

# Vietnam

## A: Identification

**Title of the CPI:** Consumer Price Index

**Organisation responsible:** General Statistical Office

**Periodicity:** Monthly

**Index reference period:** 2009 = 100

**Weights reference period:** 2008 Living Standard Survey.

**Main uses of CPI:** Indexation of wages, pensions and/or social security payment, indexation of rents, contracts and/or other payments and main inflation indicator used for monetary policy.

## B: CPI Coverage

### Geographical Coverage

*Weights:* Nation-wide

*Price collection:* Nation-wide

**Population coverage:** Resident households of nationals.

### Consumption expenditure excludes:

- Foods produced for own final consumption;
- Other goods produced for own final consumption;
- Services produced for own final consumption;
- Financial services (including fees for financial advice, brokerage fees)

## C: Concepts, definitions, classifications and weights

**Definition of the CPI and its objectives:** The consumer price index (CPI) is a relative indicator measuring the trend and level of change in prices over time of a fixed number of goods and services which are represented for end consumption to serve normal lives of the people.

**Classification:** Vietnam CPI classification. This classification is based on country needs, but takes into account details from other countries.

**Weights include value of consumption from own production:** No

**Sources of weights:** Household expenditure surveys.

**Frequency of weight updates:** Every 3-5 years

## **D: Sample design**

**Criteria used for determining the optimal sample sizes and the coverage of localities, outlets, items and variety samples:** Item selection: The items selected represent those that take the largest share in the group, with the highest consumption, which are likely to be available for a long time, and of which the prices have dominant effect on the prices of other goods of the same kind.

Outlet selection: The number of outlets from which prices are collected is based on the relative population of each province. The outlets can be shops or markets where the items are available and are those with the largest turnover.

## **E: Data Collection**

**Frequency with which prices are collected:** Prices are collected monthly.

**Reference period for data collection:** The prices are collected 3 times a month (on the 25th of the previous month and the 5th and 15th of the reference month).

### **Methods of Price Collection**

- Personal data collection
- Official tariffs

### **Treatment of:**

**Missing or faulty prices:** If the prices for an item were not available in the same period, the group index is used to estimate the price of the item. If an item ceases to be available, the GSO selects a replacement item.

### **Treatment of seasonal items and seasonality**

**Items that have a seasonal character and their treatment:** Prices for seasonal items are obtained by extrapolating from the price of the item of the same group.

### **Treatment of housing**

**Treatment of owner-occupied housing:** The CPI excludes imputed rent for owner-occupied dwellings and financial services.

## **F: Computation**

**Formula used for calculation of elementary indices:** The ratio of arithmetic mean prices (Dutot index) (Direct form)

**Formula to aggregate elementary indices to higher level indices:** CPI in Vietnam is calculated by Laspeyres formula which is in accordance with international practice:

$$I^{t \rightarrow 0} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n p_i^t q_i^0}{\sum_{i=1}^n p_i^0 q_i^0} = \sum_{i=1}^n W_i^0 * \left( \frac{p_i^t}{p_i^0} \right)$$

where:

$I^{t \rightarrow 0}$  : CPI of the  $t^{th}$  reporting period compared to the base period 0.

$p_i^t$  : Price of  $i^{th}$  goods in the  $t^{th}$  reporting period

$p_i^0$  : Price of  $i^{th}$  goods in base period

$W_i^0$  : Constant weight of the base period.

$q_i^0$  : Quantity of  $i^{th}$  good in the base period.

**Formula of aggregating regional/population group indices into national index:** The GSO derives national price indices for each regional group and aggregate using the general weights of the whole country.

## G: Editing and validation procedures

## H: Documentation and dissemination

**Timeliness of dissemination of the CPI data:** The index is published on the 24th of the reference month.

### Level of detailed CPI published

**Paper publication:** All items CPI, Division-level (12 Divisions)

**Online:** All items CPI, Division-level (12 Divisions)

### Documentation

**Publications and websites where indices can be found:** New release: GSO's bulletin, in Vietnamese, "Today's Price Index" in Vietnamese and English, GSO Statistics Yearbook in Vietnamese and English; Internet website: GSO Website: [www.gso.gov.vn](http://www.gso.gov.vn)

## I: Other Information

Completed by ILO in 2013.