

LAW
STATISTICS

*Pursuant to the Constitution of the Socialist of Vietnam ;
The National Assembly enacts the Statistics Law.*

Chapter I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. Scope of Application

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

Article 2. Scope of application

This Law applies to agencies, organizations, and individuals that provide information, conduct statistical activities, and use statistical information.

Article 3. Definition of terms

In this Law, the following terms shall be understood as follows:

1. **Statistical reports** are forms and guidelines for recording data to collect statistical information about specific research subjects using scientific, standardized methods as stipulated in the statistical reporting system during a specific period.
2. **Statistical reporting regimes** are regulations and guidelines issued by competent state agencies on the implementation of a set of interrelated statistical reports to compile statistical indicators belonging to a statistical indicator system and compile other statistical information for state management purposes.
3. **Statistical indicators** reflect characteristics regarding the scale, growth rate, structure, level of prevalence, and proportional relationships of a part or the whole of an economic or social phenomenon under specific spatial and temporal conditions. Statistical indicators consist of the name of the indicator and its value.
4. **The statistical program** is a document approved by the competent state agency, comprising the statistical indicator system, the statistical survey program, the statistical reporting regime, and other programs related to statistical activities.
5. **A statistical database** is a collection of related statistical data and information organized and structured in a specific manner for management, updating, and utilization for statistical purposes and other purposes as prescribed by law. Statistical databases are primarily formed from statistical data and information from statistical surveys, administrative records, statistical reports, and national databases, databases of ministries and sectors, and local databases.
6. **Administrative data** is data from government agencies that is recorded, stored, and updated in administrative files in paper or electronic form.
7. **Statistical data** includes quantitative and qualitative data used to form statistical information about the phenomenon under study.
8. **Statistical surveys** are a form of collecting data and statistical information on specific research subjects using scientific, standardized methods defined in the statistical survey plan for each survey.

9. ***A statistical investigator*** is a person appointed and mobilized by an agency or organization conducting a statistical survey to collect information for the survey.

10. ***A statistical indicator system*** is a set of statistical indicators reflecting the characteristics of economic and social phenomena.

The statistical indicator system consists of a list and content of statistical indicators. The list of statistical indicators includes codes, groups, and indicator names. The content of statistical indicators includes concepts, calculation methods, main classifications, publication periods, data sources for statistical indicators, and agencies responsible for collection and compilation.

11. ***Statistical activities*** are activities that determine the information needs to be collected; prepare for collection; collect; process and compile; analyze and forecast; publish, disseminate, and store statistical information on the phenomenon under study in specific spatial and temporal conditions.

12. ***Non-state statistical activities*** are statistical activities carried out by organizations or individuals outside the statistical program.

13. ***State statistical activities*** are statistical activities within the statistical program carried out by the state statistical system, competent state agencies, or delegated to other organizations.

14. ***Statistical classification*** is the division of a research phenomenon into parts and the arrangement of the elements of the phenomenon into separate, non-overlapping parts based on one or more characteristics of the elements belonging to the research phenomenon. Statistical classification consists of a classification list and statistical classification content. The statistical classification catalog consists of the code number and name of each component. The statistical classification content consists of the elements assigned to each component.

15. ***Official statistics*** are statistics that fully and accurately reflect the results of economic and social phenomena that have occurred within a specific time and space, which have been processed, compiled, verified, and confirmed.

16. ***Preliminary statistics*** are statistics that fully reflect the results of economic and social phenomena that have occurred within a specific time and space but have not yet been confirmed and still need to be further verified and reviewed.

17. ***Estimated statistics*** are statistics that predict the entire outcome of ongoing economic and social phenomena, compiled from data from the period that has already occurred, updated according to actual events and data from the period that will occur, using professional methods for prediction.

18. ***Statistical information*** is statistical data that has been processed, compiled, and analyzed using statistical methods, procedures, expertise, and practices to reflect the characteristics and attributes of the phenomenon under study. Statistical information includes statistical data and the analysis of that data.

19. ***State statistical information*** is statistical information generated by state statistical activities, has legal validity, and is published by competent state agencies.

20. ***A comprehensive statistical survey*** is a nationwide statistical survey conducted to collect data and statistical information from survey subjects across the country, involving multiple sectors and levels.

Article 4. Purpose of statistical activities

1. State statistical activities aim to provide statistical information for the following purposes:

- a) To meet the requirements of assessing, forecasting the situation, formulating strategies, developing plans, formulating policies, managing, and directing economic and social development;
- b) Meet the requirements for reviewing and monitoring the implementation of economic and social development strategies, plans, and policies;
- c) Meet the needs of agencies, organizations, and individuals for statistical information.

2. Statistical activities outside of state statistics aim to provide statistical information for research, production, and business purposes of organizations and individuals, and to meet other legitimate and reasonable needs.

Article 5. Basic principles of statistical activities and the use of statistical data and information

1. The basic principles of state statistical activities include:

- a) Honesty, objectivity, accuracy, completeness, timeliness;
- b) Professional independence in statistical operations;
- c) Uniformity in operations, without duplication or overlap;

- d) Public and transparent;
 - e) Comparability.
2. The basic principles of statistical activities outside of state statistics include:
- a) The principles specified in points a, b, and c of paragraph 1 of this Article;
 - b) Voluntary and self-responsible;
 - c) Not infringing upon national interests, rights, and legitimate interests of agencies, organizations, and individuals.
3. The basic principles of using data and statistical information include:
- a) Citing the source of statistical data and information when using it;
 - b) Equality in accessing and using state statistical data and information that has been published;
 - c) Data security and statistical information in accordance with the law.

Article 6. State management of statistics

1. Develop and organize the implementation of strategies, plans, policies, and programs for the development of statistical activities.
2. Develop, issue, and organize the implementation of legal documents on statistics.
3. Disseminate and educate on laws on statistics.
4. Establish a national statistical organization, and provide training and professional development in statistics.
5. Organize scientific research, apply advanced statistical methods and information technology to statistical activities.
6. Engage in international cooperation on statistics.
7. Inspect and monitor compliance with laws and regulations and handle violations of statistical laws and regulations.
8. Handling complaints and accusations regarding statistics.

Article 7. State management agencies on statistics

1. The Government shall exercise unified state management over statistics.
2. The Ministry of Planning and Investment is responsible to the Government for the unified management of statistics.
3. Ministries and agencies at the ministerial level shall, within the scope of their duties and authority, be responsible for state management of statistics in their assigned sectors and fields.
4. People's Committees at all levels shall, within the scope of their duties and powers, be responsible for state management of statistics at the local level.

Article 8. Specialized statistical inspection

1. Specialized statistical inspection is the inspection activity of competent state agencies of organizations and individuals in compliance with statistical laws and regulations on professional and technical matters in the field of statistics.

The central statistics agency is responsible for directing and organizing the implementation of specialized statistical inspections nationwide.

The centralized statistical agency at the provincial level, including provinces and centrally administered cities (hereinafter referred to as provincial-level statistical agencies), is responsible for organizing and implementing specialized statistical inspections at the local level.

2. Specialized statistical inspections have the following duties and powers:
 - a) Inspect compliance with laws on statistics and regulations on professional and technical matters in the field of statistics by agencies, organizations, and individuals;
 - b) Detect, prevent, and handle violations of statistical laws within its authority or recommend that competent state agencies handle such violations.

