



MINISTRY

UNITED NATIONS OF HOME AFFAIRS POPULATION FUND IN VIETNAM

REPORT ON VIETNAMESE YOUTH IN THE PERIOD OF 2015 - 2018

HANOI, 2019

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INTRODUCTION

Youth aged between 16 and 30 make up almost 25% of Vietnam's population, just over 23 million people. The majority of the youth population are in the labor force and act as a driving force for the country's development. Vietnam's youth are essential to successfully achieving national development goals. Investment in, and the comprehensive development of, youth is both a responsibility and a goal of the whole society. In recent years, the government has created and implemented a youth development policy to ensure the stability and sustainable development of the country. As youth make up such a significant proportion of the workforce, they must be at the center of any strategy to foster and develop Vietnam's human resources.

With the technical support of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) in Vietnam, the Ministry of Home Affairs has conducted research and developed a "Report on Vietnamese Youth in the period of 2015 - 2018". This report follows the first National Report on Vietnamese Youth (published in 2015). This report uses secondary data from the General Statistics Office of Vietnam – Ministry of Planning and Investment, Ministry of Public Security, Ministry of Education and Training, Ministry of Labor, War Invalids and Social Affairs, and survey results from empirical studies, annual assessments, phased assessments on youth-related issues and the implementation of youth-related policies to make general observations about the current situation of youth-related issues and youth policies.

The report focuses on seven areas of key concern for youth: Population; Labor – Employment; Education – Training; Health; Culture – Entertainment; Youth participation; Youth in conflict with the law and the impact of social vices on youth. The report also provides recommendations and policy suggestions to help improve policies and the legal framework to comprehensively develop Vietnamese youth and equip them to be strong and positive agents for the country's development.

The report provides a general overview of the situation of youth and their development between 2015-2018. The report can also be used as a scientific basis for studying and developing youth development policies.

We would like to thank the support of the expert team from the Youth Research Institute under the Ho Chi Minh Central Communist Youth Union for helping us to synthesize, analyze data, build and complete the report.

The Ministry of Home Affairs and the United Nations Population Fund proudly introduce the Report on Vietnamese Youth in the period of 2015-2018.

Part 1. PREAMBLE

1. GENERAL OBJECTIVE

The report's objective is to provide relevant information on general youth issues over the period of 2015–2018, to support the development of proposals and recommendations on youth related policies for the next planning period.

2. SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- 2.1. Provide information and data on youth situation from 2015 2018 in the fields of: (1) Population; (2) Education and training; (3) Labor and employment; (4) Health; (5) Culture, entertainment and access to information by youth (6) Youth participation in some areas of social life; and (7) youth in conflict with the law and social vices of youth.
 - 2.2. Propose and recommend policies for youth.
 - 2.3. Propose potential youth research areas.

3. IMPLEMENTATION METHODS

The report analyzed and synthesized information drawn from annual, cyclic or phased statistics from the relevant ministries and departments, from the results of youth surveys and studies, and also youth policies that have been published in the period from 2015 to 2018 performed by the Youth Research Institute and youth organizations.

The surveys were conducted on a sample scale which represented regions, economic zones and specific youth groups. The surveys used were standardized. The results obtained were analyzed and compared between the groups surveyed. The conclusions presented in the report are based on actual survey results.

The data sources used in the report are referenced from: the General Statistics Office of Vietnam, a number of relevant ministries and departments; desk research, including surveys and reports from non-government organizations, and, scientific studies from the Youth Research Institute on youth issues and youth policies.

Youth, ranging in age from 16 to 30 years old, were surveyed and are representative of a number of groups, including: students; public servants and officials; workers; farmers, in representative regions of the country. Specific surveys included:

(1) 2015: Survey of 600 young people in 03 areas: Thai Nguyen, Thua Thien – Hue and Ho Chi Minh City.

- (2) 2016: Survey of 1,400 young people in 07 areas: Hanoi, Vinh Phuc, Lao Cai, Thua Thien–Hue, Dak Lak, Vinh Long and Ho Chi Minh City.
- (3) 2017: Survey of 1,400 young people in 08 areas: Hanoi, Lao Cai, Nam Dinh, Khanh Hoa, Gia Lai, Vinh Long, Ho Chi Minh City and An Giang.

(4) 2018:

- + Social issues survey of 1,500 young people in 07 areas: Bac Ninh, Hai Phong, Lao Cai, Da Nang, Kon Tum, Ho Chi Minh City, Long An.
- + Youth policy survey of 1,200 young people in 06 areas: Bac Kan, Hai Phong, Dak Lak, Ninh Thuan, Ho Chi Minh City and Soc Trang.
- (5) 2017: Youth development policy survey and recommendations of 150 young people aged 16 30 and 150 government and Union officers in 3 areas: Hanoi, Dak Lak, Binh Duong.
- (6) Surveys and research studies on youth by international non-governmental organizations such as, ILO, UNICEF, OXFAM, UNFPA, etc.

