



GENERAL STATISTICS OFFICE

MAJOR FINDINGS

THE 1/4/2015 TIME-POINT POPULATION CHANGE AND FAMILY PLANNING SURVEY



STATISTICAL PUBLISHING HOUSE



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INTRODUCTION

The statistics information on population change and family planning implementation has supported the levels and branches in evaluating the implementation of main population indicators, the tendency of change as well as the socio-economic characteristics of the population. From that point, the results have assisted in the policy making, the annual as well as period socio-economic development planning.

In order to provide information data on population and family planning, besides using results from the 2009 Population and Housing Census and the 2014 Intercensal Population and Housing Survey as basic data, the annual population change and family planning surveys have been conducted aimed at estimating population and family planning indicators at provincial level and whole country, thus meeting the demand on policy making, management, operating social-economic development of the levels, branches and other users.

The 2015 population and change survey was conducted under Decision number 84/QĐ-TCTK issued on 10th February 2015 by the Director General of the General Statistics Office of Viet Nam. This is the sample survey conducted annually with the purpose of collecting information on population, population changes (birth, death and migration) as well as basic information on contraceptive use and reproductive health of women aged 15-49 years.

The content of the book named **“Major Findings of the 1/4/2015 time-point Population Change and Family Planning Survey”** consists 4 parts:

- Part I: Design and Implementation of the Survey: Presents the process of organizing the survey; design and estimation of survey sample: sampling frame, determine the sample size and sample allocation, estimated weights; some concepts and definitions of population change and family planning indicators; and some major findings from the survey results;

- Part II: Major Findings: Describes major findings of the survey as well as analyzing on population size and structure, marital status, education, family planning and reproductive health, fertility, mortality, migration and basic characteristics of migrants;

- Part III: Annexes: Presents annexes about auxiliary information to support for the main content of the book;

- Part IV: Tabulated Tables: Provides the most basic tabulated tables to users (detail data could be tabulated by micro data of the survey).

Statistics data in this book was tabulated from the result of the survey with reliable sample size. However, for some indicators in more details could be affected by sampling errors. Therefore, General Statistics Office would like to remind data users paying more attention when using the survey result to analyze.

The 2015 population change and family planning survey has received timely technical and financial support from the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA). On this occasion, the General Statistics Office would like to expresses our appreciation for the effectively and useful assistants and look forward to receive the support from UNFPA for the following surveys.

The General Statistics Office hopes that this publication will meet the key information demands from socio-economic policy makers, especially from those who are working in the field of population and family planning. We warmly welcome all constructive comments from readers in order to make the better publications in the future.

Comments and detailed information, please contact the following address:

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Sign/Abbreviation	Explanation/Fully written phrase/Name
2009 Census	2009 Population and Housing Census
2014 IPS	1/4/2014 Intercensal Population and Housing Survey
2015 PCS	1/4/2015 Population Change and Family Planning Survey
GSO	General Statistics Office
PSO	Provincial Statistics Office
EA	Enumeration area
SMAM	Singulate mean age at marriage
TFR	Total fertility rate
ASFR	Age specific fertility rate
CBR	Crude birth rate
SRB	Sex ratio at birth
CDR	Crude death rate
ASDR	Age specific death rate
IMR	Infant mortality rate
U5MR	Under 5 mortality rate
e_0	Life expectancy at birth
IMR	In-migration rate
OMR	Out-migration rate
NMR	Net migration rate
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
WHO	World Health Organization

PART I

DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION

OF THE SURVEY

I. SURVEY ORGANIZATION

The 1/4/2015 time point Population Change and Family Planning Survey (the 2015 PCS) was conducted in accordance with Decision Number 84/QD-TCTK issued on 10th February 2015 by the Director General of the General Statistics Office (GSO). This is the PCS be taken annually under the Programme for National Statistics Survey has been approved by the Prime Minister.

1.1. General information about the survey

1.1.1. Purpose of the survey

Firstly, the aim was to collect information for national representatives, six socio-economic regions and provinces, cities directly under the Central Government (provincial) including urban and rural areas of: (i). Population size, population change; (ii). The use of contraceptive methods, menstrual regulation and abortion.

Secondly, the objective was a basis for synthesis and compilation of national statistical indicators on population and family planning, service levels and branches to assess the situation, plan in the population and family planning field.

1.1.2. Survey respondents

Respondents are the actually usual residents of households (household), excluding those who live in dwellings managed by the army and security force, but including army and police households live in civil residences of communes/wards/towns.

1.1.3. The enumeration units

The enumeration units are households. A household includes either one person living alone or a group of person living in the same dwelling and sharing meals together, regardless of whether they are in blood relation, married, whether they have adoption relationship, or whether they share a common budget (incomes and/or expenses).

The head of household (or, if the head of household was absent, another member of the household with knowledge of all household members) was assigned to provide information about all usual resident members and decades of household. For information that the head of household did not know well, the interviewer was required to ask the household's other usual residents directly. For questions about reproductive history, family planning and reproductive health, the respondents must interview directly members of households are women aged 15-49.

1.1.4. Survey coverage

The 2015 PCS was a sample survey conducted throughout Viet Nam. Sample size is allocated ensure statistical representativeness of data for provincial, including 7,640 localities, equivalent to 305,600 households.

1.1.5. Time point and reference period of survey

The time point of the survey was 0 hour on 1 April 2015. The time required for fieldwork was prolonged to about 20 days, starting from on 1 April 2015 (including travel time).

1.1.6. Survey contents

Content survey was designed on a questionnaire set of 2015 PCS, including household information (the question about the population), information on fertility, family planning and reproductive health of women aged from 15-49 and information on household deaths. All above information was pin together to a file, the outer cover include the identification information and some indicators used for the rapid synthesis. Contents of the survey include the following information:

Part 1: Information on household members:

- For all population: Full names of usual residents; relationship to the head of household; sex; the solar calendar month and year of birth or completed age; ethnicity; faith/religion.

- For persons aged 1 year and over: place of usual residence in the previous year.

- For persons aged 5 years and over: school attendance; educational level; technical and professional qualification attainment; highest grade of general education; total number of years of schooling relating only to all forms of occupational/professional training and tertiary education; masters and PhD; literacy status.

- For persons aged 15 years and over: marital status, month and year when the current marital status occurred.

Part 2: Information on reproductive health of women aged 15-49 years:

Number of children ever born, number of children surviving, number of children died and information on the last birth; Antenatal status and knowing sex of fetus; Contraceptive use, menstrual regulation and induced abortion; Complication occurring after menstrual regulation and induced abortion.

Part 3: Information on the household's deaths

Collecting information on household deaths from the 1st of 2014 Lunar New Year “Giap Ngo” (31/01/2014 as solar calendar) to end of 31/3/2015; Total of deaths; Sex, time and age of the deceased; Cause of death, including the situation of maternal death.

1.1.7. Methods of collecting information

The 2015 PCS was conducted by the face to face interview method. Interviewers had to visit each household to ask household heads or information provider and record adequate answering information in the questionnaire (information on households and household deaths) and women aged 15-49 years (information about fertility, family planning and reproductive health).

In case some information that the house head are unsure, enumerators interviewed directly the actual resident members of the household. For those who are temporarily absent during the survey, enumerators may asked other members in the household, or based on material by relatives or authorities provided for recording questionnaire.

1.2. Preparation for the survey

Preparation for 2015 PCS included: compiling and distributing the survey budget; construction, drafting, printing/photocopying and distributing survey documents (decision, plan, questionnaire, manuals and other survey documents); design sampling and select enumeration areas (EAs); recruiting persons in charge of EA updated listing of households, recruiting interviewers, field-work team leaders and supervisors; checking EAs; update the listing and select the households survey; training for team leaders and enumerators; making and sending the reviewed enumeration areas report; forming and sending the results of updated listing and selected the households surveyed; conducting and supervising survey in the fields.

1.3. Revising enumeration areas, updating the listing and selecting enumerated household

The EA is a residential area delimited in the 2009 Population and Housing Census (2009 Census) then be reviewed and updated in the 2014 IPS and used for the 2015 PCS.

The list of households is used as the sampling frame for selecting households surveyed which is an important tool to help interviewer access household quickly and conveniently and support team leaders to supervise the work of enumerators. The listing is defined as the first step of the survey.

The reviewing and updating the household lists was important to avoid missed households, household members, births, deaths, and especially of the migrants of the area. This work was done in late February and early March 2015. Department of Population and Labour Statistics (DPLS) has the detailed instructions on EA review, update lists and choose the households surveyed for the Provincial Statistics Offices (PSO). PSOs assigned the District Statistics Offices (DSO) collaborate with cadres of the hamlet/village/urban hamlet to review, update fully the selected household listing to serve households enumerated steps.

1.4. Recruiting and training enumeration force

1.4.1. Recruiting interviewers and team leaders

Interviewers (enumerators) are the workforce directly implementing the survey, and they play an important role in determining the quality of collected information as well as the success of the survey. Interviewers should be persons who are responsible, and have completed upper secondary education or higher (however, it was possible to recruit persons who had completed lower secondary in some remote areas) and training workshop on survey interviewing. Interviewers who had participated in other recent surveys were mobilized and/or encouraged to participate, and an emphasis was placed on recruiting female interviewers, individuals who are in charge of managing civil and residential registration, population records or other population and family planning tasks were not recruited as interviewers for this survey. PSOs assigned DSOs to recruit enumerators, perform to record into the questionnaires in the EA, check the quality and complete the questionnaires, making quick report and submit the questionnaires as scheduled.

In specific cases, it may be recruited enumerators from elsewhere. PSOs hire local people (the guide) to help enumerators to visit the respondent households. For EAs in mountainous, remote or isolated areas that ethnic people are residing and generally unable to communicate in the national language (Vietnamese), so guides cum interpreters were hired to assist interviews.

Team leaders are responsible for managing directly the daily survey activities of interviewers, determining the adequacy and accuracy of collected information. Therefore, team leaders must be chosen from those who have experience with statistical surveys and high sense of responsibility.

1.4.2. Training in professional knowledge of the survey

The GSO did not organize to train the professional knowledge of the 2015 PCS for Leaders of PSOs and provincial trainers.

PSOs directly train the professional knowledge for team leaders and enumerators (including some spare team leaders and enumerators). Each training

organized during 02 days in the second half of March 2015; including time to go to the field for practice, checking and classifying students. The Head of PSOs has the responsibility to organize the conference on training in the professional knowledge based the rule and content of this survey for all enumerators, team leaders and supervisors.

1.5. Field-work and supervision of data collection

The fieldwork was conducted for about 20 days (including time of movement), starting on 1 April 2015. In the first days, team leaders helped enumerators correct errors, especially in system errors in interviewing and recording the questionnaire. PSOs guide DSOs to conduct the survey in the field and to ensure collected information at selected households with quality and in time required.

Enumerators interviewed under the supervision and direct instructions of the team leaders. Team leaders were responsible for checking and correcting mistakes made by interviewers. This was done by team leaders observing interviews, including the interview procedure and recording of responses to the questionnaire (for at least one household per day per interviewer). Team leaders could re-interview some households to check the accuracy of information collected. Moreover, team leaders could require checking 100% of questionnaires completed by interviewers working under his/her management before delivering the filled in questionnaires to the DSOs. This could be done to ensure that all steps required for filling in the questionnaires were followed, there was no presence of logical errors, and identification information was recorded sufficiently and exactly,... as required in the survey instruction handbook.

After checking and editing, filled questionnaires were mailed to the Provincial Statistic Offices, where all questionnaires were reviewed, rechecked, handed over, packaged, and then sent to the regional Statistical Informatics Centers for data processing and tabulation, as directed in the survey plan.

Inspection and supervision activities focused on the process of reviewing the EA, update lists, training in professional knowledge, collecting information in the household and checking questionnaire. The inspection and supervision are defined in detail in the “Manual for instruction of professional knowledge”. Statistical agencies at all levels strengthened inspection and supervision to ensure the quality of the survey data. Supervisors were staffs of statistical office at the central, provincial and district levels. Supervisor must check monitoring and acceptance process of team leaders; checking interviewing process of enumerators, supporting team leaders and enumerators completed tasks.

1.6. Data processing and tabulation

Data processing of the 2015 PCS was done by data entry. All the questionnaires were carried out at three Statistical Informatics Centers of GSO (the Ha Noi Statistics Informatics Center zone I acted as the key center; the other two were the Ho Chi Minh City Statistics Informatics Center zone II and the Da Nang Statistics Informatics Center zone III).

Each center independently conducted data processing for questionnaires from selected provinces/cities as assigned by GSO via a linked data processing network (the Da Nang and Ho Chi Minh City centers have access to the Ha Noi Statistics Information Center's main server).

The DPLS compiled contents and designed the tabulation outputs and provisions aggregating data. Statistic Informatics Center I wrote the program and the receiving results from Statistical Informatics Center II and III to summarize the survey results according to the tabulation output system by the DPLS' design.

The Ha Noi Statistics Informatics Center zone I in collaboration with the DPLS checked and cleaned the micro data of all of the questionnaires, establishing the databases for 2015 PCS.

II. SAMPLE DESIGN AND ESTIMATION

2.1. Sample frame

The sample of 2015 PCS is the 2 stage stratified sample in order to ensure the presentative of aggregated statistics for the whole country, 6 social economic regions, 63 provinces/cities. Each province/city would constitute a main stratum with two sub-stratums namely urban and rural ones. The sampling frame is based on the 2014 Intercensal Population and Housing Survey's (2014 IPS) selected enumeration areas.

2.2. Determination of sample size and sample allocation

The 2015 PCS is the sample survey. Sample size is allocated ensure statistical representativeness of data for provincial, including 7,640 EAs, or 305,600 households. The sample is the 2 stage stratified sample and its design is as follows:

Stage 1 (selecting EAs): Each province/city will constitute a main stratum divided into 2 sub stratums (of which, one will be representative for urban areas and the other is for rural areas). At this stage, list of provincial enumeration areas (the master sample frame - taken from the 2014 IPS's 20% sample) will be divided into 2 independent sub-sample frames (urban and rural), and EAs will be selected

by the method of Probability Proportional to Size - PPS. This stage was done by GSO (DPLS). The list of EAs were made by DPLS and were sent to PSOs.

Stage 2 (selecting households): At each selected EA (that is determined in stage 1), after updating and reviewing the EA; making the list of households, 40 households were selected systematically from updated list of households by the software that GSO was provided to PSOs at the 2014 IPS.

2.3. Estimating the sample generalizing weights

2.3.1. Determining design weight (basic weight)

a. Design weight of EAs for the 2014 IPS at the district level

$$W_{di}^1 = \frac{M_d}{n_d \times M_{di}}$$

Of which:

W_{di}^1 : Design weight of EAs for the 2014 IPS at the district level;

n_d : Number of sample EAs that were allocated for district d in the 2014 IPS;

M_d : Number of households of the selected district, according to the 2009 Census;

M_{di} : Number of households of EA i, according to the 2009 Census;

b. Design weight of EAs for the 2015 PCS

$$W_{pdi}^{tt/nt1} = \frac{W_{di}^1 \times M_p^{tt/nt}}{n_p^{tt/nt} \times M_{pi}} \times \frac{M_{di}}{m_{di}}$$

Of which:

$W_{pdi}^{tt/nt1}$: Design weight of EAs for the 2015 PCS (classified by urban or rural stratum);

W_{di}^1 : Design weight of EAs for the 2014 IPS at the district level;

$n_p^{tt/nt}$: Number of sample EAs of province p, according to the 2015 PCS (classified by urban or rural stratum);

$M_p^{tt/nt}$: Number of households (of the urban or rural stratum) of province p according to the 2014 IPS;

M_{pi} : Number of households of EA i, according to the 2014 IPS;

M_{di} : Number of households of EA i as a result from the 2015 PCS listing;

m_{di} : Number of selected households in EAs i according the result of household listing of the 2015 PCS ($m_{di} = 40$ households/EA).

2.3.2. Adjusting the design weight according to number of non-response households

$$W_{pdi}^{tt/nt2} = W_{pdi}^{tt/nt1} \times \frac{m_{di}}{m'_{di}}$$

$W_{pdi}^{tt/nt2}$: Adjustment weight of EAs at the provincial level (classified by urban/rural stratum);

$W_{pdi}^{tt/nt1}$: Design weight of EAs at the provincial level;

m_{di} : Number of selected households in EAs i according the result of household listing of the 2015 PCS ($m_{di} = 40$ households/EA);

m'_{di} : Number of actually responded households of EAs i from the 2015 PCS.

2.3.3. Adjusting the general weight according to the population structure taken from the survey

Adjustment weight for provincial sample

$$W_{pdi}^{tt/nt3} = W_{pdi}^{tt/nt2} \times \frac{M_p^{tt/nt}}{M_p'^{tt/nt}}$$

Of which:

$W_{pdi}^{tt/nt3}$: Adjustment weight of EAs of each province (classified by the urban/rural stratum);

$W_{pdi}^{tt/nt2}$: Design weight of EAs of each province (classified by the urban/rural stratum);

$M_p^{tt/nt}$: Urban/rural population of province p according to the population estimated to April 1, 2015;

$M_p'^{tt/nt}$: Urban/rural population of province p to April 1, 2015 according to the design weight to ($W_{pdi}^{tt/nt2}$).

DPLS have cooperated closely with the Statistic Informatics Center of Zone 1 to programme, calculate in details and check the accuracy of weights above for all EAs of the survey.

III. SOME CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

3.1. Enumeration unit

The enumeration unit of the 2015 PCS is residential household (household). A household includes either one person living alone or a group of people living in the same house and sharing meals, regardless of whether they are related in blood, married, whether they have adoption relationship, or whether they share a common budget (incomes and/or expenses). For the survey, household includes households of persons serving in the army and security forces but residing in the residential areas of selected communes, wards or towns.

3.2. Actual usual residents

Total population is the estimated population generalized from the number of respondents, defined as the actual usual residents of households at the time point of 0:00 hour 1st April 2015. *Actual usual residents* of households include the following individuals (regardless of whether he/she was registered as a permanent resident or not):

- a) Persons who have lived permanently in the household for 6 months or longer at the time point of the survey enumeration;
- b) Persons who have recently moved to live in the household within less than 6 months preceding the survey time point, and it is determined that she/he will live permanently in the household, including newborn babies;
- c) Persons who live permanently in the household but are currently absent, comprising Vietnamese persons who have been permitted by authorities to go overseas for an assigned duration of time.

3.3. Population size, growth and structure

Average annual growth rate of the population is defined as the percentage increase/decrease on average for a particular population in the observed year as compared to the previous year.

Average annual growth rate of the population in the observed period is defined as the yearly average percentage change (increase or decrease) of a particular population in the observed period.

Sex ratio is defined as the number of males per 100 females in the population.

Sex ratio at birth is defined as the number of male births to 100 female births among total births in the defined period (usually 12 months prior to the time point of the survey).

Aging index is defined as the number of persons aged 60 and above per 100 persons aged 15 and below.

Proportion of the population aged 0-14 is defined as the percentage of the population aged 0-14 to total population.

Proportion of population aged 65 and above is defined as the percentage of the population aged 65 and above to total population.

Total dependency ratio is defined as the number of persons aged 15 and below (0-14) and 65 and above per 100 persons aged 15-64.

Young dependency ratio is defined as number of persons aged 15 and below (0-14) per 100 persons aged 15-64.

Old dependency ratio is defined as the number of persons aged 65 and above per 100 persons aged 15-64.

Proportion of the urban population is defined as the percentage of the urban population in the total population. Urban area includes urban districts and wards within cities and towns. All other base administration units (communes) are considered rural areas.

Average annual growth rate of the urban population is defined as the percentage change (increase or decrease) of the urban population observed in a year compared to that of the previous year.

Average annual growth rate of the urban population in the observed period is defined as the yearly average percentage of change (increase or decrease) of the urban population in the observed period.

Population density is defined as the number of persons per square kilometer of land.

3.4. Marriage

Marital status of a person at the time point of the survey can be only one of the following categories:

1. *Single (never married)* describes a person who has never married or lived with a person of the opposite sex as a married couple or in a union.
2. *Currently married* describes a person who is recognized by the marriage laws or customs of the locality as married or self-identified as living with a person of the opposite sex as a married couple or in a union.
3. *Widow/Widower* is a person whose husband or wife has died but the person has not remarried yet.

4. *Divorced* is a person who has married at some time in the past but divorced by law and not remarried yet, for any reason.
5. *Separated* is a person who has married but is not currently living with her/his partner as husband and wife at present, for any reason.

Singulate mean age at marriage (SMAM) is the average number of years that a person of a given cohort would stay single before getting married for the first time, with the assumption that this cohort's proportion of single by age is the same as the one collected at the intercensal time point.

3.5. Educational level

Literacy refers to the ability to read, write and understand fully a simple statement in daily life in national, ethnic or foreign languages.

Literacy rate of population aged 15 and above is defined as the percentage of persons aged 15 and above who are able to read and write in the total population aged 15 and above.

Rate of population aged 15 and above who have never attended school is defined as the percentage of persons aged 15 and above who have never attended any school/class in the National Educational System in the total population aged 15 and above.

A person is considered as having "*Never attended school*" if he/she has never attended any school/class in the National Educational System.

Rate of population aged 15 and above who have graduated/completed any educational level in the National Educational System is defined as the percentage of persons aged 15 and above who have ever attended schools and graduated from this educational level, including those who have ever attended any higher educational level but not completed/graduated from this level, in the total population aged 15 and above.

A person is classified as having "*Not completed primary education*" if he/she has ever attended primary school but not graduated, including those who have ever attended the last grade of primary level but not graduated.

A person is classified as having "*Completed/graduated from primary education*" if he/she has ever attended and graduated from primary education, including those who have ever attended lower secondary education but not graduated from this level.

A person is classified as having "*Completed/graduated from lower secondary education*" if she/he has ever attended and graduated from lower

secondary school, including those who have ever attended higher secondary school but not graduated.

A person classified as having “*Completed/graduated higher secondary education and higher*” if she/he has ever attended and graduated from higher secondary education or attended but not graduated from a higher educational level such as tertiary, master, PhD.

Net school attendance rate at any educational level is defined as the percentage of pupils/students at the right ages of enrolling in this educational level in the National Educational System and attending this level in the total population group(s) of the same ages.

Gross school attendance rate at any educational level is defined as the percentage of pupils/students attending any educational level in the National Educational System in the total population at the right ages of enrolling in this educational level.

3.6. Technical and professional levels

A person is classified as having a technical level of “*Short-term training*” if the highest technical and qualification level that he/she has participated in and received certificate for was short-term training or vocational training for at least 3 months.

A person is classified as having a technical level of “*Mid-term training*” if the highest technical and qualification level that he/she has participated in and granted a certificate for was mid-term training (including mid-term professional/vocational training).

A person is classified as having a technical and qualification level of “*College*” if the highest technical and qualification level that he/she has participated in and granted a degree for was college, including professional/vocational colleges.

A person is classified as having a technical and qualification level of “*University and higher*” if the highest technical and qualification level that he/she has participated in and was granted a degree for was bachelor, master or PhD.

3.7. Family planning

Information on the implementation of family planning were interviewed and recorded for women aged 15-49 are currently married.

Any contraceptive methods include: IUD, pills, injections, implants, diaphragms, foam/jelly, condoms, male sterilization, female sterilization, periodic abstinence, withdrawal, and others.

The contraceptive prevalence rate of any method is defined as the number of currently married women aged 15-49 years using any contraceptive method to total currently married women aged 15-49 years.

Modern contraceptive methods include: IUD, pills, injections, implants, diaphragms, foam/jelly, condoms, male sterilization, female sterilization.

The contraceptive prevalence rate of modern method is defined as the number of currently married women aged 15-49 years using a modern contraceptive method to total currently married women aged 15-49 years.

3.8. Fertility

Crude birth rate is defined as number of live births per 1000 people in the reference period (usually 12 months prior to the time point of the survey).

Total fertility rate is defined as the average number of live births that would be born to a woman by the time she ended childbearing if she were to pass through all her childbearing years conforming to the age-specific fertility rates of the reference period (usually 12 months prior to the time point of the survey).

Age-specific fertility rate is defined as the average number of live births per 1000 women of a particular age (or age group) in the reference period (usually 12 months prior to the time point of the survey).

Replacement rate is defined as the fertility level that a women cohort would have in order to result in just enough female births to “replace” themselves in the population.

3.9. Mortality

Crude death rate is defined as the number of deaths per 1000 people in the reference period (usually 12 months prior to the time point of the survey).

Infant mortality rate is defined as number of infants who die per 1000 live births in the reference period (usually 12 months prior to the time point of the survey).

Under-5 mortality rate is defined as the number of deaths of children under age 5 per 1000 live births in the reference period (usually 12 months prior to the time point of the survey).

Age-specific death rate is defined as the total number of deaths occurring within the reference period (usually 12 months prior to the time point of survey) at a specific age (or in a specific age group) to population at same age or age group, multiplied by 1000.

Maternal mortality ratio is defined as the number of deaths of women from causes relating to pregnancy and delivery per 100,000 live births in the reference period (usually 12 months prior to the time point of the survey).

Life expectancy at birth is defined as the average number of years a newborn baby could expect to live if current mortality trends were to continue for the rest of his/her life.

3.10. Migration

In-migration rate is defined as the number of migrants from other territorial units arriving in a specified territorial unit during an observed period per 1000 persons living in that destination (unit).

Out-migration rate is defined as the number of migrants departing from a territorial unit and arriving in other territorial units during an observed period per 1000 persons living in the destination (unit).

Net migration rate is defined as the difference between the in-migration rate and the out-migration rate. This figure has a positive value if the number of in-migrants is greater than the number of out-migrants, and vice versa.

IV. SUMMARY OF KEY INDICATORS

Estimated households in the entire country were 24,627,078 households on 1 April 2015. The number of households with 1 to 4 persons are common in Viet Nam (accounting for 73.7% of all households).

The total estimated population of Viet Nam was 91,465,735 persons, the urban population accounted for 33.72%, the rural population accounted for 66.28%, male population accounted for 49.22% and female population accounted for 50.78% of the total population on 1 April 2015. The population density of Viet Nam was 276 persons/km², and this is the third highest in Southeast Asia, Viet Nam ranks 14th out of 49 nations and territories in Asia.

The proportion of the population in working ages (15-64) accounted for 68.4%. The dependent proportion of the population (aged under 15 and 65 and above) constituted about 31.6% of the total population. The total dependency ratio stood at 46.1% and aging index was 47.1%.

The proportion of ever-married people aged 15 and above was 77.1% of the entire country, of which the proportion of currently - married accounted for 68.1% of the population aged 15 years and older. The singulate mean age at marriage (SMAM) of both sexes was 24.9 years, 26.9 years for males and 22.8 years for females.

There were 22.3% of the population aged 5 and older were attending school. Only 4.1% of the population aged 5 and older have never attended school. The literacy rate of the population aged 15 and above was 94.9%, the literacy rate in urban areas is higher than in rural areas.

People who have graduated lower secondary schools or above in the whole country constitutes 50% of total population aged 5 and above, of which the proportion with university and higher is 7.4% of the total population aged 5 and older. Approximately 84.4% of total population aged 15 and above did not have any technical and professional qualifications.

The any contraceptive prevalence rate reached 75.7%. The modern contraceptive prevalence rate reached 65.0%. The rate of using any contraceptive methods increased from the 15-19 age group and reaches the top at the 35-39 age group.

Among women not using contraceptives, the reason to “want more children” accounted for 42.4%, the reason of “being pregnant” accounted for 14.1%.

There is an inconsiderable difference in the rate of currently married women aged 15-49 who have had abortion or menstrual regulation within 12 months preceding the survey time-point between urban and rural areas (0.42% and 0.41%, respectively).

The rate of obstetrical check-up at least one time for the last birth of the women aged 15-49 was 95.3%. This rate in rural area was 3 percent points lower than that of urban area (94.4% against 97.4%).

According to the 2015 PCS, Total Fertility Rate (TFR) reached 2.10 children per woman. The urban TFR was 1.82 children per woman, lower than figure of the rural areas (2.25 children per woman). Crude Birth Rate (CBR) was 16.2 live births per 1000 people in which, that of urban areas was 15.3 live births/1000 people, lower as compared to that of rural areas (16.7 live births/1000 people).

In the 2015 survey, the Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB) maintained at the quite high level of 112.8 boys/100 girls. Since 2009 to now, even though many warnings on the implications of sex imbalance at birth were given, but this situation has unlikely been improved.

The rate of women giving the third birth or more in the country was 15.8% in 2015. The majority of mothers know the sex of foetus before delivery when their foetus is 15 to 28 weeks old (74.3%). Number of mothers knowing about the sex of foetus before delivery when the foetus is 28 weeks old or more, constituted to the smallest share (1.8%). This suggested that during the period of pregnancy, most women want to know the sex of foetus early. Desire of women to delivery of son is

higher than that of girls. Most women know that sex ratio at birth by fetal ultrasound methods, diagnostic tools and modern efficiency.

The Crude Death Rate (CDR) for the entire country in 2015 was 6.81 deaths per 1000 people, of which that of urban areas was 5.83 deaths/1000 people and that of rural areas was 7.31 deaths/1000 people.

The Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) was 14.73 infant deaths/1000 live births. Since 2005 to now, the IMR of Viet Nam has dropped to the lowest value and has achieved to the Millennium Development Goal for the year 2015 (14.8 infant deaths/1000 live births).

There is a considerable decline on the under 5 mortality of whole country (from 56.9‰ in 1999 to 22.4‰ in 2014 and 22.12‰ in 2015). The life expectancy at birth for the population was 73.3 years, while that of males was 70.7 years, lower than that of females of 76.1 years.

Most deaths occurring within the last 12 months prior the time point of survey were due to diseases (83.8%). The proportion of deaths due to any kind of accidents constituted about 7.0%, while that due to “other causes” accounted for 7.9%. Among deaths due to accidents, the proportion of deaths due to traffic accidents accounted for the largest share, 4 times higher than that due to labor accidents (respectively 4.1% and 1.0%).

The number of inter-regional migrants fell by 223,756 people in 2015 compared to 2014. Apart from job opportunities, the geographical movement distance is also regarded as another factor impacting significantly on migration. Most of the migrants made movements to where is nearby their place of previous usual residence. Migration rate of the 20-24 age group was highest, followed by 15-19 and 25-29 age group.

PART II

MAJOR FINDINGS

CHAPTER 1: POPULATION SIZE AND STRUCTURE

1.1. Household size and population size

1.1.1. Household size

According to the results of the 2015 PCS, Viet Nam had 24,627,078 households, an increase of 362,088 households compared to the 2014 IPS.

Table 1.1 shows that household size from one to four persons (small and common family size in Viet Nam) increased from 72.8% in 2014 to 73.7% in 2015 (0.9 percentage points increase). The proportion of small-size households (one to four persons) in the Red River Delta was unchanged in 2015 compared to 2014 (77.0%), whereas the remaining reasons saw the difference. The largest change was seen in North and South Central Coast with 1.8 percentage point higher from 70.6% in 2014 to 72.4% in 2015, followed by Central Highlands with 1.2 percentage point increasing (from 66.9% in 2014 to 68.1% in 2015), and the proportion in this reason was lowest compared to other reasons. This proportion has risen by 1.1 percentage points in Mekong River Delta, 0.8 percentage points in Southeast and 0.5 percentage points in Northern Midlands and Mountains.

The growth in the proportion of small household size in all six socio-economic regions was more concentrated in rural areas, especially in North and South Central Coast (2.1 percentage point increase), Southeast (1.4 percentage point increase); Central Highlands (1.3 percentage point increase); Mekong River Delta (1.0 percentage point increase); Northern Midlands and Mountains (0.7 percentage point increase) and Red River Delta (0.4 percentage point). This shows that people are gradually realizing that transformation from a traditional family model (with large people, multiple generations in one house) into a modern model family (with less people) to adapt with current social model (changing conception of life, equality for women, improving quality of life...).

The increase in the proportion of small household size lead to proportion of households with larger number of people fall in all regions as well as in urban and rural areas. The proportion of household with five to six people has fallen from 22.7% in 2014 to 21.9% in 2015. The proportion of household with seven persons or more has decreased from 4.5% in 2014 to 4.4% in 2015. Besides, the increase in small household size as the result of average persons per household has slightly decrease such as North and South Central Coast, Southeast, Mekong River Delta and more concentrated in rural areas. In the whole country, the average household size was unchanged (3.7 persons/household).

Data in Table 1.1 also indicates that for the entire country and the six socio-economic regions, the number of one-person households (single households) and the number of households with seven persons or more accounted for a very small share of the total. Whereas the proportion of households with seven persons and over had tended to decline (from 4.5% in 2014 to 4.4% in 2015), the proportion of households with one person has increased (from 8.1% in 2014 to 8.4% in 2015). The increase in the proportion of households with one person was highest in the North and South Central Coast (0.6 percentage points compared to 2014), followed by the Central Highlands (0.5 percentage points compared to 2014). The number of single households in rural areas increased (8.0% in 2015 compared to 7.6% in 2014). It may be due to young people are often separated when marriage or working away from home, and the rest are mostly over working age people in rural areas.

Table 1.1: Proportion of households by household size and average household size by urban/rural residence and socio-economic region, 1/4/2015

Residence/Socio-economic region	Distribution of household by household size (%)					Average household size (persons)
	1 person	2-4 persons	1-4 persons	5-6 persons	7 + persons	
Entire country	8.4	65.2	73.7	21.9	4.4	3.7
Northern Midlands and Mountains	6.1	63.4	69.5	24.5	6.0	3.9
Red River Delta	10.3	66.7	77.0	20.3	2.7	3.5
North and South Central Coast	8.9	63.5	72.4	23.3	4.4	3.7
Central Highlands	5.9	62.3	68.1	25.6	6.3	4.0
Southeast	8.8	67.1	75.9	18.9	5.2	3.6
Mekong River Delta	7.5	65.7	73.3	22.3	4.4	3.7
Urban	9.2	67.0	76.2	19.3	4.5	3.6
Northern Midlands and Mountains	10.1	69.9	80.0	17.7	2.4	3.4
Red River Delta	9.5	67.8	77.3	19.8	2.9	3.5
North and South Central Coast	8.6	65.5	74.1	21.5	4.4	3.7
Central Highlands	7.7	68.2	75.8	20.3	3.8	3.7
Southeast	9.5	67.3	76.7	17.5	5.8	3.6
Mekong River Delta	9.1	64.7	73.9	20.6	5.5	3.7
Rural	8.0	64.3	72.4	23.2	4.4	3.7
Northern Midlands and Mountains	5.0	61.7	66.7	26.3	7.0	4.0
Red River Delta	10.8	66.1	76.8	20.5	2.6	3.4
North and South Central Coast	9.0	62.7	71.7	24.0	4.3	3.7
Central Highlands	5.0	59.5	64.6	28.1	7.4	4.1
Southeast	7.6	66.8	74.4	21.3	4.3	3.7
Mekong River Delta	7.0	66.1	73.1	22.9	4.0	3.7

1.1.2. Population size

The total estimated population is the number of usual residents in households at the survey time on 1st April 2015. Table 1.2 shows the population size and average annual growth rate in 1979-2015. The data indicates that the annual growth rate of the population of Viet Nam has declined over time.

Viet Nam is currently the third most populous country in Southeast Asia (after Indonesia and Philippines), the eighth most populous country in Asia, and fourteenth most populous country in the world. The total population of Viet Nam at 0 hour on 1st April 2015 was estimated to be 91,465,735 persons, an increase of about 972,383 persons compared to 1st April 2014. The growth rate of population at 1st April 2015 compared to 1st April 2014 was 1.07%.

Table 1.2: Population size and growth rate, 1979 - 2015

Year of Census or Survey	Population (thousand persons)	Average annual growth rate of population (%)
1979	52 742	-
1989	64 376	2.10
1999	76 323	1.70
2009	85 847	1.18
2014	90 493	1.06
2015	91 466	1.07

Source: 1979 - 2014: General Statistics Office, "The 1/4/2014 Viet Nam Intercensal Population and Housing Survey: Major findings", Ha Noi, September 2015, Table 1.3, Page 29.

Table 1.3 reveals population size by sex, urban rural areas on 1st April 2014 and 1st April 2015. The total population in whole country was estimated to be 91,465,735 persons at the survey time point on 1st April 2015, the urban population was estimated at 30,840,820 persons, and accounting for 33.72% of the total population, the rural population was 60,624,915 persons, accounting for 66.28%. The male population reached 45,022,831 persons and female population reached 46,442,904 persons, equivalent to 49.22% and 50.78% of total population. Compared to the 1st April 2014 results, the urban population increased by about 0.64 percentage points (0.64 percentage points falling in rural areas) while the proportion of population by sex was little change with 0.09 percentage points decrease and the female population increased with corresponding rate.

**Table 1.3: Population size by sex, urban/rural residence,
1/4/2014 and 1/4/2015**

Unit: Person

	Time point of 1/4/2014		Time point of 1/4/2015	
	Population	Percentage	Population	Percentage
Entire country	90 493 352	100.00	91 465 735	100.00
Male	44 618 668	49.31	45 022 831	49.22
Female	45 874 684	50.69	46 442 904	50.78
Urban	29 939 316	33.08	30 840 820	33.72
Rural	60 554 037	66.92	60 624 915	66.28

Source: 2014: General Statistics Office, "The 1/4/2014 Viet Nam Intercensal Population and Housing Survey: Major findings", Ha Noi, September 2015, Table 1.4, Page 29.

1.1.3. Population and population growth

Geographic population distribution is an important aspect of development. Regions have concentrated population and high population growth means they are developing with many industrial zones and better living condition. Data in Table 1.4 shows that Southeast had highest population growth rate during last year (2.02%) from 15,721,352 persons in 2014 to 16,042,723 persons in 2015, following by Central Highlands with the second population growth rate (1.49%). This may be due to Southeast is the high rates of in-migration in the entire country and attracting people from other regions.

This reflects somewhat the effects of regional conditions for economic development and geographic characteristics. The most heavily populated region was the Red River Delta (20,870,149 persons), while Central Highlands was the least populated region (5,587,237 persons). About 42.0% of the nation's population live in the two regions of the Red River Delta and Mekong River Delta, the deltas of two large rivers with fertile land conditions amenable to agricultural production. In contrast, the Northern Midlands and Mountains and Central Highlands, regions of high mountains and hills with difficult transportation conditions and large concentrations of ethnic minority people, were found to hold under a fifth (around 19%) of the nation's population.

The average annual population growth rate was the lowest in the Mekong River Delta (0.4%), following by North and South Central Coast (0.72%). These regions have large population in the whole country only after the Red River Delta. This may be due to number of out-migrant from these region was larger compared to other regions.

Table 1.4: Population and population growth rate by socio-economic region, 1/4/2014 and 1/4/2015

Socio-economic region	Population (persons)		Population growth rate 1/4/2014 - 1/4/2015 (%)
	1/4/2014	1/4/2015	
Entire country	90 493 352	91 465 735	1.07
Northern Midlands and Mountains	11 633 548	11 769 502	1.16
Red River Delta	20 649 605	20 870 149	1.06
North and South Central Coast	19 482 435	19 623 969	0.72
Central Highlands	5 504 560	5 587 237	1.49
Southeast	15 721 352	16 042 723	2.02
Mekong River Delta	17 501 852	17 572 156	0.40

Source: 2014: General Statistics Office, "The 1/4/2014 Viet Nam Intercensal Population and Housing Survey: Major findings", Ha Noi, September 2015, Table 1.5, Page 30.