3. Specialized statistical inspection activities, the rights and obligations of inspection team leaders, inspectors, and civil servants assigned to perform specialized statistical inspection tasks shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the law on inspection.

4. The Government shall prescribe detailed regulations on specialized statistical inspection.

Article 9. Funding for statistical activities

1. The State shall ensure funding for state statistical activities. The management, allocation, and use of funds for state statistical activities shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the law on the state budget.

2. Funding for statistical activities outside of state statistics shall be self-financed by the organizations and individuals conducting such statistical activities.

Article 10. Prohibited acts in statistical activities and the use of statistical information

1. Prohibited acts in state statistical activities and the use of state statistical information include:

a) Failure to perform or incomplete, untimely performance of, or obstruction of the provision of information in accordance with statistical survey plans, statistical reporting regimes, and administrative data as determined by competent state agencies;

b) Falsifying or distorting statistical information data;

c) Interfering with, coercing, imposing, bribing, threatening, or inducing others to make false statements, falsify data or statistical information, and use statistical information;

d) Violating regulations in statistical survey plans, statistical reporting systems, and the use of administrative data for statistical activities; self-modifying information when conducting surveys, preparing statistical reports, and providing information from administrative data;

e) Reporting, publishing, or disseminating inaccurate statistical information;

e) Disclosure of statistical information classified as state secrets; disclosure of unpublished data and statistical information; use of data and information belonging to agencies, organizations, or individuals for purposes other than statistics without the consent of those agencies, organizations, or individuals;

g) Decisions to conduct statistical investigations or issue statistical reporting regimes that violate the law on statistics.

2. Prohibited acts in statistical activities and the use of statistical information outside of state statistics include:

a) Acts specified in points b, c, and e of paragraph 1 of this Article;

b) Collecting or disseminating statistical information classified as state secrets, infringing upon the interests of the State, or the lawful rights and interests of organizations or individuals.

Article 11. Handling of violations

Any person who violates the provisions of the law on statistics shall, depending on the nature and severity of the violation, be subject to disciplinary action, administrative penalties, or criminal liability; if damage is caused, compensation must be paid in accordance with the law.

Chapter II. STATE STATISTICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM

Article 12. State Statistical Information System

1. National statistical information system.

2. Statistical information system of ministries, ministerial-level agencies, agencies under the Government, the Supreme People's Court, the Supreme People's Procuracy, and the State Audit Office (hereinafter collectively referred to as ministries and agencies).

3. Provincial-level statistical information system.

4. District-level statistical information system.

Article 13. National Statistical Information System

1. The national statistical information system reflects the main economic and social situation of the country.

2. Statistical information in the national statistical information system includes:

a) Statistical information collected by the centralized statistical organization system;

b) Statistical information collected by ministries and sectors, which is provided to the central statistical agency for compilation.

3. The Minister of Planning and Investment shall preside over the development and unified management of the national statistical information system, provincial-level statistical information systems, and district-level statistical information systems; organize and coordinate the connection and provision of data and information between state statistical information systems.

Article 14. Statistical information systems of ministries and sectors

1. The statistical information system of ministries and sectors reflects the main socio-economic situation of the sector or field.

2. Statistical information in the statistical information system of ministries and sectors includes:

a) Statistical information compiled by ministries and sectors;

b) Statistical information compiled by specialized agencies under provincial People's Committees, high People's Courts, provincial People's Courts, high People's Procuracy, and provincial People's Procuracy shall be provided to ministries and sectors for consolidation.

3. Ministers, heads of ministerial-level agencies, agencies under the Government, the Chief Justice of the Supreme People's Court, the Chief Prosecutor of the Supreme People's Procuracy, and the Auditor General shall preside over the development and management of the statistical information system of their respective ministries and sectors.

Article 15. Provincial-level statistical information system

1. The provincial-level statistical information system reflects the main socio-economic situation of the provincial-level administrative unit.
2. The provincial statistical information system includes:
 - a) Statistical information compiled by provincial statistical agencies;
 - b) Statistical information collected by specialized agencies under provincial People's Committees, provincial People's Courts, provincial People's Procuracy, specialized agencies under ministries, and agencies equivalent to ministries at the provincial administrative level shall be provided to provincial statistical agencies for compilation.
3. The head of the provincial-level statistical agency is responsible for managing the provincial-level statistical information system.

The head of the agency specified in point b of paragraph 2 of this Article shall be responsible for managing statistical information within the scope of the industry or field assigned to them.

Article 16. District-level statistical information system

1. The district-level statistical information system includes:
 - a) Statistical information compiled by the statistical agency at the district administrative level (hereinafter referred to as the district-level statistical agency);
 - b) Statistical information collected by specialized agencies under district-level People's Committees, district-level People's Courts, district-level People's Procuracy, specialized agencies under ministries, agencies equivalent to ministries at district-level administrative units, and commune-level People's Committees shall be provided to district-level statistical agencies for compilation.

2. The head of the district-level statistical agency is responsible for managing the district-level statistical information system.

The head of the agency specified in point b of paragraph 1 of this Article shall be responsible for managing statistical information within the scope of the sector or field assigned to their responsibility.

Article 17. National statistical indicator system

1. The national statistical indicator system is a set of key statistical indicators issued by competent state agencies to collect statistical information to form the national statistical information system.

2. The development of the national statistical indicator system must ensure the following requirements:

- a) Reflect the economic and social situation of the country;
- b) Be appropriate to the realities of Vietnam;
- c) Be consistent with international standards.

3. The national statistical indicator system includes:

a) National statistical indicators implemented by the centralized statistical organization system;

b) National statistical indicators implemented by assigned ministries and agencies.

4. The list of national statistical indicators is specified in the Appendix attached to this Law.

5. The national statistical indicator system is the basis for the division of labor and coordination among ministries and agencies in developing the national statistical survey program, using administrative data for statistical activities, statistical reporting systems, and other programs related to statistical activities.

6. The Minister of Planning and Investment shall preside over and coordinate with ministries and agencies to develop and submit to the Government for issuance the contents of statistical indicators under the national statistical indicator system; guide, inspect the situation, and report on the implementation of the national statistical indicator system.

Article 18. Adjustment and supplementation of the national statistical indicator catalog

Based on the tasks of socio-economic development, state management requirements, and international integration in each period, the Government shall review and submit to the National Assembly for amendment and supplementation of the List of National Statistical Indicators through an expedited procedure.

Article 19. System of statistical indicators for ministries and sectors

1. The system of statistical indicators for ministries and agencies is a set of statistical indicators issued by the Minister, the Head of a ministry-level agency, the Chief Justice of the Supreme People's Court, the Chief Prosecutor of the Supreme People's Procuracy, and the Auditor General of the State Audit Office to collect statistical information to form the statistical information system for ministries and agencies.

2. The system of statistical indicators for ministries and sectors includes:

a) Statistical indicators of ministries and sectors implemented by those ministries and sectors;
b) Statistical indicators of ministries and sectors assigned to be implemented by ministries, sectors, agencies under the Government, high-level People's Courts, and high-level People's Procuracy as required for the management of the sector or field;

c) Statistical indicators for ministries and sectors shall be provided to the ministries and sectors for compilation by specialized agencies under provincial People's Committees, provincial People's Courts, provincial People's Procuracy, specialized agencies under ministries, and agencies equivalent to ministries at the provincial administrative level.

