical reporting system must be appraised by the Central Statistics Office regarding statistical profession before issuance.

2. Appraisal dossier includes appraisal proposal document, draft document to be issued, templates and explanations.

3. Appraisal contents include purposes, applicability, scope of collection, aggregating, reporting templates, and explanations.

4. Appraisal duration is 20 working days, since the day of receiving appraisal proposal document.

5. Ministries, line-ministries, Provincial People's Committee are responsible for studying and submit explaining in writing to the Central Statistics Office, in which it must clarify what appraisal contents are acquired or not acquired, adjusted and issue sectoral statistical reporting system. Ministers, the Head of the Ministerial-equivalent agencies, Chief Justice of the People's Supreme Court, the Director of the People's Supreme Procuracy, the Director General of the State Audit, President of Provincial People's Committee respond for the sectoral statistical reporting system under their designated areas.



**Article 44. Rights and obligations of institutes, organizations subject to statistical reporting system**

1. Institutes, organizations subject to statistical reporting system have following rights:

a) Being independent regarding statistical profession in doing the task of data collection and aggregation;

b) Being trained on the knowledge of implementing statistical reporting system;

c) Being provided with and use data from administrative database under relevant state agency's management to aggregate statistics;

d) Making complaints against administrative decisions and administrative behaviors when there is evidence that those decisions and behaviors run counter to the regulations on sectoral statistical reporting system.

2. Institutes, organizations subject to statistical reporting system have following obligations:

a) Collecting, aggregating, making report and submit as stipulated by the statistical reporting regime and guideline of the authority; being responsible for the accuracy of the reported information;

b) Keep confidentiality of information relevant to institutes, organizations, individuals in the process of implementation of statistical reporting regime;

c) Executing statistical-related professional examination by the competent agency;

d) Not allowed to refuse and bar the implementation of statistical reporting system;

e) Executing statistical-related professional examination by statistical inspection.

**Chapter IV**  
**STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND FORECAST,**  
**STATE STATISTICS DISSEMINATION AND PUBLISHING**

**Article 45. Statistical analysis and forecast**

1. Statistical analysis and forecast serve for the development, assessment of socio-economic plan, strategy, and policy implementation.

2. Statistical analysis aims to clarify the features of the socio-economic phenomena; the changes and effecting elements, the role and impact of each element of the phenomena, process by time and space. Statistical forecast aims to provide development trend of socio-economic phenomena.

3. Statistical analysis and forecast must be impartial, objective, comprehensive on the basis of statistics collected, aggregated, archived, systemized and progress of real situation.

4. Institutes under the State Statistics System are responsible for statistical analysis and forecast under statistical program.

**Article 46. Responsibilities of ministries, line-ministries to statistical indicators in the National statistical indicator system**

1. Ministers, the Head of the Ministerial-equivalent agencies, Government agencies, Chief Justice of the People's Supreme Court, the Director of the People's Supreme Procuracy, the Director General of the State Audit respond for statistics as in the assignment of collection and aggregation in the National statistical indicator system.

2. Ministries, line-ministries are responsible for collecting, aggregating statistics as assigned in the National statistical indicator system and submit appraisal dossier as stipulated in clause 1 Article 47 of this Law to the central statistics agency for appraising and publishing.

**Article 47. Appraise sectoral statistics in the national statistical indicator system**

1. Appraisal dossier includes appraisal proposal document, draft statistics, scope explanation, calculation method and data sources to be collected and aggregated.

2. Appraisal contents include scope, calculation method and data sources.

3. Appraisal duration since the day of receiving appraisal proposal document:

a) 03 working days for estimated statistics;

b) 07 working days for preliminary statistics;

c) 20 working days for final statistics.

4) Ministries, line-ministries are responsible for studying, acquiring, adjusting the draft based on the appraisal ideas; accepting the appraisal or not must be accounted for in writing and submitted to the Central Statistics Office. In case ministries, line-ministries do not accept the appraisal ideas of the central statistics office, the central statistics office decides and responds by itself.