1.1.4. Urban and rural population

Table 1.5 shows that by the time point of 1st April 2015, 33.7% of Viet Nam's population lived in urban areas, 0.6 percentage points increasing compared to 2014. The average annual population growth rate in urban areas was 2.97% per year, while it was 0.12% per year in rural areas.

During 2014-2015, Northern Midlands and Mountains had the highest urban population growth rate (7.01%), following by North and South Central Coast (4.58%) and Southeast (3.29%). This may be explained by the fact that the high urbanization trend is happening in these regions, number of rural areas was falling due to they were merged and transformed into urban areas. Over the years, Southeast has still accounted highest urban population share (63.0%), following by Red River Delta (33.9%). This is because Southeast consists urban centers and large industrial zones such as Ho Chi Minh city, Dong Nai, Ba Ria - Vung Tau, Binh Duong, whereas Red River Delta includes big urban centers and industrial zones such as Ha Noi capital, Quang Ninh, Hai Phong, Bac Ninh, Hai Duong, Ninh Binh,... The rural population growth rate in the period of 2014-2015 for some regions was negative due to an increase in the urban population. This could be due to a change in classification of some communes to wards or towns, or an increase in rural to urban migration flow in recent years.

**Table 1.5: Urban population share and annual population growth rate
by socio-economic region, 1/4/2014 - 1/4/2015**

Unit: Percentage

Socio-economic	Urban population share		Annual population growth rate in 1/4/2014 - 1/4/2015	
	1/4/2014	1/4/2015	Urban	Rural
Entire country	33.1	33.7	2.97	0.12
Northern Midlands and Mountains	17.0	18.1	7.01	-0.08
Red River Delta	33.8	33.9	1.35	0.91
North and South Central Coast	27.1	28.2	4.58	-0.75
Central Highlands	29.1	29.0	1.23	1.60
Southeast	62.3	63.0	3.29	-0.10
Mekong River Delta	24.7	25.0	1.56	0.02

Source: 2014: General Statistics Office, "The 1/4/2014 Viet Nam Intercensal Population and Housing Survey: Major findings", Ha Noi, September 2015, Table 1.6, Page 31.

1.1.5. Population density

According to the standard population density of the United Nations (35-40 persons per km²), Viet Nam is one of the most densely populated countries in the region and in the world. The 2015 PCS results indicate that Viet Nam's population density was 276 persons per km². This is the third highest in Southeast Asia, after only Singapore (6.801 persons per km²) and the Philippines (339 persons per km²), and means Viet Nam ranks 14th out of 49 nations and territories in Asia. Viet Nam's population density increased by about 3 persons per km² compared to 1st April 2014.

Table 1.6 shows more clearly the concentration of population by region. Same as 2014, the Red River Delta, with the largest proportion of the population (22.8%) in the country, contains only 6.4% of the nation's land area, resulting in a population density that was the highest in the country at 991 persons per km². Compared to 2014, the population density of this region increased by about 10 persons per km². The Southeast region had the next highest population density at 680 persons per km² and increasing by 14 persons per km². Both these two regions saw the increased in population density. It may be due to high in-migration pull because these two regions concentrated many industrial zones should attract the workforce come from other regions. These two regions are also considered changes to the largest population density in the country.

The Central Highlands and the Northern Midlands and Mountains regions had the lowest population density in the nation. These regions together contained

19% of the population, yet they cover almost one half of the nation's land area (over 45%). Both these two regions were mountain areas, difficulty in transportation, less development in economy so those two regions were least change in population density as compared to 2014 (only 1 persons per km² and 2 persons per km² increasing).

Table 1.6: Population density by socio-economic region, 2015

Socio-economic region	Land area (%) [*]	Population (%)	Population density (person/km ²)	Differential in 2014 - 2015 (persons)
Entire country	100.0	100.0	276	3
Northern Midlands and Mountains	28.8	12.9	124	2
Red River Delta	6.4	22.8	991	10
North and South Central Coast	29.0	21.5	205	2
Central Highlands	16.5	6.1	102	1
Southeast	7.1	17.5	680	14
Mekong River Delta	12.3	19.2	433	1

Source: ^(*) Data for area (km²) is extracted from the 2016 Statistical Yearbook of General Statistics Office of Viet Nam.

Annex 3 presents population density by province for 2009 and 2015. Even within a region, population density varied substantially across provinces. In general, provinces with high population densities inevitably contained urban areas, main-point economic zones with industrial zones and convenient in transportation (Ha Noi, Ho Chi Minh City, Bac Ninh, Hai Phong, Binh Duong, Dong Nai,...). Areas with scattered population density are places with difficult geographic characteristics, including remote areas, and where many ethnic minority people live (such as Lai Chau, Dien Bien, Cao Bang, Bac Kan, Kon Tum, Dak Nong,...).

1.2. Population structure

Data on the sex and age structure of a population have played an important role in analysis of population reproduction in general, and in analysis of fertility, mortality, marriage and migration, in particular. Furthermore, this data is also the basis for analyzing the relationship between population and other socio-economic issues, such as management and utility of labour and natural resources, social welfare, and socio-economic development planning. The shift from high fertility and mortality to low and stable fertility and mortality levels over a relatively long period will lead to significant changes in a population's age and sex structure.

1.2.1. Population structure by sex

The sex ratio is an important indicator for research on a population's sex structure. In addition to demographic factors (men usually have higher mortality rates than women), in the past years, the sex ratio of the Viet Nam's population was influenced by many objective factors such as war, social development policy and plans, labour export policies (e.g., the industrial sector may attract different proportions of male or female labourers), customs, traditional norms and other cultural factors such as son preferences (e.g., through the use of modern medical technology for prenatal sex selection). However, with the development of society, thinking about son preference, sex selection at birth is no longer a serious problem. The sex ratio of Viet Nam in 2015 was 96.9 males/100 females.

Figure 1.1: Sex ratio of Viet Nam's population, 1960-2015

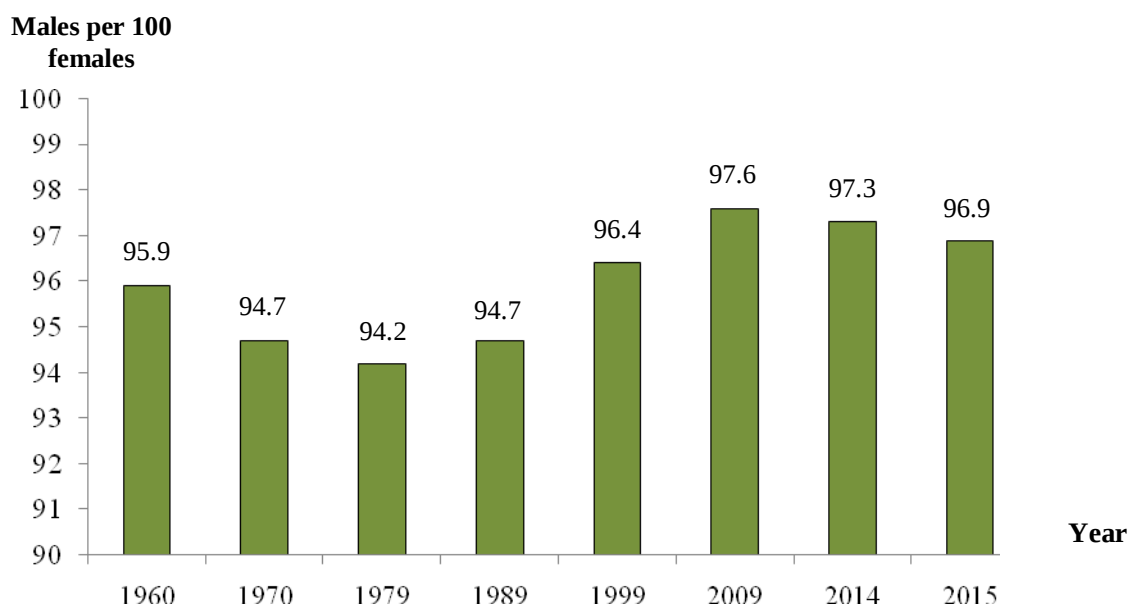
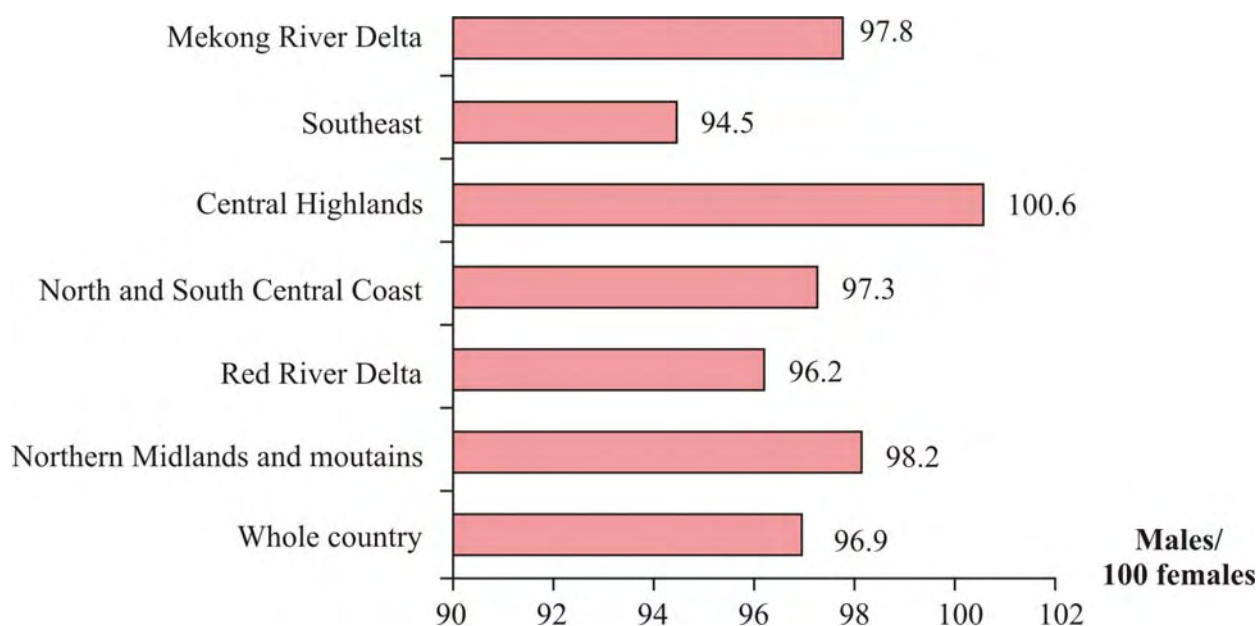


Figure 1.2 presents the comparison of sex ratio by socio-economic region. Mostly regions had decline in sex ratio, except for Central Highlands which was lightly increasing from 100.5 males/100 females in 2014 to 100.6 males/100 females in 2015. The lowest sex ratio was in Southeast (94.5 males/100 females with 0.5 percentage points decrease compared to 2014).

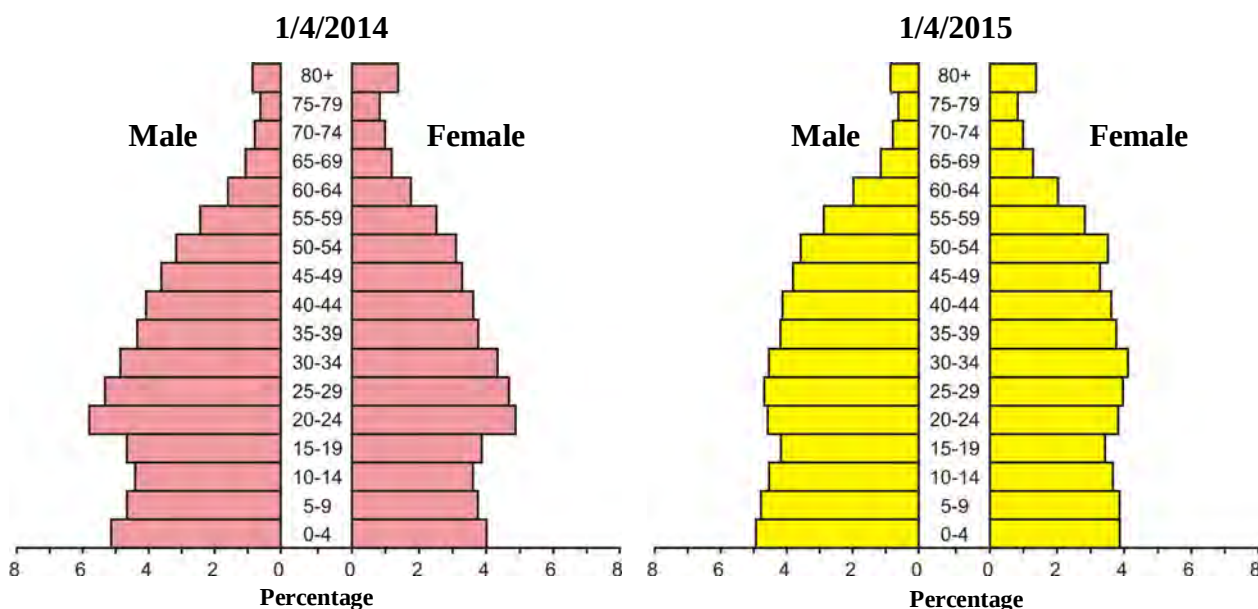
Figure 1.2: Sex ratio by urban/rural residence and socio-economic region, 1/4/2015



1.2.2. Population age structure

As mentioned above, similar to “sex” characteristic, “age” is also considered very important mean as researching on the population’s age structure.

Figure 1.3: Population pyramid of Viet Nam, 1/4/2014 and 1/4/2015



Over the past years, in Viet Nam, there has been a significant decline in fertility and a continuous increase in life expectancy at birth thanks to the success of public health work, development of the medical field, and improved living standards. This has led to changes in the Viet Nam’s population age structure,

becoming the aging population. The 2015 Viet Nam population pyramid (Figure 1.3) shows that there were wider bars of all the age group. This shape means that the working age groups are the most crowded, and this presents an advantage for economic development of the country, particularly if labour productivity of this population group is increased. At the same time, this age structure creates pressure for the nation in terms of generating jobs for employment of the middle age groups.

The population structure by age group is also used to calculate the dependency ratio, which reflects the burden on the working age population. The dependency ratio reveals the influence of fertility and mortality on the age structure and the labour force. Table 1.7 presents the dependency ratios from 1989, 1999 and 2009 Censuses and the 2014 IPS and the 2015 PCS.

The data shows that the total dependency ratio in Viet Nam has declined rapidly over time, dropping from 78.2% in 1989 to 63.6% in 1999, 44.7% in 2009 but increasing to 46.1% in 2015. This increasing is due to rising old age dependency ratio from 9.3% in 2009 to 11.1% in 2015. It shows that population aging is happening rapidly with life expectancy increasing, old persons living longer while young age dependency ratio is decreasing. This decline is mainly due to effectiveness of the population and family planning programs to a decline in fertility lead to child dependency ratio fell sharply, from 69.8% in 1989 to 54.2% in 1999, 35.4% in 2009 and 35.1% in 2015.

Table 1.7: Dependency ratio, 1989-2015

Unit: Percentage

Dependency ratio	1989	1999	2009	2014	2015
Young age dependency ratio (0-14)	69.8	54.2	35.4	33.8	35.1
Old age dependency ratio (65+)	8.4	9.4	9.3	10.2	11.1
Total dependency ratio	78.2	63.6	44.7	44.0	46.1

Sources:

- 1989: *The 1989 Viet Nam Population Census, Completed census results, Vol. 1, Table 1.2, page 16.*
- 1999: *the General Statistics Office, "the 1999 Viet Nam Population and Housing Census", Completed census results, the Statistics Publishing House, August 2001, Table 1.5, page 20.*
- 2009: *the General Statistics Office, "the 2009 Viet Nam Population and Housing Census: Completed census results", the Statistics Publishing House, June 2010.*
- 2014: *the General Statistical Office, "the 1/4/2014 Viet Nam Intercensal Population and Housing Survey: Major findings", Ha Noi, September 2015, Table 1.8, Page 35.*

Table 1.8 shows that by 2015, the proportion of the population in working ages (15-64 years) accounted for 68.4% of the total population with 1 percentage point decreasing compared to 2014. The dependent population proportion (below

age 15 and from 65 years and older) was 31.6%. The total dependency ratio was 46.1%. This shows that Viet Nam is not only in the period of the “demographic window”, but aging is also occurring so quickly (the elderly dependency ratio increases) make those in the working age increasingly have to "burden" more than those in dependent ages.

Table 1.8: Proportion of population aged under 15, 15-64, 60 and above, 65 and above and Aging Index, 1989 - 2015

Unit: Percentage

	1989	1999	2009	2014	2015
Proportion of population aged under 15	39.2	33.1	24.5	23.5	24.0
Proportion of population aged 15–64	56.1	61.1	69.1	69.4	68.4
Proportion of population aged 60 and above	7.1	8.0	8.7	10.2	11.3
Proportion of population aged 65 and above	4.7	5.8	6.4	7.1	7.6
Ageing Index	18.2	24.3	35.5	43.3	47.1

Source:

- 1989: *The 1989 Viet Nam Population Census, Completed census results, Vol. 1, Table 1.2, page 16.*
- 1999: *General Statistics Office, “The 1999 Viet Nam Population and Housing Census”, Completed census results, Statistics Publishing House, August 2001, Table 1.5, page 20.*
- 2009: *General Statistics Office, “The 2009 Viet Nam Population and Housing Census: Completed census results”, Statistics Publishing House, June 2010.*
- 2014: *General Statistics Office, “The 1/4/2014 Viet Nam Intercensal Population and Housing Survey: Major findings”, Ha Noi, September 2015, Table 1.9, Page 35.*

The period of the “demographic window of opportunity” (also called the “population bonus”) offers a great opportunity to take advantage of quality human resources for economic growth and sustainable development of the country. However, if there is not any interest and suitable development policies, the “demographic window of opportunity” is not only not to bring the positive impacts on the country's development, but also to create the pressure for increased employment, social security, etc. Therefore, taking advantage of the “demographic window” structure requires appropriate policies aimed at improving the quality of human resources to meet the needs of the labour market, enhance labour productivity growth, create jobs for young people, ensure social security for older persons and vulnerable people, and ensure gender equality.

According to the United Nations, the phenomenon of population “ageing” can be viewed through the proportion of older persons (usually aged 65 or older) in a population. The selection of the age defined as “older age” (numerator) is dependent on the particular conditions of each country. It may be based on retirement age, views of the role of the elderly in society, life expectancy at birth,

etc. Generally, a population is considered to be “ageing” if the proportion of the population aged 65 and older accounts for 7% to 10% of the total population.

Thus, if bases only on the proportion of elderly (aged 65 and older) in the population, Viet Nam has almost reached an “ageing population”. Table 1.8 shows that the proportion of the population aged 65 and older in 2014 was 7.1%, increasing to 7.6% in 2015. Life expectancy at birth of the population has been increasing, leading to an increase in the proportion of the population aged 65 and older from 4.7% in 1989 to 5.8% in 1999, 6.4% in 2009, 7.1% in 2014 and 7.6% in 2015. Remarkably, the female population is considered to be “ageing” more than the male population, as the inevitable consequences of the post-war era are joined with inherent characteristics of women, such as higher life expectancy at birth compared to men.

Besides indicators such as the proportion of the population under age 15 and the proportion aged 65 and older, another important indicator reflecting population ageing is the Ageing Index. This indicator reflects the structure of the dependent population. Table 1.8 shows the Aging Index of Viet Nam in 1989, 1999, 2009, 2014 and 2015. The Ageing Index increased from 18.2% in 1989 to 24.3% in 1999, 35.5% in 2009, 43.3% in 2014 and 47.1% in 2015. This suggests that the trend of population ageing in Viet Nam has increased quite rapidly over the past three decades. Increased life expectancy at birth and reduced fertility are factors that have led to the ageing of the population. It is projected that ageing in Viet Nam will continue to rise rapidly in the near future and will become a challenge if Viet Nam does not prepare in advance a comprehensive social welfare system for the elderly through reform of social protection systems, expanding coverage of pension insurance and health insurance, and encouraging employers to create jobs and working environments that are suitable with the capacity and health of older persons.

CHAPTER 2: MARITAL STATUS

Marriage is one of the important factors in population change, with a direct influence on fertility and migration. In the 2015 PCS, information on current marital status was collected for all persons aged 15 and above. The marital status of a person was categorized as either “Ever married” or “Never married”. The first group includes people who had married at least once by the time point of the survey, including those currently married, widowed, divorced or separated. The second group only includes people who have never been married (were single) at the time point of the survey.

2.1. Marriage trends

Table 2.1 shows the proportion of the population aged 15 and above by marital status, urban/rural residence and socio-economic region. According to the 2015 PCS results, the proportion of ever-married people aged 15 and above in the population of the entire country was quite high, accounting for 77.1%. Of which, the proportion of currently-married people was 68.1%, while the proportion of never-married people aged 15 and above was about one fifth, or approximately 22.9% of the total population aged 15 and over.

Comparing marital status in urban and rural areas, the proportion of the currently married population aged 15 and above in rural areas was 4.4% points higher than that in urban areas (69.6% versus 65.2%). Conversely, the proportion of the never-married population aged 15 and above living in urban areas was 4.5% points higher than that in rural areas (25.9% versus 21.4%). Proportion of the “widowed” people in urban areas was quite lower than in rural areas (about 0.9%). Group of “divorced” in the urban areas is higher than that in the rural areas (about 0.8%). There was no significant differential in the proportion of separated people between urban and rural areas (only about 0.5%). Compare with 2014, proportion of the widowed, divorced and separated groups increase slightly from 0.1% to 0.3%.

Among socio-economic regions, the Northern Midlands and Mountains had the lowest proportion of “single” people, at 17.5%. This region also had the highest proportion of “ever-married” people in the country (82.5%), of which the proportion of currently married people accounted for 74.2% and widowed people 6.6%. Conversely, the Southeast region had the highest proportion of “single” people, at 29.2%. The Southeast also had the lowest proportions of “currently married” people compared to the entire country (61.7%). This reflects differences in customs and social and cultural norms between regions. Due to the traditional

and cultural characteristics, marriage is considered common while divorce and separation are rarely accepted in the Northern Midlands and Mountains region. Besides, Southeast is the region where Ho Chi Minh City and Binh Duong is belonged attracting workers from other place to come to work and study. Most of them come from rural areas of neighbouring provinces who left behind the origin places with their desire of finding jobs and getting higher income, thus, they have to face with the pressure of family and income. This may explain why the proportion of “never married” people in this region was the highest in the country (29.2%).

Table 2.1: Proportion of population aged 15 and above by marital status, urban/rural residence and socio-economic region, 1/4/2015

Unit: Percentage

Socio-economic regions	Marital status					
	Total	Never married	Currently married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated
Entire country	100.0	22.9	68.1	6.8	1.7	0.5
Urban	100.0	25.9	65.2	6.2	2.2	0.5
Rural	100.0	21.4	69.6	7.1	1.4	0.5
Socio-economic region						
Northern Midlands and Mountains	100.0	17.5	74.2	6.6	1.3	0.4
Red River Delta	100.0	19.7	71.4	7.4	1.2	0.4
North and South Central Coast	100.0	24.6	66.4	7.5	1.1	0.4
Central Highlands	100.0	24.9	67.8	5.5	1.4	0.4
Southeast	100.0	29.2	61.7	5.9	2.6	0.6
Mekong River Delta	100.0	21.9	68.2	6.8	2.5	0.7

Table 2.2 presents the proportion of population aged 15 and above by marital status, sex and age group, reflecting trends in marriage and marital status of men and women. It is clear that women in Viet Nam tend to marry earlier than men; however, at older ages (after age 40) women have fewer opportunities to marry/re-marry compared to men. Data in Table 2.2 also shows that for the population aged under 40, the proportion of “never married” women was always lower than that of men. For example, in the age group of 20-24, the proportion of “ever-married” women was double the proportion among men (46.4% versus 20.9%). However, from the age of 40 and older, marriage is more universal among men; the proportion of married man was higher and the proportion of single men (single/divorced/separated) was much lower than for women. In the 55-59 age group, the proportion of single men accounted for only 1.6%, while the proportion of single women was 6.6% (a difference of 5.0%).

Table 2.2: Proportion of population aged 15 and above by marital status, sex and age group, 1/4/2015

Unit: Percentage

Age group	Marital status					
	Total	Never married	Currently married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated
MALE						
Total 15+	100.0	26.7	69.7	2.1	1.1	0.4
15-19	100.0	97.8	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
20-24	100.0	79.1	20.5	0.0	0.3	0.1
25-29	100.0	42.7	55.6	0.1	1.2	0.4
30-34	100.0	16.6	80.9	0.2	1.7	0.6
35-39	100.0	6.9	90.1	0.4	2.0	0.6
40-44	100.0	4.1	93.3	0.5	1.6	0.5
45-49	100.0	3.1	93.7	0.9	1.7	0.6
50-54	100.0	2.1	94.9	1.4	1.2	0.4
55-59	100.0	1.6	94.6	2.4	1.0	0.4
60+	100.0	0.8	85.9	12.2	0.7	0.4
FEMALE						
Total 15+	100.0	19.4	66.5	11.3	2.2	0.6
15-19	100.0	90.8	9.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
20-24	100.0	53.6	45.0	0.2	0.9	0.4
25-29	100.0	19.5	77.5	0.6	1.9	0.5
30-34	100.0	8.2	87.5	1.2	2.6	0.5
35-39	100.0	5.6	88.3	2.4	3.1	0.5
40-44	100.0	5.1	87.1	3.9	3.3	0.7
45-49	100.0	6.2	83.1	6.7	3.3	0.7
50-54	100.0	6.1	79.6	10.7	2.9	0.7
55-59	100.0	6.6	73.7	15.6	3.2	0.9
60+	100.0	4.0	47.2	46.4	1.7	0.7

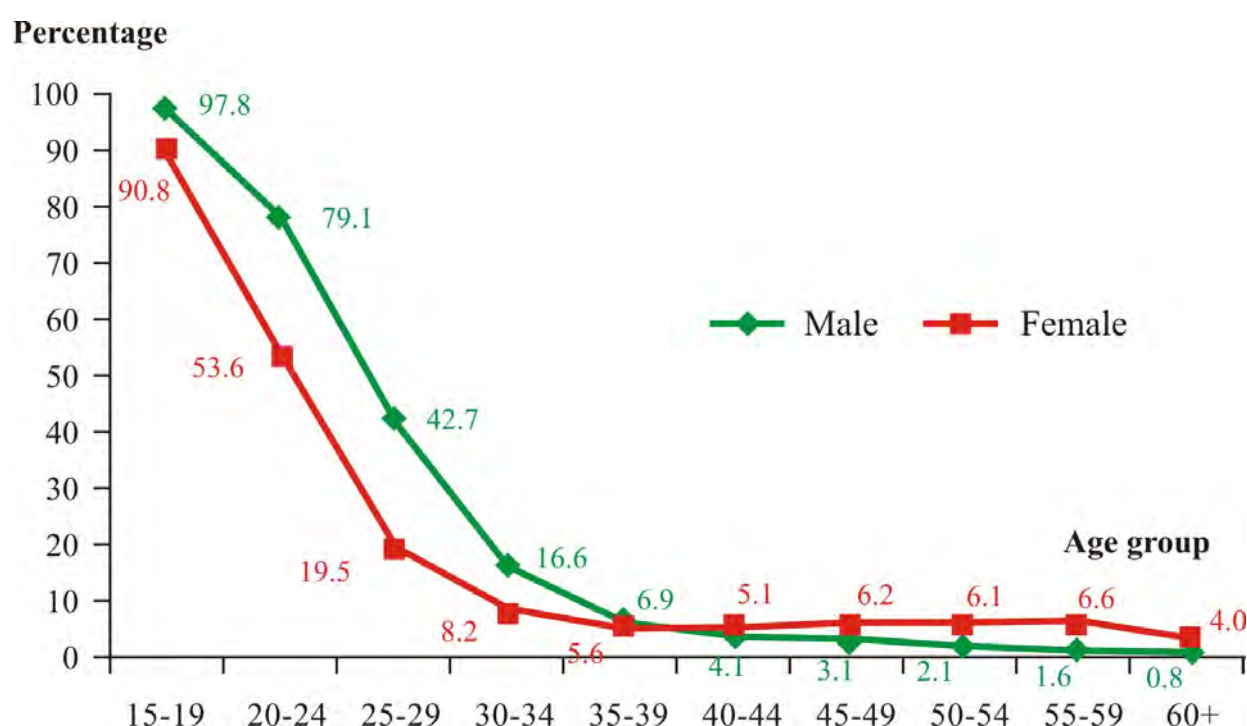
Figure 2.1 shows that a decline in the “never married” population group was most apparent in the age group of 15-29 for females and 20-34 for males. Both men and women in these groups are at the beginning of the age range when people typically marry. In the young age groups, the decline in the female proportion of “never married” was higher and faster than the decline in the male proportion. However, after age 40, this trend reversed again, though the difference between men and women was not significant. This shows that the greatest contribution to the difference in the proportion of “single” men and women in these age groups is not the “never married” groups. In other words, “marriage” is universal in Viet Nam.

As noted above, the “widowed” group was the main source of the difference in the proportion of “single” men and women in the age groups after age 40.

The “widowed” variable has a proportional correlation with age; the “widowed” proportion increases with increasing age. Table 2.2 shows that the proportion of widowed women was five times higher than the proportion among males, and the proportion increased faster by age compared to men. The reason for this difference may be that life expectancy at birth for males is usually lower than for females, or because widowed males tend to remarry more often than widowed females.

In Viet Nam, the status of “divorced” is not common, and the proportion of “divorced” people is very low. However, the divorce rate differs by sex. The divorced rate among women was found to be consistently higher than among men in all observed age groups. Similar to “divorced”, being “separated” is not common in Viet Nam. There was no difference in this indicator by sex.

Figure 2.1: Proportion of single population aged 15 and over by sex and age group, 1/4/2015



2.2. Singulate mean age at marriage

The singulate mean age at (first) marriage (SMAM) in most cases was calculated separately by sex. In this report, this indicator was estimated indirectly from the proportion of the never-married population aged 15 and above, among age groups from 15-19 to 50-54.

Table 2.3: Singulate mean age at marriage by sex, 1989-2015*Unit: Year*

Year	Total	Male	Female	Difference in SMAM between male and female
1989	23.8	24.4	23.2	1.2
1999	24.1	25.4	22.8	2.6
2009	24.5	26.2	22.8	3.4
2014	24.9	26.8	22.9	3.9
2015	24.9	26.9	22.8	4.1

Sources:

- 1989: *The 1989 Viet Nam Population Census: Completed Census Results, Vol. I, Table 3.1, page 233.*
- 1999: General Statistics Office, “*The 1999 Viet Nam Population and Housing Census: Completed Census Results*”, Statistics Publishing House, August 2001, Table 3.1, page 219.
- 2009: General Statistics Office, “*The 2009 Viet Nam Population and Housing Census: Major Findings*”, Table 3.14, page 48.
- 2014: General Statistics Office, “*The 2014 Vietnam Intercensal Population and Housing Survey: Major Findings*”, Table 2.3, page 45.

Table 2.3 shows that SMAM increased for men in the period 1989-2015. However, SMAM for men increased to a higher level than for women. This leads to an expanded differential in SMAM by sex; according to the results of the 2014 IPS, the difference in SMAM between male and female was 3.9 years. In 2015, this difference is 4.1 years. After 16 years since the 1999 Census, the SMAM of males increased 1.5 years while the SMAM of females was nearly unchanged. This indicates that males are likely to marry for the first time later than females.

Table 2.4 presents SMAM for men and women by urban/rural residence and socio-economic region in 2015. There was a differential in SMAM by urban/rural residence; the SMAM in urban areas was higher than in rural areas, for both men and women. The results of the 2015 PCS show that SMAM among urban men was higher than among rural men by 1.6 years. This differential among women is 2.4 years, suggesting that urban women are likely to marry later than rural women. The difference in SMAM by sex in rural areas was 0.8 years higher than the difference in urban areas (4.5 years versus 3.7 years). This suggests that rural males are likely to marry later than rural females. In addition, urban men have more opportunities for employment and study compared to urban women.

Table 2.4: Singulate mean age at marriage by sex, urban/rural residence and socio-economic region, 1/4/2015

Unit: Years

Socio-economic region	SMAM		Difference in SMAM between males and females
	Male	Female	
Entire country	26.9	22.8	4.1
Urban	28.0	24.3	3.7
Rural	26.4	21.9	4.5
Socio-economic region			
Northern Midlands and Mountains	24.4	20.6	3.8
Red River Delta	26.7	22.7	4.1
North and South Central Coast	27.6	22.9	4.8
Central Highlands	26.3	22.5	3.8
Southeast	27.9	24.3	3.7
Mekong River Delta	27.2	22.6	4.5

Table 2.4 summarizes SMAM by region based on the results of the 2015 PCS. The Southeast region had the highest SMAM at 27.9 years for men and 24.3 for women. The region with the lowest SMAM was the Northern Midlands and Mountains, at 24.4 years for men and 20.6 for women. This region contains a high proportion of ethnic minority groups compared to the other regions of the country. The culture, social characteristics and traditions of this region may be factors affecting young people's decision to marriage early. It is the fact that in areas with higher levels of urbanization and/or better economic and social conditions (the Southeast, North and South Central Coast and the Red River Delta) people tend to marry later.

SMAM among men and women and differences in SMAM between males and females by province are shown in Annex 5. Based on the 2015 PCS results, Khanh Hoa province had the highest male SMAM in the country (29.2 years), followed by Ba Ria - Vung Tau province (28.9 years) and Ho Chi Minh City and Thua Thien Hue province (28.6 years). The lowest male SMAM was in Lai Chau (21.5 years), followed by Son La (22.3 years), Ha Giang (22.4 years). For women, the patterns across provinces were similar.

In 2014, 33 provinces had a marital age gap of 4 years or more, while in 2015 there were 42 provinces. This is an evidence showing that trend of marriage of men is later than women. Differences in SMAM between males and females was highest in Thai Binh province (6.3 years), followed by Ha Tinh province (6.0 years). The lowest gap was found in Ha Giang province at only about 2.2 years (lower than the SMAM gap for the entire country 1.9 years).

Table 2.5: Singulate mean age at marriage by sex and highest education attainment, 1/4/2015

Unit: Years

The highest education level attainment	SMAM			Difference in SMAM between male and female
	Total	Male	Female	
Entire country	24.9	26.9	22.8	4.1
Under primary	22.8	25.5	19.8	5.7
Primary	23.5	26.0	20.6	5.4
Lower secondary	24.0	26.2	21.4	4.8
Higher secondary	25.9	27.9	23.8	4.0

Reviewing SMAM by the highest education attainment shows that there is a proportional relationship between SMAM and highest education attainment: people with higher education levels are likely to have a higher SMAM, and this is true for both males and females.

In general, differences in SMAM by sex tend to decrease when education attainment levels are higher. Differences in SMAM between males and females who did not complete primary level was 5.7 years in 2015, or about 1.7 years higher than for those who graduated from higher secondary level, and around 1.6 years higher than the difference in SMAM for the national population.

2.3. Adolescent marriage

The 2015 PCS results show that adolescent marriage is still occurring. Table 2.6 presents ever-married adolescent population aged 15-19 by single year of age and SMAM for the group. Data show that early marriage occurred in both adolescent boys and girls. However, the proportion of “marriage at adolescent ages” of girls was higher than boys. The proportion of ever-married women aged 18 in rural areas was 17.7%, and 27.1% at age 19. The same figures in urban areas were 6.2% and 10.2%, respectively. All indicators of women in the table are higher than men. A significant difference in the percentage of the married adolescents by sex was found at the age of 17 and over.

There was a large differential found in adolescent marriage rates by regions. In general, the proportion of adolescent males and females who have ever married was highest in the Northern Midlands and Mountains, followed by the Central Highlands. These two regions have large ethnic minority populations, and the rate and extent of industrialization and economic development have been slower

compared than in other regions, which may be the reason that marriage among adolescents is so high. On the other hand, the lowest proportion of adolescent boys and girls who have “ever married” was found in the Red River Delta (accounting 0.5% and 5.9% respectively). This is a populous and dynamic economic region with a relatively high proportion of young people.

Table 2.6: Proportion of ever-married adolescent population aged 15-19 by single year of age and Singulate mean age at marriage by sex, urban/rural residence and socio-economic region, 1/4/2015

Socio-economic region	Proportion ever married at age (%)						SMAM (Year)
	15	16	17	18	19	15-19	
MALE							
Entire country	0.3	0.8	1.8	2.7	5.7	2.2	18.8
Urban	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.9	2.5	0.9	18.9
Rural	0.4	1.1	2.4	3.4	7.4	2.8	18.8
Socio-economic region							
Northern Midlands and Mountains	1.8	3.4	6.8	10.2	16.4	7.5	18.5
Red River Delta	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	2.1	0.5	19.5
North and South Central Coast	0.0	0.6	1.1	1.8	4.3	1.5	18.9
Central Highlands	0.2	0.9	2.4	4.7	8.5	3.0	18.9
Southeast	0.1	0.2	1.7	1.7	3.6	1.6	18.3
Mekong River Delta	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.5	4.6	1.5	19.2
FEMALE							
Entire country	1.4	3.8	6.3	13.8	20.8	9.2	18.4
Urban	0.6	1.3	3.1	6.2	10.2	4.7	18.6
Rural	1.7	4.7	7.7	17.7	27.1	11.3	18.4
Socio-economic region							
Northern Midlands and Mountains	5.2	10.3	15.5	33.7	42.6	20.7	18.1
Red River Delta	0.2	1.8	2.6	9.7	14.9	5.9	18.9
North and South Central Coast	0.7	2.3	4.8	10.5	16.7	6.8	18.6
Central Highlands	2.5	4.3	8.6	17.6	26.9	10.8	18.6
Southeast	0.9	3.6	3.7	7.8	13.1	6.4	18.3
Mekong River Delta	0.7	2.8	7.3	15.0	24.9	9.8	18.3

CHAPTER 3: EDUCATION

Education plays a very important role in the development of each country and ethnic group, and can have a positive impact on the lives of individuals by contributing to the elimination of hunger, reducing poverty, and enabling people to find better paying jobs. To date, through much effort, Viet Nam has made substantial achievements in the field of education, including eliminating illiteracy and completing universal primary education nationwide, and has made great progress in universalizing lower secondary education. Viet Nam has a well-established National Education System that is reaching uniform standards through a system that covers different levels of education from pre-school through general education and vocational/trade education to university and post-university training. The education system coverage is widespread throughout the entire country, and includes clear objectives for educational development along with the country's development process.

In order to obtain an overview of education in Viet Nam and education trends, and to meet the requirements of providing information on education in the country, it is necessary to collect and maintain relevant information over time. As was done in the Population Censuses of 1989, 1999, 2009 and the 2014 IPS, the questionnaires used for the 2015 PCS included groups of questions on school attendance, literacy, highest education level attained, and technical and professional qualification levels of the surveyed population.

3.1. School attendance

The schooling situation of the population is reflected in the classifications of “currently attending”, “ever attended” and “never attended” school. “Currently attending” means studying at one of the schools/classes under the National Education System for 3 months or more; “Ever attended” means a person who has previously attended a school/class that belongs to the National Education System for 3 months or more but at the time of the survey had stopped attending school; and “Never attended” means those who have never studied in any school/class under the National Education System for 3 months or more.

