Experience from policy makers/data users on the impact of changes in labor indicators on policy formulation and monitoring

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Over the past several years, like many developing countries in the world, Vietnam has developed labor market information based on the results of the quarterly and annual labor force surveys and on the range definitions of employment and unemployment defined in accordance with the ICLS 13. However, there were many shortcomings in the application of these standards in recent years, especially during the period after the global economic crisis in 2007-2010, due to labor market information collected from the ICLS 13 survey not adequately reflecting labor market fluctuations.

Following the success of the pilot Labor Force Survey conducted in some provinces in 2015-2016, the GSO continued to conduct the pilot survey on the application of the ICLS 19 at the national level by 2017. The purpose of the pilot survey is to compare and estimate differences in data on indicators when applying the ICLS 19 standard against that of the ICLS 13. This will serve as a basis for analyzing, evaluating and recommending users of information when the ICLS 19 is widely applied globally.

The pilot for the ICLS 19 in the Labor Force Survey in 2017 is supported by the International Labor Organization (ILO). The main result of this pilot survey is to provide information on labor and employment in accordance with new standards for research and application in Vietnam in the coming time.

The presentation covers the differences in applying different standards between the ICLS 19 and the ICLS 13, recommendations on the application of this new standard in Viet Nam, some results from the pilot with gender angle; and links to recent gender policies in Vietnam.