#### **Article 48. Publishing state statistical information**

1. Levels of published statistics:

a) Estimated statistics;

b) Preliminary statistics;

c) Final statistics.

2. Authority to publish statistics:

a) The Head of the central statistics agency publishes statistics in the national statistics indicator system;

b) Ministers, the Head of the Ministerial-equivalent agencies, Government agencies, Chief Justice of the People's Supreme Court, the Director of the People's Supreme Procuracy, the Director General of the State Audit publish statistics under their designated areas, excluding statistics as stipulated in point a this clause;

c) President of Provincial People's Committee publishes statistics from the statistical survey results as stipulated in point c clause 1 Article 30 of this Law;

d) The Head of Provincial Statistics agency publishes statistics in the provincial, district and commune statistical indicator systems.

3. Those who have authority to publish statistics are responsible for published statistics.

**Article 49. Disseminate state statistics**

1. Statistical information disseminated as stipulated in this Law must be made public in a timely, widely and transparent manner.

2. The forms of disseminating statistical information:

a) The website of the institute under the State Statistics System; website of the state agencies;

b) Press conference, press release;

c) Mass media;

d) Publications, other electronic storage forms.

3. Annual statistical yearbook is disseminated in June of the following year.

4. State statistical information releasing calendar is the timetable fixing the release of statistical information in statistical indicator systems developed and made public available by those who have authority to disseminate statistics.

5. The Government provides in details State Statistical Information Dissemination.

## Chapter V

### RESEARCH, APPLICATION OF STATISTICAL METHODOLOGY, INFORMATION –COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN STATE STATISTICAL ACTIVITIES

#### **Article 50. Research, application of advanced statistical methodology**

1. State gives priority in research and application of advanced statistical methodology in statistical activities by international standard and practice, in conformity with socio-economic development conditions of the country in each period.

2. Priority fields in research, application of advanced statistical methodology include:

a) Study measures of new socio-economic the phenomenon to reflect fully and timely the development process and international integration of the country;

b) Research and application of statistical classifications in accordance with international standards;

c) Compilation, translation and dissemination of documentation of advanced statistical methods.

3. Minister of Planning and Investment organizes and coordinates the research and and application of advanced statistical methodology in state statistical activities. Ministers, the Head of the Ministerial-equivalent agencies, Government agencies, Chief Justice of the People's Supreme Court, the Director of the People's Supreme Procuracy, the Director General of the State Audit, President of Provincial, District People's Committee organize and implement the research, application of advanced statistical methodology in their designated areas, fields and localities.

#### **Article 51. Development and application of information and communication technology**

1. State puts priority in investment and application of advanced information and communication technology in order to develop:

a) Information and communication technology infrastructure system of the State Statistics Organization System;

b) The centralized, united national statistical database system managed by the Central Statistics Office, includes statistical database of the centralized statistics system and statistical database originated from administrative data source stipulated in this Law; connect national statistical database system to other national database, sectoral database in order to provide and update information;

c) Statistical database system of the Ministries, line-ministries and connect to national statistical database system;

d) Application software;

d) Advanced means, methods of data collection and dissemination include tablet, smart phone, laptop, e-form, online-questionnaire, satellite image technology, geographic information system and other advanced means and methods of statistical information collection and dissemination.

2. The State encourages enterprises operating in information and communication technology field to provide products, services regarding development and application of information and communication technology in statistical activities.

3. Minister of Planning and Investment organizes and coordinates activities of development and application of information and communication technology in a synchronous and united manner, ensuring informatization and processalization in state statistical activities. Ministers, the Head of the Ministerial-equivalent agencies, Government agencies, Chief Justice of the People's Supreme Court, the Director of the People's Supreme Procuracy, the Director General of the State Audit, President of Provincial, District People's Committee organize and implement the development and application of information and communication technology in their designated branch, field and locality.