Data in Table 3.1 shows that over one fifth of total population is attending in any schools (22.3%). During the last 20 years, the proportion of population aged 5 and above who have never attended school has decreased considerably. In 2015, the proportion of this group is only 4.1% of total population aged 5 and above, declining 0.3 percentage points, as compared to that of 2014 and 2.3 times falling than that of 1999 and 1.0 percentage points lower than that of 2009.

Table 3.1: Distribution of population aged 5 and above by school attendance in the 1989-2015 period

Unit: Percentage

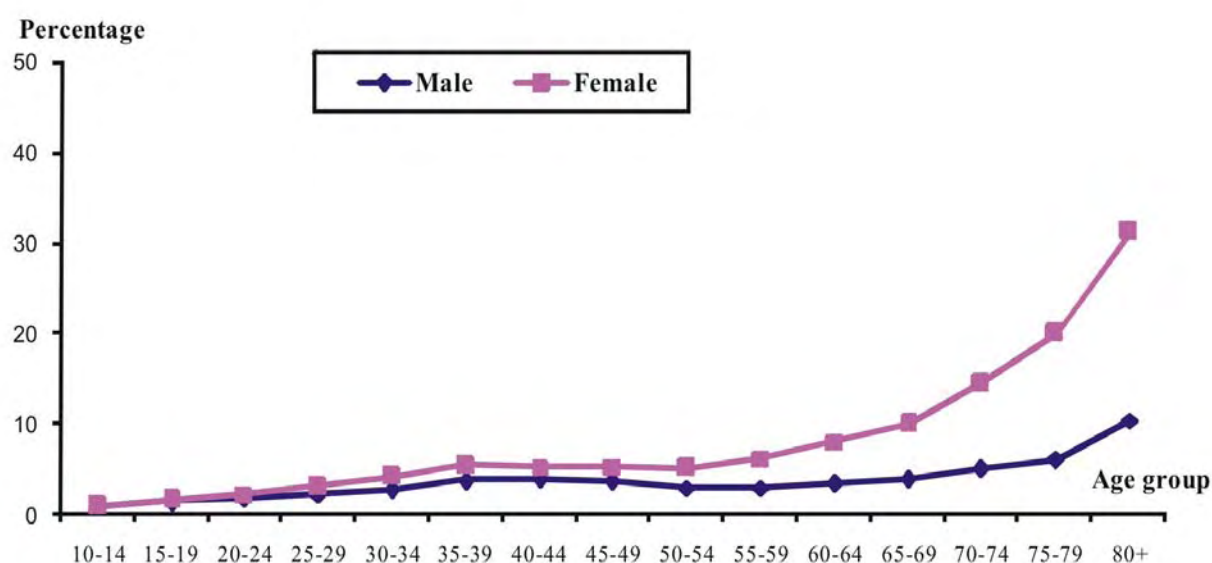
School attendance	1989	1999	2009	2010	2013	2014	2015
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Currently attending	23.6	27.6	24.7	24.0	23.3	22.6	22.3
Ever attended	58.4	62.6	70.2	71.2	72.9	72.9	73.6
Never attended	18.0	9.8	5.1	4.8	3.8	4.4	4.1

Source:

- 1989, 1999, 2009, 2010 and 2013: General Statistics Office, “1/4/2013 PCS: Major findings”, Table 3.1, page 16.
- 2014: General Statistics Office, “1/4/2014 IPS: Major findings”, Table 3.1, page 46.

Figure 3.1 indicates that the proportion of female population who have never-attended school is higher than that of males, in another words, females have faced more disadvantages in education than males do. However, the two curve lines are close at younger ages and separated away from each other at older ages, reflecting that the proportional differences of population who have never attended school for both sexes has been narrowed considerably in recent years. This confirms the improvement on school attendance and the decline on educational gap between males and females, regarded as two concomitant tendencies of education in Viet Nam.

Figure 3.1: Proportion of population aged 10 and above who have never-attended school by age group and sex, 1/4/2015



3.2. Gross and net school attendance rates

According to Viet Nam's Education Law, the general education system is divided into three levels, corresponding with specific requirements on duration and ages, as follows: (1) primary education includes grades 1 to 5 and the age for attending grade 1 is exact age 6; (2) lower secondary education consists of grades 6 to 9 and, the requirements that for attending grade 6, the primary education is required to complete and the age for attending is exact 11 (3) upper secondary education comprise grades 10 to 12 and the requirements that for attending grade 10, the lower secondary education is required to complete and the age for attending are exact 15. Apart from the general education, there is also tertiary education including under graduate (college and university) and post graduate (master and PhD). In the analysis of tertiary education below, just the attendance rates of under-graduate education (junior college and university) that in general, the training duration prolongs 3 to 4 years and the starting age for attending is 18, will be mentioned.

The school attendance rate is regarded as an indicator reflecting the input of education. Table 3.2 shows the gross school attendance rate¹ and net school attendance rate² classified by level of schooling. The data indicate that Viet Nam has achieved the universal primary education. For the lower secondary education, the educational universality has reached to 92.2%. For the primary education, there is no urban/rural difference on universal education level. For higher educational level, the urban rural gap on educational universality is found larger and larger. Specifically, at lower and upper secondary education, the urban-rural gaps are 3.8 percent points and 14.1 percent points, respectively while at under-graduate education, the gap reaches to 35.4 percent points.

The data in Table 3.2 presents the inverse tendencies on educational universality level between two large deltas in Viet Nam. While the Mekong River Delta has the lowest gross school attendance rates for both lower and upper secondary education (about 86.3% and 57.5%, respectively - and similar for Central Highlands region), then the Red River Delta occupies the highest ones (98.5% and 86.6%, respectively). This implies that the educational universality for lower and upper secondary education should be a major concern in the Mekong River Delta and Central Highlands region as well.

¹ The gross school attendance rate is denoted as number of pupils/students who are attending in a given educational level, regardless of their age per 100 persons at exact ages regulated for attending that educational level.

² The net school attendance rate is defined as number of pupils/students at exact ages regulated to attend a given educational level, attending that educational level per 100 persons at exact ages regulated to participate that educational level.

Table 3.2: Gross and net school attendance rates by level of education, urban/rural residence and socio-economic region, 1/4/2015

Unit: Percentage

	Gross school attendance rate				Net school attendance rate			
	Primary	Lower secondary	Upper secondary	Tertiary	Primary	Lower secondary	Upper secondary	Tertiary
Entire country	99.8	92.2	69.7	28.5	97.2	89.9	66.3	21.9
Urban	99.4	94.9	79.7	51.8	97.8	93.4	76.2	40.9
Rural	99.9	91.1	65.6	16.4	96.9	88.4	62.2	12.1
Socio-economic region								
Northern Midlands and Mountains	100.5	93.0	64.7	13.6	97.4	89.7	60.7	8.1
Red River Delta	100.1	98.5	86.6	41.6	99.1	97.5	84.5	33.9
North and South Central Coast	98.4	92.8	71.0	27.6	96.3	90.6	67.9	21.6
Central Highlands	98.5	85.9	57.6	10.1	94.1	81.9	53.3	6.7
Southeast	99.8	93.5	70.2	38.6	97.8	91.7	66.3	30.6
Mekong River Delta	100.8	86.3	57.5	21.3	96.7	83.4	53.5	14.8

3.3. Literacy

The question on literacy³ is given for all people who have not graduated primary schools (not completed grade 5) and assuming that all people with higher educational levels are able to read and write. The literacy rate is used to evaluate the literacy of a population. It is one of general measurements reflecting the educational outcomes, defined as the percentage of literate people in a given age out of total population in that age.

Result of the 2015 PCS shows that the literacy rate of population aged 15 and above stands at 94.9%. Literacy rates in urban areas are found higher than those of rural areas due to the development gaps between two areas. Nevertheless, owing to the policies for universal primary education and illiterate elimination in the recent years, the urban rural differential on literacy rates has remained much small, just 4.2 percent points (97.6% in urban areas versus 93.4% in rural areas). The literacy rate of males is higher than that of females in both urban and rural areas. The urban/rural difference on literacy rate for females is larger than that of males (5.5 percent points for females versus 2.7 percent points for males, respectively).

³ Literacy is the ability to read and write a simple paragraph in the daily life in the national language, ethnic minority's language or foreign language.

The Red River Delta is the region with the highest literacy rate (98.2%) while the lowest one, about 89.9%, belongs to the Northern Midlands and Mountains where the urban-rural gap on literacy rate is the largest throughout the country (9.5 percent points), followed by the Central Highlands with the gap of 9.1 percent points. For the remaining regions, the urban - rural gap is less than 3 percent points.

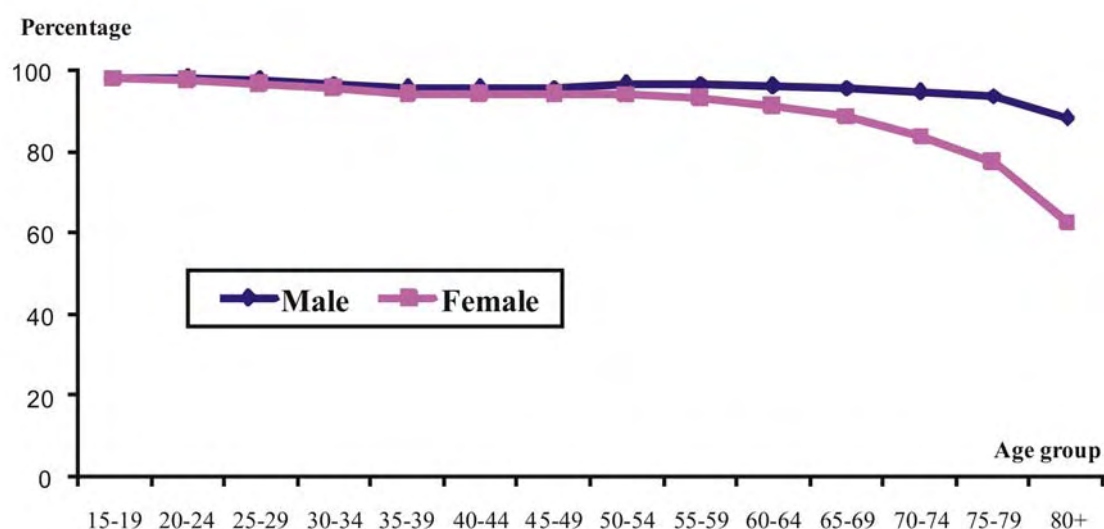
Table 3.3: Literacy rate of population aged 15 and above by sex, urban/rural residence and socio-economic region, 1/4/2015

Unit: Percentage

Sex/socio-economic region	Total	Urban	Rural	Urban - rural differential
Entire country	94.9	97.6	93.4	4.2
Male	96.6	98.4	95.7	2.7
Female	93.2	96.8	91.3	5.5
Socio-economic region				
Northern Midlands and Mountains	89.9	97.6	88.1	9.5
Red River Delta	98.2	99.0	97.7	1.3
North and South Central Coast	95.2	97.3	94.4	2.9
Central Highlands	90.4	96.7	87.6	9.1
Southeast	97.3	98.2	95.6	2.6
Mekong River Delta	92.9	94.7	92.3	2.4

Figure 3.2 reveals the literacy rate of population aged 15 and above classified by age group. These data indicate that the literacy rate in Viet Nam have improved significantly in the past few decades. It is found that the higher literacy rates belong to younger age groups as well as the sex gap on literacy rate is narrowed gradually for younger age groups. The two curve lines on literacy rates for males and females are very close at young ages but separated away from each other at age group of 50 or above, revealing that in the past, females were more disadvantaged than males in schooling but this inequality has been relieved considerably in recent years. The data indicate that the achievement on education is reflected not only by the highly increased literate rate but also by the improved gender equality targets.

**Figure 3.2: Literacy rate of population aged 15 and above
by age group and sex, 1/4/2015**



3.4. Educational attainment

Educational attainment has always been regarded as one of the important indicators reflecting the quality of human resources of every nation and ethnic group. In addition to providing information to assess the level of development of countries, education also has an impact on employment, age at marriage, behaviours affecting fertility, and how individuals respond to the problems of life. Therefore, improving educational attainment is not only the responsibility of the community, but also of society and each person. Individuals should be responsible for improving themselves by raising their level of education, and thereby contribute to the general development of the country and society.

The data in Table 3.4 shows that number of people who have graduated lower secondary schools or above in the whole country constitutes 50% of total population aged 5 and above. There is an urban/rural gap on educational level. In 2015, the proportion of urban people who have graduated upper secondary schools and above is 40.6%, twice times higher than that of rural areas, currently standing at 18.2%.

In regional level, Table 3.4 shows that there are considerable disparities in educational attainment. It is worth to note that two regions with the highest levels of socio-economic development are namely Red River Delta and Southeast as compared to the Central Highlands and the Mekong River Delta. In these two regions, number of people who have completed upper secondary or above accounts for 35.5% and 31.5% of total regional population aged 5 and above, respectively. In contrary, these figures are 13.2% and 18.5%, respectively, for Mekong River

Delta and the Central Highlands, those are the lowest in the country. These are also the two regions occupying the highest proportion of “Under primary”, including “Never attended” and “Incomplete primary” (30.4% and 36.3% respectively). The Red River Delta and the Southeast are the two regions with high economic development as compared to the Central Highlands and the Mekong River Delta, so these regions attract many qualified workers come to live and work.

Table 3.4: Proportion of population aged 5 and above by educational attainment, urban/rural residence and socio-economic region, 1/4/2015

Unit: Percentage

Residence/socio-economic region	Total	Never attended	Incomplete primary	Completed primary	Completed lower secondary	Completed upper secondary and higher
Entire country	100.0	4.1	20.7	24.9	24.4	25.8
Urban	100.0	2.0	16.5	20.7	20.2	40.6
Rural	100.0	5.2	22.9	27.1	26.6	18.2
Socio-economic region						
Northern Midlands and Mountains	100.0	8.1	20.1	22.9	25.4	23.4
Red River Delta	100.0	1.4	14.6	15.9	32.6	35.5
North and South Central Coast	100.0	3.7	19.6	24.7	26.2	25.8
Central Highlands	100.0	7.5	22.9	28.2	22.9	18.5
Southeast	100.0	2.3	18.7	26.4	21.1	31.5
Mekong River Delta	100.0	5.6	30.7	34.6	15.8	13.2

3.5. Technical and professional qualifications

For the 2015 PCS, technical and professional qualifications were divided into four groups: short-term training, trade vocational school/secondary vocational school, trade college/vocational college, and university and higher. The proportion of the population aged 15 and over by technical and professional qualifications is displayed in Table 3.5. In total population aged 15 and over, approximately 84.4% did not have any technical and professional qualifications, an increase of 1.6% points compared to the 2014 IPS. However, the proportion with university and higher education increased in comparing with the 2014 IPS, 7.4% compare to 6.9%.

These changes were similar for males and females. However, there is still a rather large gap by gender and urban/rural areas in the share of the population with technical and professional training at all training levels, with no apparent narrowing of this gap. Specifically, the proportion of the population in urban areas with college or lower levels of education was nearly double the proportion in rural areas. And there is a big gap between urban and rural areas in the groups with university and higher, proportion in urban areas is about 5 times higher than rural (15.3% and 3.3%, respectively).

Comparing among socio-economic regions, differences in technical and professional qualifications are quite clear, with the clearest differences in the Red River Delta and Mekong River Delta. For the all groups with technical and professional qualifications, the Mekong River Delta had the lowest proportions (0.3% for short term training; 2.1% for vocational training; 1.3% for college and 4.0% for university and higher level). However, as compared to 2014, the proportion of the population aged 15 and over with technical and professional qualifications at the level of college or higher has increased. In general, the Red River Delta was still the leading region in the proportion of the reference population with technical and professional qualifications, especially at the college and university and higher level. The proportions with university and higher level of education in Southeast was 10.5%, however, slightly higher than proportion of Red River Delta (10.2%).

Table 3.5: Proportion of the population aged 15 and over by technical and professional qualifications, sex, urban/rural residence and socio-economic region, 1/4/2015

Unit: Percentage

Socio-economic region	Total	No qualifications	Short-term training	Vocational training	College	University and higher
Entire country	100.0	84.4	0.8	4.6	2.8	7.4
Male	100.0	83.0	1.2	5.0	2.7	8.1
Female	100.0	85.6	0.5	4.1	2.9	6.8
Urban	100.0	73.2	1.2	6.4	3.9	15.3
Rural	100.0	90.3	0.6	3.6	2.2	3.3
Socio-economic region						
Northern Midlands and Mountains	100.0	84.3	1.2	6.2	3.0	5.3
Red River Delta	100.0	78.1	1.4	6.5	3.8	10.2
North and South Central Coast	100.0	84.2	0.8	5.0	3.2	6.7
Central Highlands	100.0	87.6	0.6	3.8	2.3	5.6
Southeast	100.0	83.0	0.3	3.3	2.8	10.5
Mekong River Delta	100.0	92.3	0.3	2.1	1.3	4.0

Over the past years, the development of technical and professional training in Viet Nam has seen important improvements. However, the imbalance in the structure of technical training is really a problem that needs appropriate policy adjustments. Viet Nam will continue to need highly skilled labour, but the current supply clearly does not meet these needs. Therefore, effective solutions are needed from the Government to resolve the situation of imbalance in training in Viet Nam, and at the same time solutions are needed to better link supply and demand between the education-training system and employers, in order to satisfy the need for both the quantity and quality of labour market.

CHAPTER 4:

FAMILY PLANNING AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Family planning focuses only on women of reproductive ages from 15 to 49 years, longer reproductive health care is under the human life cycle: from fetus to puberty, reproductive age and later reproductive years. Reproductive health care is focused on taking care of the structure and function of the reproductive system, but also care about the social impact of human reproductive rights. It is needed to ensure safety for the reproductive system, creating a favorable environment for ensuring reproductive rights are institutionalized by law and policy and consistency of social awareness about this issue in the true sense of power reproductive health.

4.1. Implementation of family planning

4.1.1. The contraceptive prevalence rate (CPR)

Questions on family planning implementation are interviewed and recorded for currently married women aged 15-49 years old. Results of the 2015 PCS show that the contraceptive prevalence rate reached to 75.7%, an decrease of 1.5 percentage points as compared to that of the 2013 PCS. Data taken from the annual PCSs reveal that the contraceptive prevalence rate in Viet Nam has remained at high level.

The modern contraceptive prevalence rate at 1/4/2015 time point reached to 65.0%, decreasing 2.0 percentage points as compared to that of the 2013 PCS. The any contraceptive prevalence rate in rural areas was 3.4 percentage points higher than that of urban areas (76.8% against 73.4%, respectively). In which, the modern contraceptive prevalence rate in rural areas was 3.7 percentage points higher than that of urban areas (66.2% versus 62.5%, respectively) whereas the other contraceptive prevalence rate in rural areas is 0.2 percentage points lower than that of urban areas (10.8% against 10.6%, respectively). There was not much difference in other contraceptive prevalence rate between urban and rural areas.

Table 4.1: Contraceptive prevalence rate in the 2002-2015 period*Unit: Percentage*

Survey year	Total		Urban		Rural	
	Any method	Modern method	Any method	Modern method	Any method	Modern method
2002	76.8	64.7	76.7	59.3	76.9	66.5
2003	75.0	63.3	72.5	56.4	75.8	65.6
2004	75.7	64.6	73.5	58.3	76.4	66.9
2005	76.9	65.8	74.9	59.7	77.6	67.9
2006	78.1	67.2	76.1	61.3	78.8	69.4
2007	79.0	68.2	77.3	62.9	79.6	70.1
2008	79.5	68.8	76.2	62.1	80.8	71.4
2010	78.0	67.5	76.0	63.3	78.8	69.2
2011	78.2	68.6	75.2	63.8	79.5	70.6
2012	76.2	66.6	74.2	63.0	77.2	68.2
2013	77.2	67.0	75.5	64.2	78.0	68.3
2015	75.7	65.0	73.4	62.5	76.8	66.2

Source: 2002- 2013: General Statistics Office. “1/4/2013 PCS: Major findings”, 12-2013, Table 4.1, Page 23.

The modern contraceptive prevalence rate is quite high in the regions that are difficulty in the socio-economic such as: the North and South Central Coast and the Northern Midlands and Mountains (65.7%) as well as for low educated females including those who have never attended school (71.1%); not completed primary school (70.6%) and completed primary school (68.1%). These figures once again prove that the family planning programs have been supported and paid more attention by the State during the past decade, especially for those in rural areas. These programs have contributed into declining fertility in rural areas, constituting to the fertility decline of the whole country over the last 10 years.

Table 4.2: Contraceptive prevalence rate by urban/rural residence and socio-economic region, 1/4/2015

Unit: Percentage

Residence/socio-economic region	Any CPR	In which:	
		Modern method	Traditional method
Entire country	75.7	65.0	10.7
Urban	73.4	62.5	10.8
Rural	76.8	66.2	10.6
Socio-economic region			
Northern Midlands and Mountains	76.3	65.7	10.5
Red River Delta	76.7	66.3	10.4
North and South Central Coast	76.1	65.7	10.4
Central Highlands	76.2	61.3	14.8
Southeast	71.0	61.1	10.0
Mekong River Delta	77.7	66.8	10.8
Educational attainment			
Never attended	77.2	71.1	6.0
Incomplete primary	80.6	70.6	9.9
Completed primary	79.4	68.1	11.3
Completed lower secondary	76.7	65.2	11.4
Completed upper secondary and above	70.5	60.1	10.4

4.1.2. Implementation of contraceptive methods by age group of women

As shown in Figure 4.1 and Figure 4.2, the trend of using contraceptive method by age group from 2006 to 2015 are relatively similar. The any contraceptive prevalence rate increases gradually, starting from the age group of 15-19 and reaching to the peak at the age group of 35-39. The data over the years show that the difference on any contraceptive prevalence rate among age groups has been narrowed. Comparing between the age group occupying the highest contraceptive prevalence rate (35-39) and the age group with the lowest rate (15-19) indicates that the gap is also becoming smaller. The difference in modern contraceptive prevalence rate among age groups is also narrowed. The results of the 2015 PCS indicates that the any contraceptive prevalence rate by age group is quite high, reaching to the highest one at the age groups of 35-39 (86.1%) and 40-44 (about 86.0%).

Figure 4.1: Contraceptive prevalence rate of any method by age in the 2006-2015 period

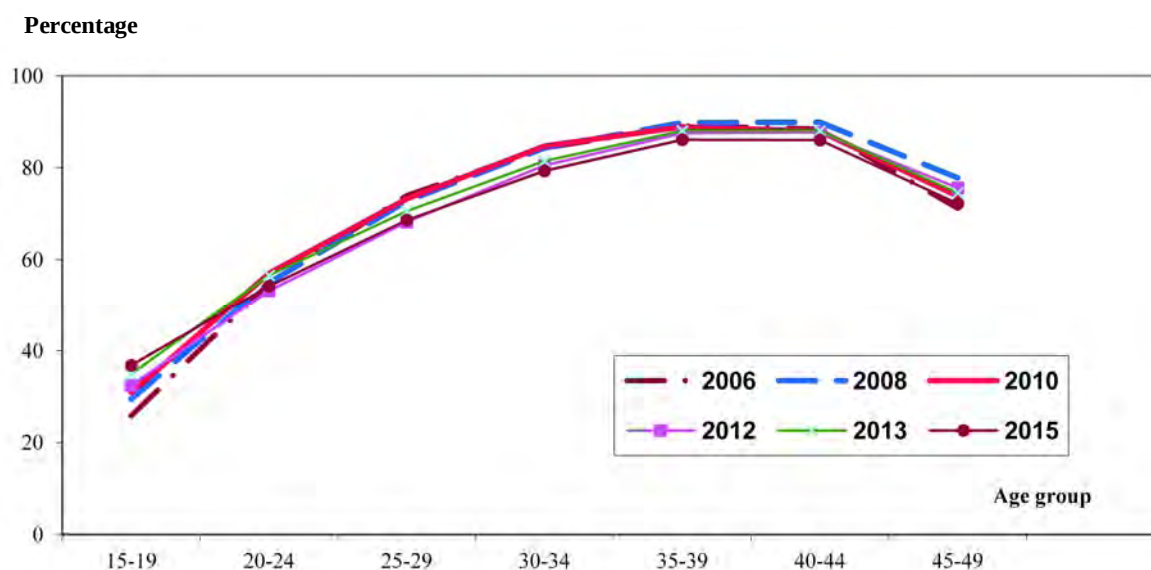
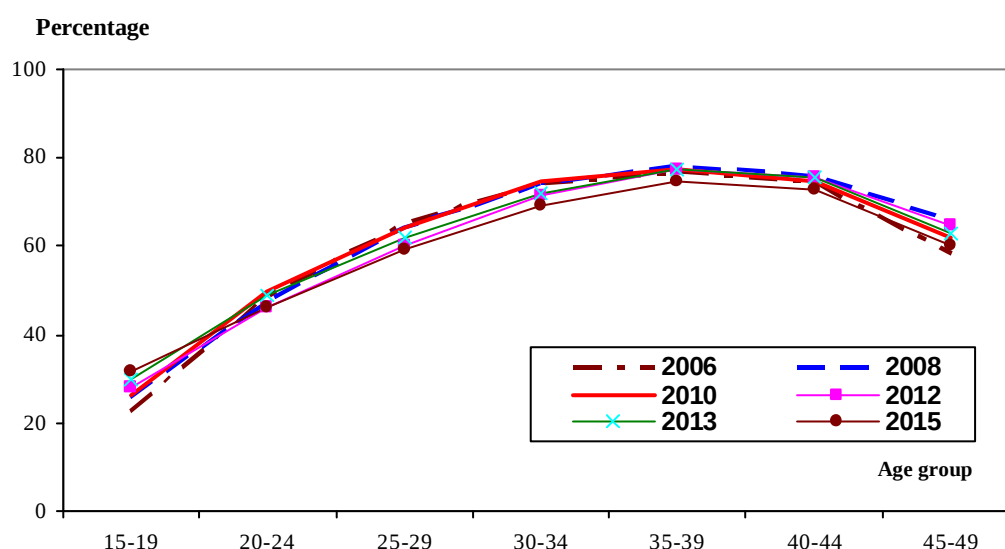


Figure 4.2: Contraceptive prevalence rate of modern methods by age in the 2006-2015 period



4.1.3. Currently used contraceptive methods

The most popular contraceptive method used in Viet Nam is the intra-uterine device (IUD). During the period of 2004-2015, although the rate of using IUD had the gradually declined tendency but remained at a quite high level. However, in 2013, this is the first time in the last decade that the rate of using IUD has declined to below 50%, as compared to that of remaining methods, this ratio further

decreased to 47.9 % in 2015 (decrease of 1.7 percentage point as compared to that of 2013). The percentage of women using contraceptive methods, such as pill, injection and implants has tended to increase with the inconsiderable pace. In 2015, the rate of traditional contraceptive use (period abstinence/withdrawal) was 14.0% that was higher than that of 2004 to 2013 (1.0 percentage point increase as compared to that of 2013).

Table 4.3: Proportion of currently married women aged 15-49 who are currently using contraceptive method by currently used contraceptive method in the 2004-2015 periods

Unit: Percentage

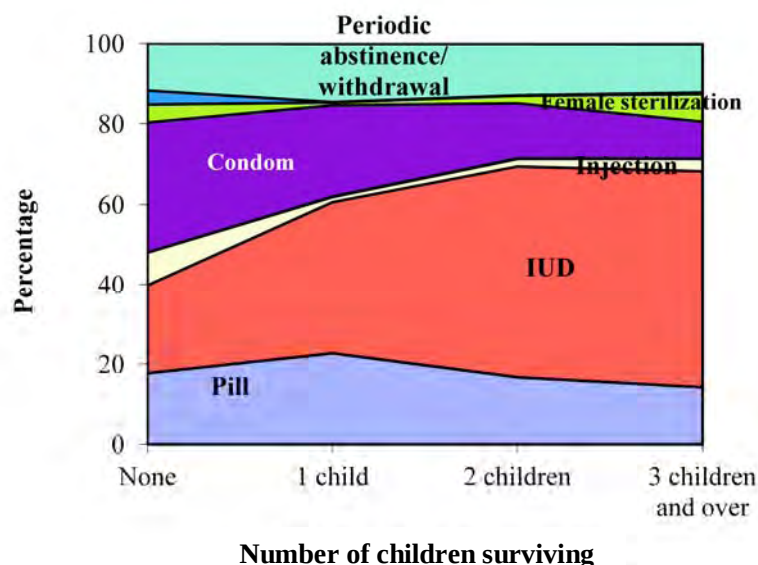
Contraceptive methods	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015
Entire country	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
IUD	55.9	55.3	55.4	55.3	55.8	52.1	53.1	51.9	49.6	47.9
Pill	11.9	12.5	13.2	13.2	13.2	15.5	15.7	16.7	17.6	18.8
Injection	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.7
Implants	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.4
Diaphragm/foam	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Condom	9.3	9.7	10.1	10.5	10.9	13.1	13.6	13.7	14.7	14.7
Female sterilization	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Male sterilization	6.6	6.2	5.8	5.6	5.0	3.8	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.2
Periodic abstinence/ withdrawal	13.8	13.6	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.1	12.1	12.5	13.0	14.0
Others	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1

Source: 2004-2013: General Statistics Office. "1/4/2013 PCS: Major findings". 12-2013. Table 4.3. Page 26.

4.1.4. Number of children surviving and currently used contraceptive methods

Figure 4.3 reflects the proportion of women classified by number of children surviving and the currently used contraceptive methods. For currently married women who have no child or only one child surviving, they mainly use the temporary contraceptive methods such as condom, pill or periodic abstinence/withdrawal in order to expand the birth interval or to delay pregnancy for giving birth in a suitable time. For currently married women having three children surviving or more, they mainly use permanent contraceptive methods such as IUD, injection or female/male sterilization.

Figure 4.3: Proportion of women using contraception by number of children surviving and currently used contraceptive method, 1/4/2015



Among women using any contraceptive methods, more than half of them have 2 children surviving, accounting for 57.1% and more than 20% of them have 3 children surviving or more. The sterilization rate of those women who have 3 children surviving or more is quite high, of which 44.7% belongs to those women having their partners sterilized and the remaining - female sterilization constitutes about 53.4%.

Table 4.4: Proportion of currently married women aged 15-49 using contraception by currently used contraceptive methods and number of children surviving, 1/4/2015

Unit: Percentage

Contraceptive methods	Total	Of which:			
		None	1 child	2 children	3 children and above
Entire country	100.0	0.0	20.9	57.1	21.9
IUD	100.0	0.0	15.3	60.4	24.3
Pill	100.0	0.0	27.3	54.8	17.9
Injection	100.0	0.1	16.2	48.6	35.2
Implants	100.0	0.0	22.6	56.4	21.0
Diaphragm	100.0	0.0	41.0	48.1	10.9
Foam	100.0	0.0	14.4	50.7	35.0
Condom	100.0	0.0	32.5	54.1	13.4
Male sterilization	100.0	0.0	12.3	43.0	44.7
Female sterilization	100.0	0.0	4.9	41.6	53.4
Periodic abstinence/withdrawal	100.0	0.0	23.0	55.9	21.1
Others	100.0	0.0	25.1	46.3	28.6

4.1.5. Reasons of no used contraceptive methods

According to data of the 2015 PCS, among women who are currently not using any contraceptive method, the reason of “want more children” accounts for 42.4% (declining 4.1 percent points as compared to that of 2013), and the reason of “being pregnant” was 14.1%. Among other reasons (accounting for 43.5% in total), no use of contraception due to “menopause” comprised a relative large proportion (18.4%), for other remainder reasons were 25.1%.

Table 4.5: Rate of no used contraceptive method by three main reasons in the 2001-2015 period

Unit: Percentage

Main reason	2001	2002	2004	2005	2007	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Being pregnant	12.4	12.8	11.0	11.8	14.2	15.0	12.9	14.2	16.8	13.6	14.1
Want more children	35.9	36.7	38.4	39.2	42.3	42.0	42.9	45.0	43.7	46.5	42.4
Others	51.7	50.5	50.7	49.0	43.5	43.0	44.2	40.8	39.5	39.9	43.5

Source: 2001-2013: General Statistics Office. "1/4/2013 PCS: Major findings". 12-2013. Table 4.5. Page 28.

As shown in Table 4.6, the rate of no used contraceptive method in urban area was 3.4 percentage points higher than that of rural area (26.6% compared to 23.2%). The rate of no used contraceptive method due to the causes including “want more children” and “difficult to get pregnant” or “menopausal” differs considerably between urban and rural areas. For other remaining reasons, there is no difference between urban area and rural area.

Taking consideration on the correlation between the rate of no used contraceptive method and women’s age, there are two opposite tendencies. Young women have the higher rate of no used contraceptive method classified by the reasons of “being pregnant” or “want more children”. While, contrarily, with other reasons such as “difficult to get pregnant/menopausal” or “weak health”, their rate of no used contraceptive method is low at young ages and increases gradually by women’s age.

The relationship between rate of no used contraceptive method and number of children surviving is also found similar to that between the rate of no used contraceptive method and women’ age group. The rate of no used contraceptive method decreases gradually while number of children surviving increases for the categories of “being pregnant” and “want more children”. In contrast, this rate increases along with number of children surviving for other reasons, namely “difficult to get pregnant/menopausal” or “weak health”.

Table 4.6: Rate of no used contraceptive method by reason of non-use, urban/rural residence, age group and number of children surviving, 1/4/2015

Unit: Percentage

Characteristics	By reasons of no used contraceptive method											
	Total	Being pregnant	Want more children	Unawareness	Opposed by others	Costly	Have effects after using contraceptives	Weak health	Difficult to get pregnant/ menopausal	Not available contraception	Others	Not stated
Entire country	24.3	3.4	10.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.6	1.7	4.5	0.2	3.1	0.1
Urban	26.6	3.3	11.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.5	1.9	5.2	0.3	3.1	0.1
Rural	23.2	3.5	9.5	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.6	1.6	4.1	0.1	3.2	0.1
Women's age group												
15-19	62.9	14.8	31.9	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.2	1.7	0.8	0.2	11.6	0.6
20-24	45.7	10.4	24.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.3	1.4	1.1	0.3	7.4	0.2
25-29	31.4	6.5	16.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.5	1.1	0.8	0.2	5.0	0.1
30-34	20.7	3.6	11.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.2	2.9	0.1
35-39	13.9	1.2	6.8	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.6	1.5	1.4	0.1	1.6	0.1
40-44	14.0	0.3	4.4	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.8	2.0	4.4	0.2	1.3	0.1
45-49	27.8	0.3	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.6	3.3	19.7	0.2	1.8	0.1
Number of children surviving												
0 child	79.1	11.9	55.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	3.1	4.7	0.0	2.4	0.5
1 child	37.6	6.2	20.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4	1.8	3.4	0.2	4.8	0.1
2 children	12.0	0.8	1.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.7	1.6	4.1	0.2	2.5	0.1
3 children	14.1	0.5	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.7	2.0	6.6	0.2	2.3	0.1
4 children	17.0	0.4	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.8	2.7	8.2	0.4	2.5	0.0
5 children +	23.4	0.7	1.3	3.0	0.7	0.0	0.9	3.2	11.0	0.4	2.1	0.1

4.2. Reproductive health care

4.2.1. Induced abortion and menstrual regulation

In Viet Nam, the abortion and menstrual regulation can be conducted both at public and private health facilities. Similar to the contraceptive use, the information on abortion and menstrual regulation has been collected only for currently married women aged 15-49.

According to the data in Table 4.7, there is an inconsiderable difference in the rate of currently married women aged 15-49 who have had abortion or menstrual regulation within 12 months preceding the survey time-point between

urban and rural areas. In 2015, the urban rate was 0.42% while that of rural areas was 0.41%. Compared to 2012, the prevalence of induced abortion and menstrual regulation has decreased in recent years. However, this rate had increasing slightly comparison with 2013. In the whole country, the pace of decline in 2015 is 0.1 percent points higher as compared to that of 2013. This is similar to that for both urban and rural areas, (0.02 percent points and 0.15 percent points, respectively).

Table 4.7: Rate of abortion and menstrual regulation by urban/rural residence in the 2001-2015 period

Unit: Percentage

Survey year	Entire country	Urban	Rural
2001	1.3	1.7	1.2
2002	1.1	1.1	1.1
2003	1.7	1.9	1.7
2004	1.2	1.3	1.2
2005	1.0	1.0	1.0
2006	1.1	1.4	0.9
2007	0.7	0.6	0.8
2008	1.0	1.1	0.9
2010	0.8	0.8	0.8
2011	0.6	0.6	0.6
2012	0.5	0.5	0.5
2013	0.3	0.4	0.3
2015	0.4	0.4	0.4

Source: 2001-2013: General Statistics Office. "1/4/2013 PCS: Major findings". 12-2013. Table 4.7. Page 30.

The data in Table 4.8 shows that the Northern Midlands and Mountains is the region with the highest rate of abortion and menstrual regulation (0.75%), followed by the Red River Delta (0.63%). The Central Highlands and the Southeast have the lowest rate of 0.21%. Notably, this rate tend to rise in most regions of the country in 2015 compared to 2013 (except the Southeast decreased 0.01 percentage points), this is opposite with the trend in decreasing rate of abortion/menstrual regulation maintained over the years from 2007 to 2012.

In general, the Northern Midlands and Mountains and the Red River Delta are considered as the regions occupying the permanently higher rate of abortion/menstrual regulation in comparison with that of remaining regions.

Table 4.8: Rate of abortion and menstrual regulation by urban/rural residence and socio-economic region in the 2007-2015 periods

Unit: Percentage

Residence/socio-economic region	2007	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015
Entire country	0.7	1.0	0.79	0.59	0.54	0.31	0.41
Urban	0.6	1.1	0.82	0.63	0.54	0.40	0.42
Rural	0.8	0.9	0.78	0.58	0.54	0.26	0.41
Socio-economic region							
Northern Midlands and Mountains	1.4	1.5	1.25	0.89	0.81	0.51	0.75
Red River Delta	1.3	1.9	1.11	0.98	0.99	0.46	0.63
North and South Central Coast	0.3	0.4	0.51	0.39	0.43	0.22	0.26
Central Highlands	0.1	0.3	0.50	0.28	0.14	0.13	0.21
Southeast	0.4	0.8	0.53	0.39	0.30	0.22	0.21
Mekong River Delta	0.4	0.5	0.71	0.42	0.30	0.20	0.31

Source: 2001-2013: General Statistics Office. "1/4/2013 PCS: Major findings". 12-2013. Table 4.8. Page 31.

According to the data in Table 4.9, the main reason that currently married women aged 15-49 who have had abortion or menstrual regulation within 12 months preceding the survey time-point is unwanted pregnancy (64.4%). This is similar to that for both urban and rural areas. Over 60% of women aged 25 and older abortion and menstrual regulation was primarily the reason "unwanted pregnancies". A large proportion of women with this problem in the above are women that have 2 children or 3 or more children do not want more children again. The rate of women has had abortion or menstrual regulation "due to the health of the fetus", primarily occurs in young age group 15-19 years (52.3%).