3. The system of statistical indicators for ministries and sectors is developed in accordance with the national statistical indicator system and international practices. The system of statistical indicators for ministries and sectors serves as the basis for the division of labor and coordination among state agencies in developing statistical survey programs, using administrative data for statistical activities, and implementing statistical reporting regimes at the ministry and sector levels.

4. Ministers, heads of ministerial-level agencies, the Chief Justice of the Supreme People's Court, the Chief Prosecutor of the Supreme People's Procuracy, and the Auditor General shall issue a system of statistical indicators for ministries and agencies under their respective sectors and fields of responsibility.

5. Government agencies are responsible for developing and submitting to the Minister or Head of the relevant ministry or agency in charge of state management of the sector or field the statistical indicators for the sector or field assigned to them.

Article 20. Review of the system of statistical indicators for ministries and sectors

1. The statistical indicator system of ministries and agencies must be reviewed by the central statistical agency for technical and statistical expertise before issuance.

2. Documents submitted for review include:

- a) A written request for review;
- b) Draft list of statistical indicators;
- c) Draft content of statistical indicators.

3. The content of the review includes the purpose; group, name of indicators; concept; calculation method; main classification; publication period; data source.

4. The review period is 20 days from the date the reviewing agency receives the complete review documents.

5. Ministries and agencies shall be responsible for researching and submitting written explanations to the central statistical agency, clearly stating the content that has been accepted or rejected from the review and revision opinions, and promulgating the system of statistical indicators for ministries and agencies. Ministers, heads of ministerial-level agencies, the Chief Justice of the Supreme People's Court, the Chief Prosecutor of the Supreme People's Procuracy, and the Auditor General of the State Audit Office shall be responsible for the statistical indicator systems they issue.

Article 21. Adjustment and supplementation of the statistical indicator system of ministries and sectors

1. Ministers, heads of ministerial-level agencies, Chief Justice of the Supreme People's Court, Chief Prosecutor of the Supreme People's Procuracy, and Auditor General of the State Audit Office shall adjust and supplement the statistical indicators of ministries and sectors in accordance with the adjustments and supplements to the relevant statistical indicators in the national statistical indicator system and to meet the management requirements of ministries and sectors.

2. Adjusted and supplemented statistical indicators of ministries and sectors must be reviewed by the central statistical agency in terms of statistical expertise and practice before issuance.

The review shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of Article 20 of this Law.

Article 22. Provincial, district, and commune-level statistical indicator systems

1. The provincial-level statistical indicator system is a set of statistical indicators used to form the national statistical information system and the provincial-level statistical information system.

The district-level statistical indicator system is a set of statistical indicators used to form the provincial-level statistical information system and the district-level statistical information system.

The commune-level statistical indicator system is a set of statistical indicators that form the district-level statistical information system.

2. The provincial, district, and commune-level statistical indicator systems form the basis for the division of labor and coordination among state agencies in statistical activities at each level and in the development of statistical reporting systems at the ministry and sector levels.

3. Provincial, district, and commune-level statistical indicator systems shall be developed in accordance with the national statistical indicator system and shall meet local management requirements.

4. The Ministry of Planning and Investment shall have the following responsibilities:

a) Developing, submitting to the Prime Minister for issuance, or adjusting and supplementing the provincial, district, and commune-level statistical indicator systems;

b) Guide, inspect, and report on the implementation of provincial, district, and commune-level statistical indicators.

Article 23. Statistical Classification

1. Statistical classification is used uniformly in state statistical activities and serves as the basis for uniform use in state management.

2. Statistical classification includes:

a) National statistical classification;

b) Statistical classification of industries and sectors.

Article 24. National statistical classification

1. National statistical classification is a statistical classification applied to multiple industries and sectors nationwide.

2. The national statistical classification includes:

a) The economic sector system;

b) Product sector system;

c) The list of export and import goods;

d) List of export and import services;

e) List of administrative units;

e) List of regions;

g) List of occupations;

h) List of education and training;

i) List of Vietnamese ethnic groups;

k) List of religions in Vietnam;

l) Other national statistical classifications.

3. The national statistical classification is developed in accordance with international practices and Vietnamese realities, and is used in state statistical activities, in the development of administrative registration systems, national databases, sectoral databases, local databases, and other relevant state management activities.

4. The Ministry of Planning and Investment shall take the lead and coordinate with ministries and sectors to develop and submit to the Prime Minister for issuance the list and content of national statistical classification.

Article 25. Industry and sector statistical classification

1. Industry and sector statistical classification is the statistical classification applied to industries and sectors and is consistent with the corresponding national statistical classification.

2. Ministers, heads of ministerial-level agencies, the Chief Justice of the Supreme People's Court, the Chief Prosecutor of the Supreme People's Procuracy, and the Auditor General of the State Audit Office shall issue statistical classifications for industries and sectors under their jurisdiction that are not covered by the national statistical classification.

3. Government agencies shall be responsible for developing and submitting to the Minister or the head of a ministry-level agency managing the industry or sector the statistical classification of industries and sectors within their assigned areas of responsibility.

Article 26. Review of industry and sector statistical classifications

1. Statistical classifications of industries and sectors must be reviewed by the central statistical agency for statistical expertise and professional competence before issuance.

2. The documents submitted for review shall include a written request for review and a draft statistical classification.

3. The review shall cover the purpose, basis, scope, and units of statistical classification.

4. The review period is 20 days from the date the reviewing agency receives the complete set of documents submitted for review.

5. Ministries and agencies shall be responsible for researching and submitting written explanations to the central statistical agency, clearly stating the content that has been accepted or rejected from the review and revision, and issuing the classification of industries and sectors. Ministers, heads of ministerial-level agencies, the Chief Justice of the Supreme People's Court, the Chief Prosecutor of the Supreme People's Procuracy, and the Auditor General of the State Audit Office shall be responsible for the statistical classification of industries and sectors issued by them.

Chapter III. COLLECTION OF GOVERNMENT STATISTICAL INFORMATION

Section 1. STATISTICAL SURVEYS

Article 27. Types of Statistical Surveys

1. National statistical censuses and statistical surveys within the national statistical survey program.
2. Statistical surveys outside the national statistical survey program.

Article 28. National Statistical Survey Program

1. The national statistical survey program is decided by the Prime Minister and conducted periodically to collect key information for compiling statistical indicators belonging to the national statistical indicator system.

The national statistical survey program includes the name of the survey, its purpose, target population, unit, type of survey, survey content, period, survey date, and the lead agency and cooperating agencies.

2. The Ministry of Planning and Investment shall take the lead and coordinate with other ministries and agencies to perform the following tasks:

- a) Develop, submit to the Prime Minister for issuance, or amend and supplement the national statistical survey program;
- b) Guide, inspect, and report on the results of the implementation of the national statistical survey program.

3. The authority to decide on conducting surveys in the national statistical survey program is specified as follows:

- a) The Prime Minister shall decide to conduct a national statistical census;
- b) Ministers, heads of ministerial-level agencies, agencies under the Government, the Chief Justice of the Supreme People's Court, the Chief Prosecutor of the Supreme People's Procuracy, and the Auditor General of the State Audit Office shall decide to conduct statistical surveys assigned in the national statistical survey program.