## **Article 52. International cooperation in statistics**

1. International cooperation in statistics aims to ensure statistics meeting the requirement of international integration, improving the position of Vietnam statistics in the region and the world.

2. Major activities in international cooperation in statistics include:

- a) Sharing statistics;
- b) Applying statistical methodology;
- c) Human resource training;
- d) International comparison;
- đ) Resources attraction;
- e) Applying science and technology.

3. Minister of Planning and Investment organizes and coordinates international cooperation activities in state statistical activities. Ministers, the Head of the Ministerial-equivalent agencies, Government agencies, Chief Justice of the People's Supreme Court, the Director of the People's Supreme Procuracy, the Director General of the State Audit, President of Provincial, District People's Committee organize and implement international cooperation activities in state statistics in their designated branch, field and locality.

## **Chapter VI**

### **USING STATISTICAL DATABASE AND STATE STATISTICAL INFORMATION**

**Article 53. Using statistical databases managed by central statistics agency**

1. The central statistics agency manages statistical databases and meets the legal utilization needs of institutes, organizations and individuals.

2. Statistical databases managed by central statistics agency (hereafter referred to statistical databases) include:

- a) Statistical database on population;
- b) Statistical database on economic establishments;
- c) Statistical database on rural, agriculture and fishery;
- d) Other subject-matter statistical databases.

3. Data, information in the statistical databases as stipulated in clause 2 this Article are only provided to institutes, organizations, and individuals after its relevant statistical indicators are published by the central statistics agency as stipulated in Article 48 of this Law.

**Article 54. Tasks and powers of the central statistics agency in the management and utilization of statistical databases**

1. Develop Statistical databases as stipulated in this Law.

2. Identify levels of accessibility and using data, information relating to statistical information published in the Statistical databases.

3. Provide data, information relating to published statistical information in the Statistical databases for institutes, organizations and individuals; ensure information confidentiality of organizations and individuals in data provision.

4. Refuse requirements on data provision if they are contrary to the legislative regulations.

5. Check, address legislative violation in the utilization of Statistical databases.

**Article 55. Rights and obligations of the institutes, organizations and individuals in Statistical database utilization**

1. Use data, information relating to published statistical information in the Statistical databases.

2. Keep information confidential as stipulated in Article 57 of this Law.

3. Do not provide for the third party with data from provided Statistical databases, excepting for being allowed by the central statistics agency.

**Article 56. Use state statistical information**

1. State institutes use published state statistical information in order to evaluate, forecast situation, make strategies, plans, policies for socio-economic development management and direction as well as inspect, check and monitor the implementation.

2. Institutes, organizations and individuals use published state statistical information to serve for their operation.



3. Statistics organizations in the state statistical organization system within their power and functions have responsibility to meet legal utilization needs of organizations and individuals on the published statistical information.

**Article 57. Confidentiality of state statistical information**

1. Kinds of confidential state statistical information include:

a) The information is associated with a specific name and address of each organization and individual unless that organization and individual permit the publication;

b) Statistical information has not been published by the authority;

c) The statistical information is listed as state secrets.

2. Confidentiality of state statistical information is implemented in accordance with the regulation of the law.

**Article 58. Rights and obligations of the institutes, organizations and individuals in the utilization of state statistical data and information**

1. Being equal in accessing and using published statistical information.

2. Use published statistical information.

3. Quoting, using published statistical information must be impartial and indicate clearly data source.

4. Comment with statistics agency on statistical data quality.

5. Make complaints and denouncements in accordance with the legislation on complaint and denouncement.

6. Be responsible for coordinating with central statistics agency in the implementation of the tasks stipulated in clause 2 Article 59 of this Law.

**Article 59. Tasks and powers of the central statistics agency in using state statistical data and information**

1. Take responsibilities as stipulated in clause 2 Article 56 and keep statistical information confidential as stipulated in Article 57 of this Law.