Table 4.9: Rate of currently married women aged 15-49 who have had abortion or menstrual regulation by main reason within 12 months prior to the survey, 1/4/2015

Unit: Percentage

Characteristics	Total	By main reason of abortion or menstrual regulation			
		Health of mother	Health of fetus	Unwanted pregnancies	Other
Entire country	100.0	11.0	19.8	64.4	4.8
Urban	100.0	10.2	16.1	65.6	8.1
Rural	100.0	11.4	21.6	63.9	3.1
Women's age group					
15-19	100.0	20.9	52.3	26.8	0.0
20-24	100.0	15.9	27.4	51.2	5.5
25-29	100.0	7.7	20.0	66.9	5.4
30-34	100.0	9.3	17.2	66.6	6.9
35-39	100.0	13.1	14.8	67.5	4.6
40-44	100.0	8.7	25.2	65.4	0.7
45-49	100.0	13.9	10.1	76.0	0.0
Number of children surviving					
0 child	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
1 child	100.0	17.5	29.6	43.3	9.6
2 children	100.0	6.2	11.9	80.0	1.9
3 children +	100.0	5.7	14.2	78.5	1.6

4.2.2. Situation on obstetrical care

In Viet Nam, the State encourages, facilitates all pregnant women need to have the periodic and regular obstetrical check-up. In the 2015 PCS, the indicator of obstetrical check-up for the last birth collected information for women 15-49 years old had a baby from April 2013 to the end of March 2015.

The rate of obstetrical check-up at least one time for the last birth was 95.3%. This rate in rural area is 3.0 percent points lower than that of urban area (94.4% against 97.7%, respectively).

The rate of at least one time obstetrical check-up for the last birth varies considerably among regions. The differential between the highest rate (occupied by the Red River Delta) and the lowest rate (found in the Northern Midlands and Mountains) is 10.7 percent points.

Table 4.10 indicates that, as compared to 2006, the rate of at least one time obstetrical check-up for the last birth in the whole country has increased

6.2 percent points. In which the pace of increase for rural areas is larger than that of urban area (7.8 percent points in rural areas versus 1.3 percent points in urban areas, respectively) even the fact that this rate of obstetrical checkup in urban area is higher than that of rural area (higher than 3.0 percent points). During the period of 2006-2015, the growth level of the obstetrical check-up rate is much different among socio-economic regions. The Central Highlands is the region with the largest increase (14.3 percent points), while that of the Southeast decrease 0.1 percent points as compared to that of 2006.

Considering the rate of obstetrical check up for 3 times or more in the last birth shows that this rate is the highest in the Red River Delta (93.7%) and the lowest, one again in the Northern Midlands and Mountains (72.1%). The difference on this rate is quite large between urban and rural areas as well as among socio-economic regions. The urban/rural difference is 9.8 percent points (whereas the gap on checkup at least one time stands at 3.0 percent points). The difference between the highest rate (occupied by the Red River Delta) and the lowest rate (belonging to the Northern Midlands and Mountain) is 21.6 percent points. During the period of 2006-2015, the rate of obstetrical checkup for at least 3 times has increased significantly in both urban and rural areas as well as social-economic regions.

Table 4.10: Rate of obstetrical check up for the last birth by times of checkup, urban/rural residence and socio-economic region, 1/4/2006 and 1/4/2015

Unit: Percentage

Residence/socio-economic region	1/4/2006		1/4/2015		Percent change 2006-2015	
	1 time and more	3 times and more	1 time and more	3 times and more	1 time and more	3 times and more
Entire country	89.1	60.3	95.3	86.3	6.2	26.0
Urban	96.1	78.4	97.4	93.0	1.3	14.6
Rural	86.6	53.8	94.4	83.2	7.8	29.4
Socio-economic region						
Northern Midlands and Mountains	73.9	40.8	87.5	72.1	13.6	31.3
Red River Delta	92.3	63.8	98.2	93.7	5.9	29.9
North and South Central Coast	89.8	56.0	97.0	86.0	7.2	30.0
Central Highlands	78.2	37.6	92.5	73.0	14.3	35.4
Southeast	96.6	84.6	96.5	91.6	-0.1	7.0
Mekong River Delta	93.8	65.4	96.7	90.4	2.9	25.0

CHAPTER 5: FERTILITY

Fertility is regarded as one important input for developing and implementing various policies especially in term of population and family planning. The fertility related indicators have always been paid attentions from policy makers, managers and researchers. In Vietnam, as the result of limitations on birth registration as well as on referring to the records of birth registration, calculating and estimating fertility indicators are based from the survey results. This chapter will present the level of change and trend in fertility based on collected information on number of births of women aged 15-49 within the last 12 months prior the time point of survey. The data on births within the last 12 months prior the time point of survey may suffer from variety of errors causing the under-estimation on fertility rates. In order to detect this limitation, the indirect estimation techniques will be applied.

5.1. Total fertility rate

Total fertility rate (TFR)⁴ is one of key measurements reflecting the fertility. TFR is usually estimated indirectly via the techniques Trussell P/F assuming that number of births of women aged 15-49 within 12 months prior the survey may be under-reported as compared to the reality. This omission often happens to those cases that children were died or far away their parents.

Figure 5.1 described the change in TFR of Viet Nam in the 2001-2015 periods. TFR tended declining from 2.23 children/woman in 2004 to 1.99 children/woman in 2011, then increasing during the 2012-2015 periods, from 2.05 children/woman to 2.10 children/woman. This revealed that giving two births became the popular trend. Even though in the early 21st century, (2001-2004), TFR ranged unstably and was above the fertility replacement but since 2005 to now, TFR tended declining and was below the fertility replacement in 2006⁵. The TFR deeply decreasing to below the fertility replacement is regarded as the important achievement of the implementation on the first target of Population and Family Planning Strategy during the 2001-2010 periods⁶.

⁴ Total fertility rate (TFR) is defined as average number of live births that a woman would have during her whole life, if during the reproductive period, her age specific birth rates were similar to the age specific birth rate observed in the reference period, usually within the last 12 months prior the survey.

⁵ “The fertility replacement” is denoted as the fertility level that a cohort of women in average, would have exactly enough number of female children to “replace” them for the population reproduction.

⁶ Target 1 of Population Strategy in the 2001-2010 period: “Maintaining stably the trend on fertility decline in order to achieve the fertility replacement for the whole country as of 2005 in general, for the remote, isolated and poor areas as of 2010 in particular, aiming at the population size, structure and distribution appropriately with the social economic development as of 2010”.

Figure 5.1: Total fertility rate, in the 2001-2015 periods

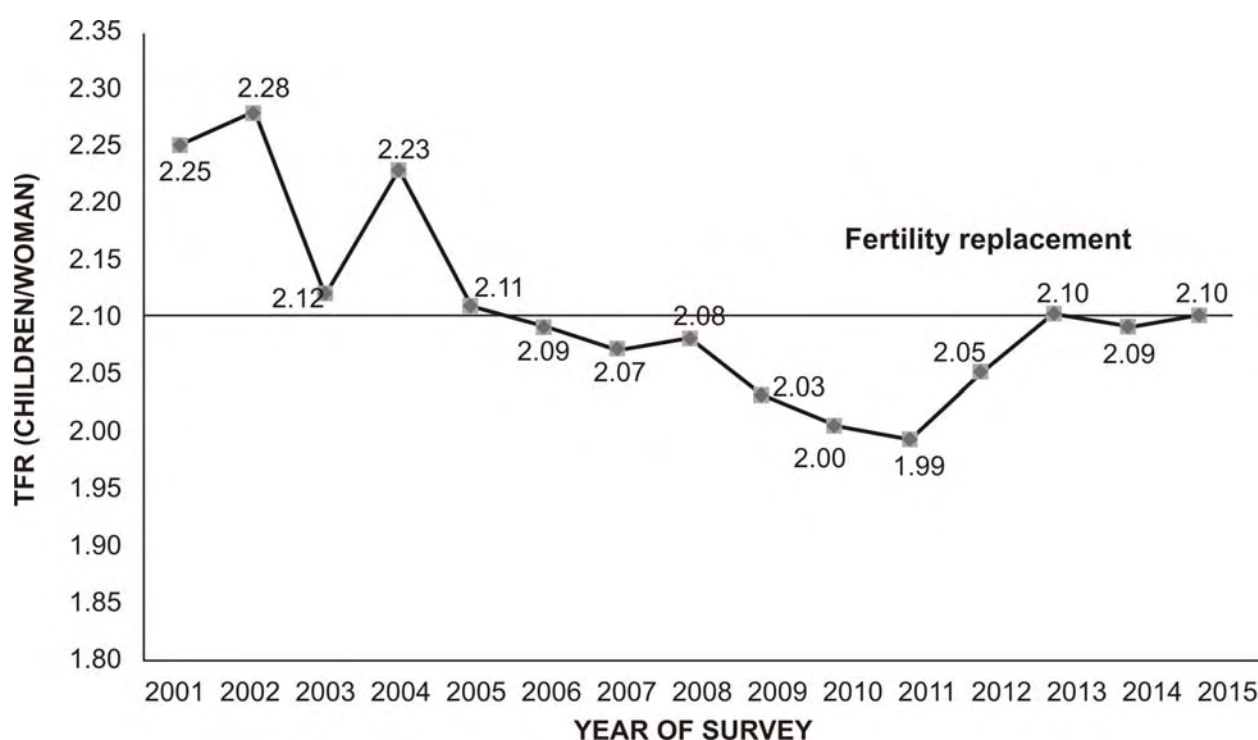


Table 5.1 indicated that the TFR of Viet Nam was lower than the average TFR of Southeast Asian countries (standing at 2.4 children/woman). The TFR of Viet Nam was just higher than that of four regional countries, namely Brunei (1.6 children/woman), Malaysia (2.0 children/woman), Singapore (1.3 children/women), and Thailand (1.6 children/woman), but much lower than that of remaining countries in the Southeast Asian region.

Table 5.1: Total fertility rate of Southeast Asian Countries, 2015

Unit: Children/Woman

Country	TFR	Country	TFR
Southeast Asia	2.4	Myanmar	2.3
Brunei	1.6	Philippine	2.9
Cambodia	2.7	Singapore	1.3
Indonesia	2.6	Thailand	1.6
Laos	3.1	East Timor	5.7
Malaysia	2.0	Viet Nam	2.1

Source: The 2015 World Population Datasheet, at <http://www.prb.org>.

The TFR of Viet Nam classified by urban/rural in the 2001-2015 periods was presented in Table 5.2. The TFR of urban areas in 2015 stood at 1.82 children/woman, lower than that of rural areas (about 2.25 children/woman). The differential can be explained by that urban couples could access to sources of

information more easily, aware on the benefits of having few children, and access more easily to medical centers which are providing services of family planning to prevent them from pregnancy or unwanted births. Another reason is that owing to the better living standard, urban children have been taken care more sufficiently than rural children have, resulting in lower infant/child mortality rates for urban areas as compared to those of rural areas, contributing to decline the demand of giving births for the replacement in urban areas.

Table 5.2: Total fertility rate, in the 2001-2015 period

Unit: Children/woman

Year	Total fertility rate		
	Whole country	Urban	Rural
2001	2.25	1.86	2.38
2002	2.28	1.93	2.39
2003	2.12	1.70	2.30
2004	2.23	1.87	2.38
2005	2.11	1.73	2.28
2006	2.09	1.72	2.25
2007	2.07	1.70	2.22
2008	2.08	1.83	2.22
2009	2.03	1.81	2.14
2010	2.00	1.77	2.11
2011	1.99	1.70	2.12
2012	2.05	1.80	2.17
2013	2.10	1.86	2.21
2014	2.09	1.85	2.21
2015	2.10	1.82	2.25

Table 5.2 also indicated that, during the first decade of the 21st century, the TFR for rural areas declined quite rapidly, from 2.38 children/woman in 2001 to 2.14 children/woman in 2009, nearly approaching to the fertility replacement; also in the same period, the TFR for urban areas has almost unchanged considerably, ranging around 1.80 children/woman. During the 2013-2015 periods, the TFR for rural areas tended to increase, from 2.21 children/woman to 2.25 children/woman. This suggested that the TFR for rural areas often ranges around 2.2 children.

In recent years, in the 2012-2015 period, the TFRs for urban and rural areas mainly range around 1.8 children/woman and 2.2 children/woman, respectively. This implied to the achievement of the National Targeted Program on Population in term of stabilizing the fertility in the 2012-2015 periods.

Table 5.3 presented TFRs in the 2009-2015 periods, classified by social economic regions. In recent years, the Central Highlands, the Northern Midlands and Mountains and the North and South Central Coast are regarded as those regions with the high fertility. Two regions occupying the low fertility were the

Southeast and the Mekong River Delta. The gap on social economic development was considered as the main cause of fertility differential among regions.

Although the Central Highlands always occupies the high fertility, it was glad in the 2009-2015 periods that its TFR continuously dropped sharply, from 2.65 children/woman in 2009 to just 2.26 children/woman in 2015. This proved the achievement of the Population and Reproductive Health Strategy in the 2011-2020 periods as well as the National Population Targeted Program in the 2012-2015 periods.

Table 5.3: Total fertility rate classified by social economic region, in the 2009-2015 period

Unit: children per woman

Social economic region	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Whole country	2.03	2.00	1.99	2.05	2.10	2.09	2.10
Northern Midlands and Mountains	2.24	2.22	2.21	2.31	2.18	2.56	2.69
Red River Delta	2.11	2.04	2.06	2.11	2.11	2.30	2.23
North and South Central Coast	2.21	2.21	2.21	2.32	2.37	2.31	2.34
Central Highlands	2.65	2.63	2.58	2.43	2.49	2.30	2.26
Southeast	1.69	1.68	1.59	1.57	1.83	1.56	1.63
Mekong River Delta	1.84	1.80	1.80	1.92	1.92	1.84	1.76

5.2. The fertility differential by provinces/cities

63 provinces/cities throughout the country can be divided into 4 groups of different fertility: namely under the fertility replacement (TFR of less than 2.0 children/woman), around the fertility replacement (TFR ranging from 2.0 to less than 2.2 children/woman), above the fertility replacement (TFR ranging from 2.2 to less than 2.5 children/woman) and the high fertility (TFR of 2.5 children/woman or more).

The first group (TFR of less than 2.0 children/woman) consists of 18 provinces. Most of them belong to the Southeast and the Mekong River Delta. Some provinces are in the Red River Delta. Only one province - Lam Dong of the Central Highlands was classified into this group. Some provinces/cities occupied the very low TFRs, much lower than the fertility replacement, typically: Ho Chi Minh City (1.45 children/woman), Ba Ria - Vung Tau (1.56 children/woman).

12 provinces occupying the fertility ranging around the fertility replacement were classified into the second group, including some provinces in the Red River Delta, typically: Ha Noi (2.04), Hai Phong (2.02), Hai Duong (2.00). This group

also included some provinces of the North and South Central Coast such as Da Nang (2.13), Binh Dinh (2.14) and excluded provinces in the Central Highlands.

The third group consisted of 14 provinces. Most of them belong to the Central Highlands such as: Kon Tum (2.49), Gia Lai (2.45), Dak Lak (2.22), Dak Nong (2.36). Some provinces are located in the Red River Delta. Lao Cai and Bac Kan were the only two provinces of the Northern Midlands and Mountains classified into this group that included provinces with the relatively high fertility (2.26 and 2.42, respectively).

The fourth group defined as the group of provinces having the highest fertility (from 2.5 children/woman or more) included 19 provinces. Most provinces are in the Northern Midlands and Mountains while some other provinces belong to the North and South Central Coast. There were no provinces of the Central Highlands, the Southeast and the Mekong River Delta classified into this group.

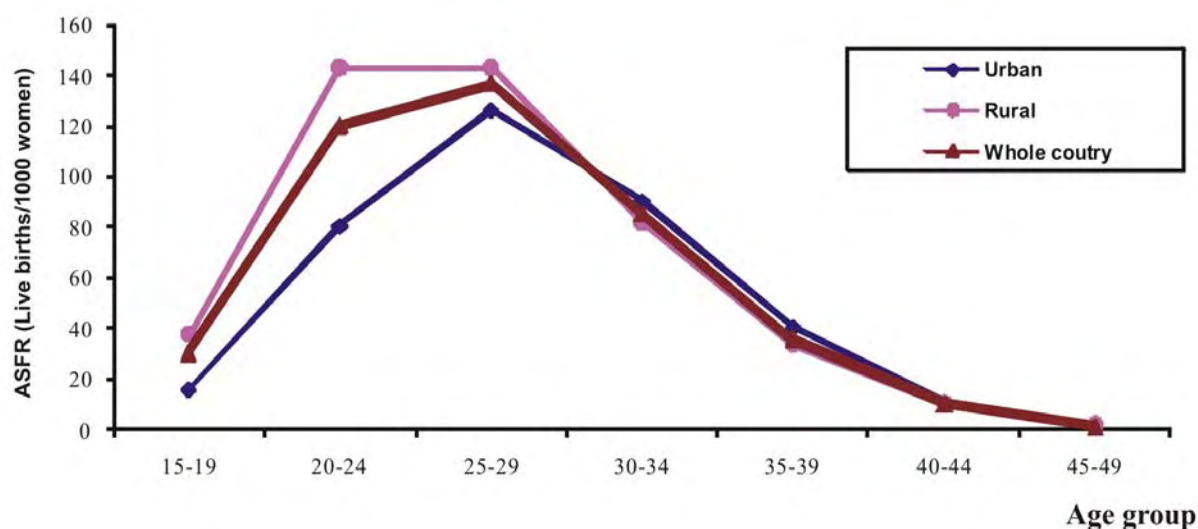
At the national wide, the province occupying the highest fertility was Lai Chau (3.11 children/woman), while the province with the lowest fertility was Ho Chi Minh City (1.45 children/woman). The reason could be that the couples living in Ho Chi Minh City may access contraceptive methods more conveniently and tended to have fewer children than the couples residing in other regions.

5.3. Age specific fertility rate

Figure 5.2 described the Age Specific Fertility Rate (ASFR)⁷ of Viet Nam in the 2015 survey classified by urban/rural residence. Although having the similar shape of bell, the curve line on the right presenting for the urban fertility pattern was not only lower but also “longer delay” as compared to that of rural fertility pattern, implying that urban women have given births later and had fewer children than rural women have. In urban area, the highest fertility level belonged to women aged 25-29 (standing at 126 live births/1000 women). In rural area, that was for women aged 20-24 (143 live births/1000 women). As compared to the fertility level of urban women aged 20-24, that of rural areas was nearly twice times higher (143 versus 80, respectively). This can be explained by that rural women have not had so many opportunities of higher education as urban women, resulting in getting marriages and giving births earlier.

⁷ Age specific birth rate (ASFR)⁷ indicates how many live births given in average by 1000 women at a specific age (or age group) in the reference period, usually in the last 12 months prior the time point of survey.

**Figure 5.2: Age Specific Fertility Rate (ASFR)
classified by urban/rural residence, 1/4/2015**



5.4. Crude birth rate

In the reality, Crude Birth Rate (CBR)⁸ is usually used to calculate the natural growth rate of the population. Similarly to TFR, due to the birth under-reporting, the CBR is usually estimated indirectly by the way of multiplying the CBR calculated directly from the survey's dataset with the Trussell P/F adjustment factor.

Table 5.4 presented the CBRs of Viet Nam in the 2005-2015 periods, classified by urban and rural areas. The CBR of Viet Nam in 2015 was 16.2 live births/1000 people in which, that of urban areas was 15.3 live births/1000 people, lower as compared to that of rural areas (16.7 live births/1000 people).

⁸ Crude birth rate (CBR) is denoted as average number of live births within the last 12 months prior the time point of survey to 1.000 people as of the time point of survey. It is called as “crude”, because this rate is derived from the whole population (that is, including those ones both able and unable to give births).

Table 5.4: Crude birth rate classified by urban/rural in the 2005-2015 period*Unit: Live births/1000 people*

Year	Whole country	Urban	Rural
2005	18.6	15.6	19.9
2006	17.4	15.3	18.2
2007	16.9	15.9	17.4
2008	16.7	15.8	17.3
2009	17.6	17.3	17.8
2010	17.1	16.4	17.4
2011	16.6	15.3	17.2
2012	16.9	16.0	17.4
2013	17.0	16.2	17.5
2014	17.2	16.7	17.5
2015	16.2	15.3	16.7

However, it is notable that, CBR is an indicator mainly used to calculate the population growth rate rather than to evaluate the change in the fertility pattern as TFR, because of being impacted by both the fertility level and the age and sex structures of the population. For two population groups with the similar age specific fertility rate, then the one suffering the higher proportion of reproductive women will have the higher CBR. So, when comparing CBR of two or more different population groups or of one population group in different periods of time, it is required to omit the differential on age structure among these population groups by the way of using the standardization method.

Table 5.5 presented the standardized CBR of urban/rural areas and social economic region by the age structure of whole country's women in 2009 (that is, considering the whole country's women aged 15-49 derived from the completed result of the 2009 Census as the standard one). The result showed obviously that after omitting the change in age structure, the CBR in 2015 increased by 0.7 thousand points as compared to that of 2009, equivalent to 18.8 live births/1000 people versus 18.1 live births/1000 people.

Like TFR, CBRs of social economic regions were different. The Mekong River Delta was the region occupying the lowest fertility throughout the country (15.8 live births/1000 people). The Northern Midlands and Mountains was regarded as the one with the highest fertility (standing at 24.2 live births/1000 people). The large differential in fertility between the Northern Midlands and Mountains and the Mekong River Delta can be identified (8.4 thousand points of differential). The reason was due to the strong migration of reproductive population group, resulting in the uneven age and sex distribution among regions.

Table 5.5: Unstandardized CBR and Standardized CBR by the age structure of the whole country's women in 2009, classified by urban/rural residence and social economic region, 1/4/2009 and 1/4/2015

Unit: Live births/1000 people

Residential place/ Social economic region	1/4/2009		1/4/2015	
	Unstandardized CBR	Standardized CBR	Unstandardized CBR	Standardized CBR
Whole country	17.6	18.1	16.2	18.8
Urban	17.3	15.8	15.3	17.9
Rural	17.8	19.3	16.7	19.2
Social economic region				
Northern Midlands and Mountains	19.6	20.5	20.9	24.2
Red River Delta	17.6	18.8	16.2	19.3
North and South Central Coast	16.9	19.6	16.9	18.3
Central Highlands	21.9	23.7	17.3	19.0
Southeast	17.8	14.7	15.1	17.4
Mekong River Delta	16.0	16.4	12.9	15.8

5.5. Sex ratio at birth

The imbalance on sex ratio at birth will result to the surplus of males and the shortage of females in the future. This will not only affect to the individual's life, family, and clan but also impact negatively to the people and the sustainable development of the country. The sudden increase on Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB)⁹ of Viet Nam in recent years has become an utmost attention of policy makers, mass media agencies as well as domestic and international researchers.

Table 5.6 introduced the SRBs of Viet Nam since 1999 to now. The data showed that, during the 1999-2005 periods, the trend of change in SRB of Viet Nam was not clear and seemed to range from 104 to 109 boys/100 girls. However, since 2006, the SRB of Viet Nam has started increasing considerably. In the 2015 survey, the SRB maintained at the quite high level of 112.8 boys/100 girls. Since 2009 to now, even though many warnings on the implications of sex imbalance at birth were given, but this situation has unlikely been improved.

⁹ Sex ratio at birth (SRB) is defined by number of male births to 100 female births within a reporting period, usually one calendar year. The ratio often ranges from 104 to 106/100 and generally stable during the period of time and geographic space among continents, countries, regions and races. Whatever of considerable change in sex ratio out of the normally biological space always reveals the purpose interferes in some extent and this will affect to the natural imbalance and threat to the stability of global population.

Table 5.6: Sex ratio at birth, in the 1999-2015 periods*Unit: Number of boys/100 girls*

Year	Sex ratio at birth	Year	Sex ratio at birth
1999	107.0	2008	112.1
2000	107.3	2009	110.5
2001	109.0	2010	111.2
2002	107.0	2011	111.9
2003	104.0	2012	112.3
2004	108.0	2013	113.8
2005	106.0	2014	112.2
2006	109.8	2015	112.8
2007	111.6		

The sex selection before giving birth reflects the extreme gender inequality. Viet Nam's and international researchers have also pointed out the future implications resulting from the current sex imbalance. Obviously, the shortage of girls reported in the recent period in variety of countries will cause the shortage of women at all age groups in the future. The population structure in coming decades will be highlighted by the current sex selection, with the dominant males in the long-term period. According to the social scientists, the main impact of sex imbalance will connect to the process of family formation and structure, especially in the marriage system. Young males will be over-numbered as compared to females as the result of the declining proportion of females in the same generation. Consequently, they may have to meet seriously difficulties of partner seeking. The marriage delay of males or increasing the proportion of single people may happen in the future due to the shortage of women at nuptial ages. This will re-impact to the family system in the future, especially when in the reality, these societies have followed the paternal line of descent (bearing the father's surname) and in the past, majority of males tended to get marriage.

Facing with the above doubtful fact, the Government of Viet Nam has paid more attention on the sex imbalance at birth. The sex selection prior birth is regarded as a direct cause of the sex imbalance at birth. This is an illegal behavior if based on the 2003 Population Law and Decree No 114/2006/ND-CP issued on 03rd October 2006 by the Government. This matter was one again emphasized in the National Strategy on Population and Reproductive Health in the 2011-2020 period, and other relevant policies and documents. Therefore, the statistics tracking to the change in sex ratio at birth is necessary to set up the in time interferences of policies and programs.

5.6. Rate of women aged 15-49 giving the third birth or more

Table 5.7 presented the rate of women aged 15-49 giving the third birth or more in Viet Nam in the 2006-2015 periods, classified by urban and rural areas. The data showed that, during the last period of time, the rate of women giving the third birth or more throughout the country has declined gradually year by year, from 18.5% in 2006 to 15.8% in 2015.

In recent years, the rate of urban women giving the third birth has changed inconsiderably while this rate of rural women has declined. This trend has contributed to the decline of giving the third birth throughout the country, creating the chance in population stability, relieving the burden of young generation, and giving advantages to Viet Nam in the implementation of decent and sustainable economic development goals.

The trend of giving the third birth decreased sharply in the 2006-2012 period, from 18.5% to 14.2% and tended to increase up in the 2013-2015 periods, from 14.3% to 15.8%. This result was derived partly from the emendation of Population Law as well as the successive implementation on the target of the Population and Reproductive Health Strategy in the 2011-2020 periods, aiming to curb the population aging predicted in the future.

Table 5.7: Rate of women aged 15-49 giving the third birth or more, classified by urban/rural areas, in the 2006-2015 periods

Unit: Percentage

Residential place	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Whole country	18.5	16.7	16.9	16.1	15.1	14.7	14.2	14.3	14.5	15.8
Urban	10.0	9.0	9.7	9.3	9.5	9.8	9.6	9.9	9.2	10.8
Rural	21.4	19.3	19.6	18.9	17.1	16.5	16.3	16.4	16.9	18.0

Figure 5.3 indicated that there was a negative relationship between the level of education attainment and the rate of women giving the third birth or more: the higher educational level, the lower rate of women giving the third birth or more. The 2015 survey results showed that the percentage rate of women giving the third birth or more for those women who have never attended school was the highest (46.2%); decreased gradually to 32.4% for those women with the under-primary educational level; 24.3% for those women who have graduated from primary schools; and tended declining for those women with the high educational level. In particularly, this rate was the lowest (just about 4.8%) for the group of women who have graduated from colleges or universities.

Figure 5.3: Rate of women aged 15-49 giving the third birth or more classified by the highest educational attainment, 1/4/2015

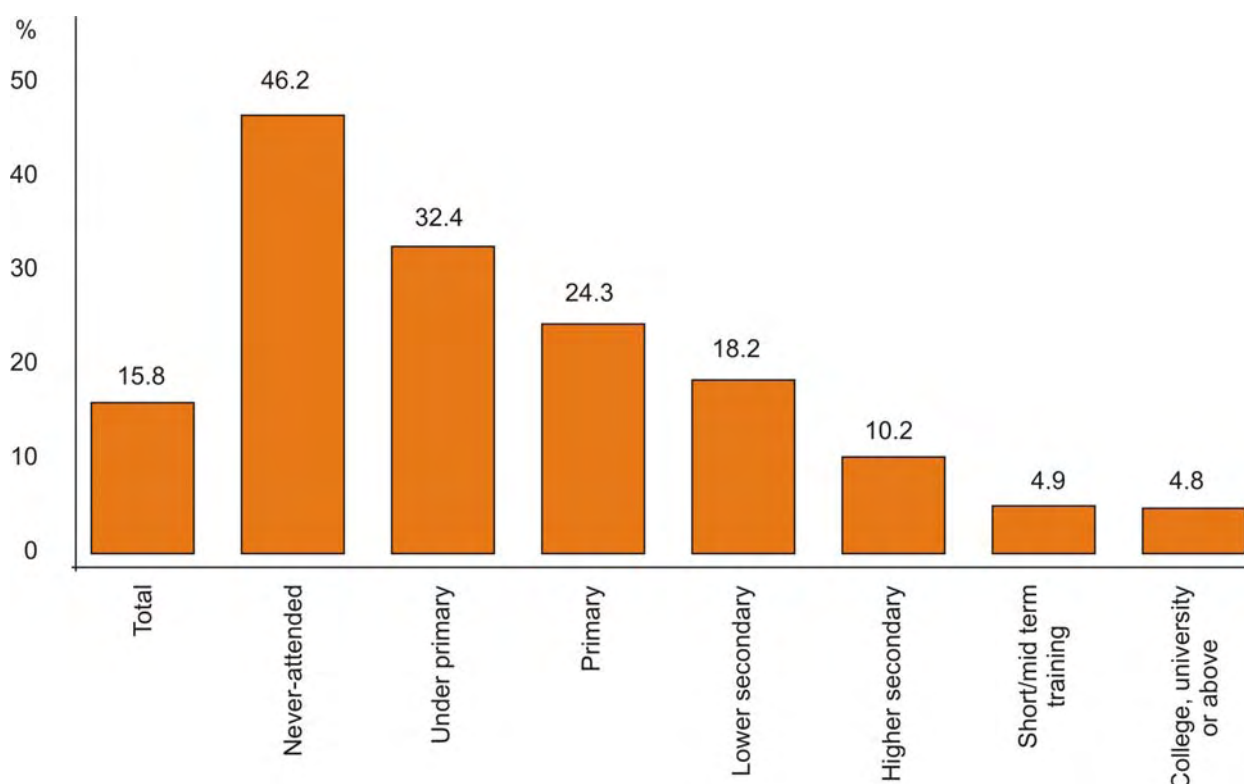


Table 5.8 described the difference on rate of women giving the third birth or more classified by regions. The data showed that the rate of women aged 15-49 giving the third birth or more was the highest in the Central Highlands (24.5%), followed by the North and South Central Coast (19.3%). The Mekong River Delta and the Southeast were the regions occupying the lowest rate of women aged 15-49 giving the third birth or more (10.3% and 10.5%, respectively); they were also the two regions suffering the lowest TFRs throughout the country. In the Central Highlands, known as the residential place of minority ethnic groups, the accessibility of contraceptive methods as well as of media communication on family planning was limited. This may be one reason of the highest rate of women aged 15-49 giving the third birth or more there.

Table 5.8: Rate of women aged 15-49 giving the third birth or more, classified by urban/rural and social economic region, 1/4/2015

Unit: Percentage

Residential place/Social economic region	Rate of women aged 15-49 giving the third birth or more
Whole country	15.8
Urban	10.8
Rural	18.0
Social economic region	
Northern Midlands and Mountains	15.1
Red River Delta	17.9
North and South Central Coast	19.3
Central Highlands	24.5
Southeast	10.5
Mekong River Delta	10.3

5.7. Knowing the sex of foetus before delivery

The data in Table 5.9 indicated that majority of mothers know the sex of foetus before delivery when their foetus are 15 to 28 weeks old (74.3%). Number of mothers knowing about the sex of foetus before delivery when the foetus is 28 weeks old or more, constituted to the smallest share (1.8%). This suggested that during the period of pregnancy, most women want to know the sex of foetus early. For the foetus under 15 weeks old, the Red River Delta was the region occupying the highest proportion of women who know the sex of foetus throughout the country (43.5%), and the lowest one was for the Mekong River Delta (3.9%). The reason was that the Red River Delta has had more advantages of medical development than the Mekong River Delta.

Table 5.9: Rate of women aged 15-49 knowing the sex of last foetus classified by number of weeks of foetus, 1/4/2015

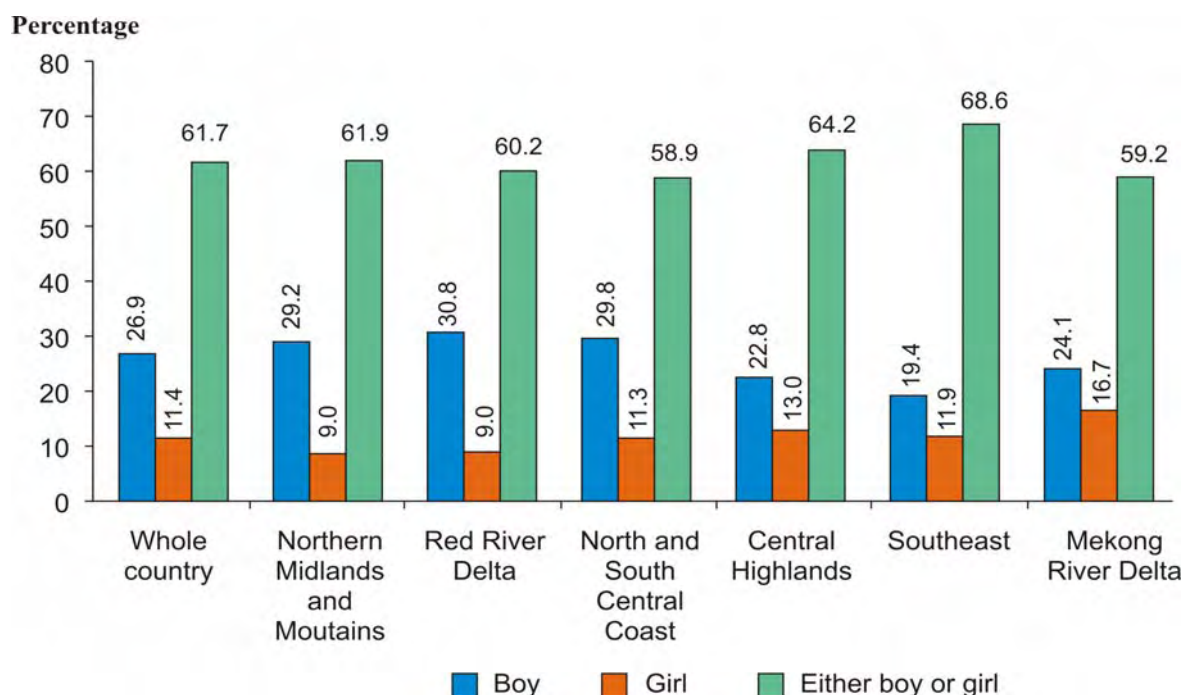
Unit: Percentage

Residential place/Social economic region	Under 15 weeks	From 15 weeks to 28 weeks	More than 28 weeks
Whole country	23.9	74.3	1.8
Urban	21.8	76.4	1.8
Rural	24.8	73.4	1.7
Social economic region			
Northern Midlands and Mountains	33.2	64.5	2.3
Red River Delta	43.5	55.9	0.6
North and South Central Coast	26.7	71.2	2.1
Central Highlands	12.4	85.3	2.3
Southeast	8.0	89.8	2.2
Mekong River Delta	3.9	94.3	1.8

Figure 5.4 indicated that most women wish to give birth with regardless of boy or girl. However, this rate reached to the peak value of only 68.6% (occupied by the Southeast) and to the lowest one of 58.9% (occupied by the North and South Central Coast). This proved that more and more women prefer giving either male or female birth, instead of whatever one as that in the past.

The preference of male birth tended to be more popular than that of female birth. Particularly, the highest proportion of women who want to give male birth was for the Red River Delta (30.8%), followed by the North and South Central Coast (29.8%), the Northern Midlands and Mountains (29.2%), whereas the lowest one belonged to the Southeast (19.4%). This revealed to the conception as well as the preference of male birth from the reproductive women. This is regarded as a huge challenge of policy makers in Viet Nam to compile relevant policies, contributing to change in the conception as well as to minimize the sex imbalance at birth in Viet Nam.

Figure 5.4: Distribution of women aged 15-49 giving birth within the last 24 months prior the survey classified by mother's wish on sex of foetus before delivery, 1/4/2015



Most women know the sex of foetus before delivery via the ultrasound method, regarded as an effective and modern diagnosis tool. At the national level, urban/rural and social economic region, the rate of women aged 15-49 giving birth within the last 24 months prior the survey and knowing the sex of foetus via the ultrasound method was more than 97%. While the method of “feel the pulse” or “guess” or “others” accounted for a small share.

Table 5.10: Distribution of women aged 15-49 giving birth within the last 24 months prior the survey, classified by method of knowing the sex of foetus, 1/4/2015

Unit: Percentage

Residential place /Social economic region	Ultrasound	Feeling the pulse	Guessing	Others
Whole country	98.1	0.8	1.0	0.1
Urban	97.7	1.1	1.2	0.1
Rural	98.3	0.7	0.9	0.1
Social economic region				
Northern Midlands and Mountains	98.3	0.7	1.0	0.1
Red River Delta	97.4	1.4	1.2	0.1
North and South Central Coast	98.3	0.5	1.0	0.2
Central Highlands	97.8	1.3	0.9	0.0
Southeast	97.8	0.8	1.1	0.2
Mekong River Delta	99.0	0.4	0.6	0.0

CHAPTER 6: MORTALITY

In term of demography, fertility and mortality are considered as two key components of population growth. The current population size and structures of ages and sex are derived from the results of fertility and mortality in the past. The future population size and structures of ages and sex will be determined by the current fertility and mortality. As the fertility was presented in Chapter 5, this chapter will only mention on the mortality.

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), the mortality (or death) can be defined as the permanent loss of all expressions of life at some particular point of time, after the live birth. Like that, the death is occurred only after the event of live birth. A long and healthy life is always regarded as the natural desire of human beings and as an undeniable foundation. However, decreasing the mortality is not an easy task as result of much depending on the environmental, economic, cultural, social, technology... factors. Therefore, the mortality is always considered as the important topic of research for variety of relevant scientific branches, contributing to make policies sufficiently to the improvement on the human beings' life.

Annual population change and family planning surveys collect information on the deceased, consisting of: age at death, sex, causes of death in order to support for evaluating the mortality in Viet Nam. However, number of deaths is under-reported considerably as compared to the reality due to: (i) the survey information on the deceased could be only collected indirectly (via their household members, local officials, or medical staffs...) and often recalled; (ii) the death is regarded as the sensitive event that the deceased's relatives don't want to recall; (iii) the death is the relatively rare event as compared to other demographic events such as birth, migration.... Hence, the mortality estimates will be lower than the reality if some deaths are omitted, as result of making considerable errors. Therefore, the mortality statistics in Viet Nam are not calculated directly from the survey results but based on them to modify and estimate via United Nation's recommended indirect techniques.

In order to evaluate the completeness of reported deaths for the whole population, the recommended method is the General Growth Balance - GGB method. The basic principle of this method is that evaluating the completeness of reported deaths will be implemented via comparing the age distribution of current population (alive) to the age distribution of the deceased (reported). The method is based on three main assumptions: (1) closed population, that is affected little by migration; (2) the survey coverage of the population and number of the deceased by age is unchanged; (3) information on age of the population and the deceased is

accurate. The result showed that the completeness of reporting for males was higher than that for females (48% versus 36%, respectively). It means that 52% of male deaths and 64% of female deaths was not reported. This is also used as a basic for evaluating the mortality within the last 12 months (from 1/4/2014 to the end of 31/3/2015) in Viet Nam.