Article 29. National Statistical Census

1. The national statistical census includes:

- a) Population and Housing Census;
- b) Rural and agricultural census;
- c) The Economic Census;
- d) Other national statistical censuses.

2. The agencies conducting the national statistical census include:

- a) The Central Statistical Agency shall take the lead and coordinate with ministries, sectors, and localities to conduct the census specified in points a, b, and c of paragraph 1 of this Article;
- b) The Prime Minister assigns the agency to conduct the general census specified in point d of paragraph 1 of this Article.

3. The Ministry of Planning and Investment shall take the lead and coordinate with other ministries and agencies to develop and submit to the Prime Minister proposals for adjusting and supplementing the national statistical census.

Article 30. Statistical surveys outside the national statistical survey program

1. Statistical surveys outside the national statistical survey program include:

- a) Conducting ad hoc statistical surveys in the event of natural disasters, epidemics, or other exceptional circumstances;
- b) Statistical surveys to collect information on statistical indicators serving the management requirements of ministries and agencies in their respective fields, but not included in the national statistical indicator system;
- c) Statistical surveys to collect specific information for the management requirements of provincial People's Committees.

2. The authority to decide on statistical surveys outside the national statistical survey program is specified as follows:

- a) The Minister, the Head of a ministry-level agency, an agency under the Government, the Chief Justice of the Supreme People's Court, the Chief Prosecutor of the Supreme People's Procuracy, and the Auditor General shall decide on the program and organize the implementation of the statistical surveys specified in points a and b of paragraph 1 of this Article;

b) The Chairman of the Provincial People's Committee shall decide on the program and organize the implementation of the statistical survey specified in Point c, Clause 1 of this Article.

Article 31. Statistical survey plan

1. Each statistical survey must have a statistical survey plan issued along with the statistical survey decision of the competent state agency.

2. The statistical survey plan includes the following main contents:

- a) Purpose and requirements of the survey;
- b) Scope, subjects, and units of the survey;
- c) Type of survey;
- d) Timing, duration, and survey methods;
- e) Content and survey forms;
- e) Statistical classification used in the survey;
- g) Survey processing procedures and output reports;
- h) Investigation plan;
- i) Organization of the investigation;
- k) Funding and material conditions for the survey.

Article 32. Review of statistical survey plans

1. Statistical survey plans for statistical surveys in the national statistical survey program conducted by ministries and agencies and statistical surveys specified in Clause 1, Article 30 of this Law must be reviewed by the central statistical agency for statistical expertise and professional competence before issuance.

2. The documents submitted for review include the review request and the draft statistical survey plan.

3. The review shall cover the purpose, scope, subject, and survey unit; type of survey; timing, duration, and survey method; content, survey form, and statistical classification used in the survey.

4. The review period is 20 days from the date the reviewing agency receives the complete dossier submitted for review. In the case of reviewing a statistical survey plan as specified in Point a, Clause 1, Article 30 of this Law, the review period is 05 working days.

5. Ministries, agencies, and provincial People's Committees shall be responsible for researching and submitting written explanations to the central statistical agency, clearly stating the contents that have been accepted or rejected from the review and revision opinions, and issuing the statistical survey plan. Ministers, heads of ministerial-level agencies, the Chief Justice of the Supreme People's Court, the Chief Prosecutor of the Supreme People's Procuracy, the Auditor General of the State Audit Office, and provincial People's Committee Chairpersons shall be responsible for the statistical survey plan they issue.

Article 33. Rights and obligations of organizations and individuals subject to statistical surveys

1. Organizations and individuals subject to statistical surveys have the following rights:

a) To be notified of the decision, purpose, requirements, scope, main content, and duration of the survey;

b) Be assured that the information provided to the statistical investigator is kept confidential in accordance with Article 57 of this Law;

c) To file complaints or reports regarding violations of the law on statistical investigations.

2. Organizations and individuals subject to statistical investigation shall have the following obligations:

a) Provide truthful, accurate, complete, and timely information as requested by the statistical investigator or the agency conducting the statistical investigation;

b) Not refuse or obstruct the provision of statistical survey information;

c) Be subject to inspection by the agency conducting the statistical survey and the specialized statistical inspectorate regarding the information provided.

Article 34. Rights and obligations of statistical investigators

1. Statistical investigators shall have the following rights:

a) Professional and operational independence in performing information collection tasks in accordance with the statistical survey plan and the guidance of the agency conducting the statistical survey;

b) Receive training on professional skills and statistical survey operations, be equipped with tools for information collection, and be compensated;

c) Request statistical survey subjects to provide information in accordance with the statistical survey plan and the instructions of the agency conducting the statistical survey.

2. Statistical investigators shall have the following obligations:

- a) Collect information in accordance with the statistical survey plan and guidelines of the agency conducting the statistical survey;
- b) Maintain the confidentiality of information collected from organizations and individuals subject to statistical surveys;
- c) Submit documents and survey forms in accordance with the instructions of the agency conducting the statistical survey.

Article 35. Responsibilities of the agency conducting statistical surveys

- 1. Develop a statistical survey plan.
- 2. Direct, organize, supervise, and inspect the implementation of the statistical survey plan.
- 3. Verify the provision of information by organizations and individuals subject to the statistical survey.
- 4. Compile, analyze, and publish the results of the statistical survey.
- 5. Keep the collected statistical information confidential.
- 6. Reporting the results of statistical surveys to agencies within the centralized statistical organization system shall be carried out as follows:
 - a) The agency conducting the statistical survey specified in points a and b of paragraph 1 of Article 30 of this Law shall be responsible for reporting the results of the statistical survey to the central statistical agency;
 - b) The agency conducting the statistical survey specified in Point c, Clause 1, Article 30 of this Law shall be responsible for reporting the results of the statistical survey to the provincial-level statistical agency.

Section 2. USE OF ADMINISTRATIVE DATA FOR STATE STATISTICAL ACTIVITIES

Article 36. Use of administrative data for state statistical activities

- 1. Using administrative data for state statistical activities is a form of collecting statistical data and information on specific research subjects from administrative data. Administrative data used for state statistical activities is statistical data.
- 2. The content of using administrative data in national statistical activities includes:
 - a) Compile statistical data, prepare statistical indicators, and prepare reports in accordance with statistical reporting regulations;
 - b) Create or update templates for statistical surveys;
 - c) Develop and update statistical databases.
- 3. Administrative databases used in state statistical activities include:
 - a) Human resources database;
 - b) Land database;
 - c) Economic infrastructure database;
 - d) Tax database;
 - e) Customs database;
 - e) Insurance database;
 - g) Other administrative databases.
- 4. The State shall prioritize investment in the development of administrative databases to serve the requirements of state management and statistical activities.

Article 37. Provision of data in databases for state statistical activities

- 1. The data content in the database specified in Clause 3, Article 36 of this Law shall be provided for state statistical activities, including:
 - a) A list of relevant data fields and data;
 - b) Data format, definitions, and related attributes of data fields;
 - c) The method, frequency, and timing of data provision.
- 2. The conditions for ensuring the provision and receipt of data include information infrastructure, human resources, and financial resources.
- 3. The central statistics agency is responsible for coordinating with the administrative database management agency to specify the contents stipulated in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 38. Duties and powers of the administrative database management agency

- 1. Establish administrative databases to serve the management needs of sectors, fields, and state statistical activities.
- 2. Provide data and information from the database under its management to the central statistical agency in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

3. Refuse requests to provide data or information from the database under management if such requests violate legal regulations.