2. Within its powers and responsibilities, carrying out periodical or ad-hoc checks to the use of statistical information, data of the national statistical

indicators, provincial, district, commune statistical indicators published by the authority (hereafter referred to published statistical information).

3. Contents to check:

a) Accuracy, relevance of the used statistics in comparison with the published statistics;

b) Data source quotation.

4. In case of detecting derogation in using published statistical data by through checking, it will be addressed by authority or petition to the competent agency for addressing legislative violation in statistics and regulations on statistical profession.

#### **Article 60. User referendum of official statistical information**

1. The statistical organizations in the state statistics organization system have responsibility to hold a referendum of state statistical data users on statistics quality in order to enhance the statistics quality and improve statistical work.

2. Types of referendum mainly include users' needs and satisfaction survey; statistical information users conference; opinion poll on website.

3. Minister of Planning and Investment organizes, coordinates activities and reports results of users referendum in state statistical activities.

## **Chapter VII**

### **STATE STATISTICS ORGANIZATION**

#### **Article 61. State statistics organization system**

1. Centralized statistics organization system.

2. Sectoral statistics organization.

#### **Article 62. Centralized Statistics Organization System**

1. The centralized statistics organization system is vertical including Central Statistics Agency and local statistics agencies.

2. Central statistics agency is directly under the management of Ministry of Planning and Investment.

3. Central statistics agency is the national statistics agency, doing the task of consulting and assisting Minister of Ministry of Planning and Investment in state management in statistics, coordinating statistical activities; organize statistical activities and provide socio-economic statistics for organizations, individuals.

4. Local statistics agencies include provincial statistics office and district statistics office.

5. The Government provides regulations on functions, responsibilities, powers and organization structure of the centralized statistics organization system.

#### **Article 63. Statistics organizations in Ministries, Ministerial-level**

1. The Government provides regulations on functions, responsibilities and organization structure of the statistics organization in Ministries, Ministerial-level agencies.

2. Ministers, Heads of Ministerial-level and Government agencies, the Chief Judge of the Supreme People's Court and the Director of the Supreme People's Prosecutorate, State Auditor General within their duties and powers are responsible for implementation of statistics work.

#### **Article 64. Statistical activities in commune-level administrative units**

Commune People's Committees are responsible for organizing the implementation of statistics work to meet the management requirement at commune-level; carrying out statistical surveys and state statistical reporting regimes.

#### **Article 65. Statistical activities in state institutes, public-service delivery units**

State institutes, public-service delivery units in accordance with their duties and powers, are responsible for organizing statistical work to meet the management requirement and data provision to statistics institutes in the centralized statistics organization system; implementing statistical surveys and statistical reporting regimes as stipulated by law.

### **Article 66. State-employed statisticians**

1. State-employed statisticians are those working in the state statistics organization system, in charge of statistical work at commune-level, state institutes, public-service delivery units and statistical enumerators.
2. State-employed statisticians must meet these criteria:
  - a) Having good dignity, being honest and objective, and having sense of law execution;
  - b) Having statistical knowledge and profession.
3. State-employed statisticians must be independent in terms of statistical profession in statistical activities.
4. State-employed statisticians must follow regulations of the statistics law, implement and bear responsibilities for the assigned work.

## **Chapter VIII**

### **STATISTICAL ACTIVITIES, USE STATISTICAL INFORMATION OUTSIDE STATE STATISTICS**

#### **Article 67. Scope of statistical activities outside state statistics**

1. Collect, process, aggregate, analysis, forecast statistical information to serve for research, business production and legitimate needs of organizations and individuals themselves or other organizations and individuals.
2. Carry out statistical service activities.

#### **Article 68. Requirements on statistical activities outside state statistics**

1. Comply with and respond to the law regarding professional activities, statistical information, using statistical information outside state statistics generated by these activities.
2. Carry out fundamental principles of statistical activities outside state statistics as stipulated in clause 2 Article 5 of this Law.