Omitting events of death usually occurs in the surveys conducted to collect the mortality information. Hence, the results of directly calculating mortality indicators will be lower as compared to the reality. By that, demographers have developed indirect estimation techniques for mortality. However, using these indirect techniques also require the specific accuracy of survey's dataset. The pioneer of mortality research using this approach is demographer Brass and other scholars, namely Hill and Trussel.

Among indirect estimation techniques, the one used to calculate the child mortality is most successful and popular. By that reason, two most necessary data inputs, including number of live births and number of children surviving of those women in reproductive ages are compulsory to be collected in all population and housing censuses, inter-censal population and housing surveys and population sample surveys.

The above-mentioned technique is also used in annual population change surveys to estimate the infant mortality rate and the under 5 mortality rate. Besides, combining two methods, namely the General Growth Balance - GGB and the assumed cohort of deceased has been applied to evaluate the completeness of deaths for the whole population. Statistics shown in this chapter were calculated by the above-mentioned estimation techniques.

6.1. Crude death rate

6.1.1. Trend of change in crude death rate

Crude Death Rate (CDR)¹⁰ is the most simple and basic demographic indicator, reflecting the mortality level of a population. CDR is often impacted by the age and sex distributions of the population. When the proportion of the population aged under 5 (occupying the relatively high mortality rate) declines in the context of low fertility, the CDR can decrease. However, an increase of the elderly population (suffering the high mortality rate) will compensate for the decline in number of infant/child deaths. As the result, CDR could remain unchanged or even increase. As mentioned above, the events of death derived from the survey are often under-reported as compared to that in the reality. Therefore, the indirect estimation techniques were used to evaluate and modify number of reported deaths in this report.

¹⁰ Crude Death Rate (CDR) indicates how many deaths occurred among 1000 people during the reference period, often within the last 12 months prior the time point of survey.

Table 6.1 presented the adjusted CDRs of Viet Nam classified by urban and rural areas in the 2005-2015 periods. The data in Table 6.1 indicated that the CDR of whole country in 2015 stood at 6.8 deaths/1000 people, of which that of urban areas was 5.8 deaths/1000 people and that of rural areas was 7.3 deaths/1000 people. As compared to 2014, the CDR of whole country in 2015 tended to decline slightly but the urban - rural differential in CDR increased a little bit (from 1.2 thousand points in 2014 to 1.5 thousand points in 2015).

Viet Nam's population has been aging. However, since 2013, the CDR has declined slightly year by year, while the life expectancy at births continues increasing. This suggested that Viet Nam has been aware of the impacts on population ageing and improved the policies of social security especially for the population group aged under 5 and the group of old population (suffering from the relatively high mortality rates).

Table 6.1: Crude death rate classified by urban/rural residence, in the 2005-2015 periods

Unit: Deaths/1000 people

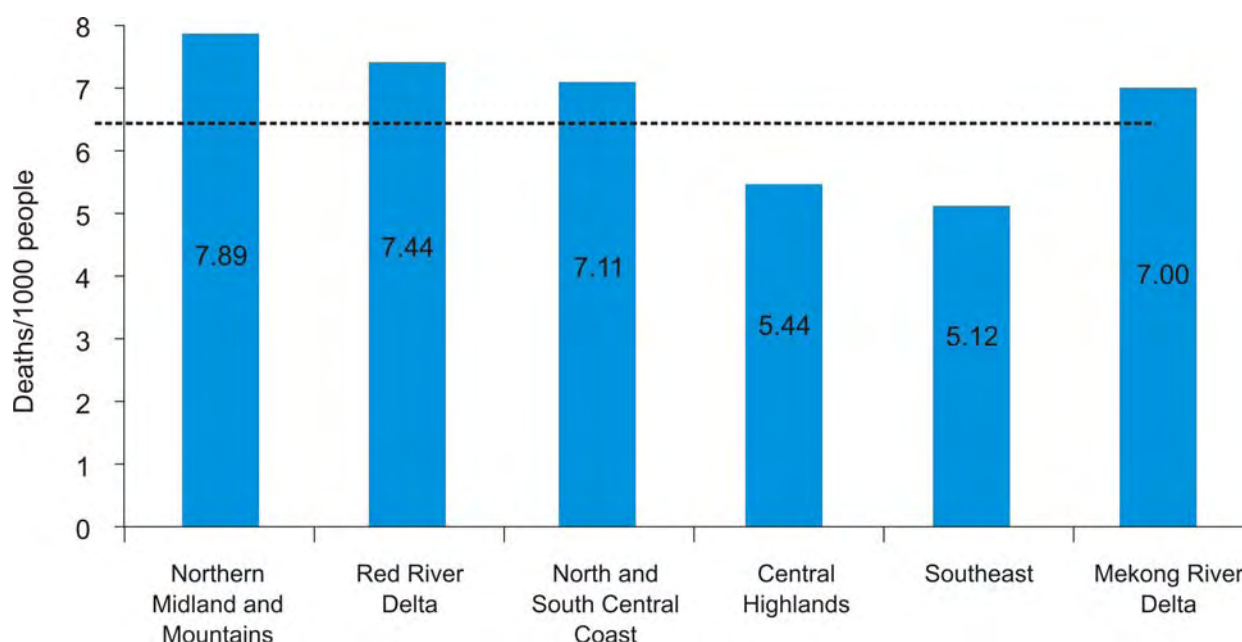
Year	Whole country	Urban	Rural
2005	5.3	4.2	5.8
2006	5.3	4.8	5.5
2007	5.3	4.7	5.6
2008	5.3	4.8	5.5
2009	6.8	5.5	7.4
2010	6.8	5.5	7.3
2011	6.9	5.8	7.4
2012	7.0	5.9	7.5
2013	7.1	6.3	7.5
2014	6.9	6.0	7.2
2015	6.8	5.8	7.3

6.1.2. Crude death rate classified by urban/rural residence and social economic regions

The CDR for rural areas was 7.31 deaths/1000 people, with 0.07‰ higher as compared to that of 2014, whereas the CDR for urban areas in 2015 stood at 5.83 deaths/1000 people, with 0.22‰ lower than that of 2014, making the CDR of whole country decline slightly.

Among 6 social economic regions, two regions occupying the lowest CDRs that also were lower than the national one were the Southeast (5.12 deaths/1000 people) and the Central Highlands (5.44 deaths/1000 people). Two regions with the highest mortality rate were the Northern Midlands and Mountains (7.89 deaths/1000 people) and the Red River Delta (7.44 deaths/1000 people). This could be explained by that the Southeast and the Central Highlands were the regions occupying younger population, as compared with that of other regions. Their proportion of population aged 65 and above accounted for 5.6% and 4.9%, respectively (regarded as the lowest ones throughout the country), while the proportion of population aged 65 and above in the Red River Delta was 9.5%, nearly twice times higher than that of the Central Highlands.

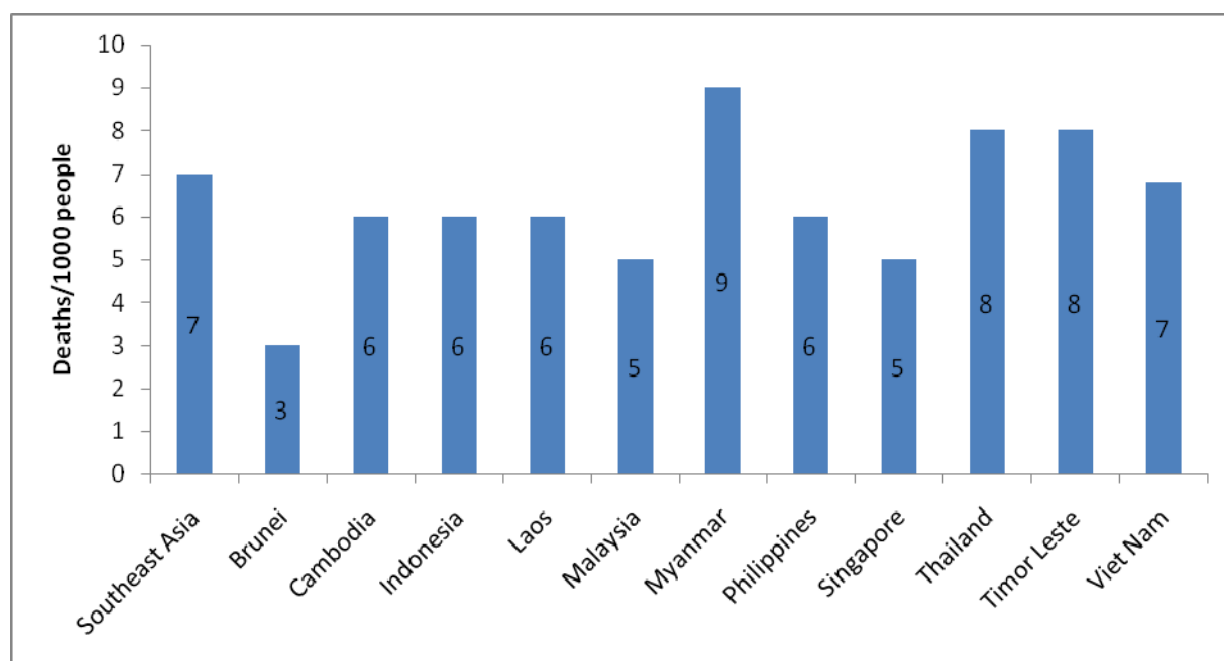
Figure 6.1: Crude death rate classified by social economic region, 1/4/2015



Note: The dotted line presented in Figure 6.1 is the national CDR within 12 months prior the time point of the survey on 1/4/2015: 6.81 deaths/1000 people.

Among the Southeast Asian countries, the CDR of Viet Nam was lower than the average one. It was lower than that of Myanmar, Thailand, and East Timor and higher than that of remaining countries.

Figure 6.2: Crude death rate of the Southeast Asian countries, 2015



Source: The 2015 World Population Data Sheet, at <http://www.prb.org/>.

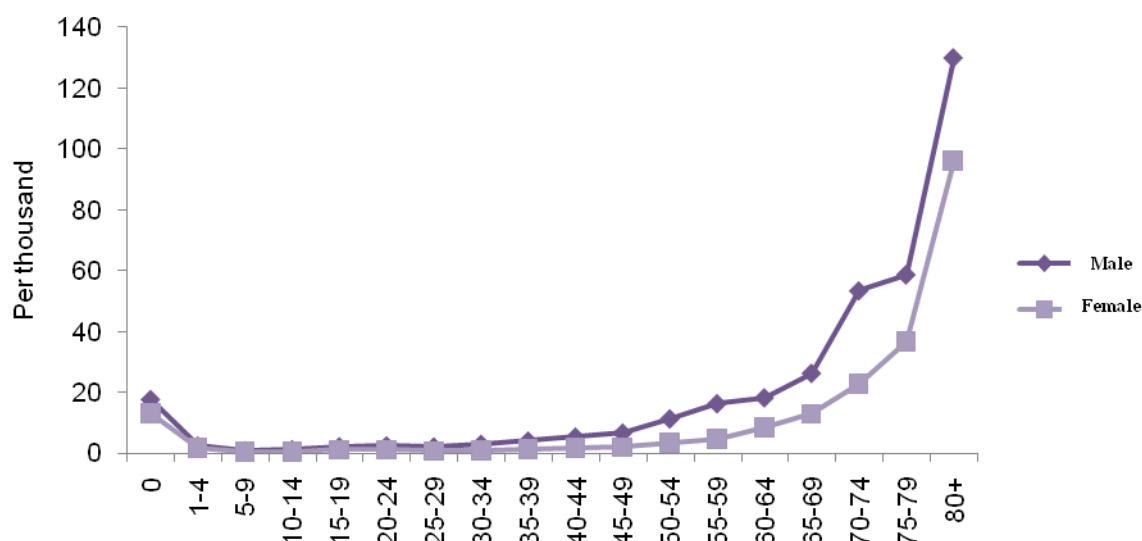
6.2. Age specific death rate

The population with the high infant mortality will also occupy the high mortality of old group and vice versa. Presenting values of Age Specific Death Rate (ASDRs) classified by single year of ages or age groups via the curve line, reflecting the age specific mortality, is known as the mortality model.

Figure 6.3 indicated that the ASDR for males was higher than that of females at age 0; declined rapidly for the age group of 1-4; nearly similar for the age group of 5-30; and differed from the ages 30 and above (the mortality rates for males started increasing gradually for older age groups, whereas that for females started increasing just after the age 49). From the age 60 and above, the ASDR for both sexes increased more rapidly. The mortality rate for the old group was much higher than that of the young group. The graph expressing age specific death rates of Viet Nam was shaped as J. Comprising to 4 life table models of Coal - Denemy showed that the mortality model of Viet Nam was similar to the North model¹¹.

¹¹ The North model is characterized by the quite low IMR, the quite high child mortality rate and the mortality rate of old people (aged from 50 and above) declining to below the standard level. The expected life expectancy of this model starts from 44.5 year to 74.7 year.

Figure 6.3: Age specific death rate classified by age and sex, 2015



6.3. Infant mortality rate

6.3.1. Infant mortality rate classified by urban/rural residence and social economic region

Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) tends to reflect the social economic features as well as the situation of medical services. Therefore, IMR is regarded as one of important indicators in the Millennium Development Goals of Viet Nam and all over the world, and also as one of indicators used to evaluate the national development.

As above mentioned, the events of death is often under-reported especially for those of infants (children under 1) due to the conception and the psychology of deceased's relatives that don't want to tell about the deceased's permanently leaving. Therefore, the United Nations has recommended using indirect estimation techniques. Similarly to population and housing census and other sample surveys, IMR is estimated indirectly via the software QFIVE requiring number of children ever born, number of children surviving and number of women at reproductive ages taken from the survey.

Table 6.2 presented the estimated IMR of Viet Nam in the 2005-2015 periods, classified by urban/rural areas. The data in table 6.2 indicated that the IMR tended to decrease gradually from 17.8 infant deaths/1000 live births in 2005, to 14.7 infant deaths/1000 live births in 2015. Like that, since 2005 to now, the IMR of Viet Nam has dropped to the lowest value and has achieved to the Millennium Development Goal for the year 2015 (14.8 infant deaths/1000 live births). In urban

areas, before the year 2009, the IMR fluctuated around the figure of 9.8; then, declined from 9.4 (in 2009) to 8.6 (in 2015). In rural areas, the IMR declined from 20.4 (in 2005) to 17.6 (infant deaths/1000 live births) in 2015. The infant mortality is always much higher in rural areas, reflecting the quite large gap on living standards between urban and rural areas.

Table 6.2: Infant mortality rate classified by urban/rural residence, in the 2005-2015 period

Unit: Infant deaths/1000 live births

Year	Whole country	Urban	Rural
2005	17.8	9.7	20.4
2006	16.0	10.0	18.0
2007	16.0	9.8	18.8
2008	15.0	10.0	15.0
2009	16.0	9.4	18.7
2010	15.8	9.2	18.2
2011	15.5	8.5	18.1
2012	15.4	8.9	18.3
2013	15.3	8.9	18.3
2014	14.9	8.7	17.8
2015	14.7	8.6	17.6

Generally, the regional IMRs were lower than those of 2014 but the differential on living standards will become more clearly when comparing IMRs among social economic regions. The IMRs of the Northern Midlands and Mountains and of the Central Highlands - known as two most difficult regions in Viet Nam - have remained much higher than the national one, 22.0 and 24.8 infant deaths/1000 live births, respectively in 2015. The lowest IMR belonged to the Southeast - about 8.6 per thousands. This revealed that the State would have to pay more investments into these difficult areas, as the way of contributing to improve the living standards there.

Table 6.3: Infant mortality rate classified by social economic region, in 2013, 2014 and 2015

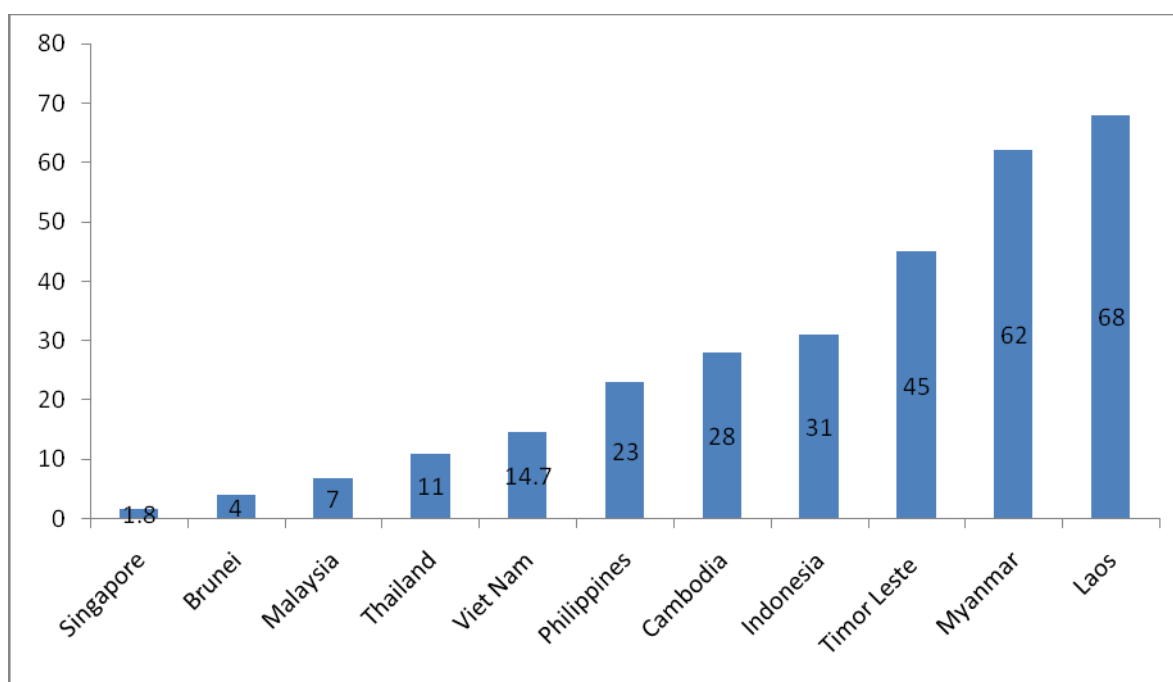
Unit: Infant deaths/1000 live births

Residential place/Social economic region	2013	2014	2015
Whole country	15.3	14.9	14.7
Urban	8.9	8.7	8.6
Rural	18.3	17.8	17.6
Social economic region			
Northern Midlands and Mountains	23.2	22.4	22.0
Red River Delta	12.2	11.8	11.7
North and South Central Coast	17.0	16.6	16.3
Central Highlands	26.1	25.9	24.8
Southeast	9.1	8.8	8.6
Mekong River Delta	12.0	11.6	11.4

In term of international comparison, at present, the standard IMR is about 50 infant deaths/1000 live births for poor countries and under 7 infant deaths/1000 live births for majority of developed countries. Like that, the IMR of Viet Nam is ranked into the lower average level. As compared to other regional countries, the IMR of Viet Nam is just higher than that of Singapore (1.8‰), Brunei (4‰), Malaysia (7‰), Thailand (11‰) and much lower than that of Laos (68‰), Myanmar (62‰), Timor Leste (45‰), Philippines (23‰), Cambodia (28‰), Indonesia (31‰).

Figure 6.4: Infant mortality rate of some Southeast Asian Countries, 2015

Unit: Infant deaths/1000 live births



Source: The 2015 World Population Datasheet/Population Reference Bureau.

6.3.2. Provincial infant mortality rates

There was a large differential on IMRs between the mountainous provinces (regarded as the main residential areas of minority ethnic groups) and the provinces of other areas. The provinces occupying the high IMRs are located in the Northern Midlands and Mountains such as: Lai Chau (41.9‰), Ha Giang (33.6‰), Dien Bien (33.8‰), Lao Cai (28.8‰), Yen Bai (26.9‰). They were the provinces suffering from the undeveloped economic situation, lack of medical centers and lack of awareness on maternal and child care. Other provinces with the lower IMRs, but still considered as high ones, above 20‰ include: Cao Bang 23.9‰, Dak Lak 24.0‰, Son La 22.9‰. The provinces with the high proportion of urban population such as Ho Chi Minh City, Dong Nai, Ha Noi, Da Nang, Binh Duong,... occupied the low IMRs (about 10‰).

6.4. Under 5 mortality rate

Under 5 mortality rate (U5MR)¹² is a significant indicator as IMR. However, IMR relates closely to obstetrical conditions of mother, whereas U5MR reflects more about the nutritious situation and the disease prevention of children. Therefore, it is one of indicators used to evaluate the national development all over the world. Similarly to IMR, U5MR is also estimated indirectly by the software QFIVE. The results of estimation were presented in Table 6.4.

Table 6.4 showed that, even though a considerable decline on the under 5 mortality of whole country (from 56.9‰ in 1999 to 22.4‰ in 2014 and 22.1‰ in 2015), this figure has not approached to the target of the Population and Reproductive Health Strategy in the 2011-2020 periods, which the under 5 mortality rate would be expected to stand at 19.3‰ in 2015. There was a clear differential on under 5 mortality rate between urban areas and rural areas as well as among regions throughout the country. In urban areas, this rate stood at 12.9 while that of rural areas was 26.5 under 5 deaths/1000 live births in 2015. Besides, the regional gap has remained much large. The U5MRs of the Northern Midlands and Mountains and the Central Highlands, two most difficult regions in Viet Nam, have remained quite high, 33.4 and 37.7 under 5 deaths/1000 live births, respectively in 2015. This suggested that it is necessary for Viet Nam to give more efforts on improving the maternal and child health in order to achieve the target of the Population and Reproductive Health Strategy towards the year 2020, in which the under 5 mortality rate would be expected to decrease to 16‰ at most.

¹² Under 5 mortality rate (U5MR) is defined as average number of under 5 deaths per 1000 live births within the reference year. This rate is used to measure the child mortality within the first 5 years of life.

Table 6.4: Under 5 mortality rate classified by sex, urban/rural residence and social economic region, 1/4/2015

Unit: Under 5 deaths/1000 live births

Residence/Social economic region	Total	Male	Female
Whole country	22.1	28.7	15.1
Urban/Rural			
Urban	12.9	17.9	7.7
Rural	26.5	34.1	18.4
Social economic regions			
Northern Midlands and Mountains	33.4	42.3	23.8
Red River Delta	17.5	23.0	11.6
North and South Central Coast	24.5	31.7	16.9
Central Highlands	37.7	47.5	27.3
Southeast	12.9	17.9	7.7
Mekong River Delta	17.0	22.4	11.3

6.5. Life expectancy at birth

Life expectancy at birth or the expectation of life at birth (e_0) is one aggregated indicator to evaluate the probability of dying of the population. This indicator is derived from the life table, presenting in detail the mortality model of the population under the basic of the infant mortality. The life table is an effective tool to research the mortality level of the population. The life table has been applied into various fields of the reality, especially in term of population projection. As usual, the life table is designed separately for males and females. The data input of the life table is the infant mortality rate.

Average life expectancy depends closely to the national social and economic development, the living standards, the medical achievements, the completeness of disease prevention and treatment system,... Therefore, it is one of prerequisite indicators for evaluating the national development.

The 2015 Life Table of Viet Nam classified by sex was shown in Table 6.5. The data in Table 6.5 indicated that, according to the result of 2015 survey, both the general life expectancy at birth and that of each sex increased to 0.1 year as compared to those of 2014. Particularly, the life expectancy at birth for the population was 73.3 years, while that of males was 70.7 years, lower than that of females (76.1 years). This is appropriate to the context of Viet Nam and majority societies, that is, the mortality of males is often higher than that of females at all ages and as the result, the life expectancy at birth of males is often lower than that of females.

Table 6.5: Life table of Viet Nam classified by sex 1/4/2015

Age	Lx	lx	dx	qx	px	mx	Tx	Ex
MALE								
0	97922	100000	1668	0.0167	0.9833	0.0170	7072018	70.7
1	389732	98332	1206	0.0123	0.9877	0.0031	6974096	70.9
5	485733	97126	214	0.0022	0.9978	0.0004	6584364	67.8
10	484709	96913	309	0.0032	0.9968	0.0006	6098630	62.9
15	483248	96603	468	0.0048	0.9952	0.0010	5613922	58.1
20	480944	96135	536	0.0056	0.9944	0.0011	5130674	53.4
25	478276	95599	572	0.0060	0.9940	0.0012	4649730	48.6
30	475476	95027	707	0.0074	0.9926	0.0015	4171454	43.9
35	472081	94320	1021	0.0108	0.9892	0.0022	3695977	39.2
40	467268	93299	1644	0.0176	0.9824	0.0035	3223896	34.6
45	459540	91655	2690	0.0293	0.9707	0.0059	2756629	30.1
50	446875	88965	4323	0.0486	0.9514	0.0097	2297088	25.8
55	426373	84642	6612	0.0781	0.9219	0.0155	1850213	21.9
60	394756	78030	9554	0.1224	0.8776	0.0242	1423841	18.2
65	348709	68476	13000	0.1899	0.8101	0.0373	1029085	15.0
70	285410	55476	16133	0.2908	0.7092	0.0565	680376	12.3
75	205083	39343	16439	0.4179	0.5821	0.0802	394965	10.0
80+	189883	22903	22903	1.0000	0.0000	0.1206	189883	8.3
FEMALE								
0	98848	100000	1268	0.0127	0.9873	0.0128	7605663	76.1
1	394480	98732	243	0.0025	0.9975	0.0006	7506815	76.0
5	492486	98489	87	0.0009	0.9991	0.0002	7112334	72.2
10	492066	98402	116	0.0012	0.9988	0.0002	6619848	67.3
15	491514	98286	175	0.0018	0.9982	0.0004	6127782	62.3
20	490671	98111	235	0.0024	0.9976	0.0005	5636268	57.4
25	489526	97876	303	0.0031	0.9969	0.0006	5145597	52.6
30	488066	97573	421	0.0043	0.9957	0.0009	4656071	47.7
35	486060	97152	639	0.0066	0.9934	0.0013	4168005	42.9
40	483056	96513	1039	0.0108	0.9892	0.0022	3681945	38.1
45	478158	95474	1666	0.0175	0.9825	0.0035	3198889	33.5
50	470274	93808	2614	0.0279	0.9721	0.0056	2720731	29.0
55	457917	91194	4139	0.0454	0.9546	0.0090	2250457	24.7
60	438448	87055	6737	0.0774	0.9226	0.0154	1792541	20.6
65	406704	80318	10751	0.1339	0.8661	0.0264	1354093	16.9
70	355557	69567	15767	0.2266	0.7734	0.0443	947389	13.6
75	278339	53800	18645	0.3466	0.6534	0.0670	591831	11.0
80+	313493	35154	35154	1.0000	0.0000	0.1121	313493	8.9

Note:

x: Age 0, 1, 5,...,80+

n: Number of years in the group (1, 4, 5, 5, 5,...)

 ${}_nL_x$: Number of people - years of surviving from age x to exact age x+n l_x : Number of people surviving at age x ${}_nd_x$: Number of deaths between age x and age x+n ${}_nq_x$: Probability of dying from age x to exact age x+n ${}_np_x$: Probability of surviving from age x to exact age x+n ${}_nm_x$: Age specific mortality rate starting age x to age x+n T_x : Number of people - year of surviving at exact age x and above e_x : Life expectancy at age x

As compared to the Southeast Asian countries, Viet Nam's life expectancy at birth is higher than the average level (standing at 71 years), ranked at 5/11 countries¹³, just after Singapore (83 years), Brunei (79 years), Malaysia and Thailand (75 years). This is one of achievements on improving the people's living standards in Viet Nam.

6.6. Cause of death

The 2015 PCS designed some questions for collecting information on cause of death (especially for deaths due to accidents). When the event of death occurs in the household within the period of survey, the household head will be asked for the cause of death of the deceased. The causes of death include: diseases, labour accidents, traffic accidents, other accidents, suicide and other causes.

The data in Table 6.6 indicated that most deaths occurring within the last 12 months prior the time point of survey were due to diseases (83.8%), declining as compared to that of 2013 and 2014. The proportion of deaths due to any kind of accidents constituted about 7.0%, while that due to "other causes" accounted for 7.9%. Among deaths due to accidents, the proportion of deaths due to traffic accidents accounted for the largest share, 4 times higher than that due to labor accidents (respectively 4.1% and 1.0%) and this proportion of males was two times higher than that of females. The trend was similar to urban/rural areas and social economic regions. The Southeast occupied the largest proportion of deaths due to traffic accident (5.9%). For the Central Highlands, this rate remained quite high (accounting for 5.1%) even if being lower than that of previous years. It was double that the proportion of deaths due to suicide increased as compared to that of 2014 and still stood at the quite high level (1.3%).

¹³ Source: The 2015 World Population Datasheet/Population Reference Bureau.

Table 6.6: Proportion of deaths occurring within the last 12 months prior the time point of survey classified by cause of death, sex and social economic region, 1/4/2015

Unit: Percentage

Sex/Residential place/ Social economic region	Total	Cause of death					
		Disease	Labor accident	Traffic accident	Other accidents	Suicide	Others
BOTH SEXES							
Whole country	100.0	83.8	1.0	4.1	1.9	1.3	7.9
Urban	100.0	85.2	0.5	3.9	1.3	1.1	8.1
Rural	100.0	83.3	1.3	4.2	2.1	1.4	7.8
Social economic region							
Northern Midland and Mountains	100.0	83.0	0.9	4.6	2.8	1.8	7.0
Red River Delta	100.0	83.7	0.8	3.3	1.2	1.1	9.9
North and South Central Coast	100.0	81.8	1.3	4.0	2.1	1.7	9.1
Central Highlands	100.0	78.8	3.6	5.1	4.7	1.2	6.5
Southeast	100.0	80.6	0.3	5.9	0.8	0.8	11.6
Mekong River Delta	100.0	90.3	1.0	3.5	1.8	1.0	2.5
MALE							
Whole country	100.0	83.3	1.5	5.2	2.3	1.2	6.5
Urban	100.0	86.0	0.6	5.4	1.3	0.7	5.9
Rural	100.0	82.2	1.9	5.1	2.7	1.4	6.8
Social economic region							
Northern Midland and Mountains	100.0	81.9	1.2	5.8	3.3	1.8	6.0
Red River Delta	100.0	84.0	1.3	4.7	1.5	0.5	8.0
North and South Central Coast	100.0	81.6	2.0	4.7	2.6	1.5	7.6
Central Highlands	100.0	76.4	4.5	6.9	4.2	1.6	6.4
Southeast	100.0	83.2	0.4	6.0	1.3	1.0	8.2
Mekong River Delta	100.0	87.4	1.3	4.9	2.4	1.3	2.6
FEMALE							
Whole country	100.0	84.7	0.3	2.2	1.1	1.4	10.2
Urban	100.0	83.6	0.3	1.3	1.2	1.7	11.8
Rural	100.0	85.2	0.3	2.6	1.1	1.3	9.6
Social economic region							
Northern Midland and Mountains	100.0	85.0	0.2	2.2	1.8	2.0	8.8
Red River Delta	100.0	83.2	0.0	1.0	0.6	2.1	13.1
North and South Central Coast	100.0	82.3	0.1	2.6	1.3	1.9	11.7
Central Highlands	100.0	83.4	1.9	1.7	5.9	0.6	6.6
Southeast	100.0	75.8	0.2	5.9	0.0	0.5	17.6
Mekong River Delta	100.0	94.7	0.5	1.2	0.7	0.6	2.4

CHAPTER 7:

MIGRATION AND BASIC CHARACTERISTICS OF MIGRANTS

The population of a territorial unit depends not only on fertility and mortality of this territorial unit, but also on the change of movements, known as migration. Migration is denoted as the change of residence place of an individual from one territorial unit to another one in a given time period. In other words, this is the change in residence over some period of time. Due to the impact of migration to the socio-economic development, migration has been paid attention not only by managers, policy makers, plan makers, but also by the whole society.

To determine the size and growth rate of the local population, it is necessary to take into account the influence of factors including: the crude birth rate, crude death rate, and in/out migration rates. Among the factors affecting it, the collection of data on migration is very difficult due to the nature of migration option. Normally, in-migration and out-migration flows are not similar among localities. They only focus on some particular localities or regions. In the 2015 PCS, the sample size only represented for provincial level. Therefore, the migration rates are also aggregated to provincial, regional and national levels.

7.1. Inter-regional migration

The 2015 PCS results show that the number of migrants, in-migration rates, out-migration rate one year prior to the survey in all regions has decreased significantly. As compared to the 2014 IPS, the number of inter-regional migrants fell by 223,756 people (the number of inter-regional migrants was 565,181 persons in 2014). The Southeast saw the lowest decreasing in the inter-regional rate of in-migration (5.7 per thousand points), the Central Highlands was the second region decreasing (5.4 per thousand points). Out-migration rate of these two regions also fell more than other regions.

There are two areas with positive net-migration rate was the Central Highlands and the South East in 2014, whereas Southeast is the only region with positive net-migration rate in 2015 although this rate was decreased 1.5 percentage thousands points compared to 2014. Due to have huge employment opportunity so the Southeast is the region with the largest number of in-migrants in the country (nearly 206 thousand people). The Central Highlands is the region with positive net migration rate in 2014 (+1.6‰), in 2015 it became the region with negative net migration rate (-1.1‰).

The Mekong River Delta has become the first rank region on the highest out-migrants throughout the country (more than 114 thousand people). The North

and South Central Coast ranked second with more than 86 thousand people and the Southeast is the 3rd ranks region (about 50 thousand people).

Table 7.1: Inter-regional migration in the 2015 PCS

Socio-economic region	Total population as of 1/4/2015	Number of migrants 1 year prior to 1/4/2015			Migration rate 1 year prior to 1/4/2015		
		Number of in-migrants from other regions	Number of out-migrants to other regions	Number of net migrants	In-migration rate (‰)	Out-migration rate (‰)	Net-migration rate (‰)
Entire country	91 465 735	341 425	341 425	0	3.7	3.7	0.0
Northern Midlands and Mountains	11 769 502	13 328	34 854	-21 526	1.1	3.0	-1.8
Red River Delta	20 870 149	37 900	38 074	-174	1.8	1.8	0.0
North and South Central Coast	19 623 969	51 929	86 343	-34 414	2.6	4.4	-1.8
Central Highlands	5 587 237	12 691	18 721	-6 030	2.3	3.4	-1.1
Southeast	16 042 723	205 910	49 143	156 767	12.8	3.1	9.8
Mekong River Delta	17 572 156	19 667	114 288	-94 621	1.1	6.5	-5.4

Table 7.2 shows that apart from job opportunities, the movement distance is also regarded as another factor impacting significantly on migration. Most migrants made movements to where is nearby their place of previous usual residence. Majority of residents of the Mekong River Delta chose the Southeast as their destination place (98%), while migrants from the Northern Midlands and Mountains made movements to the Red River Delta.

Table 7.2: Place of usual residence at time-point of 1/4/2014 and 1/4/2015 by socio-economic region

Unit: Persons

Place of usual residence at time-point of 1/4/2015	Place of usual residence at time-point of 1/4/2014						
	Total	Northern Midlands and Mountains	Red River Delta	North and South Central Coast	Central Highlands	Southeast	Mekong River Delta
Total	341 425	34 854	38 074	86 343	18 721	49 143	114 288
Northern Midlands and Mountains	13 328	-	9 999	1 906	175	1 216	31
Red River Delta	37 900	22 184	-	11 118	891	2 896	811
North and South Central Coast	51 929	5 256	15 105	-	4 913	25 555	1 100
Central Highlands	12 691	531	1 802	5 970	-	3 806	582
Southeast	205 910	4 943	10 676	66 205	12 321	-	111 764
Mekong River Delta	19 667	1 941	492	1 144	421	15 670	-

7.2. Inter-provincial migration

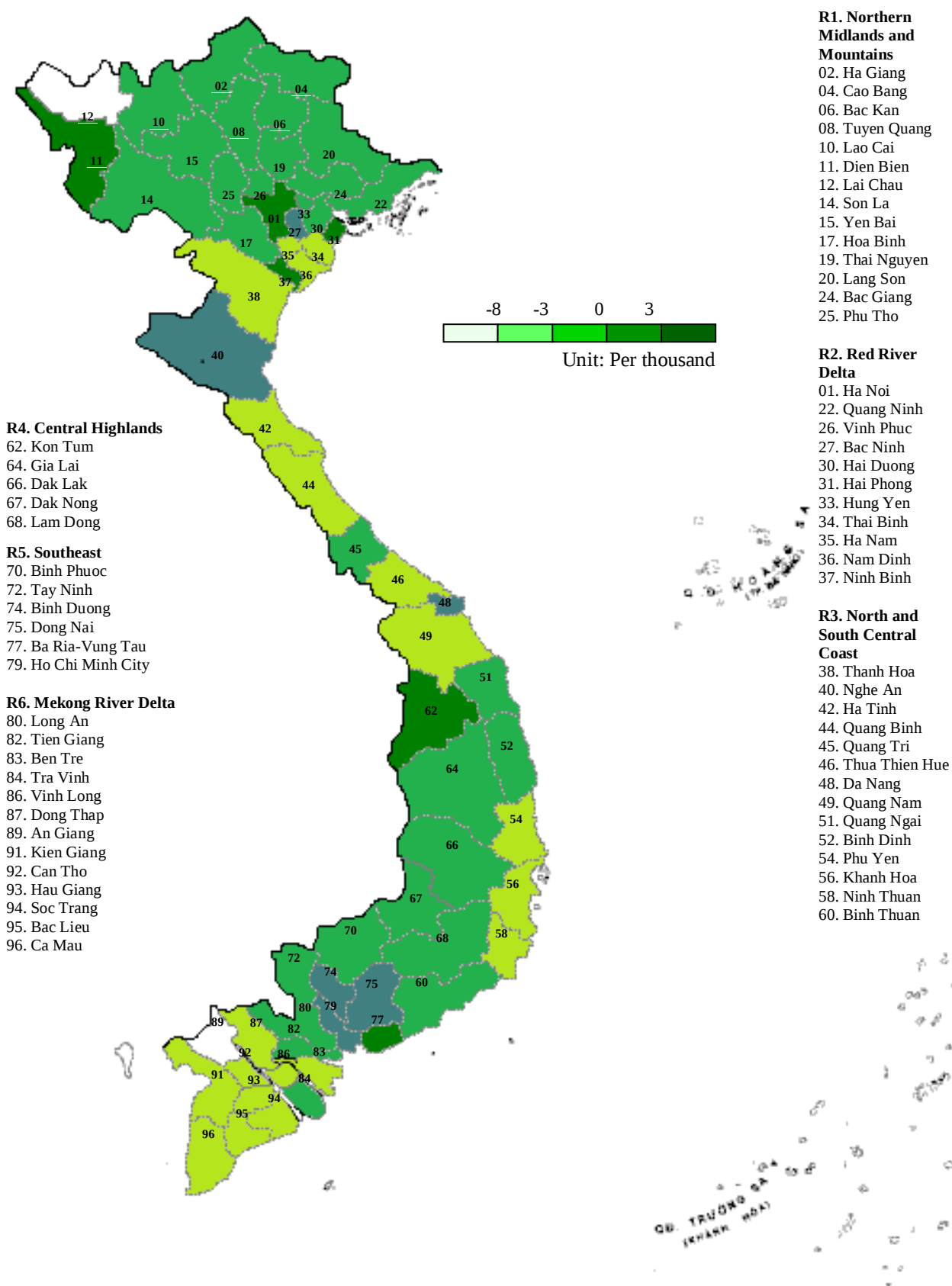
Annex 11 indicates the inter-provincial migration rates within 1 year precedings the reference period of the 2015 PCS.