Article 39. Duties and powers of the central statistical agency in the management and use of administrative data

1. Receive, manage, and use data and information from administrative databases provided by data management agencies for state statistical activities.

2. Ensure information security in accordance with the provisions of Article 57 of this Law.

3. Data and information from the administrative database provided shall not be disclosed to third parties, except with the consent of the agency managing that database.

Section 3. STATISTICAL REPORTING REGIME

Article 40. Statistical reporting regime

1. The statistical reporting system includes:

a) National statistical reporting system;

b) Statistical reporting system at the ministry and sector level.

2. The content of the statistical reporting system includes the purpose, scope of statistics, applicable subjects, reporting units, reporting recipients, form codes, reporting periods, reporting deadlines, reporting methods, and accompanying forms with explanations of specific statistical reporting forms.

Article 41. National statistical reporting system

1. The national statistical reporting system is implemented to collect statistical information belonging to the national statistical indicator system.

2. Agencies and organizations implementing the national statistical reporting system include:

a) Ministries, sectors; central agencies of political organizations, political-social organizations;

b) Other agencies and organizations as prescribed by law.

3. The Government shall prescribe in detail the content of the national statistical reporting regime.

Article 42. Ministry and sectoral statistical reporting regime

1. The ministry and sector statistical reporting system is implemented to collect statistical information belonging to the national statistical indicator system, the ministry and sector statistical indicator system, the provincial and district statistical indicator system, and to compile other statistical information to serve the management requirements of the industry and sector.

2. Agencies and organizations implementing the statistical reporting system at the ministerial and sectoral levels include:

a) Specialized agencies under provincial and district People's Committees; provincial and district People's Courts and People's Procuracy; specialized agencies under ministries and ministerial-level agencies located in localities;

b) Other agencies and organizations as prescribed by law.

3. The authority to issue statistical reporting regimes at the ministerial and sectoral levels is specified as follows:

a) Ministers, heads of ministerial-level agencies, Chief Justice of the Supreme People's Court, Chief Prosecutor of the Supreme People's Procuracy, and Auditor General of the State Audit Office shall issue statistical reporting systems at the ministerial and sectoral levels;

b) Government agencies are responsible for developing and submitting to the Minister or Head of the equivalent agency managing the sector or field the statistical reporting regime at the sectoral level applicable to the assigned field of responsibility.

Article 43. Review of the statistical reporting regime at the ministry or sector level

1. Statistical reporting systems at the ministry and sector level must be reviewed by the central statistical agency for statistical expertise and professional competence before issuance.

2. The documents submitted for review shall include a request for review, a draft of the document to be issued, forms, and explanations of the reporting forms.

3. The content of the review includes the purpose, scope of application, scope of collection, compilation, forms, and explanations of the report forms.

4. The review period is 20 days from the date the reviewing agency receives the complete documents submitted for review.

5. Ministries and agencies shall be responsible for researching and submitting written explanations to the central statistical agency, clearly stating the content that has been accepted or rejected from the review and revision opinions, and promulgating the statistical reporting regime at the

ministerial and agency levels. Ministers, heads of ministerial-level agencies, the Chief Justice of the Supreme People's Court, the Chief Prosecutor of the Supreme People's Procuracy, and the Auditor General of the State Audit Office shall be responsible for the statistical reporting system at the ministry or sector level that they issue.

Article 44. Rights and obligations of agencies and organizations implementing the statistical reporting system

1. Agencies and organizations implementing the statistical reporting system shall have the following rights:

- a) Professional and operational independence in performing tasks related to the collection and compilation of information;
- b) To receive guidance on the implementation of the statistical reporting system;
- c) Be provided with and use data from administrative databases under the management of relevant state agencies for the purpose of compiling statistical data;
- d) Appeal administrative decisions and administrative acts when there are grounds to believe that such decisions or acts violate regulations on statistical reporting.

2. Agencies and organizations implementing the statistical reporting system shall have the following obligations:

- a) Collect, compile, prepare, and submit reports in accordance with the provisions of the statistical reporting regime and the guidance of the competent state agency; be responsible for the accuracy of statistical information;
- b) Ensure the confidentiality of information related to agencies, organizations, and individuals during the implementation of the statistical reporting system;
- c) Not refuse or obstruct the implementation of the statistical reporting system;
- d) Be subject to professional inspection by the agency receiving the reports;
- d) Be subject to inspection and audit regarding professional and statistical expertise by specialized statistical inspectors.

Chapter IV. ANALYSIS AND FORECASTING OF STATISTICS, PUBLICATION AND DISSEMINATION OF STATE STATISTICAL INFORMATION

Article 45. Statistical Analysis and Forecasting

1. Statistical analysis and forecasting serve the development and evaluation of strategies, policies, and plans for socio-economic development.

2. Statistical analysis aims to clarify the characteristics of socio-economic phenomena; changes and influencing factors, the role and reciprocal effects of each factor on the phenomenon over time and space. Statistical forecasting aims to predict the development trends of socio-economic phenomena.

3. Statistical analysis and forecasting must be truthful, objective, and comprehensive based on collected, compiled, stored, systematized statistical information and actual developments.

4. Agencies within the state statistical system are responsible for statistical analysis and forecasting in accordance with the statistical program.

Article 46. Responsibilities of ministries and agencies regarding statistical indicators under the national statistical indicator system

1. Ministers, heads of ministerial-level agencies, heads of agencies under the Government, the Chief Justice of the Supreme People's Court, the Chief Prosecutor of the Supreme People's Procuracy, and the Auditor General of the State Audit Office shall be responsible for the statistical data assigned to them for collection and compilation within the national statistical indicator system.

2. Ministries and agencies shall be responsible for collecting and compiling the statistical data assigned to them in the national statistical indicator system and submitting the review files in accordance with Clause 1, Article 47 of this Law to the central statistical agency for review and publication.

Article 47. Review of statistical data of ministries and sectors in the national statistical indicator system

1. The assessment file includes the assessment request document, draft statistical data, explanation of the scope, calculation method, and source of data collection and compilation.

2. The content of the review includes the scope, calculation methods, and data sources for the indicators.

3. The review period from the date the central statistical agency receives a complete set of documents for review is specified as follows:

- a) 03 working days for estimated statistical data;
- b) 7 working days for preliminary statistical data;
- c) 20 days for official statistical data.

4. Based on the assessment opinions of the central statistical agency, ministries and sectors shall be responsible for researching, accepting, explaining in writing, and revising the statistical data collected and compiled by ministries and sectors. In cases where ministries and sectors do not accept the assessment opinions of the central statistical agency, the central statistical agency shall make its own decisions and bear responsibility.

Article 48. Publication of State Statistical Information

1. The levels of statistical data disclosed include:

- a) Estimated statistical data;
- b) Preliminary statistical data;
- c) Official statistical data.