4. LIMITATIONS OF THE REPORT

Currently, there is no comprehensive national survey of all youth-related issues in Vietnam. Therefore, this report on youth over the period of 2015 - 2018 utilizes and aggregates data which is mainly based on the results of thematic studies and surveys on specific areas relating to youth. This affects the overall view of youth issues, consistency of data, as well as impacting broader issues of representation amongst those surveyed.

Part 2. SITUATION OF VIETNAMESE YOUTH

1. YOUTH POPULATION

This section considers the youth population in Vietnam across four key areas: proportion of the youth population in Vietnam's population structure; the youth population structure according to a number of important criteria for youth development such as gender, age, living area; youth and migration; the marriage age of youth and concludes by suggesting some policy recommendations for youth.

1.1. Youth population situation

1.1.1. Youth population in the population structure

The youth population of Vietnam as of 2018 was 23,316,036 people, accounting for 24.6% of the country's population, down 0.6% compared to the reported figures in 2017 (25.2%).

The country's population is increasing, but the proportion of youth within the population is decreasing year by year. This is a matter of concern for Vietnam as it tries to take advantage of a "golden population structure period" when the youth population, overwhelmingly in the labor force, is large and productive enough to drive development and support the dependent segments of the country's population. As the youth population decreases, at the same time as the dependent population increases, Vietnam will have less economically productive members of society to support the dependent population.

Table 1.1. Youth population vs the country's population (2015-2018)

Year	Population of the country (person)	Youth population (person)	The ratio of the young population to the national population (%)	
2015	91.713.300	24.349.226	26,5	
2016	92.695.100	23.925.800	25,8	
2017	93.678.100	23.651.035	25,2	
2018	94.656.118	23.316.000	24,6	

Source: General Statistics Office of Vietnam, 2018

Compared to the size of other population groups, the youth population size has shrunk, reflected in the proportion of the population aged 16-30 decreasing in the last 5 years from 27.4% to 24.6%, while the proportion of the population aged 31–59, and especially those aged 60 and older has increased.

Table 1.2. Youth population size vs the population size of other age groups (2015 -2018)

		Structure compared to the national population (%)			
Total population	0 - 15 years old	16 - 30 years old	31 - 59 years old	From 60	
1041	(million people)				years old
					and

					above
2015	91709.8	24.3	26.6	35.9	13.3
2016	92692.2	24.1	25.8	36.2	13.8
2017	93671.6	24,0	25,2	36,6	14,2
2018	94656.1	24,0	24,6	36,7	14,6

Source: General Statistics Office of Vietnam (Estimated to June 2018)

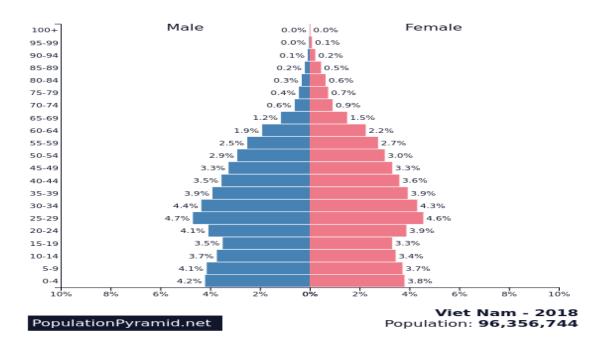
In the 2014 Vietnam population pyramid, the youth population group (15-29 years old) accounted for the highest proportion compared to all other age groups. Within the youth population, 25-29 year olds were the widest pyramid step, followed by 20-24 year olds and the smallest step was the 15-19-year-old group.

Vietnam - 2014 Female Male 100+ 95 - 99 90 - 94 85 - 89 80 - 84 75 - 79 70 - 74 65 - 69 60 - 64 55 - 59 50 - 54 45 - 49 40 - 44 35 - 39 30 - 34 25 - 29 20 - 24 15 - 19 10 - 14 5 - 9 0 - 4 0 0 Population (in millions) Age Group Population (in millions)

Chart 1.1. Vietnam's population pyramid by gender and age in 2014

According to Vietnam's population pyramid model in 2018, although the youth population group (aged 15-29) still accounted for the largest proportion compared to other population groups, some change can be seen in the intervening years. The late youth age group (aged 25-29) remains the widest pyramid step, however, the middle youth age group (aged 20-24) has narrowed and the first youth age group (aged 15-19) has significantly reduced.

Chart 1.2. Vietnam's population pyramid by gender and age in 2018



Source: https://www.populationpyramid.net/viet-nam/2018/

1.1.2. Youth population structure by gender

In the period of 2015-2018, males made up a larger proportion of the youth population than females. The youth gender ratio disparity expanded over this time frame with the gap widening from 1.6% in 2015 to 2.0% in 2018.

Table 1.3. Youth population structure by gender (2015-2018)

	Male		Female		Total	
Year	Amount (person)	Percentage (%)	Amount (person)	Percentage (%)	Amount (person)	Percentage (%)
2015	12.362.810	50,8	11.986.416	49,2	24.349.226	100
2016	12.161.900	50,8	11.763.900	49,2	23.925.800	100
2017	12.040.200	50,9	11.610.800	49,1	23.651.000	100

预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5 19939