The survey results show that 12 provinces had positive net-migration rate and this figure was decreased by 2 provinces compared to 2014. The remaining provinces were negative net migration rate. Despite positive net migration rate has fallen relatively more (about 10 points per thousand) but Binh Duong has remained the top rank of highest positive net-migration rate. Dak Nong is dropped to the third place instead of the second one of 2014 (net-migration rate decreased 37 per thousand, the net migration rate was dropped the lowest), that is replaced by Dong Nai (net-migration rate 14.1 per thousand) in 2015. Third ranked as Bac Ninh with a net-migration rate 12.8‰. Provinces with high net migration rate still consist industrial zones, training schools and this is showed that employment, training, learning has a lot of influence on migration issues.

The province with the highest negative net migration rates were Lai Chau (-15‰), An Giang (nearly -9.6‰) and Phu Yen (-7.9‰).

Although net migration rate of 1.09 per thousand points decrease compared to 2014, Dien Bien continues to be the only province in the Northern Midlands and Mountains with positive net migration rate according to the results of survey 2015 PCS, the other provinces in the region were negative net migration. In 2015, the Southeast has 2 provinces with negative net migration rate is Binh Phuoc and Tay Ninh, all of provinces in Mekong River Delta have negative net migration rate.

Map 7.1: Inter-provincial net migration rate, 1/4/2015



7.3. Urban - rural migration flows

Compared to 2014, the 2015 PCS survey results show that urban - urban migration flow rose 5.5%, still accounts for the largest share (38.1%) of migration flows (Table 7.3). In 2015, urban - rural migration flows areas fell by 4.8% compared to 2014 and it shows that the pressure of population and employment in urban areas is huge. The rural - urban and rural - rural migration flows are almost no change compared with the previous year.

Table 7.3: Place of usual residence at the time-point of 1/4/2014 and 1/4/2015 by urban/rural residence

Usual residence place at 1/4/2015	Usual residence place at 1/4/2014			Proportion (%)		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	1 371 685	691 799	679 886	100.0	50.4	49.6
Urban	828 166	522 223	305 944	60.4	38.1	22.3
Rural	543 519	169 577	373 942	39.6	12.4	27.3

Table 7.4 shows that the phenomenon on feminized migration has maintained in many years. Number of female migrants is much larger than males. The biggest gap belongs to the rural-rural migration flow (261,274 females versus 112,668 males). However, the differential on migration rate between males and females has been gradually narrowed in all migration flows.

Table 7.4: Migration flows by sex, 1/4/2015

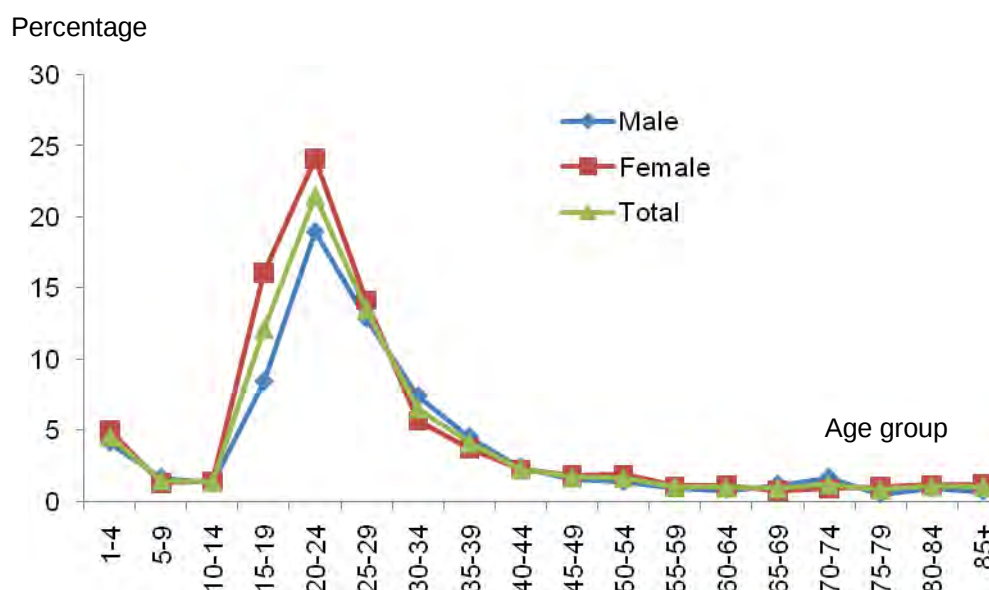
Migration flow	Number of migrants		Percentage (%)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Rural - Urban	131 114	174 829	42.9	57.1
Urban - Urban	231 981	290 241	44.4	55.6
Rural - Rural	112 668	261 274	30.1	69.9
Urban - Rural	80 536	89 041	47.5	52.5
Total	556 300	815 386	40.6	59.4

7.4. Key characteristics of migrants

Figure 7.1 presents the migration rate by age group and sex. Migration rate of the 20-24 age group was highest, followed by 15-19 and 25-29 age group. For the 20-24 age group, migration rates for both men and women was the highest compared to other age groups. However compared to 2014, the gap between the migration rate of men and women in this age group fell from 18.9 to 5.1 per thousand points in 2015. The gap between the migration rate of men and women achieves the greatest value in the 15-19 age group (7.6 per thousand points).

The gap between migration rates of men and women of the remaining age groups is almost negligible.

Figure 7.1: Age and sex specific migration rate, 1/4/2015



The people who have graduated secondary schools occupy the highest migration rate, followed by those who have technical and qualification. The lowest rate belongs to those who have not completed primary. The migration rate for those female with completed upper secondary and technical and professional qualification are higher than those for male counterpart.

Table 7.5: Migration rate of population aged 5 and above in 1 year preceding the survey by sex and educational level, 1/4/2015

Unit: Per thousand

Educational level	Total	Male	Female
Total	5.7	5.4	6.1
Never attended	2.9	4.0	2.4
Not completed primary	2.0	2.2	1.9
Completed primary	4.2	4.1	4.3
Completed lower secondary	5.6	5.8	5.5
Completed upper secondary	12.2	9.7	14.8
Technical and professional qualification	9.2	7.7	10.9

As compared to 2014, the 2015 PCS survey results show that the migration rates of all categories in marital status increased (17 points per thousand). The never-married is highest group (14.2‰). Similar to previous years, the group who had a wife/husband (including those who were widowed) always have migration rates much lower than those “free” (including those who never-married or

divorced/separated). The largest gap between the migration rate of men and women are separated groups (5.8 per thousand points), the widowed is lowest group (migration rate of men and women are nearly equal 1.8‰).

Table 7.6: Migration rate of population aged 15 and above during 1 year preceding the survey by sex and marital status, 1/4/2015

Unit: Per thousand

Marital status	Total	Male	Female
Total	6.6	6.3	7.0
Never-married	14.2	13.3	15.3
Currently married	4.6	3.7	5.4
Widowed	1.8	1.8	1.8
Divorced	6.4	7.3	6.0
Separated	9.1	5.6	11.4

Table 7.7 reflects most important decisions leading to migration. The reasons for migration may include pull and push factors. Starting new jobs accounted for the largest proportion of the total reasons (24.6%), following by looking for work (24.1%) and follow family/retirement (19.3%). Similar to the 2014 survey, the proportion of male migrants due to start a new job is still the highest (30.6%). The results of 2015 differed from that of 2014 for women, job-related reasons accounted for the highest proportion (21.4%), while the reason to re-married accounted for the highest proportion in 2014 (31.0%).

Table 7.7: Proportion of population aged 1 year and older migrant 1 year prior to the survey 1/04/2015 by gender and reasons for migration

Unit: Percentage

Reason for migrant	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job search	24.1	27.4	21.4
Starting a new job	24.6	30.6	19.5
Losing your job/Could not find a job	2.4	2.8	2.1
Follow family/retirement	19.3	19.2	19.3
Married	10.7	2.7	17.6
Moving house	3.6	4.0	3.2
Improving living conditions	1.9	1.7	2.1
Schooling	10.2	7.8	12.2
Others	3.2	3.9	2.6

PART III

ANNEXES

Annex 1:

**MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND INVESTMENT
GENERAL STATISTICS OFFICE**

**QUESTIONNAIRE OF THE 1/4/2015 TIME-POINT
POPULATION CHANGE AND FAMILY PLANNING SURVEY**

Information collected in this survey is implemented by the Decision No 84/QD-TCTK dated 10 February 2015 of the General Statistics Office's Director General;
To be used and kept strictly confidential by the regulations of the Statistics Law

SAMPLE DIGITS TO FILL INTO BOX

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

PLACE "X" INTO THE SMALL BOX TO INDICATE THE RESPECTIVE ANSWER

☒

IDENTIFICATION

PROVINCE/CITY: _____

DISTRICT/QUARTER/TOWN/PROVINCIAL CITY: _____

COMMUNE/WARD/DISTRICT TOWN: _____

ENUMERATION AREA NUMBER:

NAME OF ENUMERATION AREA: _____

URBAN/RURAL (URBAN = 1; RURAL = 2):

HOUSEHOLD NUMBER:

FULL NAME OF HOUSEHOLD HEAD: _____

ADDRESS OF THE HOUSEHOLD: _____

HOME TELEPHONE/MOBILE PHONE: _____

RESULTS

NUMBER OF USUAL RESIDENTS IN THE HOUSEHOLD

NUMBER OF MALES:

NUMBER OF FEMALES:

THIS IS SET IN SETS OF THE HOUSEHOLD

CERTIFICATION

	FULL NAME	SIGNATURE
RESPONDENT	_____	_____
ENUMERATOR	_____	_____
TEAM LEADER	_____	_____

PART 1: INFORMATION OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

QUESTIONS	SERIAL NUMBER	SERIAL NUMBER....	SERIAL NUMBER....
QUESTIONS 1, 2 AND 3 ARE INTERVIEWED AND RECORDED HORIZONTALLY			
1. Please let me know the full name of each person usually residing in the household, starting at the head of household? (APPLICATION OF INTERVIEW PROCESS FOR DETERMINATION OF USUAL RESIDENTS)	 	 	
2. What is [NAME]'s relationship to the head of household?	H.H HEAD1 ☐ SPOUSE2 ☐ NATURAL CHILD3 ☐ PARENTS4 ☐ OTHER FAMILY RELATION5 ☐ NO FAMILY RELATION6 ☐	H.H HEAD1 ☐ SPOUSE2 ☐ NATURAL CHILD3 ☐ PARENTS4 ☐ OTHER FAMILY RELATION5 ☐ NO FAMILY RELATION6 ☐	
3. Is [NAME] male or female?	MALE1 ☐ FEMALE..2 ☐	MALE1 ☐ FEMALE..2 ☐	
ASK AND RECORD FOR EACH PERSON FROM QUESTION 4 ONWARDS (BY COLUMN)			
4. In what solar calendar month and year was [NAME] born?	MONTH YEAR..... Q 6 ← YEAR NOT STATED ...9998 ☐	MONTH YEAR..... Q 6 ← YEAR NOT STATED ...9998 ☐	
5. At present, what is [NAME]'s age as of his/her last birthday? (IF AGE IS 95 OR MORE, WRITE '95')	COMPLETED AGE.....	COMPLETED AGE.....	
6. To what ethnic group does [NAME] belong?	KINH1 ☐ OTHER ETHNIC GROUP... 2 ☐ _____ NAME OF ETHNIC GROUP	KINH1 ☐ OTHER ETHNIC GROUP... 2 ☐ _____ NAME OF ETHNIC GROUP	
7. Does [NAME] follow any faith/religion? IF YES: What is [NAME]'s faith/religion?	YES.....1 ☐ _____ NAME OF RELIGION NO.....2 ☐	YES1 ☐ _____ NAME OF RELIGION NO2 ☐	
8. CHECK QUESTION 4 OR QUESTION 5: ASK FOR PERSONS AGED 1 OR ABOVE (BORN BEFORE APRIL 2014)			
9. How long did [NAME] reside usually in ward, district town or commune?	UNDER 1 MONTH..... 1 ☐ 1 TO UNDER 6 MONTHS2 ☐ 6 TO UNDER 12 MONTHS 3 ☐ 12 MONTHS TO UNDER 5 YEARS. 4 ☐ 5 YEARS AND ABOVE 5 ☐ Q13 ←	UNDER 1 MONTH1 ☐ 1 TO UNDER 6 MONTHS2 ☐ 6 TO UNDER 12 MONTHS.3 ☐ 12 MONTHS TO UNDER 5 YEARS.4 ☐ 5 YEARS AND ABOVE5 ☐ Q13 ←	

SERIAL NUMBER..	SERIAL NUMBER.	SERIAL NUMBER.	SERIAL NUMBER.
QUESTIONS 1, 2 AND 3 ARE INTERVIEWED AND RECORDED HORIZONTALLY			
H.H HEAD 1 ☐	H.H HEAD 1 ☐	H.H HEAD 1 ☐	H.H HEAD 1 ☐
SPOUSE 2 ☐	SPOUSE 2 ☐	SPOUSE 2 ☐	SPOUSE 2 ☐
NATURAL CHILD 3 ☐	NATURAL CHILD 3 ☐	NATURAL CHILD 3 ☐	NATURAL CHILD 3 ☐
PARENTS 4 ☐	PARENTS 4 ☐	PARENTS 4 ☐	PARENTS 4 ☐
OTHER FAMILY RELATION 5 ☐	OTHER FAMILY RELATION 5 ☐	OTHER FAMILY RELATION 5 ☐	OTHER FAMILY RELATION 5 ☐
NO FAMILY RELATION 6 ☐	NO FAMILY RELATION 6 ☐	NO FAMILY RELATION 6 ☐	NO FAMILY RELATION 6 ☐
MALE... 1 ☐ FEMALE 2 ☐	MALE... 1 ☐ FEMALE 2 ☐	MALE... 1 ☐ FEMALE 2 ☐	MALE... 1 ☐ FEMALE 2 ☐
ASK AND RECORD FOR EACH PERSON FROM QUESTION 4 ONWARDS (BY COLUMN)			
MONTH YEAR..... Q 6 ← YEAR NOT STATED... 9998 ☐	MONTH YEAR..... Q 6 ← YEAR NOT STATED... 9998 ☐	MONTH YEAR..... Q 6 ← YEAR NOT STATED... 9998 ☐	MONTH YEAR..... Q 6 ← YEAR NOT STATED... 9998 ☐
COMPLETED AGE.....	COMPLETED AGE.....	COMPLETED AGE.....	COMPLETED AGE.....
KINH 1 ☐ OTHER ETHNIC GROUP... 2 ☐ NAME OF ETHNIC GROUP	KINH 1 ☐ OTHER ETHNIC GROUP... 2 ☐ NAME OF ETHNIC GROUP	KINH 1 ☐ OTHER ETHNIC GROUP... 2 ☐ NAME OF ETHNIC GROUP	KINH 1 ☐ OTHER ETHNIC GROUP... 2 ☐ NAME OF ETHNIC GROUP
YES 1 ☐ NAME OF RELIGION NO 2 ☐	YES 1 ☐ NAME OF RELIGION NO 2 ☐	YES 1 ☐ NAME OF RELIGION NO 2 ☐	YES 1 ☐ NAME OF RELIGION NO 2 ☐
8. CHECK QUESTION 4 OR QUESTION 5: ASK FOR PERSONS AGED 1 OR ABOVE (BORN BEFORE APRIL 2014)			
UNDER 1 MONTH 1 ☐ 1 TO UNDER 6 MONTHS.... 2 ☐ 6 TO UNDER 12 MONTHS. 3 ☐ 12 MONTHS TO UNDER 5 YEARS. 4 ☐ 5 YEARS AND ABOVE 5 ☐ Q13 ←	UNDER 1 MONTH 1 ☐ 1 TO UNDER 6 MONTHS.... 2 ☐ 6 TO UNDER 12 MONTHS. 3 ☐ 12 MONTHS TO UNDER 5 YEARS. 4 ☐ 5 YEARS AND ABOVE 5 ☐ Q13 ←	UNDER 1 MONTH..... 1 ☐ 1 TO UNDER 6 MONTHS.... 2 ☐ 6 TO UNDER 12 MONTHS. 3 ☐ 12 MONTHS TO UNDER 5 YEARS. 4 ☐ 5 YEARS AND ABOVE 5 ☐ Q13 ←	UNDER 1 MONTH..... 1 ☐ 1 TO UNDER 6 MONTHS.... 2 ☐ 6 TO UNDER 12 MONTHS. 3 ☐ 12 MONTHS TO UNDER 5 YEARS. 4 ☐ 5 YEARS AND ABOVE 5 ☐ Q13 ←

PART 1: INFORMATION OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS (CONT.)

QUESTIONS	NAME AND NUMBER		
10. One year ago (on 1/4/2014), where did [NAME] reside usually?		NAME OF PROVINCE/CITY	NAME OF PROVINCE/CITY
11. Was the above-mentioned place of usual residence of [NAME] a ward, a district town or a commune one year ago?	WARD/DISTRICT TOWN...1 COMMUNE2		
12. What is main reason that [NAME] moved into the household?	LOOKING FOR JOB1 START NEW JOB2 JOB LOSING/COULD NOT FIND JOB3 FOLLOWING FAMILY/RETIRED ..4 GETTING MARRIED5 REPLACE HOUSE6 IMPROVE LIVING CONDITIONS 7 SCHOOLINGS8 OTHER9 (SPECIFY)		
13. CHECK QUESTION 4 OR QUESTION 5: ASK FOR PERSONS AGED 5 OR ABOVE (BORN BEFORE APRIL 2010)			
14. Did [NAME] ever attend any school/class from 3 months or above?	YES1 NO2 → Q21		
15. At present, is [NAME] attending any school/class from 3 months or above?	YES1 NO2 → Q17		
16. What is the grade of education/training that [NAME] is attending? ABBREVIATION: PROF. PROFESSIONAL	PRE-SCHOOL01 PRIMARY02 LOWER SECONDARY03 UPPER SECONDARY04 PRIMARY JOB TRAINING05 MID-LEVEL JOB TRAINING06 MID-LEVEL PROF TRAINING 07 TRADE COLLEGE08 PROF. COLLEGE09 UNIVERSITY10 MASTER11 DOCTOR12		

NAME OF PROVINCE/CITY	NAME OF PROVINCE/CITY	NAME OF PROVINCE/CITY	NAME OF PROVINCE/CITY
WARD/DISTRICT TOWN... 1 ☐	WARD/DISTRICT TOWN... 1 ☐	WARD/DISTRICT TOWN... 1 ☐	WARD/DISTRICT TOWN... 1 ☐
COMMUNE..... 2 ☐	COMMUNE..... 2 ☐	COMMUNE..... 2 ☐	COMMUNE..... 2 ☐
LOOKING FOR JOB 1 ☐	LOOKING FOR JOB 1 ☐	LOOKING FOR JOB 1 ☐	LOOKING FOR JOB 1 ☐
START NEW JOB..... 2 ☐	START NEW JOB..... 2 ☐	START NEW JOB..... 2 ☐	START NEW JOB 2 ☐
JOB LOSING/COULD NOT FIND JOB..... 3 ☐	JOB LOSING/COULD NOT FIND JOB..... 3 ☐	JOB LOSING/COULD NOT FIND JOB..... 3 ☐	JOB LOSING/COULD NOT FIND JOB..... 3 ☐
FOLLOWING FAMILY/RETIRED .. 4 ☐	FOLLOWING FAMILY/RETIRED .. 4 ☐	FOLLOWING FAMILY/RETIRED .. 4 ☐	FOLLOWING FAMILY/RETIRED .. 4 ☐
GETTING MARRIED..... 5 ☐	GETTING MARRIED 5 ☐	GETTING MARRIED 5 ☐	GETTING MARRIED..... 5 ☐
REPLACE HOUSE..... 6 ☐	REPLACE HOUSE 6 ☐	REPLACE HOUSE 6 ☐	REPLACE HOUSE..... 6 ☐
IMPROVE LIVING CONDITIONS 7 ☐	IMPROVE LIVING CONDITIONS 7 ☐	IMPROVE LIVING CONDITIONS 7 ☐	IMPROVE LIVING CONDITIONS 7 ☐
SCHOOLINGS 8 ☐	SCHOOLINGS 8 ☐	SCHOOLINGS 8 ☐	SCHOOLINGS 8 ☐
OTHER..... 9 ☐ (SPECIFY)	OTHER..... 9 ☐ (SPECIFY)	OTHER..... 9 ☐ (SPECIFY)	OTHER..... 9 ☐ (SPECIFY)
13. CHECK QUESTION 4 OR QUESTION 5: ASK FOR PERSONS AGED 5 OR ABOVE (BORN BEFORE APRIL 2010)			
YES..... 1 ☐	YES 1 ☐	YES 1 ☐	YES..... 1 ☐
NO..... 2 ☐ → Q21	NO..... 2 ☐ → Q21	NO..... 2 ☐ → Q21	NO..... 2 ☐ → Q21
YES..... 1 ☐	YES 1 ☐	YES..... 1 ☐	YES..... 1 ☐
NO..... 2 ☐ → Q17	NO..... 2 ☐ → Q17	NO..... 2 ☐ → Q17	NO..... 2 ☐ → Q17
PRE-SCHOOL..... 01 ☐	PRE-SCHOOL 01 ☐	PRE-SCHOOL 01 ☐	PRE-SCHOOL..... 01 ☐
PRIMARY 02 ☐	PRIMARY 02 ☐	PRIMARY 02 ☐	PRIMARY 02 ☐
LOWER SECONDARY 03 ☐	LOWER SECONDARY 03 ☐	LOWER SECONDARY 03 ☐	LOWER SECONDARY 03 ☐
UPPER SECONDARY 04 ☐	UPPER SECONDARY 04 ☐	UPPER SECONDARY 04 ☐	UPPER SECONDARY 04 ☐
PRIMARY JOB TRAINING 05 ☐	PRIMARY JOB TRAINING 05 ☐	PRIMARY JOB TRAINING 05 ☐	PRIMARY JOB TRAINING 05 ☐
MID-LEVEL JOB TRAINING 06 ☐	MID-LEVEL JOB TRAINING 06 ☐	MID-LEVEL JOB TRAINING 06 ☐	MID-LEVEL JOB TRAINING 06 ☐
MID-LEVEL PROF TRAINING 07 ☐	MID-LEVEL PROF TRAINING 07 ☐	MID-LEVEL PROF TRAINING 07 ☐	MID-LEVEL PROF TRAINING 07 ☐
TRADE COLLEGE 08 ☐	TRADE COLLEGE 08 ☐	TRADE COLLEGE 08 ☐	TRADE COLLEGE 08 ☐
PROF. COLLEGE 09 ☐	PROF. COLLEGE 09 ☐	PROF. COLLEGE 09 ☐	PROF. COLLEGE 09 ☐
UNIVERSITY 10 ☐	UNIVERSITY 10 ☐	UNIVERSITY 10 ☐	UNIVERSITY 10 ☐
MASTER..... 11 ☐	MASTER 11 ☐	MASTER 11 ☐	MASTER..... 11 ☐
DOCTOR..... 12 ☐	DOCTOR..... 12 ☐	DOCTOR..... 12 ☐	DOCTOR 12 ☐

PART 1: INFORMATION OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS (CONT.)

QUESTIONS	NAME AND NUMBER		
17. What is the highest grade of education/training that [NAME] has completed or graduated? WITH CERTIFICATION OF PRIMARY JOB TRAINING, ONLY COUNT FROM 3 MONTHS OR ABOVE ABBREVIATION: PROF. PROFESSIONAL	UNDER PRIMARY01 ☐ PRIMARY02 ☐ LOWER SECONDARY03 ☐ UPPER SECONDARY04 ☐ PRIMARY JOB TRAINING05 ☐ MID-LEVEL JOB TRAINING ...06 ☐ MID-LEVEL PROF TRAINING 07 ☐ TRADE COLLEGE08 ☐ PROF. COLLEGE09 ☐ UNIVERSITY10 ☐ MASTER11 ☐ DOCTOR12 ☐	UNDER PRIMARY01 ☐ PRIMARY02 ☐ LOWER SECONDARY03 ☐ UPPER SECONDARY04 ☐ PRIMARY JOB TRAINING05 ☐ MID-LEVEL JOB TRAINING ...06 ☐ MID-LEVEL PROF TRAINING 07 ☐ TRADE COLLEGE08 ☐ PROF. COLLEGE09 ☐ UNIVERSITY10 ☐ MASTER11 ☐ DOCTOR12 ☐	
18. What is the highest grade of general education that [NAME] has completed? GRADE IS CONVERTED INTO 12-YEAR GENERAL EDUCATION LEVEL.	GENERAL GRADE....	GENERAL GRADE....	
19. What are total years of attended all of the trade, vocational training, university, master and Phd (doctor) that [NAME] has completed (if any)? IF [NAME] HAS NOT ATTENDED ABOVE TRAINING OR ONLY ATTENDED 01 KIND OF SHORT-TERM TRAINING, RECORD "00")	NUMBER OF YEARS	NUMBER OF YEARS	
20. CHECK QUESTION 17: QUESTION 17=01 (UNDER PRIMARY) → Q 21; OTHERWISE → Q22.			
21. At present, can [NAME] read and write?	YES1 ☐ NO2 ☐	YES1 ☐ NO2 ☐	
22. CHECK QUESTION 4 OR QUESTION 5: ASK FOR PERSONS AGED 15 OR ABOVE (BORN BEFORE APRIL 2000)			
23. What is the currently marital status of [NAME]?	NEVER MARRIED1 ☐ NEXT PERSON ← ☐ CURRENTLY MARRIED2 ☐ WIDOWED3 ☐ DIVORCED4 ☐ SEPARATED5 ☐	NEVER MARRIED1 ☐ NEXT PERSON ← ☐ CURRENTLY MARRIED2 ☐ WIDOWED3 ☐ DIVORCED4 ☐ SEPARATED5 ☐	
24. What is solar month and year is that the above-mentioned marital status was occurred?	MONTH..... YEAR NEXT PERSON ← ☐ YEAR NOT STATED... 9998 ☐	MONTH..... YEAR NEXT PERSON ← ☐ YEAR NOT STATED... 9998 ☐	

_____	_____	_____	_____
UNDER PRIMARY01 ☐	UNDER PRIMARY01 ☐	UNDER PRIMARY01 ☐	UNDER PRIMARY01 ☐
PRIMARY02 ☐	PRIMARY02 ☐	PRIMARY02 ☐	PRIMARY02 ☐
LOWER SECONDARY03 ☐	LOWER SECONDARY03 ☐	LOWER SECONDARY03 ☐	LOWER SECONDARY03 ☐
UPPER SECONDARY04 ☐	UPPER SECONDARY04 ☐	UPPER SECONDARY04 ☐	UPPER SECONDARY04 ☐
PRIMARY JOB TRAINING05 ☐	PRIMARY JOB TRAINING05 ☐	PRIMARY JOB TRAINING05 ☐	PRIMARY JOB TRAINING05 ☐
MID-LEVEL JOB TRAINING06 ☐	MID-LEVEL JOB TRAINING06 ☐	MID-LEVEL JOB TRAINING06 ☐	MID-LEVEL JOB TRAINING06 ☐
MID-LEVEL PROF TRAINING07 ☐	MID-LEVEL PROF TRAINING07 ☐	MID-LEVEL PROF TRAINING07 ☐	MID-LEVEL PROF TRAINING07 ☐
TRADE COLLEGE08 ☐	TRADE COLLEGE08 ☐	TRADE COLLEGE08 ☐	TRADE COLLEGE08 ☐
PROF. COLLEGE09 ☐	PROF. COLLEGE09 ☐	PROF. COLLEGE09 ☐	PROF. COLLEGE09 ☐
UNIVERSITY10 ☐	UNIVERSITY10 ☐	UNIVERSITY10 ☐	UNIVERSITY10 ☐
MASTER11 ☐	MASTER11 ☐	MASTER11 ☐	MASTER11 ☐
DOCTOR12 ☐	DOCTOR12 ☐	DOCTOR12 ☐	DOCTOR12 ☐
GENERAL GRADE....	GENERAL GRADE....	GENERAL GRADE....	GENERAL GRADE....
NUMBER OF YEARS.	NUMBER OF YEARS.	NUMBER OF YEARS	NUMBER OF YEARS
20. CHECK QUESTION 17: QUESTION 17=01 (UNDER PRIMARY) → Q 21; OTHERWISE → Q22.			
YES1 ☐	YES1 ☐	YES1 ☐	YES1 ☐
NO2 ☐	NO2 ☐	NO2 ☐	NO2 ☐
22. CHECK QUESTION 4 OR QUESTION 5: ASK FOR PERSONS AGED 15 OR ABOVE (BORN BEFORE APRIL 2000)			
NEVER MARRIED1 ☐ NEXT PERSON ←	NEVER MARRIED1 ☐ NEXT PERSON ←	NEVER MARRIED1 ☐ NEXT PERSON ←	NEVER MARRIED1 ☐ NEXT PERSON ←
CURRENTLY MARRIED2 ☐	CURRENTLY MARRIED2 ☐	CURRENTLY MARRIED2 ☐	CURRENTLY MARRIED2 ☐
WIDOWED3 ☐	WIDOWED3 ☐	WIDOWED3 ☐	WIDOWED3 ☐
DIVORCED4 ☐	DIVORCED4 ☐	DIVORCED4 ☐	DIVORCED4 ☐
SEPARATED5 ☐	SEPARATED5 ☐	SEPARATED5 ☐	SEPARATED5 ☐
MONTH..... YEAR NEXT PERSON ←	MONTH..... YEAR NEXT PERSON ←	MONTH..... YEAR NEXT PERSON ←	MONTH..... YEAR NEXT PERSON ←
YEAR NOT STATED... 9998 ☐	YEAR NOT STATED... 9998 ☐	YEAR NOT STATED... 9998 ☐	YEAR NOT STATED... 9998 ☐

PART 2: INFORMATION ON BIRTH HISTORY OF WOMEN AGED 15 - 49

25. CHECK QUESTIONS 3, 4 AND 5 TO DETERMINE WOMEN AGED 15-49 (BORN FROM 1/4/1965 TO 31/3/2000). IF YES, WRITE NAME AND ORDER NUMBER OF WOMEN IN PART 1 INTO SPECIFIED LINES AND 2 SPECIFIED LARGE BOXES (EACH WOMEN IS RECORDED INTO ONE COLUMN).		YES.....1 ☐ NO2 ☐ → PART 3: INFORMATION ON THE DECEASED OF THE HOUSEHOLD	
NAME AND NUMBER QUESTIONS	_____	_____	_____
26. Have you ever given birth?	GIVEN BIRTH1 ☐ NOT GIVEN BIRTH.....2 ☐ Q 43 ←	GIVEN BIRTH.....1 ☐ NOT GIVEN BIRTH.....2 ☐ Q 43 ←	GIVEN BIRTH.....1 ☐ NOT GIVEN BIRTH2 ☐ Q 43 ←
27. Total sons and total daughters to whom you have given birth?	TOTAL OF SONS..... TOTAL OF DAUGHTERS	TOTAL OF SONS..... TOTAL OF DAUGHTERS	TOTAL OF SONS..... TOTAL OF DAUGHTERS
28. Number of sons and number of daughters to whom you have given birth who are currently living with you?	NUMBER OF SONS..... NUMBER OF DAUGHTERS.	NUMBER OF SONS..... NUMBER OF DAUGHTERS.	NUMBER OF SONS..... NUMBER OF DAUGHTERS.
29. Number of sons and number of daughters to whom you have given birth who are currently living elsewhere?	NUMBER OF SONS..... NUMBER OF DAUGHTERS.	NUMBER OF SONS..... NUMBER OF DAUGHTERS.	NUMBER OF SONS..... NUMBER OF DAUGHTERS.
30. Have you ever given birth who were born alive but later died? IF YES: Number of dead sons and daughters?	NUMBER OF SONS..... NUMBER OF DAUGHTERS.	NUMBER OF SONS..... NUMBER OF DAUGHTERS.	NUMBER OF SONS..... NUMBER OF DAUGHTERS.
31. CHECK: Q 27 = Q 28 + Q 29 + Q30. IF FALSE, RE-ASK FOR CONSISTENCY.			
32. In what solar calendar month and year have you given the last birth?	MONTH..... YEAR.....	MONTH..... YEAR.....	MONTH..... YEAR
33. How many sons and daughters did you have at the last birth?	NUMBER OF SONS..... NUMBER OF DAUGHTER	NUMBER OF SONS..... NUMBER OF DAUGHTER	NUMBER OF SONS NUMBER OF DAUGHTER
34. CHECK QUESTION 32, IF YEAR OF BIRTH IS 2014 OR 2015 → Q 35; OTHER → Q 36.			
35. Number of sons and daughters to whom you have ever given birth from 4/2014 to 3/2015?	NUMBER OF SONS..... NUMBER OF DAUGHTER	NUMBER OF SONS..... NUMBER OF DAUGHTER	NUMBER OF SONS NUMBER OF DAUGHTER
36. CHECK Q32: GIVING BIRTH FROM 4/2013 TO 3/2015 → Q 37; OTHER → QUESTION 43.			
37. During the pregnancy period of the last child birth, did you have obstetrical check? If YES: How many times did you have?	YES1 NO2	YES.....1 NO2	YES1 NO2

NAME AND NUMBER QUESTIONS			
	_____	_____	_____
38. Did you know the sex of foetus before birth delivery?	YES1 ☐ NO2 ☐ → Q41	YES1 ☐ NO2 ☐ → Q41	YES1 ☐ NO2 ☐ → Q41
39. How many weeks of the foetus did you know the sex of foetus?	NUMBER OF WEEKS. DO NOT KNOW98 ☐	NUMBER OF WEEKS. DO NOT KNOW98 ☐	NUMBER OF WEEKS.. DO NOT KNOW98 ☐
40. By what method did you know the sex of foetus?	ULTRASOUND1 ☐ PULSE FEELING2 ☐ GUESS3 ☐ OTHER4 ☐ (SPECIFY)	ULTRASOUND1 ☐ PULSE FEELING2 ☐ GUESS3 ☐ OTHER4 ☐ (SPECIFY)	ULTRASOUND1 ☐ PULSE FEELING2 ☐ GUESS3 ☐ OTHER4 ☐ (SPECIFY)
41. During the pregnancy period of the last child birth, did you want to son or daughter or both of them?	SON1 ☐ DAUGHTER2 ☐ BOTH3 ☐	SON1 ☐ DAUGHTER2 ☐ BOTH3 ☐	SON1 ☐ DAUGHTER2 ☐ BOTH3 ☐
42. For the last child birth, where did you give birth delivery?	HEALTH FACILITY1 ☐ AT HOME WITH HELP OF HEALTH WORKER2 ☐ AT HOME WITHOUT HELP OF HEALTH WORKER3 ☐ ELSEWHERE4 ☐ (SPECIFY)	HEALTH FACILITY1 ☐ AT HOME WITH HELP OF HEALTH WORKER2 ☐ AT HOME WITHOUT HELP OF HEALTH WORKER3 ☐ ELSEWHERE4 ☐ (SPECIFY)	HEALTH FACILITY1 ☐ AT HOME WITH HELP OF HEALTH WORKER2 ☐ AT HOME WITHOUT HELP OF HEALTH WORKER3 ☐ ELSEWHERE4 ☐ (SPECIFY)
43. CHECK QUESTION 23: IF Q23 = 2 → Q44; OTHER → Q50.			
44. At present, are you or your husband currently using any contraceptive methods?	YES1 ☐ NO2 ☐ → Q46	CÓ1 ☐ KHÔNG2 ☐ → C46	CÓ1 ☐ KHÔNG2 ☐ → C46
45. Which method is that?	IUD01 ☐ PILL02 ☐ INJECTION03 ☐ IMPLANTS04 ☐ DIAPHRAGM05 ☐ FOAM06 ☐ CONDOM07 ☐ MALE STERILIZATION08 ☐ FEMALE STERILIZATION09 ☐ PERIODIC ABSTINENCE10 ☐ WITHDRAWAL11 ☐ OTHER12 ☐ (SPECIFY) Q47 ←	IUD01 ☐ PILL02 ☐ INJECTION03 ☐ IMPLANTS04 ☐ DIAPHRAGM05 ☐ FOAM06 ☐ CONDOM07 ☐ MALE STERILIZATION08 ☐ FEMALE STERILIZATION09 ☐ PERIODIC ABSTINENCE10 ☐ WITHDRAWAL11 ☐ OTHER12 ☐ (SPECIFY) Q47 ←	IUD01 ☐ PILL02 ☐ INJECTION03 ☐ IMPLANTS04 ☐ DIAPHRAGM05 ☐ FOAM06 ☐ CONDOM07 ☐ MALE STERILIZATION08 ☐ FEMALE STERILIZATION09 ☐ PERIODIC ABSTINENCE10 ☐ WITHDRAWAL11 ☐ OTHER12 ☐ (SPECIFY) Q47 ←

NAME AND NUMBER			
QUESTIONS			
46. What is the main reason that you or your husband is not using any contraceptive method?	BEING PREGNANT 01 ☐ WANT MORE CHILDREN 02 ☐ LACK OF KNOWLEDGE 03 ☐ OPPOSITED BY RELATIVES 04 ☐ COSTLY 05 ☐ SIDE EFFECT 06 ☐ WEAK HEALTH 07 ☐ DIFFICULT TO GET PREGNANT / MENOPAUSE 08 ☐ CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD IS NOT AVAILABLE 09 ☐ OTHER 10 ☐ (SPECIFY)	BEING PREGNANT 01 ☐ WANT MORE CHILDREN 02 ☐ LACK OF KNOWLEDGE 03 ☐ OPPOSITED BY RELATIVES 04 ☐ COSTLY 05 ☐ SIDE EFFECT 06 ☐ WEAK HEALTH 07 ☐ DIFFICULT TO GET PREGNANT / MENOPAUSE 08 ☐ CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD IS NOT AVAILABLE 09 ☐ OTHER 10 ☐ (SPECIFY)	BEING PREGNANT 01 ☐ WANT MORE CHILDREN 02 ☐ LACK OF KNOWLEDGE 03 ☐ OPPOSITED BY RELATIVES 04 ☐ COSTLY 05 ☐ SIDE EFFECT 06 ☐ WEAK HEALTH 07 ☐ DIFFICULT TO GET PREGNANT / MENOPAUSE 08 ☐ CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD IS NOT AVAILABLE 09 ☐ OTHER 10 ☐ (SPECIFY)
47. During the last 12 months, have you ever had any menstrual regulation or induced abortion?	YES 1 ☐ NO 2 ☐ → Q50	YES 1 ☐ NO 2 ☐ → Q50	YES 1 ☐ NO 2 ☐ → Q50
48. What was the main reason that you have had menstrual regulation or induced abortion during the last 12 months?	MOTHER'S HEALTH CONCERNS 1 ☐ FOETUS' HEALTH CONCERNS 2 ☐ UNWANTED PREGNANCY 3 ☐ OTHER 4 ☐ (SPECIFY)	MOTHER'S HEALTH CONCERNS 1 ☐ FOETUS' HEALTH CONCERNS 2 ☐ UNWANTED PREGNANCY 3 ☐ OTHER 4 ☐ (SPECIFY)	MOTHER'S HEALTH CONCERNS 1 ☐ FOETUS' HEALTH CONCERNS 2 ☐ UNWANTED PREGNANCY 3 ☐ OTHER 4 ☐ (SPECIFY)
49. Did you have any complications after the abortion or menstrual regulation? IF YES: What complication is that?	NO COMPLICATION 1 ☐ HYSTERECTOMY 2 ☐ BLEEDING 3 ☐ INFECTION 4 ☐ BLED VAGINA 5 ☐ OTHER 6 ☐ (SPECIFY)	NO COMPLICATION 1 ☐ HYSTERECTOMY 2 ☐ BLEEDING 3 ☐ INFECTION 4 ☐ BLED VAGINA 5 ☐ OTHER 6 ☐ (SPECIFY)	NO COMPLICATION 1 ☐ HYSTERECTOMY 2 ☐ BLEEDING 3 ☐ INFECTION 4 ☐ BLED VAGINA 5 ☐ OTHER 6 ☐ (SPECIFY)
50. IF THERE ARE OTHER RESPONDENTS → QUESTION 26; NO OTHER RESPONDENTS ANY MORE → PART 3: INFORMATION ON THE DECEASED OF THE HOUSEHOLD			

PART 3: INFORMATION ON THE DECEASED OF THE HOUSEHOLD

51. From the 1 st of 2014 Lunar New Year (31/01/2014 as solar calendar) to end of 31/3/2015, were there any usual residents of your household died (including infants)?		YES1 ☐ NO..... 2 ☐ → FINALIZE THE COVER PAGE	
SERIAL NUMBER	QUESTIONS	THE DECEASED ☐	THE DECEASED ☐
	52. Please let me know the full-name of each deceased?	_____	_____
	53. Is [NAME] male or female?	MALE1 ☐ FEMALE.....2 ☐	MALE1 ☐ FEMALE.....2 ☐
	54. In what solar month and year was [NAME] born?	MONTH YEAR .. Q 56 ← YEAR NOT STATED 9998 ☐	MONTH YEAR.. Q 56 ← YEAR NOT STATED 9998 ☐
	55. What was the solar completed age of [NAME] when he/she died? IF AGE IS 95 OR ABOVE, WRITE '95'	COMPLETED AGE...	COMPLETED AGE...
	56. In what solar month and year did [NAME] die?	MONTH..... YEAR 2 0 1	MONTH..... YEAR..... 2 0 1
	57. Of what reason did [NAME] die?	DISEASES.....1 ☐ WORK ACCIDENT2 ☐ TRAFFIC ACCIDENT3 ☐ OTHER ACCIDENT.....4 ☐ SUICIDE5 ☐ OTHER 6 ☐ (SPECIFY)	DISEASES.....1 ☐ WORK ACCIDENT2 ☐ TRAFFIC ACCIDENT3 ☐ OTHER ACCIDENT4 ☐ SUICIDE.....5 ☐ OTHER 6 ☐ (SPECIFY)
	58. Where did [NAME] die?	HEALTH FACILITY..... 1 ☐ AT HOME 2 ☐ AT HOME OF OTHER 3 ☐ AT WORK PLACE 4 ☐ OTHER 5 ☐ (SPECIFY)	HEALTH FACILITY..... 1 ☐ AT HOME 2 ☐ AT HOME OF OTHER 3 ☐ AT WORK PLACE 4 ☐ OTHER 5 ☐ (SPECIFY)
59. CHECK IF Q 53=02; Q 54, 55 AND 56 (AGE OF DECEASED FROM 15-49); Q57=1 OR Q57=6: BEING WOMEN AGED 15-49 DIE OF DISEASE OR OTHER CAUSES, ASK QUESTION 60. OTHERWISE, MOVE TO QUESTION 61.			
	60. In which case did [NAME] die?	DURING THE PREGNANCY PERIOD.... 1 ☐ AFTER MISCARRIAGE/ ABORTIONS/STILLBIRTH 2 ☐ GIVING BIRTH..... 3 ☐ 42 DAYS OF AFTER BIRTH DELIVERY 4 ☐ OTHER 5 ☐ (SPECIFY)	DURING THE PREGNANCY PERIOD 1 ☐ AFTER MISCARRIAGE/ ABORTIONS/STILLBIRTH 2 ☐ GIVING BIRTH..... 3 ☐ 42 DAYS OF AFTER BIRTH DELIVERY 4 ☐ OTHER 5 ☐ (SPECIFY)
61. IF THERE ARE OTHER DECEASEDS → QUESTION 52; NO OTHER DECEASEDS ANY MORE → FINALIZE THE COVER PAGE			

**INTERVIEW PROCESS FOR DETERMINATION OF
ACTUALLY USUAL RESIDENTS IN THE HOUSEHOLD**

1. Please tell me, who are usually residing in your household for 6 months or more, include persons who working in army and police sectors *(write full name of each person in a paper sheet).*

2. In your household, are there any one who has just moved in for less than 6 months? *(if any, include name of each person in a paper sheet).*

3. Are there any newborn babies in your household (only babies is less than six months of age), born before 0 hour 1 April 2015 and living usually in the household? *(if any, include name of each of the children in a paper sheet).*

4. Please tell me out of these persons, are there any persons who are? *(if any, exclude name of each person in a paper sheet).*

- Foreigners who do not become Vietnamese citizen, overseas Vietnamese visiting home family?