3. Conduct statistical data collection on the voluntary basis and agreement of data provision with surveyed organizations and individuals.

**Article 69. Value of statistical information outside state statistics**

Statistical information outside state statistics is invalid to replace state statistical information as stipulated in clause 1 Article 56 of this Law.

## **Chapter IX**

### **IMPLEMENTATION PROVISIONS**

**Article 70. Enforcement**

1. This Law shall take effect as of 01 July 2016.

2. Statistics Law No. 04/ 2003/QH11 shall terminate their effect as of the day this Law takes effect, excepting for regulation in Article 71 of this Law.

**Article 71. Transition provision**

Since the day this Law takes effect to the end of 30 June 2018, regulations on statistical classifications, statistical reporting regime are continuously implemented by regulations of the Statistics Law No. 04/ 2003/QH11.

**Article 72. Detail regulation and Implementation guidance**

The Government, authorities provide in details provisions, clauses assigned in the Law and guidance on implementing the Law.

*This Law was adopted by the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam XIII tenure, at its 10<sup>th</sup> meeting on 23 November, 2015.*

**Chairman of National Assembly**

**Nguyen Sinh Hung**

## ANNEX

### LIST OF NATIONAL STATISTICAL INDICATOR SYSTEM

*Enclosed with Statistics Law No 89/2015/QH13*

No	ID	Group, name of indicator
<b>01. Land and Population</b>		
1	0101	Land area and structure
2	0102	Population, Population density
3	0103	Sex ratio at birth
4	0104	Crude birth rate
5	0105	Total fertility rate
6	0106	Crude death rate
7	0107	Population growth rate
8	0108	In-migration, out-migration, net migration rate
9	0109	Expectancy of life at birth
10	0110	Disabled population rate
11	0111	Number of marriage couples and singulate mean age at first marriage
12	0112	Proportion of children under 5 got birth certificate
13	0113	Number of death cases got death certificate
<b>02. Labor, Employment and Gender Equality</b>		
14	0201	Labor force
15	0202	Number of employed persons working in the economy
16	0203	Proportion of trained professional employed persons
17	0204	Unemployment rate

No	ID	Group, name of indicator
18	0205	Underemployment rate
19	0206	Social labour productivity
20	0207	Average earnings per employed person
21	0208	Proportion of seats held by women in executive committee of the Party hierarchy
22	0209	Proportion of seats held by women in national assembly
23	0210	Proportion of female representatives in People's Council
24	0211	Proportion of seats held by women in authorities
<b>03. Enterprises, Economic, Administrative and Public-Service Delivery Establishments</b>		
25	0301	Number of establishments, employees in economic, public-service delivery establishments
26	0302	Number of establishments, employees in administrative establishments
27	0303	Number of agricultural, forestry and fishery households and their employees
28	0304	Number of enterprises, employees, capital, income and profits of enterprises
29	0305	Value added per 1 VND value of fixed assets (Fixed assets productivity ratio)
30	0306	Fixed assets per an employee in enterprise
31	0307	Enterprise's profit rate
<b>04. Investment and Construction</b>		
32	0401	Social development investment
33	0402	Social development investment as percentage of GDP
34	0403	Incremental Capital Output Ratio (ICOR)

No	ID	Group, name of indicator
35	0404	Newly increased capacity of the economy
36	0405	Constructed areas of completed houses
37	0406	Number of houses, total areas of the available and being-used houses
38	0407	Areas of house per capita
<b>05. National Accounts</b>		
39	0501	Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
40	0502	Structure of GDP
41	0503	GDP growth rate
42	0504	Green Gross Domestic Product (Green GDP)
43	0505	GDP per capita (in VND; USD)
44	0506	Capital formation
45	0507	Final consumption
46	0508	Gross National Income (GNI)
47	0509	Ratio of GNI/GDP
48	0510	National Disposable Income (NDI)
49	0511	Ratio of saving/GDP
50	0512	Ratio of saving/capital formation
51	0513	Energy consumption and increase/decrease of energy consumption compared to GDP
52	0514	Total Factor Productivity Growth Rate
53	0515	Share of capital, labor, total factor productivity in GDP growth rate