2. The authority to publish statistical information is specified as follows:

a) The head of the central statistical agency shall publish statistical information belonging to the national statistical indicator system;

b) Ministers, heads of ministerial-level agencies, agencies under the Government, the Chief Justice of the Supreme People's Court, the Chief Prosecutor of the Supreme People's Procuracy, and the Auditor General of the State Audit Office shall publish statistical information pertaining to their respective sectors and fields of responsibility, except for statistical information specified in point a of this clause;

c) The Chairman of the Provincial People's Committee shall publish statistical information from the results of the statistical survey specified in Point c, Clause 1, Article 30 of this Law;

d) The head of the provincial-level statistical agency shall publish statistical information belonging to the provincial, district, and commune-level statistical indicator systems.

3. The person authorized to publish statistical information shall be responsible for the information published.

Article 49. Dissemination of State Statistical Information

1. Statistical information published in accordance with this Law must be disseminated in a timely, complete, widespread, public, and transparent manner.

2. Forms of dissemination include:

a) The electronic information pages of agencies belonging to the state statistical system; the electronic information pages of state agencies;

b) Press conferences, press releases;

c) Mass media;

d) Publication of printed materials and other forms of electronic information storage.

3. The annual national statistical yearbook is published in June of the following year.

4. The schedule for disseminating state statistical information is a timetable for disseminating statistical information belonging to statistical indicator systems developed and published by the competent authority for statistical information.

5. The Government shall prescribe in detail the dissemination of state statistical information.

Chapter V. RESEARCH, APPLICATION OF STATISTICAL METHODS, AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY - COMMUNICATION AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN STATE STATISTICAL ACTIVITIES

Article 50. Research and application of advanced statistical methods

1. The State shall prioritize the research and application of advanced statistical methods in statistical activities in accordance with international standards and practices, consistent with the socio-economic development conditions of the country at each stage.

2. Priority areas for research and application of advanced statistical methods include:

a) Research methods for measuring new socio-economic phenomena to fully, accurately, and timely reflect the country's development and international integration process;

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

c) Compile, translate, and disseminate guidance documents on advanced statistical methods.

3. The Minister of Planning and Investment shall organize and coordinate research activities and the application of advanced statistical methods in state statistical activities. The Minister, heads of ministerial-level agencies, agencies under the Government, the Chief Justice of the Supreme People's Court, the Chief Prosecutor of the Supreme People's Procuracy, the Auditor General of the

State Audit Office, and chairpersons of provincial and district-level People's Committees shall organize to conduct research and apply advanced statistical methods to the sectors, fields, and localities under their management.

Article 51. Development and application of information and communications technology

1. The State shall prioritize investment in the development and application of advanced information and communication technology in state statistical activities, including:

- a) The information infrastructure system of the state statistical organization system;
- b) A centralized, unified national statistical database system managed by the central statistical agency, comprising statistical databases of the centralized statistical system and statistical databases formed from administrative data sources specified in this Law; connect the national statistical database system with other national databases and sectoral databases to provide and update information;
- c) Statistical database systems of ministries and agencies connected to the national statistical database system;
- d) Application software;
- d) Advanced means and methods of collecting and disseminating information, including tablets, smartphones, laptops, electronic forms, online information collection forms, satellite imaging technology, geographic information systems, and other advanced means and methods of collecting and disseminating statistical information.

2. The State encourages enterprises operating in the field of information technology and communications to provide products and services related to the development and application of information technology and communications in statistical activities.

3. The Minister of Planning and Investment shall organize and coordinate the development and application of information and communications technology in a unified manner, ensuring synchronization, computerization, and standardization in state statistical activities. Ministers, heads of ministerial-level agencies, agencies under the Government, the Chief Justice of the Supreme People's Court, the Chief Prosecutor of the Supreme People's Procuracy, the Auditor General of the State Audit Office, and chairpersons of provincial and district-level People's Committees shall organize the implementation of the development and application of information and communications technology in the statistical activities of their respective ministries, sectors, and localities.

Article 52. International cooperation on statistics

1. International cooperation on statistics aims to ensure that statistical data meets international integration requirements and enhances the position of Vietnamese statistics in the region and worldwide.

2. The main activities in international cooperation on statistics include:

- a) Sharing statistical information;
- b) Application of statistical methods;
- c) Human resource training;
- d) International comparison;
- e) Resource mobilization;
- e) Application of science and technology.

3. The Minister of Planning and Investment shall organize and coordinate international cooperation activities in state statistics. The Minister, heads of ministerial-level agencies, agencies under the Government, the Chief Justice of the Supreme People's Court, the Chief Prosecutor of the Supreme People's Procuracy, the Auditor General, and chairpersons of provincial and district-level People's Committees shall organize the implementation of international cooperation activities on statistics for the sectors, fields, and localities under their management.

Chapter VI. USE OF STATISTICAL DATABASES AND GOVERNMENT STATISTICAL INFORMATION

Article 53. Use of statistical databases managed by the central statistical agency

1. The central statistical agency manages statistical databases and meets the legitimate needs of agencies, organizations, and individuals.

2. The statistical database managed by the central statistical agency (hereinafter referred to as the statistical database) includes:

- a) Statistical database on population;
- b) Statistical database on economic infrastructure;

- c) Statistical database on rural areas and agriculture;
- d) Other specialized statistical databases.

3. Data and information in the statistical database specified in paragraph 2 of this Article shall only be provided to agencies, organizations, and individuals for use after the relevant statistical information has been published by the central statistical agency in accordance with the provisions of Article 48 of this Law.

Article 54. Duties and powers of the central statistical agency in managing and using statistical databases

- 1. Establish statistical databases in accordance with the provisions of this Law.
- 2. Determine the level of access and use of data and information related to statistical information that has been published in the statistical database.
- 3. Provide data and information related to published statistical information in the statistical database to agencies, organizations, and individuals; ensure the confidentiality of information of organizations and individuals during the data provision process.
- 4. Refuse requests for data and information if such requests violate legal regulations.
- 5. Inspect and handle violations of the law in the use of statistical databases.

Article 55. Rights and obligations of agencies, organizations, and individuals in the use of statistical databases

- 1. To use data and information related to statistical information that has been published in the statistical database.
- 2. Information security in accordance with Article 57 of this Law.
- 3. Data from the statistical database provided shall not be disclosed to third parties, except with the permission of the central statistical agency.

Article 56. Use of state statistical information

- 1. State agencies use published state statistical information to assess and forecast situations, formulate strategies, develop plans and policies, manage and direct economic and social development, and conduct inspections, audits, and monitoring.
- 2. Agencies, organizations, and individuals use published state statistical information to serve their activities.
- 3. Statistical organizations within the state statistical system shall, within the scope of their functions and tasks, be responsible for meeting the legitimate needs of agencies, organizations, and individuals for the use of published state statistical information.

Article 57. Confidentiality of state statistical information

- 1. The following types of state statistical information must be kept confidential:
 - a) Information linked to the specific name and address of each organization or individual, except where the organization or individual consents or the law provides otherwise;
 - b) Statistical information that has not been published by the competent authority;
 - c) Statistical information classified as state secrets.
- 2. The confidentiality of state statistical information shall be implemented in accordance with the provisions of the law.

Article 58. Rights and obligations of agencies, organizations, and individuals in the use of state statistical data and information

- 1. Equal access to and use of published statistical information.
- 2. Use of published statistical information.
- 3. Citing and using published statistical information must be truthful and clearly indicate the source of the information.
- 4. Provide feedback to the statistical agency on the quality of statistical data.
- 5. File complaints or reports regarding violations of the law in the use of statistical data and information.
- 6. Be responsible for coordinating with the central statistical agency in performing the tasks specified in Clause 2, Article 59 of this Law.