- General school pupils living far from home for school attendant, visitor?

- Persons who have been living for less than 6 months and not intend to reside usually in the household?

5. Are there any one who were usually living in your household but are temporarily absent? *(if any, include them in.)*

- Persons who have left home for less than 6 months to go for work in other place and for study inside Viet Nam territory?

- In-patient being treated in hospital?

- Visitors, pupils staying far from home for school attendant, tourists, etc; (including persons who are going to catch fishes on the sea, going on the ocean vessels, going on trading afar, going on missions)?

- Persons who are going on missions, study, going on working, etc in overseas within authorized time duration?

- Persons those are imprisoned by army and police?

6. Are there any one who were usually living in your household but were died after 0 hour 1 April 2015 to now? *(if any, include them in.)*

Read the list of household actually usual residents to the household head to certify, and then fill them in the questionnaire.

Annex 2:
SAMPLE ALLOCATION OF THE 1/4/2015 TIME-POINT
POPULATION CHANGE AND FAMILY PLANNING SURVEY

Province code	Name of province	Total	Urban	Rural
	WHOLE COUNTRY	7 640	3 043	4 597
1	Ha Noi	160	94	66
2	Ha Giang	120	32	88
4	Cao Bang	120	41	79
6	Bac Kan	120	30	90
8	Tuyen Quang	120	32	88
10	Lao Cai	120	50	70
11	Dien Bien	120	42	78
12	Lai Chau	120	40	80
14	Son La	120	36	84
15	Yen Bai	120	44	76
17	Hoa Binh	120	37	83
19	Thai Nguyen	120	55	65
20	Lang Son	120	43	77
22	Quang Ninh	120	85	35
24	Bac Giang	120	22	98
25	Phu Tho	120	35	85
26	Vinh Phuc	120	48	72
27	Bac Ninh	120	46	74
30	Hai Duong	120	39	81
31	Hai Phong	120	76	44
33	Hung Yen	120	27	93
34	Thai Binh	120	21	99
35	Ha Nam	120	20	100
36	Nam Dinh	120	37	83
37	Ninh Binh	120	38	82
38	Thanh Hoa	120	25	95
40	Nghe An	120	31	89
42	Ha Tinh	120	33	87

Annex 2: (Continued)

Province code	Name of province	Total	Urban	Rural
44	Quang Binh	120	34	86
45	Quang Tri	120	53	67
46	Thua Thien Hue	120	65	55
48	Da Nang	120	111	9
49	Quang Nam	120	38	82
51	Quang Ngai	120	32	88
52	Binh Dinh	120	52	68
54	Phu Yen	120	44	76
56	Khanh Hoa	120	70	50
58	Ninh Thuan	120	66	54
60	Binh Thuan	120	69	51
62	Kon Tum	120	62	58
64	Gia Lai	120	57	63
66	Dak Lak	120	49	71
67	Dak Nong	120	33	87
68	Lam Dong	120	70	50
70	Binh Phuoc	120	36	84
72	Tay Ninh	120	32	88
74	Binh Duong	120	55	65
75	Dong Nai	120	62	58
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	120	82	38
79	Ho Chi Minh City	160	145	15
80	Long An	120	37	83
82	Tien Giang	120	30	90
83	Ben Tre	120	22	98
84	Tra Vinh	120	33	87
86	Vinh Long	120	33	87
87	Dong Thap	120	38	82
89	An Giang	120	54	66
91	Kien Giang	120	51	69
92	Can Tho	120	96	24
93	Hau Giang	120	40	80
94	Soc Trang	120	41	79
95	Bac Lieu	120	50	70
96	Ca Mau	120	42	78

Annex 3:
POPULATION DENSITY BY PROVINCE/CITY, 2009 AND 2015

Unit: Person/km²

Province/city	2009	2015	Province/city	2009	2015
ENTIRE COUNTRY	259	276			
I. Northern Midlands and Mountains	116	124	III. North and South Central Coast		
02. Ha Giang	91	101	49. Quang Nam	136	142
04. Cao Bang	76	78	51. Quang Ngai	236	242
06. Bac Kan	61	64	52. Binh Dinh	246	251
08. Tuyen Quang	124	129	54. Phu Yen	170	176
10. Lao Cai	96	105	56. Khanh Hoa	222	231
11. Dien Bien	51	57	58. Ninh Thuan	168	177
12. Lai Chau	41	47	60. Binh Thuan	150	155
14. Son La	76	83	IV. Central Highlands	93	102
15. Yen Bai	107	115	62. Kon Tum	44	51
17. Hoa Binh	171	178	64. Gia Lai	82	90
19. Thai Nguyen	318	336	66. Dak Lak	132	141
20. Lang Son	88	91	67. Dak Nong	75	90
24. Bac Giang	406	425	68. Lam Dong	121	130
25. Phu Tho	372	387	V. Southeast	594	680
II. Red River Delta	930	991	70. Binh Phuoc	127	137
01. Ha Noi	1 926	2 161	72. Tay Ninh	263	275
22. Quang Ninh	188	198	74. Binh Duong	550	716
26. Vinh Phuc	813	850	75. Dong Nai	421	489
27. Bac Ninh	1 245	1 396	77. Ba Ria - Vung Tau	501	537
30. Hai Duong	1 030	1 070	79. Ho Chi Minh City	3 399	3 868
31. Hai Phong	1 207	1 283	VI. Mekong River Delta	423	433
33. Hung Yen	1 222	1 256	80. Long An	320	330
34. Thai Binh	1 142	1 139	82. Tien Giang	672	688
35. Ha Nam	913	930	83. Ben Tre	532	535
36. Nam Dinh	1 105	1 119	84. Tra Vinh	436	441
37. Ninh Binh	647	684	86. Vinh Long	695	687
III. North and South Central Coast	196	205	87. Dong Thap	493	498
38. Thanh Hoa	305	315	89. An Giang	606	610
40. Nghe An	177	185	91. Kien Giang	265	277
42. Ha Tinh	204	210	92. Can Tho	847	884
44. Quang Binh	105	108	93. Hau Giang	473	480
45. Quang Tri	126	131	94. Soc Trang	389	396
46. Thua Thien Hue	215	226	95. Bac Lieu	331	357
48. Da Nang	691	796	96. Ca Mau	226	230

Source: 2009: The Central Census Steering Committee, "The 2009 Viet Nam Population and Housing Census: Completed Results", The World Publishing House, 6-2010.

Annex 4:
SELECTED INDICATORS ABOUT POPULATION STRUCTURE

Code	Administrative unit	Urban share of population (%)	Sex ratio (<i>males/100 females</i>)	Total dependency ratio (%)	Ageing index (%)	Proportion of population aged 15-64 (%)
ENTIRE COUNTRY		33.7	96.9	46.1	47.1	68.4
	Urban	33.7	94.5	41.7	50.1	70.6
	Rural		98.2	48.5	45.8	67.3
Socio-economic regions						
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	18.1	98.2	50.5	34.7	66.4
R2	Red River Delta	33.9	96.2	49.1	58.8	67.1
R3	North and South Central Coast	28.2	97.3	48.3	52.8	67.4
R4	Central Highlands	29.0	100.6	50.9	25.8	66.3
R5	Southeast	63.0	94.5	38.0	40.8	72.5
R6	Mekong River Delta	25.0	97.8	43.9	50.3	69.5
Provinces/cities						
01	Ha Noi	47.7	97.7	48.1	50.1	67.5
02	Ha Giang	15.0	101.0	61.4	19.8	62.0
04	Cao Bang	23.1	95.7	47.7	38.5	67.7
06	Bac Kan	16.6	102.6	41.6	38.7	70.6
08	Tuyen Quang	13.5	97.5	49.6	37.8	66.9
10	Lao Cai	22.9	102.3	50.9	24.3	66.3
11	Dien Bien	15.1	100.5	61.2	18.4	62.0
12	Lai Chau	17.3	100.4	66.7	14.7	60.0
14	Son La	13.7	99.9	56.1	20.5	64.1
15	Yen Bai	20.4	99.3	51.5	33.9	66.0
17	Hoa Binh	14.5	97.0	46.4	37.4	68.3
19	Thai Nguyen	33.1	97.5	45.8	51.6	68.6
20	Lang Son	19.6	101.2	41.3	38.6	70.8
22	Quang Ninh	61.2	100.6	46.6	48.0	68.2
24	Bac Giang	11.3	96.0	47.4	44.9	67.9
25	Phu Tho	18.6	93.6	50.5	52.7	66.4
26	Vinh Phuc	23.3	96.2	49.8	46.0	66.8
27	Bac Ninh	28.3	94.5	52.9	45.0	65.4
30	Hai Duong	23.8	97.6	43.9	70.7	69.5
31	Hai Phong	46.7	95.3	46.1	58.9	68.4
33	Hung Yen	13.1	96.3	51.6	62.3	66.0
34	Thai Binh	10.4	91.8	51.4	87.8	66.1
35	Ha Nam	15.5	94.9	50.7	65.7	66.3
36	Nam Dinh	18.3	94.0	53.5	72.7	65.2
37	Ninh Binh	20.1	94.8	54.0	68.1	64.9
38	Thanh Hoa	15.5	95.6	48.7	60.3	67.2

Annex 4: (Continued)

Code	Administrative unit	Urban share of population (%)	Sex ratio (<i>males/100 females</i>)	Total dependency ratio (%)	Ageing index (%)	Proportion of population aged 15-64 (%)
40	Nghe An	15.1	100.8	48.6	46.7	67.3
42	Ha Tinh	17.4	97.3	53.4	66.8	65.2
44	Quang Binh	19.6	98.7	52.0	47.6	65.8
45	Quang Tri	29.2	97.6	58.5	47.3	63.1
46	Thua Thien Hue	48.6	94.8	48.6	55.6	67.3
48	Da Nang	87.3	97.1	43.1	43.1	69.9
49	Quang Nam	22.8	93.0	49.1	59.1	67.1
51	Quang Ngai	16.3	96.5	48.0	64.9	67.6
52	Binh Dinh	31.0	95.5	50.1	57.6	66.6
54	Phu Yen	28.7	102.0	47.5	47.9	67.8
56	Khanh Hoa	44.9	96.8	41.4	46.7	70.7
58	Ninh Thuan	36.2	99.9	47.0	35.0	68.0
60	Binh Thuan	39.3	99.4	44.3	39.7	69.3
62	Kon Tum	35.4	100.7	59.3	20.3	62.8
64	Gia Lai	29.7	98.9	57.1	22.5	63.7
66	Dak Lak	24.3	101.9	46.6	28.7	68.2
67	Dak Nong	15.2	105.8	52.7	17.9	65.5
68	Lam Dong	39.0	98.3	47.0	32.5	68.0
70	Binh Phuoc	21.5	100.1	46.8	30.0	68.1
72	Tay Ninh	21.3	96.1	41.9	45.8	70.5
74	Binh Duong	76.9	94.1	33.3	27.1	75.0
75	Dong Nai	34.7	97.7	41.7	33.8	70.6
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	50.9	99.6	41.1	39.1	70.9
79	Ho Chi Minh City	82.0	91.9	36.0	48.3	73.5
80	Long An	18.0	96.5	42.6	53.0	70.1
82	Tien Giang	15.9	95.1	44.1	55.2	69.4
83	Ben Tre	10.3	96.0	43.4	67.0	69.8
84	Tra Vinh	17.5	96.0	45.5	51.0	68.7
86	Vinh Long	16.9	95.5	42.5	57.7	70.2
87	Dong Thap	17.8	99.3	40.6	49.1	71.1
89	An Giang	30.3	97.0	46.9	50.0	68.1
91	Kien Giang	27.3	100.9	47.5	39.5	67.8
92	Can Tho	66.7	97.7	42.6	50.3	70.1
93	Hau Giang	24.4	99.6	42.0	51.3	70.4
94	Soc Trang	30.6	97.6	43.4	47.1	69.7
95	Bac Lieu	26.4	99.5	41.9	48.9	70.5
96	Ca Mau	22.6	101.0	44.7	42.5	69.1

Annex 5:
SELECTED INDICATORS ABOUT NUPTIALITY
OF THE POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER

Code	Administrative unit	Singulate mean age at marriage-SMAM (<i>Year</i>)			Difference in SMAM between male and female	Proportion of population aged 15 and over by (%)		
		Total	Male	Female		Single	Currently married	Widowed/divorced/separated
ENTIRE COUNTRY		24.9	26.9	22.8	4.1	22.9	68.1	9.0
	Urban	26.1	28.0	24.3	3.7	25.9	65.2	8.9
	Rural	24.3	26.4	21.9	4.5	21.4	69.6	9.0
Socio-economic regions								
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	22.6	24.4	20.6	3.8	17.5	74.2	8.3
R2	Red River Delta	24.7	26.7	22.7	4.1	19.7	71.4	8.9
R3	North and South Central Coast	25.4	27.6	22.9	4.8	24.6	66.4	9.0
R4	Central Highlands	24.5	26.3	22.5	3.8	24.9	67.8	7.3
R5	Southeast	26.1	27.9	24.3	3.7	29.2	61.7	9.1
R6	Mekong River Delta	25.0	27.2	22.6	4.5	21.9	68.2	9.9
Provinces/cities								
01	Ha Noi	25.2	26.8	23.7	3.2	22.2	69.6	8.2
02	Ha Giang	21.3	22.4	20.2	2.2	17.1	75.6	7.3
04	Cao Bang	22.3	23.8	20.7	3.1	16.9	73.5	9.6
06	Bac Kan	23.4	25.4	21.1	4.4	18.4	73.2	8.4
08	Tuyen Quang	22.6	25.0	20.1	4.9	16.8	74.6	8.6
10	Lao Cai	22.2	23.9	20.4	3.6	19.0	73.9	7.1
11	Dien Bien	21.4	22.7	20.0	2.7	18.5	74.6	6.8
12	Lai Chau	20.3	21.5	19.0	2.4	16.1	76.8	7.1
14	Son La	20.8	22.3	19.3	2.9	15.6	77.8	6.5
15	Yen Bai	22.4	24.6	20.0	4.6	17.6	74.1	8.3
17	Hoa Binh	23.0	25.1	20.7	4.5	16.6	74.8	8.7
19	Thai Nguyen	24.3	26.3	22.2	4.1	19.1	71.6	9.3
20	Lang Son	23.9	25.7	21.7	4.0	19.5	71.7	8.8
22	Quang Ninh	25.0	27.4	22.5	5.0	19.6	71.9	8.5
24	Bac Giang	23.3	25.3	21.3	4.0	17.4	74.6	8.0
25	Phu Tho	23.6	25.9	21.3	4.6	17.0	73.3	9.7
26	Vinh Phuc	23.6	25.2	21.8	3.5	19.4	71.8	8.9
27	Bac Ninh	23.4	24.9	21.9	3.0	17.7	73.9	8.4
30	Hai Duong	25.2	27.3	23.1	4.2	20.5	70.6	8.8
31	Hai Phong	25.1	27.1	23.1	3.9	19.6	70.8	9.7
33	Hung Yen	23.6	25.8	21.3	4.5	17.6	72.6	9.9
34	Thai Binh	24.7	27.8	21.4	6.3	17.2	72.6	10.2
35	Ha Nam	25.0	27.3	22.5	4.8	20.8	70.0	9.2
36	Nam Dinh	23.9	26.5	21.2	5.3	15.9	74.8	9.3
37	Ninh Binh	24.3	26.9	21.4	5.5	17.3	73.2	9.5
38	Thanh Hoa	23.7	26.0	21.3	4.7	18.1	72.5	9.4

Annex 5: (Continued)

Code	Administrative unit	Singulate mean age at marriage-SMAM (Year)			Difference in SMAM between male and female	Proportion of population aged 15 and over by (%)		
		Total	Male	Female		Single	Currently married	Widowed/divorced/separated
40	Nghe An	24.9	27.0	22.6	4.5	24.7	67.1	8.1
42	Ha Tinh	25.1	27.9	22.0	6.0	21.7	68.8	9.6
44	Quang Binh	25.8	28.2	23.2	4.9	25.6	65.8	8.6
45	Quang Tri	24.9	27.6	22.1	5.5	23.4	66.9	9.7
46	Thua Thien Hue	26.5	28.6	24.2	4.4	30.1	61.7	8.2
48	Da Nang	26.2	28.2	24.2	4.0	29.0	63.3	7.7
49	Quang Nam	25.5	28.1	22.7	5.4	27.5	62.9	9.6
51	Quang Ngai	25.6	28.0	22.8	5.2	26.0	64.5	9.5
52	Binh Dinh	25.9	28.5	23.0	5.5	23.3	66.8	9.9
54	Phu Yen	25.2	27.6	22.3	5.4	23.4	67.8	8.8
56	Khanh Hoa	27.0	29.2	24.8	4.4	29.5	61.1	9.4
58	Ninh Thuan	26.0	28.1	23.6	4.6	28.5	63.0	8.5
60	Binh Thuan	26.2	28.2	23.9	4.3	27.8	63.0	9.2
62	Kon Tum	24.0	25.6	22.3	3.3	26.0	67.0	7.1
64	Gia Lai	23.3	24.9	21.6	3.4	22.3	70.4	7.3
66	Dak Lak	23.3	24.9	21.6	3.4	25.9	66.3	7.8
67	Dak Nong	24.1	26.0	22.2	3.8	23.5	70.7	5.8
68	Lam Dong	25.3	27.6	22.9	4.6	26.3	66.2	7.4
70	Binh Phuoc	23.3	24.9	21.6	3.4	23.0	67.4	9.7
72	Tay Ninh	25.2	27.5	22.8	4.7	23.7	63.9	12.4
74	Binh Duong	24.4	25.6	23.2	2.4	27.6	65.2	7.2
75	Dong Nai	26.4	28.2	24.6	3.7	29.0	63.1	8.0
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	26.8	28.9	24.7	4.1	26.7	64.1	9.2
79	Ho Chi Minh City	26.7	28.6	24.9	3.7	31.4	59.1	9.4
80	Long An	25.1	27.0	23.1	3.9	22.0	68.0	10.0
82	Tien Giang	24.7	26.8	22.5	4.3	20.7	68.8	10.5
83	Ben Tre	25.3	27.7	22.7	5.0	19.2	69.3	11.5
84	Tra Vinh	24.5	26.8	22.0	4.8	20.2	69.4	10.5
86	Vinh Long	25.3	27.6	22.8	4.7	20.4	69.3	10.3
87	Dong Thap	25.3	27.2	23.1	4.1	23.5	66.6	9.8
89	An Giang	24.6	26.7	22.4	4.4	21.2	67.8	11.1
91	Kien Giang	24.4	26.7	22.0	4.7	21.2	69.4	9.5
92	Can Tho	25.1	27.5	22.5	5.1	23.6	66.8	9.6
93	Hau Giang	25.7	28.1	23.1	5.0	23.9	66.7	9.5
94	Soc Trang	25.7	28.1	23.1	5.0	24.6	66.5	8.9
95	Bac Lieu	25.4	27.4	23.2	4.2	24.9	66.9	8.2
96	Ca Mau	24.6	26.5	22.4	4.2	21.1	70.8	8.1

Annex 6:
SELECTED INDICATORS ABOUT EDUCATION

Code	Administrative unit	Literacy rate of population aged 15 and over (%)			Gross attendance rate (%)				Net attendance rate (%)			
		Total	Male	Female	Primary	Lower-secondary	Higher-secondary	College and University	Primary	Lower-secondary	Higher-secondary	College and University
	ENTIRE COUNTRY	94.9	96.6	93.2	99.8	92.2	69.7	28.5	97.2	89.9	66.3	21.9
	Urban	97.6	98.4	96.8	99.4	94.9	79.7	51.8	97.8	93.4	76.2	40.9
	Rural	93.4	95.7	91.3	99.9	91.1	65.6	16.4	96.9	88.4	62.2	12.1
	Socio-economic regions											
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	89.9	93.7	86.3	100.5	93.0	64.7	13.6	97.4	89.7	60.7	8.1
R2	Red River Delta	98.2	99.2	97.2	100.1	98.5	86.6	41.6	99.1	97.5	84.5	33.9
R3	North and South Central Coast	95.2	96.9	93.6	98.4	92.8	71.0	27.6	96.3	90.6	67.9	21.6
R4	Central Highlands	90.4	93.1	87.7	98.5	85.9	57.6	10.1	94.1	81.9	53.3	6.7
R5	Southeast	97.3	98.1	96.5	99.8	93.5	70.2	38.6	97.8	91.7	66.3	30.6
R6	Mekong River Delta	92.9	94.9	91.0	100.8	86.3	57.5	21.3	96.7	83.4	53.5	14.8
	Provinces/cities											
01	Ha Noi	98.5	99.3	97.8	100.4	98.6	89.5	60.2	99.4	97.6	87.1	49.6
02	Ha Giang	74.8	83.0	66.7	98.8	81.3	42.6	4.6	93.2	76.4	37.7	1.3
04	Cao Bang	85.5	89.8	81.4	103.9	86.6	57.0	7.7	97.5	80.8	50.4	1.6
06	Bac Kan	93.9	96.0	91.9	101.4	96.2	69.2	10.4	97.1	90.0	62.2	4.6
08	Tuyen Quang	94.5	96.2	92.9	100.8	96.4	74.9	8.6	98.6	94.0	72.7	3.8
10	Lao Cai	83.3	88.2	78.4	99.5	92.7	49.4	10.3	97.5	91.1	46.9	5.1
11	Dien Bien	75.1	87.1	63.3	99.3	88.0	49.4	6.9	97.3	84.1	45.5	3.9
12	Lai Chau	59.1	72.2	46.4	99.7	83.3	38.4	9.9	95.1	77.2	33.1	1.6
14	Son La	77.7	88.3	67.4	101.8	88.4	48.0	7.2	96.0	81.4	42.4	3.1
15	Yen Bai	89.0	93.0	85.0	100.3	92.7	58.3	9.7	97.4	89.5	54.4	2.9
17	Hoa Binh	96.8	98.1	95.5	100.7	96.6	75.6	7.4	98.9	95.1	71.7	3.5
19	Thai Nguyen	98.4	99.0	97.7	100.6	98.5	83.4	53.2	98.7	97.0	80.1	41.1
20	Lang Son	96.6	98.0	95.4	101.4	96.6	77.1	7.0	98.6	92.7	71.1	3.4

Annex 6: (Continued)

Code	Administrative unit	Literacy rate of population aged 15 and over (%)			Gross attendance rate (%)				Net attendance rate (%)			
		Total	Male	Female	Primary	Lower-secondary	Higher-secondary	College and University	Primary	Lower-secondary	Higher-secondary	College and University
22	Quang Ninh	96.8	97.9	95.6	101.2	97.5	85.8	24.8	99.1	96.6	84.3	17.6
24	Bac Giang	97.7	98.8	96.7	100.4	99.4	80.6	7.1	98.6	96.8	78.0	3.6
25	Phu Tho	97.8	98.8	96.9	99.8	98.1	78.2	20.4	98.8	97.5	76.7	14.8
26	Vinh Phuc	97.8	99.1	96.6	100.7	97.4	83.0	28.1	99.5	97.0	81.0	21.9
27	Bac Ninh	97.5	98.7	96.5	100.0	99.1	86.6	21.6	99.1	97.2	83.2	15.8
30	Hai Duong	98.2	99.3	97.2	98.6	98.4	83.6	32.7	97.8	96.8	82.0	27.1
31	Hai Phong	98.2	99.3	97.3	99.2	98.8	84.8	45.3	99.0	97.8	83.9	35.7
33	Hung Yen	98.0	98.9	97.2	99.7	99.6	80.9	32.5	98.8	97.5	77.4	28.4
34	Thai Binh	98.4	99.3	97.7	100.1	98.3	90.3	20.4	99.4	97.9	89.3	17.9
35	Ha Nam	98.2	99.3	97.2	100.4	98.4	83.4	23.6	99.4	97.6	81.5	19.7
36	Nam Dinh	98.0	99.3	96.9	99.6	98.9	86.2	15.6	99.1	98.2	84.2	12.1
37	Ninh Binh	97.8	99.0	96.7	100.0	97.6	85.0	11.4	98.7	96.0	81.0	8.2
38	Thanh Hoa	96.0	97.4	94.6	101.1	95.7	77.6	18.6	99.0	92.8	74.2	12.5
40	Nghe An	96.9	98.0	96.0	98.6	94.7	67.3	30.0	96.6	92.5	64.9	25.2
42	Ha Tinh	97.6	98.7	96.6	96.5	93.9	81.9	15.0	95.1	91.6	78.7	10.3
44	Quang Binh	97.1	98.3	96.1	100.4	97.0	74.1	14.5	98.3	95.0	71.4	8.0
45	Quang Tri	92.2	95.7	88.9	100.4	94.5	77.9	10.8	98.1	92.0	74.9	2.8
46	Thua Thien Hue	92.6	96.5	88.9	96.0	92.8	65.6	49.0	94.2	89.3	62.3	38.9
48	Da Nang	97.5	98.8	96.4	95.3	92.9	84.3	62.9	94.5	92.3	80.8	51.9
49	Quang Nam	94.8	97.0	92.8	94.0	89.3	69.0	29.4	91.8	87.5	66.7	23.7
51	Quang Ngai	93.7	96.5	91.0	99.4	96.7	74.4	30.0	97.1	93.4	69.5	24.5
52	Binh Dinh	96.1	97.5	94.8	96.5	90.8	69.7	25.7	93.8	89.1	66.1	20.4
54	Phu Yen	93.2	95.6	90.8	100.1	93.8	72.6	26.4	98.0	91.6	70.4	19.3
56	Khanh Hoa	94.8	96.6	93.1	98.4	90.8	65.9	27.7	96.5	89.5	63.8	23.4
58	Ninh Thuan	87.5	89.6	85.5	96.4	79.2	54.2	9.1	93.0	77.1	49.5	5.7

Annex 6 (Continued)

Code	Administrative unit	Literacy rate of population aged 15 and over (%)			Gross attendance rate (%)				Net attendance rate (%)			
		Total	Male	Female	Primary	Lower-secondary	Higher-secondary	College and University	Primary	Lower-secondary	Higher-secondary	College and University
60	Binh Thuan	93.3	94.4	92.3	100.5	88.9	55.2	13.7	98.2	86.7	52.3	10.7
62	Kon Tum	87.9	91.9	83.9	95.9	85.4	46.6	11.9	93.7	81.7	43.7	8.3
64	Gia Lai	84.0	88.0	80.1	99.7	79.0	45.5	5.1	93.7	74.4	42.5	2.8
66	Dak Lak	92.9	95.0	90.8	96.7	88.9	63.4	9.3	92.4	84.7	57.7	5.9
67	Dak Nong	93.7	95.6	91.7	104.1	89.3	66.0	5.7	97.7	84.2	59.2	2.5
68	Lam Dong	92.6	94.7	90.6	97.5	88.6	62.8	18.6	95.1	86.1	59.7	13.7
70	Binh Phuoc	93.4	95.4	91.4	100.7	88.9	62.9	12.6	97.5	86.1	57.5	7.0
72	Tay Ninh	93.3	95.1	91.7	99.1	90.1	56.4	8.7	97.8	89.1	53.6	4.6
74	Binh Duong	97.3	98.1	96.6	99.4	86.3	49.9	26.1	96.5	84.1	47.0	19.6
75	Dong Nai	97.1	98.1	96.1	100.0	92.4	70.9	31.9	97.8	89.9	66.0	25.6
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	96.8	97.6	96.1	100.3	94.8	72.8	24.9	98.0	92.9	69.5	19.9
79	Ho Chi Minh City	98.3	98.8	97.9	99.8	96.6	78.2	52.6	98.1	95.3	74.4	42.4
80	Long An	95.2	96.9	93.6	100.6	92.7	69.9	15.8	98.3	90.8	65.8	10.8
82	Tien Giang	94.9	96.5	93.3	100.3	91.4	60.3	27.1	98.7	89.7	57.2	17.9
83	Ben Tre	94.6	96.6	92.7	99.3	93.1	68.0	13.9	97.8	91.8	65.3	7.3
84	Tra Vinh	88.3	92.2	84.6	100.6	86.8	61.7	22.2	96.8	83.9	57.8	14.2
86	Vinh Long	93.7	95.3	92.2	99.0	92.6	74.9	35.0	98.0	91.2	71.0	25.4
87	Dong Thap	93.6	95.1	92.2	99.9	89.3	53.2	21.5	96.7	86.8	50.0	16.5
89	An Giang	90.5	92.6	88.5	101.0	84.6	53.7	21.8	96.8	81.8	51.2	16.2
91	Kien Giang	91.3	93.6	89.0	102.5	83.0	51.8	12.7	96.7	78.7	47.9	7.0
92	Can Tho	94.2	95.5	93.0	99.0	87.0	61.0	37.5	96.9	85.0	57.7	27.6
93	Hau Giang	94.3	96.1	92.5	102.5	86.4	52.2	17.4	97.5	82.8	47.9	10.8
94	Soc Trang	88.5	92.3	84.8	100.2	76.9	47.9	18.2	93.0	72.6	42.1	12.1
95	Bac Lieu	94.1	95.5	92.7	103.2	79.7	49.1	19.5	94.5	75.3	42.2	14.8
96	Ca Mau	95.6	96.9	94.3	102.6	80.2	47.5	17.8	94.8	75.8	40.7	11.9

Annex 7:
SELECTED INDICATORS ABOUT HIGHEST TRAINING LEVEL ATTAINED WITHIN THE POPULATION
AGED 15 AND OVER

Code	Administrative unit	Proportion of population by education level (%)					Proportion of population by professional and technical qualifications (%)			
		Never attended	Not completed primary	Completed primary	Completed lower-secondary	Completed higher-secondary	Completed short-term training	Completed vocational	Completed college	Completed bachelor and higher
ENTIRE COUNTRY		4.6	11.8	22.9	29.5	15.5	0.8	4.6	2.8	7.4
	Urban	2.2	7.6	18.0	24.0	21.4	1.2	6.4	3.9	15.3
	Rural	5.9	14.0	25.5	32.4	12.4	0.6	3.6	2.2	3.3
Socio-economic regions										
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	9.7	9.6	20.6	31.3	13.1	1.2	6.2	3.0	5.3
R2	Red River Delta	1.6	4.8	12.3	38.9	20.5	1.4	6.5	3.8	10.2
R3	North and South Central Coast	4.2	10.8	22.3	31.6	15.3	0.8	5.0	3.2	6.7
R4	Central Highlands	9.0	11.4	26.6	29.2	11.3	0.6	3.8	2.3	5.6
R5	Southeast	2.5	10.3	24.8	25.0	20.4	0.3	3.3	2.8	10.5
R6	Mekong River Delta	6.3	24.1	34.6	19.1	8.3	0.3	2.1	1.3	4.0
Provinces/cities										
01	Ha Noi	1.3	4.0	10.9	28.3	24.4	1.5	8.0	4.1	17.4
02	Ha Giang	24.3	13.7	21.7	20.7	8.6	0.4	4.7	1.8	4.1
04	Cao Bang	13.7	12.7	20.8	21.3	12.3	1.8	8.9	3.2	5.3
06	Bac Kan	5.6	11.5	26.6	29.6	13.3	0.4	5.3	2.6	5.1
08	Tuyen Quang	5.0	10.8	21.6	31.9	16.3	1.2	5.9	2.8	4.5
10	Lao Cai	16.3	10.6	19.7	29.0	9.2	1.1	6.1	2.5	5.6
11	Dien Bien	25.1	12.1	21.5	21.5	5.3	0.9	5.7	3.0	4.9
12	Lai Chau	39.7	11.0	17.2	17.7	3.2	0.7	4.8	1.9	3.9
14	Son La	22.1	10.9	19.3	24.1	10.3	1.3	5.0	2.3	4.7
15	Yen Bai	10.2	9.3	20.8	32.7	11.1	1.7	6.7	2.6	5.1
17	Hoa Binh	2.7	8.9	24.9	33.7	13.8	1.5	6.7	3.0	4.8
19	Thai Nguyen	1.4	6.2	17.1	35.8	17.0	2.3	6.9	4.6	8.8
20	Lang Son	2.8	12.4	24.9	29.9	15.0	0.9	6.1	3.3	4.7

Annex 7 (Continued)

Code	Administrative unit	Proportion of population by education level (%)					Proportion of population by professional and technical qualifications (%)			
		Never attended	Not completed primary	Completed primary	Completed lower-secondary	Completed higher-secondary	Completed short-term training	Completed vocational	Completed college	Completed bachelor and higher
22	Quang Ninh	2.9	6.7	14.3	29.1	17.0	5.5	10.1	4.6	9.7
24	Bac Giang	2.1	7.4	22.0	39.0	14.9	0.9	5.2	3.3	5.3
25	Phu Tho	2.1	6.7	16.3	40.1	17.5	1.2	7.7	2.9	5.4
26	Vinh Phuc	1.8	5.8	16.3	38.9	21.7	0.8	5.1	3.6	6.0
27	Bac Ninh	1.9	8.0	17.3	37.4	16.7	1.3	5.7	4.0	7.7
30	Hai Duong	1.4	3.8	9.4	48.5	22.5	0.7	5.1	3.0	5.6
31	Hai Phong	1.6	4.4	12.1	35.6	23.2	1.2	7.4	3.8	10.6
33	Hung Yen	1.5	5.8	12.4	46.3	19.7	1.3	4.8	3.3	4.8
34	Thai Binh	1.1	3.6	11.1	56.2	17.6	0.6	3.3	2.7	3.7
35	Ha Nam	1.7	4.7	12.9	48.9	16.1	1.2	4.8	4.5	5.2
36	Nam Dinh	1.7	6.3	14.8	50.2	12.8	0.7	5.1	3.6	4.8
37	Ninh Binh	2.1	5.1	13.2	48.3	13.3	1.5	7.3	3.3	6.0
38	Thanh Hoa	3.4	8.0	18.5	36.0	16.5	1.3	6.6	3.2	6.4
40	Nghe An	2.6	5.7	15.3	38.7	21.2	1.4	5.7	3.4	6.0
42	Ha Tinh	2.0	5.0	14.2	43.2	18.5	1.3	6.3	3.6	5.9
44	Quang Binh	2.6	7.6	19.5	38.6	14.4	1.1	6.7	2.6	7.1
45	Quang Tri	7.6	10.3	22.0	31.0	11.5	1.1	6.0	3.0	7.6
46	Thua Thien Hue	6.5	14.4	26.1	21.9	14.8	0.5	3.8	2.9	9.0
48	Da Nang	2.2	6.0	15.1	25.0	24.5	0.5	5.5	5.2	16.0
49	Quang Nam	3.6	14.6	25.2	29.3	13.9	0.3	3.9	3.8	5.4
51	Quang Ngai	5.8	13.2	26.1	29.7	11.9	0.5	4.3	3.5	5.0
52	Binh Dinh	3.2	14.8	29.3	30.3	11.1	0.4	3.0	2.2	5.7
54	Phu Yen	5.8	14.4	27.7	28.0	10.8	0.4	4.1	3.0	5.8
56	Khanh Hoa	4.8	12.3	28.6	25.3	13.9	0.4	3.9	3.5	7.3
58	Ninh Thuan	11.3	21.7	30.4	18.6	7.1	0.2	3.1	2.3	5.3