No	ID	Group, name of indicator
<b>06. Public Finance</b>		
54	0601	Government's budget revenue and structure of Government's budget revenue
55	0602	Ratio of Government's budget revenue/GDP
56	0603	Ratio of taxes and fees/GDP
57	0604	Government's budget expenditure and structure of Government's budget expenditure
58	0605	Ratio of government's budget expenditure/GDP
59	0606	Over-spending of state budget
60	0607	Share of over-spending of government budget in GDP
61	0608	Government's debt
62	0609	Foreign debt
63	0610	Public Debt
<b>07. Currency and Insurance</b>		
64	0701	Total means of payment
65	0702	Total means of payment growth rate
66	0703	Balance of capital mobilization of credit institutions
67	0704	Outstanding credit of credit institutions
68	0705	Growth rate of outstanding credit of credit institutions
69	0706	Interest rate
70	0707	Balance of payment
71	0708	Ratio of current account/GDP
72	0709	Inward Foreign Indirect Investment to Vietnam and Outward Indirect Investment of Vietnam

No	ID	Group, name of indicator
73	0710	Average exchange rate of VND and USD in the inter-bank market
74	0711	Total insurance premium
75	0712	Number of people contributing to social insurance, health insurance, unemployment insurance
76	0713	Number of beneficiaries from social insurance, health insurance, unemployment insurance
77	0714	Income, expenditure of social insurance, health insurance, unemployment insurance
<b>08. Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery</b>		
78	0801	Planted area of annual crops
79	0802	Planted area of perennial crops
80	0803	Yield of some main crops
81	0804	Output of some main crops
82	0805	Balance of some staple agricultural products
83	0806	Number of cattles, poultries and other domestic animals
84	0807	Output of some main breeding products
85	0808	Area of newly-concentrated planted forest
86	0809	Output of wood and other forestry products
87	0810	Area for aquaculture
88	0811	Output of fishery
89	0812	Number and capacity of sea-product exploiting motor ships and boats
<b>9. Industry</b>		
90	0901	Index of industrial production

No	ID	Group, name of indicator
91	0902	Output of some main industrial products
92	0903	Ratio of value of high technology export products in total value of high technology products
93	0904	Ratio of manufacturing industry/GDP
94	0905	Value added per capita of manufacturing industry by purchasing power parity (PPP)
95	0906	Index of manufacturing product consumption
96	0907	Index of manufacturing product in stock
97	0908	Balance of some main energies
98	0909	Production capacity of industrial products
<b>10. Trade and Services</b>		
99	1001	Turnover of retail sale
100	1002	Turnover of accommodation, food and beverage services
101	1003	Turnover of other services
102	1004	Number of markets, supermarkets, commercial/trade centers
103	1005	Value of exported, imported goods
104	1006	Exported, imported goods
105	1007	Trade surplus/deficit of goods
106	1008	Value of exported, imported services
107	1009	Trade surplus/deficit of services
108	1010	Ratio of value of exported manufactured goods in total value of exported goods
109	1011	Ratio of value of exported high technology products in total value of exported goods
110	1012	Ratio of value of exported minerals in total value of exported goods