Article 59. Duties and powers of the central statistical agency in the use of state statistical data and information

- 1. Implement the provisions of Clause 3, Article 56 and maintain the confidentiality of statistical information as stipulated in Article 57 of this Law.
- 2. Periodically or on an ad hoc basis, organize inspections of the use of data and statistical information of national statistical indicators, provincial-level statistical indicators, district-level statistical indicators, and commune-level statistical indicators that have been published by competent authorities.
- 3. The content of the inspection includes:

- a) The accuracy and appropriateness of the statistical data used compared to the published statistical data;
- b) Citing sources of information.
4. In case of detecting violations in the use of published statistical data, handle according to authority or recommend that the competent state agency handle violations of statistical law.

Article 60. Consulting with users of state statistical information

1. Statistical organizations within the state statistical system are responsible for organizing consultations with users of state statistical information on the quality of statistical data in order to improve the quality of statistical information and enhance statistical work.

2. The main forms of consultation include surveys on the needs and satisfaction levels of users of statistical information, conferences of users of statistical information, and surveys via electronic information portals.

3. The Minister of Planning and Investment shall organize, coordinate activities, and report on the results of consulting with users of statistical information in state statistical activities.

Chapter VII. ORGANIZATION OF STATE STATISTICS

Article 61. The State Statistical Organization System

1. Centralized statistical organization system.
2. Statistical organizations of ministries and sectors.

Article 62. Centralized statistical organization system

1. The centralized statistical organization system is organized vertically, comprising central statistical agencies and local statistical agencies.

2. The central statistical agency is under the Ministry of Planning and Investment.

3. The Central Statistical Agency is the national statistical agency, performing advisory functions to assist the Minister of Planning and Investment in state management of statistics, coordinating statistical activities, organizing statistical activities, and providing economic and social statistical information to organizations and individuals.

4. Local statistical agencies include provincial-level statistical agencies and district-level statistical agencies.

5. The Government shall prescribe the functions, tasks, powers, and organizational structure of the centralized statistical organization system.

Article 63. Ministry and sector statistics

1. The Government shall prescribe the functions, tasks, and organizational structure of statistics at the ministry and equivalent agency levels.

2. Ministers, heads of ministerial-level agencies, agencies under the Government, the Chief Justice of the Supreme People's Court, the Chief Prosecutor of the Supreme People's Procuracy, and the Auditor General of the State Audit Office shall, within their respective duties and powers, be responsible for organizing the implementation of statistical work within their ministries and sectors.

Article 64. Statistical activities at the commune-level administrative unit

The commune-level People's Committee is responsible for organizing and implementing statistical work to serve the management needs of the commune level, conducting statistical surveys, and implementing the state's statistical reporting system.

Article 65. Statistical activities at state agencies and public service units

State agencies and public service units, in accordance with their duties and powers, are responsible for organizing statistical work to serve management requirements and provide information to statistical agencies within the centralized statistical organization system, conducting statistical surveys and implementing statistical reporting systems in accordance with the law.

Article 66. Persons engaged in statistical work

1. Persons engaged in statistical work include persons engaged in statistical work within the state statistical organization system, persons engaged in statistics at the commune level, state agencies, public service units, and statistical investigators.

2. Persons engaged in statistical work must meet the following criteria:

a) Possess good moral character, honesty, objectivity, and a sense of compliance with the law;

b) Possess professional expertise and statistical skills.

3. Persons engaged in statistical work are independent in terms of expertise and professional skills in statistical activities.

4. Persons engaged in statistical work must comply with the provisions of the law on statistics, perform and be responsible for the work assigned to them.

Chapter VIII. STATISTICAL ACTIVITIES, USE OF STATISTICAL INFORMATION OUTSIDE OF STATE STATISTICS

Article 67. Scope of statistical activities outside of state statistics

1. Collect, process, compile, analyze, and forecast statistical information for research, production, business, and the legitimate needs of organizations, individuals, or other organizations and individuals.

2. Perform statistical services.

Article 68. Requirements for statistical activities outside of state statistics

1. Comply with the law and be legally responsible for professional activities, statistical information, and the use of statistical information outside of state statistics that they generate.

2. Implement the basic principles of non-state statistical activities as stipulated in Clause 2, Article 5 of this Law.

3. Conduct information collection on a voluntary basis and with the agreement of the organizations and individuals being surveyed to provide information.

Article 69. Value of non-state statistical information

Non-state statistical information does not have the value of replacing state statistical information as specified in Clause 1, Article 56 of this Law.

Chapter IX. IMPLEMENTING PROVISIONS

Article 70. Effective Date

1. This Law shall take effect on July 1, 2016.

2. The Statistics No. 04/2003/QH11 shall cease to be effective as of the date this Law takes effect, except as provided for in Article 71 of this Law.

Article 71. Transitional Provisions

Statistical classification and statistical reporting regime as stipulated in Law on Statistics No. 04/2003/QH11 shall continue to be implemented until June 30, 2018.

Article 72. Detailed regulations

The Government and competent authorities shall issue detailed regulations on the provisions and clauses assigned in the Law.

This Law was adopted by the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, 13th term, 10th session, on November 23, 2015.

CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

Nguyen Sinh Hung

APPENDIX LIST OF NATIONAL STATISTICAL INDICATORS (Issued along with Law No. 89/2015/QH13)

Number Order	Code	Group, indicator name
01.		Land, population

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	Immigration rate, emigration rate, net migration rate
9	0109	Average life expectancy at birth
10	0110	Percentage of people with disabilities
11	0111	Number of marriages and average age at first marriage
12	0112	Percentage of children under 5 years of age who have been registered at birth
13	0113	Number of deaths registered
02. Labor, employment, and gender equality		
14	0201	Labor force
15	0202	Number of employed persons in the economy
16	0203	Percentage of trained workers
17	0204	Unemployment rate
18	0205	Underemployment rate
19	0206	Social labor productivity
20	0207	Average income per working laborer
21	0208	Percentage of women participating in party committees
22	0209	Percentage of women in the National Assembly
23	0210	Percentage of female representatives in the People's Council
24	0211	Percentage of women holding leadership positions in government
03. Enterprises, economic, administrative, and public service institutions		
25	0301	Number of establishments, labor force in economic establishments, public service establishments
26	0302	Number of establishments and employees in administrative establishments
27	0303	Number of households, workers in individual agricultural, forestry, and fishery economic activities
28	0304	Number of enterprises, labor force, capital, income, and profits of enterprises
29	0305	Value added per 1 VND of fixed assets of the enterprise
30	0306	Average fixed assets per employee of the enterprise
31	0307	Profit margin of the enterprise
04. Investment and construction		
32	0401	Total social investment capital
33	0402	Ratio of total social investment to gross domestic product
34	0403	Capital-output ratio (ICOR)
35	0404	Newly increased capacity of the economy
36	0405	Completed residential floor area

37	0406	Number of residential buildings, total existing residential floor area, and usage
38	0407	Average housing area per capita
05. National accounts		
39	0501	Gross domestic product (GDP)
40	0502	Structure of gross domestic product
41	0503	GDP growth rate
42	0504	Green Gross Domestic Product (Green GDP)
43	0505	Per capita gross domestic product (calculated in Vietnamese Dong (VND), US Dollar (USD))
44	0506	Asset accumulation
45	0507	Final consumption
46	0508	Gross National Income (GNI)
47	0509	Gross National Income as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product
48	0510	National disposable income (NDI)
49	0511	Savings rate relative to gross domestic product
50	0512	Savings rate relative to asset accumulation
51	0513	Level of consumption and increase/decrease in energy consumption for production relative to gross domestic product
52	0514	Growth rate of total factor productivity (TFP)
53	0515	The contribution of capital, labor, and total factor productivity to overall growth rate
06. Public finance		
54	0601	Revenue and structure of state budget revenue
55	0602	Ratio of state budget revenue to gross domestic product
56	0603	Ratio of tax and fee revenue mobilization to gross domestic product
57	0604	State budget expenditures and expenditure structure
58	0605	Ratio of government spending to gross domestic product
59	0606	Government budget deficit
60	0607	State budget deficit ratio relative to gross domestic product
61	0608	Government debt
62	0609	National external debt
63	0610	Public debt
07. Currency and insurance		
64	0701	Total payment instruments
65	0702	Growth rate of total payment instruments
66	0703	Deposit balances of credit institutions
67	0704	Credit debt of credit institutions
68	0705	Growth rate of credit outstanding of credit institutions
69	0706	Interest rate
70	0707	International balance of payments
71	0708	Current account balance ratio to gross domestic product
72	0709	Foreign indirect investment capital into Vietnam and Vietnam's investment abroad
73	0710	Average exchange rate on the interbank foreign exchange market between the Vietnamese Dong (VND) and the US Dollar (USD)

74	0711	Total fees collected, insurance payments
75	0712	Number of people paying social insurance, health insurance, unemployment insurance
76	0713	Number of people covered by social insurance, health insurance, unemployment insurance
77	0714	Social insurance, health insurance, and unemployment insurance revenue and expenditure
08. Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries		
78	0801	Area of annual crop cultivation
79	0802	Perennial crop area
80	0803	Yield of some major crops
81	0804	Yield of major crops
82	0805	Balancing key agricultural products
83	0806	Number of livestock, poultry, and other animals
84	0807	Production of major livestock products
85	0808	Area of newly planted forests
86	0809	Wood and non-wood forest product output
87	0810	Aquaculture area
88	0811	Aquaculture production
89	0812	Number and capacity of motorized vessels used for seafood harvesting
09. Industry		
90	0901	Industrial production index
91	0902	Output of selected key industrial products
92	0903	Share of high-tech product export value in total high-tech product value
93	0904	Share of manufacturing industry in total domestic product
94	0905	Average value added per capita of manufacturing in purchasing power parity
95	0906	Index of consumption of processed and manufactured industrial products
96	0907	Index of inventories of processed and manufactured industrial products
97	0908	Balance of key energy sources
98	0909	Industrial product production capacity
10. Trade, services		
99	1001	Retail sales of goods
100	1002	Accommodation and food service revenue
101	1003	Other service revenue
102	1004	Number of markets, supermarkets, shopping centers
103	1005	Value of exports and imports of goods
104	1006	Exported and imported goods
105	1007	Trade surplus, trade deficit
106	1008	Value of exports and imports of services
107	1009	Service trade surplus, service trade deficit
108	1010	Share of processed goods in total merchandise exports
109	1011	Share of high-tech product exports in total merchandise exports

110	1012	Share of mineral exports in total merchandise exports
111	1013	The proportion of the value of imported production materials in the total value of imported goods
11. Pricing		
112	1101	Consumer Price Index (CPI), Gold Price Index, US Dollar Price Index
113	1102	Core inflation index
114	1103	Spatial Consumer Price Index
115	1104	Raw Materials, Fuels, and Materials Used in Production Price Index
116	1105	Agricultural, forestry, fishery, industrial, and service production price index
117	1106	Construction Price Index
118	1107	Real Estate Price Index
119	1108	Wage Price Index
120	1109	Export and Import Price Index
121	1110	Trade rate
12. Transportation		
122	1201	Transportation, warehousing, and transportation support services revenue
123	1202	Number of passengers transported and transferred
124	1203	Volume of goods transported and transferred
125	1204	Volume of goods passing through the port
126	1205	Number, current and newly increased loading capacity of inland waterway ports
127	1206	Number and current and newly increased transport capacity of the airport
13. Information and communication technology		
128	1301	Postal and courier revenue
129	1302	Postal and courier service output
130	1303	Telecommunications revenue
131	1304	Number of telephone subscribers
132	1305	Mobile phone usage rate
133	1306	Internet user rate
134	1307	Number of Internet subscribers
135	1308	Percentage of households with Internet access
136	1309	Number of units with e-commerce transactions
137	1310	Average international Internet connection capacity per hundred people
138	1311	Information technology revenue
14. Science and technology		
139	1401	Number of science and technology organizations
140	1402	Number of people in science and technology organizations
141	1403	Number of people engaged in scientific research and technological development
142	1404	Number of patents granted protection
143	1405	Technology and Equipment Innovation Index
144	1406	Ratio of technology innovation expenditure to total fixed assets of the enterprise

145	1407	Expenditure on scientific research and technological development
15. Education		
146	1501	Average number of secondary school students per teacher
147	1502	Average number of secondary school students per class
148	1503	Percentage of students attending secondary school
16. Healthcare and medical services		
149	1601	Number of doctors, number of hospital beds per ten thousand people
150	1602	Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births
151	1603	Infant mortality rate
152	1604	Under-five mortality rate
153	1605	Percentage of children under one year of age who are fully vaccinated
154	1606	The rate of malnutrition among children under five years old
155	1607	Number of HIV infections detected per 100,000 people
156	1608	Number of HIV/AIDS deaths reported annually per 100,000 population
17. Culture, sports, and tourism		
157	1701	Number of national cultural heritage sites
158	1702	Number of medals in international competitions
159	1703	Revenue from travel services
160	1704	Number of foreign visitors to Vietnam
161	1705	Number of Vietnamese citizens traveling abroad
162	1706	Number of domestic tourists
163	1707	Spending by international tourists visiting Vietnam
164	1708	Domestic tourist spending
18. Standard of living		
165	1801	Human Development Index (HDI)
166	1802	Poverty rate
167	1803	Income inequality coefficient (Gini coefficient)
168	1804	Percentage of urban population supplied with clean water through centralized water supply systems
169	1805	Percentage of population using hygienic water sources
170	1806	Percentage of population using sanitary latrines
19. Public order, safety, and justice		
171	1901	Number of traffic accidents; number of deaths and injuries due to traffic accidents
172	1902	Number of fires, explosions, and extent of damage
173	1903	Number of cases, number of defendants prosecuted
174	1904	Number of cases, number of defendants prosecuted
175	1905	Number of cases, number of offenders convicted
176	1906	Percentage of population aged 15 and over subjected to violence
177	1907	Number of people receiving legal assistance
178	1908	Results of civil judgment enforcement
20. Environmental Protection		
179	2001	Current forest area
180	2002	Protected forest area

181	2003	Forest cover ratio
182	2004	Number of natural disasters and extent of damage
183	2005	Percentage of natural reserve area
184	2006	Area of degraded land
185	2007	Percentage of hazardous waste collected and treated
186	2008	Average greenhouse gas emissions per capita