No	ID	Group, name of indicator
111	1013	Ratio of imported capital goods in total value of imported goods
<b>11. Prices</b>		
112	1101	Consumer price index (CPI), gold price index, USD price index
113	1102	Core inflation index
114	1103	Spatial Cost of Living Index
115	1104	Price index of material for production
116	1105	Producer price index of agriculture, forestry, fishery, industry and services
117	1106	Construction price index
118	1107	Real estate price index
119	1108	Wage index
120	1109	Export, import price index
121	1110	Trade rate
<b>12. Transport</b>		
122	1201	Turnover of transport, storage and transport-supporting service
123	1202	Number of passengers carried and traffic
124	1203	Volume of freight carried and traffic
125	1204	Volume of cargoes across ports
126	1205	Number, freight capacity, newly-added freight capacity of water-port
127	1206	Number, freight capacity, newly-added freight capacity of airport
<b>13. Information and Communication Technology</b>		
128	1301	Turnover of postal service, delivery

No	ID	Group, name of indicator
129	1302	Output of postal service, delivery
130	1303	Turnover of tele-communication service
131	1304	Number of telephone subscribers
132	1305	Share of mobiphone users
133	1306	Share of Internet users
134	1307	Number of internet subscribers
135	1308	Share of households with internet connection
136	1309	Number of units having completed e-commerce transactions
137	1310	Average international internet connection size per 100 inhabitants
138	1311	Turnover of information technology
<b>14. Science and Technology</b>		
139	1401	Number of scientific-technological organizations
140	1402	Number of people working in scientific-technological organizations
141	1403	Number of people involve in technology research and development
142	1404	Number of patents provided with copyrights
143	1405	Index of equipment and technology innovation
144	1406	Share of expenditure on technology renovation in total fixed capital of enterprise
145	1407	Expenditure on science research and technology development
<b>15. Education and Training</b>		
146	1501	Average number of school pupils per teacher
147	1502	Average number of school pupils per class

No	ID	Group, name of indicator
148	1503	Enrolment rate of basic education
<b>16. Health and Health Care</b>		
149	1601	Number of doctors, number of patient beds per 10,000 people
150	1602	Ratio of maternal mortality per 100,000 live births
151	1603	Mortality rate of children under 1 year old
152	1604	Mortality rate of children under 5 year old
153	1605	Percentage of children under 1 year old immunized fully vaccinations
154	1606	Percentage of under 5 children malnourished
155	1607	Number of people currently infected with HIV per 100,000 people
156	1608	Number of HIV/AIDS death people per 100,000 people annually reported.
<b>17. Culture, Sport and Tourism</b>		
157	1701	Number of national cultural heritages
158	1702	Number of medals gained in international competitions
159	1703	Turnover of tourism services
160	1704	Number of foreigners arrival in Vietnam
161	1705	Number of Vietnamese traveling abroad
162	1706	Number of domestic visitors
163	1707	Expenditure of foreign tourists to Viet Nam
164	1708	Expenditure of domestic tourists
<b>18. Living Standard</b>		
165	1801	Human Development Index (HDI)
166	1802	Poverty rate

No	ID	Group, name of indicator
167	1803	Inequality in income distribution coefficient (Gini coefficient)
168	1804	Percentage of urban population provided with clean water by centralized water supply system
169	1805	Percentage of population using hygienic water sources
170	1806	Percentage of population using hygienic latrine
<b>19. Social Order, Safety and Justice</b>		
171	1901	Number of traffic accidents, number of people died and injured by traffic accidents
172	1902	Number of explode, fire cases and damage level
173	1903	Number of cases, guilty people that are introduced of instance
174	1904	Number of cases, guilty people that are prosecuted
175	1905	Number of sentenced cases, guilty people
176	1906	Percentage of population aged 15 plus maltreated
177	1907	Number of turns of people receiving legal assistance
178	1908	Results of civil case execution
<b>20. Environment protection</b>		
179	2001	Area of current forests
180	2002	Area of protected forests
181	2003	Rate of forest coverage
182	2004	Number of natural disasters and damage level of damage
183	2005	Rate of area of natural conservation zones
184	2006	Area of degraded land
185	2007	Rate of harmful waste collected and disposed
186	2008	Greenhouse gas (GHG) emission per capita

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