Annex 7 (Continued)

Code	Administrative unit	Proportion of population by education level (%)					Proportion of population by professional and technical qualifications (%)			
		Never attended	Not completed primary	Completed primary	Completed lower-secondary	Completed higher-secondary	Completed short-term training	Completed vocational	Completed college	Completed bachelor and higher
60	Binh Thuan	6.3	19.2	34.1	21.5	8.0	0.4	3.5	2.5	4.5
62	Kon Tum	10.8	13.8	25.6	26.5	9.3	0.5	3.9	2.7	6.9
64	Gia Lai	15.9	13.1	27.1	25.2	7.8	0.9	3.7	1.7	4.6
66	Dak Lak	6.1	10.8	26.2	30.9	12.7	0.6	4.3	2.5	5.8
67	Dak Nong	6.4	10.5	29.8	32.6	10.6	0.3	3.5	2.0	4.3
68	Lam Dong	6.6	10.3	25.7	30.4	14.1	0.4	3.5	2.5	6.5
70	Binh Phuoc	6.5	14.3	32.0	27.4	9.9	0.4	3.0	1.9	4.5
72	Tay Ninh	6.0	20.3	35.4	21.7	8.0	0.4	2.9	1.4	3.9
74	Binh Duong	2.3	12.0	28.5	27.2	18.2	0.5	3.4	2.5	5.3
75	Dong Nai	2.7	10.3	25.3	28.4	20.3	0.3	3.4	2.9	6.4
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	2.7	12.3	28.2	24.6	14.4	0.6	5.0	3.2	8.9
79	Ho Chi Minh City	1.6	7.9	21.2	23.6	24.5	0.3	3.1	3.1	14.8
80	Long An	4.1	21.1	35.5	22.6	8.6	0.3	2.4	1.8	3.7
82	Tien Giang	4.2	23.1	34.8	21.2	8.1	0.6	3.1	1.8	3.1
83	Ben Tre	4.8	26.6	33.5	19.7	7.7	0.2	2.7	1.4	3.5
84	Tra Vinh	10.6	23.9	31.2	18.0	8.4	0.1	1.9	1.3	4.6
86	Vinh Long	5.2	21.0	33.0	20.1	11.7	0.5	2.3	1.7	4.6
87	Dong Thap	5.6	23.9	35.9	19.8	8.0	0.1	1.7	1.3	3.7
89	An Giang	8.8	28.5	31.9	15.5	7.5	0.5	2.2	1.0	4.1
91	Kien Giang	8.0	24.0	34.4	19.2	6.9	0.2	1.9	1.2	4.1
92	Can Tho	5.0	20.6	31.1	19.0	11.5	0.5	2.9	1.9	7.5
93	Hau Giang	4.9	24.7	38.5	19.4	7.6	0.1	1.2	0.7	2.7
94	Soc Trang	10.4	26.8	34.5	16.0	7.2	0.2	1.4	1.0	2.6
95	Bac Lieu	4.6	22.5	39.5	19.9	8.1	0.3	1.4	0.7	3.1
96	Ca Mau	3.9	23.4	39.2	19.3	7.6	0.1	1.7	0.6	4.0

Annex 8:
SELECTED INDICATORS ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IMPLEMENTATION

Code	Administrative unit	Any contraceptive prevalence rate (%)			Modern contraceptive prevalence rate (%)			Other contraceptive prevalence rate (%)		
		Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
ENTIRE COUNTRY		75.7	73.4	76.8	65.0	62.5	66.2	10.7	10.8	10.6
Socio-economic regions										
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	76.3	73.8	76.8	65.7	60.8	66.7	10.5	12.9	10.1
R2	Red River Delta	76.7	76.0	77.1	66.3	64.9	67.0	10.4	11.0	10.1
R3	North and South Central Coast	76.1	75.1	76.5	65.7	64.0	66.4	10.4	11.1	10.1
R4	Central Highlands	76.2	78.2	75.3	61.3	60.8	61.5	14.8	17.3	13.8
R5	Southeast	71.0	69.0	74.4	61.1	60.2	62.4	10.0	8.8	11.9
R6	Mekong River Delta	77.7	75.4	78.4	66.8	63.9	67.7	10.8	11.5	10.6
Provinces/cities										
01	Ha Noi	76.0	76.0	76.0	68.5	67.8	69.0	7.6	8.3	6.9
02	Ha Giang	73.1	70.4	73.5	70.5	62.8	71.9	2.6	7.5	1.7
04	Cao Bang	80.6	74.1	82.5	77.5	67.4	80.5	3.0	6.6	2.0
06	Bac Kan	82.9	80.8	83.3	79.0	76.1	79.5	3.9	4.7	3.7
08	Tuyen Quang	76.5	68.7	77.5	64.4	58.3	65.2	12.1	10.3	12.3
10	Lao Cai	76.5	76.0	76.7	69.9	59.0	73.1	6.6	17.0	3.6
11	Dien Bien	74.5	78.3	73.8	67.7	68.9	67.4	6.8	9.4	6.3
12	Lai Chau	73.8	75.5	73.4	70.6	61.3	72.7	3.1	14.2	0.6
14	Son La	76.0	75.0	76.2	69.3	66.2	69.8	6.7	8.8	6.4
15	Yen Bai	76.3	77.1	76.2	63.6	60.4	64.4	12.7	16.7	11.8
17	Hoa Binh	83.5	80.1	84.0	71.0	64.7	72.0	12.5	15.2	12.0
19	Thai Nguyen	77.4	73.1	79.3	60.5	55.0	63.1	16.8	18.2	16.1
20	Lang Son	75.4	72.3	76.1	69.5	63.2	71.0	5.8	9.0	5.1
22	Quang Ninh	80.2	78.6	82.8	65.8	65.7	65.9	14.4	12.9	16.8
24	Bac Giang	75.5	72.5	75.8	60.5	57.4	60.9	14.9	15.0	14.9
25	Phu Tho	72.3	68.8	73.0	53.6	56.3	53.0	18.7	12.3	20.0
26	Vinh Phuc	76.7	76.0	76.9	69.8	69.9	69.8	6.9	6.1	7.1
27	Bac Ninh	73.4	74.1	73.2	54.2	51.9	55.2	19.2	22.2	18.0
30	Hai Duong	75.1	75.4	75.0	67.8	66.7	68.1	7.2	8.4	6.9
31	Hai Phong	77.5	73.9	80.5	63.9	58.9	68.1	13.6	15.0	12.4
33	Hung Yen	75.3	73.9	75.6	63.7	61.3	64.1	11.6	12.6	11.5
34	Thai Binh	79.1	79.8	79.0	69.0	59.7	70.1	10.0	20.1	8.9
35	Ha Nam	78.6	75.1	79.2	72.8	70.6	73.2	5.7	4.5	6.0
36	Nam Dinh	78.9	77.9	79.2	65.3	64.5	65.5	13.6	13.3	13.7
37	Ninh Binh	75.3	73.8	75.6	60.2	59.1	60.5	15.0	14.7	15.1
38	Thanh Hoa	79.6	76.2	80.3	67.6	60.3	69.0	11.8	15.6	11.1

Annex 8 (Continued)

Code	Administrative unit	Any contraceptive prevalence rate (%)			Modern contraceptive prevalence rate (%)			Other contraceptive prevalence rate (%)		
		Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
40	Nghe An	73.3	76.9	72.7	67.3	69.8	66.8	6.1	7.1	5.9
42	Ha Tinh	67.1	69.7	66.5	61.6	63.5	61.2	5.4	6.3	5.3
44	Quang Binh	75.9	77.6	75.5	65.7	64.5	66.0	10.2	13.1	9.4
45	Quang Tri	76.7	78.1	76.1	61.6	60.7	61.9	15.1	17.4	14.1
46	Thua Thien Hue	74.1	74.1	74.1	61.4	64.8	58.2	12.7	9.3	15.9
48	Da Nang	70.2	69.3	76.5	56.6	55.7	63.0	13.6	13.6	13.6
49	Quang Nam	74.3	73.2	74.6	65.9	66.8	65.6	8.4	6.4	9.0
51	Quang Ngai	78.6	78.2	78.7	71.4	69.8	71.7	7.2	8.4	7.0
52	Binh Dinh	78.9	76.0	80.2	65.7	65.4	65.9	13.2	10.6	14.4
54	Phu Yen	79.6	79.3	79.7	64.1	69.8	61.9	15.4	9.5	17.7
56	Khanh Hoa	76.1	75.4	76.6	62.3	62.9	61.9	13.7	12.5	14.7
58	Ninh Thuan	75.7	77.0	75.0	64.9	63.9	65.4	10.9	13.1	9.6
60	Binh Thuan	81.2	80.1	81.9	72.3	71.7	72.7	8.9	8.4	9.2
62	Kon Tum	71.3	78.5	66.8	62.9	67.4	60.2	8.4	11.1	6.7
64	Gia Lai	74.2	79.0	72.1	60.2	64.1	58.5	14.0	14.9	13.6
66	Dak Lak	76.9	79.2	76.2	59.9	53.9	61.9	17.0	25.3	14.3
67	Dak Nong	76.9	76.2	77.1	61.7	60.3	62.0	15.2	15.9	15.1
68	Lam Dong	78.8	76.8	80.0	64.0	62.2	65.0	14.8	14.5	15.0
70	Binh Phuoc	77.8	75.2	78.5	68.5	63.1	69.9	9.3	12.1	8.5
72	Tay Ninh	76.1	73.4	76.8	68.3	64.3	69.3	7.8	9.1	7.5
74	Binh Duong	74.6	74.0	77.0	62.1	61.3	65.0	12.5	12.7	12.0
75	Dong Nai	70.8	69.7	71.4	54.5	57.2	53.1	16.2	12.5	18.2
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	76.1	74.8	77.5	66.5	66.1	67.0	9.5	8.7	10.4
79	Ho Chi Minh City	67.8	66.5	72.7	60.4	59.6	63.7	7.3	6.9	9.1
80	Long An	78.3	78.8	78.2	71.5	72.0	71.4	6.8	6.8	6.8
82	Tien Giang	81.8	80.2	82.1	65.5	63.7	65.8	16.3	16.5	16.3
83	Ben Tre	77.9	74.6	78.2	60.6	58.4	60.8	17.3	16.2	17.5
84	Tra Vinh	75.6	68.7	77.1	56.1	49.0	57.6	19.5	19.8	19.5
86	Vinh Long	76.9	70.4	78.1	63.9	57.1	65.2	13.0	13.3	13.0
87	Dong Thap	79.1	74.4	80.1	72.5	67.2	73.6	6.7	7.3	6.5
89	An Giang	79.6	78.9	79.8	71.9	68.7	73.2	7.7	10.2	6.6
91	Kien Giang	74.5	72.7	75.2	62.8	59.2	64.2	11.7	13.5	11.0
92	Can Tho	74.2	74.2	74.1	61.8	60.6	64.4	12.3	13.6	9.8
93	Hau Giang	81.1	81.9	80.8	72.4	72.2	72.4	8.7	9.7	8.4
94	Soc Trang	77.0	73.7	78.5	70.5	67.2	72.0	6.5	6.4	6.5
95	Bac Lieu	77.3	74.9	78.1	71.0	69.8	71.4	6.3	5.1	6.7
96	Ca Mau	74.6	74.9	74.4	64.9	62.4	65.6	9.7	12.6	8.9

Annex 9:
SELECTED INDICATORS ABOUT FERTILITY

Code	Administrative unit	Total fertility rate (Children/ woman)	Crude birth rate (Live births/ 1000 persons)	Rate of women aged 15-49 having third and higher order births (%)		
				Total	Urban	Rural
ENTIRE COUNTRY		2.10	16.20	15.83	10.77	18.04
	Urban	1.82	15.30		10.77	
	Rural	2.25	16.65			18.04
Socio-economic regions						
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	2.69	20.87	15.12	7.26	16.63
R2	Red River Delta	2.23	16.21	17.94	13.26	20.01
R3	North and South Central Coast	2.34	16.89	19.32	14.56	20.97
R4	Central Highlands	2.26	17.30	24.46	14.97	27.34
R5	Southeast	1.63	15.13	10.53	8.09	14.11
R6	Mekong River Delta	1.76	12.91	10.33	8.08	11.07
Provinces/cities						
01	Ha Noi	2.04	16.35	17.65	13.53	20.62
02	Ha Giang	2.93	23.68	27.18	11.39	29.50
04	Cao Bang	2.52	19.32	11.24	2.93	13.67
06	Bac Kan	2.42	18.69	7.31	7.40	7.29
08	Tuyen Quang	2.74	20.48	11.92	4.79	12.81
10	Lao Cai	2.26	18.59	14.59	6.42	17.11
11	Dien Bien	2.81	23.42	29.28	7.93	32.09
12	Lai Chau	3.11	25.31	26.35	10.45	29.25
14	Son La	2.82	23.71	19.59	11.71	20.61
15	Yen Bai	2.76	20.94	14.81	5.20	16.79
17	Hoa Binh	2.84	21.03	9.17	7.50	9.34
19	Thai Nguyen	2.52	18.99	9.99	6.60	11.69
20	Lang Son	2.38	18.78	7.49	7.98	7.36
22	Quang Ninh	2.20	15.44	12.30	8.65	17.27
24	Bac Giang	2.77	21.18	12.17	6.57	12.67
25	Phu Tho	2.61	19.08	12.11	6.50	13.49
26	Vinh Phuc	2.25	17.68	13.37	11.12	14.06
27	Bac Ninh	2.72	22.07	24.88	17.73	27.60
30	Hai Duong	2.00	14.45	15.17	19.70	14.23
31	Hai Phong	2.02	15.20	9.87	10.97	8.91
33	Hung Yen	2.40	16.81	13.93	9.95	14.47
34	Thai Binh	2.39	13.34	25.84	20.77	26.45
35	Ha Nam	2.22	15.17	23.83	18.32	24.64
36	Nam Dinh	2.81	16.56	23.23	15.55	24.52
37	Ninh Binh	2.76	17.66	18.88	10.06	21.24
38	Thanh Hoa	2.75	18.76	12.99	4.38	14.65

Annex 9 (Continued)

Code	Administrative unit	Total fertility rate (Children/ woman)	Crude birth rate (Live births/ 1000 persons)	Rate of women aged 15-49 having third and higher order births (%)		
				Total	Urban	Rural
40	Nghe An	2.69	20.70	23.10	17.14	24.06
42	Ha Tinh	2.65	16.60	23.96	26.76	23.37
44	Quang Binh	2.52	17.46	27.82	19.07	29.89
45	Quang Tri	2.94	18.34	25.82	20.03	28.62
46	Thua Thien Hue	2.26	15.78	24.97	24.18	25.68
48	Da Nang	2.13	17.55	12.61	11.68	17.91
49	Quang Nam	2.17	15.67	19.78	12.50	21.38
51	Quang Ngai	1.93	13.50	17.04	11.01	18.34
52	Binh Dinh	2.14	13.88	22.08	17.28	24.09
54	Phu Yen	2.05	14.35	14.95	15.37	14.83
56	Khanh Hoa	1.75	13.64	12.34	7.53	14.96
58	Ninh Thuan	2.23	16.72	19.29	7.05	25.47
60	Binh Thuan	2.04	15.36	21.52	20.38	22.16
62	Kon Tum	2.49	19.60	27.03	7.83	34.12
64	Gia Lai	2.45	19.72	27.28	17.82	30.22
66	Dak Lak	2.22	16.76	21.04	16.96	21.99
67	Dak Nong	2.36	17.69	35.35	14.75	39.16
68	Lam Dong	1.98	14.37	18.59	13.12	21.24
70	Binh Phuoc	2.05	15.67	15.42	13.29	15.92
72	Tay Ninh	1.88	15.10	8.38	8.80	8.28
74	Binh Duong	1.59	18.59	11.88	10.82	15.18
75	Dong Nai	2.02	17.66	14.90	10.65	16.99
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	1.56	12.53	18.19	12.28	24.26
79	Ho Chi Minh City	1.45	13.69	6.79	6.22	8.98
80	Long An	1.61	12.28	7.64	7.85	7.60
82	Tien Giang	1.62	11.84	7.38	0.00	8.69
83	Ben Tre	1.97	12.34	9.32	4.22	9.73
84	Tra Vinh	2.04	14.52	8.28	3.12	9.34
86	Vinh Long	1.61	11.34	9.08	7.51	9.35
87	Dong Thap	1.61	12.32	11.93	7.89	12.60
89	An Giang	1.73	12.46	13.25	11.83	13.79
91	Kien Giang	2.05	14.80	12.50	10.56	13.15
92	Can Tho	1.88	14.32	10.28	8.48	14.17
93	Hau Giang	1.64	12.14	10.61	9.31	11.03
94	Soc Trang	1.72	12.86	11.23	8.53	13.22
95	Bac Lieu	1.67	12.89	12.00	7.41	13.35
96	Ca Mau	1.80	13.69	8.28	5.53	8.99

Annex 10:
SELECTED INDICATORS ABOUT MORTALITY

Code	Administrative unit	Crude death rate (Deaths/ 1000 persons)	Infant mortality rate (Infant deaths/ 1000 live births)	Under five mortality rate (Under five deaths/ 1000 live births)	Life expectancy at birth (Year)		
					Total	Male	Female
ENTIRE COUNTRY		6.81	14.73	22.12	73.3	70.7	76.1
	Urban	5.83	8.59	12.95	76.0	73.4	78.7
	Rural	7.31	17.60	26.49	72.2	69.6	75.0
Socio-economic regions							
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	7.89	22.01	33.36	70.8	68.0	73.7
R2	Red River Delta	7.44	11.68	17.47	74.5	72.1	77.1
R3	North and South Central Coast	7.11	16.30	24.52	72.7	70.1	75.5
R4	Central Highlands	5.44	24.78	37.69	69.9	67.1	72.9
R5	Southeast	5.12	8.58	12.94	76.0	73.4	78.7
R6	Mekong River Delta	7.00	11.39	17.03	74.7	72.2	77.2
Provinces/cities							
01	Ha Noi	7.27	10.16	15.18	75.2	72.8	77.7
02	Ha Giang	7.27	33.59	51.80	67.4	64.5	70.4
04	Cao Bang	12.78	23.90	36.32	70.2	67.4	73.1
06	Bac Kan	8.88	17.61	26.50	72.2	69.6	75.0
08	Tuyen Quang	8.02	18.57	27.99	71.9	69.2	74.7
10	Lao Cai	5.13	28.76	44.02	68.7	65.8	71.8
11	Dien Bien	6.09	33.78	52.11	67.3	64.5	70.4
12	Lai Chau	8.70	41.85	65.86	65.2	62.3	68.4
14	Son La	6.40	22.85	34.67	70.5	67.7	73.5
15	Yen Bai	7.91	26.93	41.08	69.2	66.4	72.3
17	Hoa Binh	10.44	17.39	26.16	72.3	69.7	75.1
19	Thai Nguyen	8.31	14.72	22.11	73.3	70.7	76.1
20	Lang Son	10.43	18.30	27.57	72.0	69.3	74.8
22	Quang Ninh	8.23	15.08	22.66	73.2	70.6	75.9
24	Bac Giang	5.22	15.32	23.02	73.1	70.5	75.8
25	Phu Tho	9.04	15.07	22.64	73.2	70.6	75.9
26	Vinh Phuc	6.43	12.89	19.33	74.0	71.5	76.7
27	Bac Ninh	6.26	12.83	19.23	74.1	71.5	76.7
30	Hai Duong	7.76	11.72	17.54	74.5	72.1	77.1
31	Hai Phong	7.09	12.00	17.96	74.4	71.9	77.0
33	Hung Yen	7.18	12.24	18.33	74.3	71.8	76.9
34	Thai Binh	10.04	10.27	15.34	75.2	72.8	77.7
35	Ha Nam	6.24	12.03	18.00	74.4	71.9	77.0
36	Nam Dinh	7.28	12.55	18.81	74.2	71.7	76.8
37	Ninh Binh	7.11	14.34	21.53	73.5	70.9	76.2
38	Thanh Hoa	9.12	15.47	23.25	73.0	70.4	75.8

Annex 10 (Continued)

Code	Administrative unit	Crude death rate (Deaths/ 1000 persons)	Infant mortality rate (Infant deaths/ 1000 live births)	Under five mortality rate (Under five deaths/ 1000 live births)	Life expectancy at birth (Year)		
					Total	Male	Female
40	Nghe An	7.72	16.80	25.28	72.5	69.9	75.3
42	Ha Tinh	7.65	17.12	25.75	72.4	69.8	75.2
44	Quang Binh	5.15	16.97	25.53	72.5	69.9	75.2
45	Quang Tri	6.73	31.88	49.04	67.8	65.0	70.9
46	Thua Thien Hue	5.83	19.99	30.20	71.4	68.7	74.3
48	Da Nang	6.54	8.83	13.20	75.9	73.5	78.4
49	Quang Nam	6.45	16.64	25.02	72.6	70.0	75.4
51	Quang Ngai	7.04	17.86	26.88	72.1	69.5	74.9
52	Binh Dinh	5.66	15.12	22.72	73.2	70.6	75.9
54	Phu Yen	6.94	15.17	22.79	73.1	70.6	75.9
56	Khanh Hoa	6.14	13.99	21.01	73.6	71.0	76.3
58	Ninh Thuan	6.37	16.37	24.62	72.7	70.1	75.5
60	Binh Thuan	6.56	12.53	18.78	74.2	71.7	76.8
62	Kon Tum	5.36	38.07	59.30	66.2	63.3	69.3
64	Gia Lai	7.10	26.26	40.02	69.4	66.6	72.4
66	Dak Lak	4.98	23.98	36.44	70.1	67.3	73.1
67	Dak Nong	3.92	25.69	39.12	69.6	66.8	72.6
68	Lam Dong	5.02	16.34	24.57	72.7	70.1	75.5
70	Binh Phuoc	6.29	14.05	21.08	73.6	71.0	76.3
72	Tay Ninh	7.80	11.77	17.61	74.5	72.0	77.1
74	Binh Duong	3.84	8.96	13.39	75.8	73.4	78.3
75	Dong Nai	5.55	7.66	11.55	76.4	73.9	79.2
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	4.47	8.15	12.29	76.2	73.6	78.9
79	Ho Chi Minh City	4.85	7.73	12.29	76.2	73.6	78.9
80	Long An	8.48	9.55	14.27	75.5	73.1	78.0
82	Tien Giang	6.06	9.12	13.64	75.7	73.3	78.2
83	Ben Tre	9.12	9.80	14.64	75.4	73.0	77.9
84	Tra Vinh	7.43	12.29	18.41	74.3	71.8	76.9
86	Vinh Long	6.55	10.12	15.11	75.2	72.8	77.8
87	Dong Thap	7.30	11.86	17.76	74.5	72.0	77.1
89	An Giang	7.54	14.37	21.57	73.4	70.9	76.2
91	Kien Giang	7.08	12.56	18.81	74.2	71.7	76.8
92	Can Tho	7.29	9.29	13.89	75.6	73.2	78.2
93	Hau Giang	6.40	10.07	15.04	75.3	72.9	77.8
94	Soc Trang	4.76	13.10	19.65	73.9	71.4	76.6
95	Bac Lieu	6.80	12.12	18.15	74.4	71.9	77.0
96	Ca Mau	5.44	11.30	16.89	74.7	72.3	77.3

Annex 11:
SELECTED INDICATORS ABOUT MIGRATION 1 YEAR PRIOR
TO THE SURVEY TIME POINT

Code	Administrative unit	In-migration rate (In-migrants per 1000 persons)			Out-migration rate (Out-migrants per 1000 persons)			Net-migration rate (Net-migrants per thousand persons)		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Socio-economic regions		3.7	3.6	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	1.1	0.9	1.3	3.0	2.2	3.7	-1.8	-1.2	-2.4
R2	Red River Delta	1.8	1.3	2.3	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	-0.5	0.4
R3	North and South Central Coast	2.6	2.9	2.4	4.4	4.2	4.6	-1.8	-1.3	-2.2
R4	Central Highlands	2.3	2.1	2.5	3.4	2.8	3.9	-1.1	-0.7	-1.4
R5	Southeast	12.8	12.6	13.0	3.1	3.5	2.6	9.8	9.1	10.4
R6	Mekong River Delta	1.1	1.2	1.1	6.5	6.2	6.8	-5.4	-5.1	-5.7
Provinces/cities		5.5	5.1	5.8	5.5	5.1	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
01	Ha Noi	4.7	3.5	5.8	4.1	4.1	4.2	0.6	-0.5	1.6
02	Ha Giang	1.1	1.1	1.1	2.7	1.2	4.2	-1.5	0.0	-3.0
04	Cao Bang	4.0	4.9	3.1	4.0	2.4	5.6	-0.1	2.5	-2.5
06	Bac Kan	2.2	2.5	1.9	2.5	1.2	3.8	-0.3	1.3	-1.9
08	Tuyen Quang	1.4	0.7	2.1	3.8	3.5	4.2	-2.4	-2.7	-2.1
10	Lao Cai	1.9	1.5	2.3	4.8	3.7	6.0	-2.9	-2.1	-3.7
11	Dien Bien	2.0	1.8	2.3	1.4	0.5	2.3	0.6	1.3	0.0
12	Lai Chau	1.6	1.4	1.9	16.7	13.0	20.4	-15.1	-11.7	-18.5
14	Son La	0.6	0.3	0.9	1.9	0.9	2.8	-1.3	-0.6	-1.9
15	Yen Bai	2.2	1.1	3.4	3.3	2.3	4.4	-1.1	-1.2	-1.0
17	Hoa Binh	1.8	1.9	1.7	3.4	2.7	4.0	-1.6	-0.8	-2.4
19	Thai Nguyen	3.5	2.0	4.9	4.9	3.7	6.0	-1.4	-1.7	-1.1
20	Lang Son	2.4	2.2	2.5	5.3	4.1	6.6	-2.9	-1.8	-4.0
22	Quang Ninh	1.7	1.5	1.8	3.6	2.9	4.4	-2.0	-1.4	-2.5
24	Bac Giang	3.1	1.9	4.2	4.2	3.2	5.2	-1.1	-1.3	-1.0
25	Phu Tho	2.7	1.3	3.9	3.4	1.8	5.0	-0.8	-0.5	-1.0
26	Vinh Phuc	2.8	0.9	4.7	4.3	4.8	3.8	-1.4	-3.9	0.9
27	Bac Ninh	16.0	14.4	17.5	3.2	1.1	5.1	12.8	13.3	12.4
30	Hai Duong	1.4	1.1	1.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	-1.0	-1.3	-0.8
31	Hai Phong	2.9	2.4	3.3	1.4	0.7	2.1	1.4	1.6	1.2
33	Hung Yen	3.5	3.6	3.4	4.6	3.9	5.3	-1.1	-0.3	-1.9
34	Thai Binh	0.5	0.7	0.3	4.7	5.4	4.0	-4.2	-4.7	-3.7
35	Ha Nam	2.6	2.4	2.9	5.9	6.7	5.1	-3.2	-4.3	-2.2
36	Nam Dinh	0.6	0.4	0.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	-3.0	-3.3	-2.7
37	Ninh Binh	5.6	5.8	5.3	4.5	3.5	5.5	1.1	2.4	-0.2
38	Thanh Hoa	3.5	3.9	3.1	7.2	6.5	7.9	-3.7	-2.5	-4.8

Annex 11 (Continued)

Code	Administrative unit	In-migration rate (In-migrants per 1000 persons)			Out-migration rate (Out-migrants per 1000 persons)			Net-migration rate (Net-migrants per thousand persons)		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
40	Nghe An	10.1	11.6	8.7	5.4	5.2	5.7	4.7	6.4	3.0
42	Ha Tinh	3.9	5.0	2.8	8.2	7.5	9.0	-4.3	-2.4	-6.2
44	Quang Binh	3.2	2.6	3.8	6.6	6.3	6.8	-3.4	-3.7	-3.1
45	Quang Tri	4.7	4.1	5.4	7.4	7.3	7.5	-2.6	-3.2	-2.1
46	Thua Thien Hue	3.0	2.1	3.8	8.4	8.7	8.1	-5.4	-6.6	-4.3
48	Da Nang	11.6	9.2	14.0	6.7	7.6	5.8	4.9	1.5	8.2
49	Quang Nam	2.5	1.6	3.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	-3.8	-4.8	-2.9
51	Quang Ngai	1.5	1.0	1.9	3.1	2.8	3.3	-1.6	-1.8	-1.4
52	Binh Dinh	2.3	2.9	1.6	3.3	3.0	3.7	-1.1	-0.1	-2.0
54	Phu Yen	1.4	1.3	1.5	9.3	8.3	10.3	-7.9	-7.0	-8.8
56	Khanh Hoa	1.6	1.8	1.4	4.9	5.3	4.5	-3.3	-3.5	-3.1
58	Ninh Thuan	1.8	2.0	1.6	5.3	2.8	7.8	-3.5	-0.8	-6.2
60	Binh Thuan	1.0	0.6	1.3	3.1	3.1	3.0	-2.1	-2.5	-1.7
62	Kon Tum	3.9	4.4	3.4	1.9	0.7	3.1	2.0	3.7	0.3
64	Gia Lai	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.3	2.1	2.4	-0.6	-0.5	-0.6
66	Dak Lak	2.5	2.3	2.7	4.5	3.5	5.5	-2.0	-1.3	-2.8
67	Dak Nong	3.8	3.4	4.3	4.9	4.4	5.4	-1.1	-1.0	-1.1
68	Lam Dong	3.9	3.3	4.4	5.3	5.1	5.5	-1.4	-1.8	-1.1
70	Binh Phuoc	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.6	3.5	3.7	-0.5	-0.2	-0.8
72	Tay Ninh	1.8	1.8	1.8	4.2	2.9	5.6	-2.4	-1.1	-3.7
74	Binh Duong	52.0	49.4	54.5	10.0	11.6	8.5	42.0	37.8	46.0
75	Dong Nai	20.4	21.8	18.9	6.2	5.9	6.6	14.1	16.0	12.3
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	6.0	6.2	5.8	5.3	7.2	3.4	0.7	-1.0	2.4
79	Ho Chi Minh City	10.4	9.9	10.8	5.7	6.3	5.2	4.6	3.6	5.5
80	Long An	4.5	4.3	4.6	6.5	5.1	7.9	-2.0	-0.7	-3.3
82	Tien Giang	4.3	4.3	4.4	5.3	5.5	5.1	-1.0	-1.3	-0.7
83	Ben Tre	3.7	3.6	3.7	7.4	6.4	8.4	-3.7	-2.7	-4.7
84	Tra Vinh	2.8	2.9	2.7	5.5	4.8	6.2	-2.7	-1.9	-3.5
86	Vinh Long	2.5	2.4	2.7	7.7	9.0	6.5	-5.2	-6.6	-3.9
87	Dong Thap	1.8	1.7	1.8	9.1	6.8	11.4	-7.3	-5.1	-9.5
89	An Giang	2.1	1.5	2.7	11.8	12.0	11.6	-9.6	-10.4	-8.8
91	Kien Giang	2.0	1.7	2.4	9.9	9.2	10.6	-7.9	-7.5	-8.2
92	Can Tho	3.1	2.2	4.0	7.7	5.6	9.9	-4.6	-3.3	-5.9
93	Hau Giang	1.8	1.1	2.5	6.1	4.9	7.3	-4.2	-3.7	-4.7
94	Soc Trang	1.0	0.4	1.6	6.2	5.5	6.9	-5.2	-5.1	-5.3
95	Bac Lieu	1.3	1.1	1.5	7.6	7.0	8.1	-6.3	-5.9	-6.6
96	Ca Mau	0.5	0.6	0.5	7.7	8.7	6.7	-7.2	-8.1	-6.2

PART IV

TABULATED TABLES

Table 1

POPULATION BY URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, SEX, SOCIO-ECONOMIC REGION AND PROVINCE/CITY, 1/4/2015

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Total			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
ENTIRE COUNTRY		91 465 735	45 022 831	46 442 904	30 840 820	14 982 874	15 857 946	60 624 916	30 039 957	30 584 959
Socio-economic regions										
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	11 769 502	5 830 422	5 939 079	2 127 201	1 037 650	1 089 551	9 642 301	4 792 772	4 849 529
R2	Red River Delta	20 870 149	10 233 545	10 636 604	7 064 608	3 451 241	3 613 367	13 805 541	6 782 304	7 023 237
R3	North and South Central Coast	19 623 969	9 677 080	9 946 889	5 524 810	2 706 749	2 818 061	14 099 159	6 970 331	7 128 828
R4	Central Highlands	5 587 237	2 802 015	2 785 222	1 620 329	802 027	818 302	3 966 908	1 999 988	1 966 920
R5	Southeast	16 042 723	7 793 173	8 249 550	10 114 656	4 861 523	5 253 133	5 928 067	2 931 650	2 996 417
R6	Mekong River Delta	17 572 156	8 686 596	8 885 560	4 389 216	2 123 684	2 265 532	13 182 940	6 562 912	6 620 028
Provinces/cities										
01	Ha Noi	7 185 763	3 551 366	3 634 397	3 427 783	1 681 422	1 746 361	3 757 980	1 869 944	1 888 036
02	Ha Giang	798 662	401 225	397 437	119 611	58 627	60 984	679 051	342 597	336 454
04	Cao Bang	521 815	255 160	266 655	120 719	56 964	63 755	401 096	198 196	202 900
06	Bac Kan	311 623	157 829	153 794	51 720	24 942	26 778	259 903	132 887	127 016
08	Tuyen Quang	758 652	374 571	384 081	102 244	49 066	53 178	656 408	325 505	330 903
10	Lao Cai	672 173	339 948	332 225	154 181	75 956	78 225	517 992	263 992	254 000
11	Dien Bien	545 340	273 356	271 984	82 314	40 241	42 073	463 026	233 115	229 911
12	Lai Chau	422 644	211 730	210 914	73 118	36 030	37 088	349 526	175 700	173 826
14	Son La	1 178 368	588 821	589 546	161 161	80 007	81 154	1 017 207	508 815	508 392
15	Yen Bai	790 406	393 838	396 568	161 380	80 036	81 344	629 026	313 802	315 224
17	Hoa Binh	822 576	404 919	417 657	119 502	59 058	60 444	703 074	345 861	357 213
19	Thai Nguyen	1 186 240	585 617	600 623	392 703	190 381	202 322	793 537	395 236	398 301
20	Lang Son	756 861	380 768	376 093	148 406	73 235	75 171	608 455	307 533	300 922
22	Quang Ninh	1 208 326	606 119	602 207	739 718	366 973	372 745	468 608	239 146	229 462

Table 1 (Continued)*Unit: Person*

Code	Administrative unit	Total			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
24	Bac Giang	1 636 797	801 671	835 126	185 627	89 178	96 449	1 451 170	712 493	738 677
25	Phu Tho	1 367 345	660 969	706 376	254 515	123 929	130 586	1 112 830	537 041	575 789
26	Vinh Phuc	1 051 339	515 574	535 765	245 113	117 712	127 401	806 226	397 862	408 364
27	Bac Ninh	1 148 758	558 212	590 546	325 420	157 899	167 521	823 338	400 314	423 024
30	Hai Duong	1 771 657	875 099	896 558	422 440	209 630	212 810	1 349 217	665 468	683 748
31	Hai Phong	1 958 975	955 700	1 003 275	915 359	441 037	474 322	1 043 616	514 662	528 954
33	Hung Yen	1 162 786	570 471	592 315	151 744	72 618	79 126	1 011 042	497 854	513 188
34	Thai Binh	1 789 056	856 199	932 857	185 357	89 224	96 133	1 603 699	766 976	836 723
35	Ha Nam	801 873	390 508	411 365	124 348	58 529	65 819	677 525	331 979	345 546
36	Nam Dinh	1 849 348	895 837	953 511	337 568	163 853	173 715	1 511 780	731 983	779 797
37	Ninh Binh	942 268	458 459	483 809	189 758	92 343	97 415	752 510	366 117	386 393
38	Thanh Hoa	3 509 641	1 714 984	1 794 657	545 684	269 133	276 551	2 963 957	1 445 851	1 518 106
40	Nghe An	3 057 296	1 534 471	1 522 825	461 649	228 023	233 626	2 595 647	1 306 448	1 289 199
42	Ha Tinh	1 259 777	621 398	638 379	219 374	103 755	115 619	1 040 403	517 643	522 760
44	Quang Binh	871 735	432 922	438 813	170 589	84 271	86 318	701 146	348 651	352 495
45	Quang Tri	619 056	305 821	313 235	180 595	89 564	91 031	438 461	216 257	222 204
46	Thua Thien Hue	1 138 475	554 071	584 404	553 483	268 554	284 929	584 992	285 516	299 475
48	Da Nang	1 023 500	504 095	519 405	893 334	440 269	453 065	130 166	63 826	66 340
49	Quang Nam	1 478 182	712 174	766 008	337 315	165 014	172 301	1 140 867	547 160	593 707
51	Quang Ngai	1 245 170	611 398	633 772	203 293	96 369	106 924	1 041 877	515 029	526 848
52	Binh Dinh	1 518 364	741 695	776 669	471 063	227 989	243 074	1 047 301	513 706	533 595
54	Phu Yen	891 877	450 250	441 627	256 295	127 670	128 625	635 582	322 580	313 002
56	Khanh Hoa	1 203 196	591 918	611 278	539 989	264 142	275 847	663 207	327 776	335 431
58	Ninh Thuan	594 473	297 090	297 383	215 249	106 279	108 970	379 224	190 811	188 413
60	Binh Thuan	1 213 227	604 793	608 434	476 898	235 718	241 180	736 329	369 075	367 254

Table 1 (Continued)*Unit: Person*

Code	Administrative unit	Total			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
62	Kon Tum	492 935	247 307	245 628	174 443	87 493	86 950	318 492	159 813	158 679
64	Gia Lai	1 392 479	692 332	700 147	413 319	203 121	210 198	979 160	489 211	489 949
66	Dak Lak	1 848 565	932 999	915 566	449 090	224 168	224 922	1 399 475	708 832	690 643
67	Dak Nong	583 642	300 027	283 615	88 742	44 820	43 922	494 900	255 207	239 693
68	Lam Dong	1 269 616	629 350	640 266	494 735	242 425	252 310	774 881	386 925	387 956
70	Binh Phuoc	941 438	470 961	470 477	202 112	101 189	100 923	739 326	369 772	369 554
72	Tay Ninh	1 109 682	543 783	565 899	235 931	114 033	121 897	873 751	429 750	444 001
74	Binh Duong	1 928 537	935 070	993 467	1 483 511	715 860	767 651	445 026	219 210	225 816
75	Dong Nai	2 888 898	1 427 861	1 461 037	1 001 400	488 669	512 731	1 887 498	939 192	948 306
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	1 069 295	533 481	535 814	543 841	267 763	276 078	525 454	265 718	259 736
79	Ho Chi Minh City	8 104 873	3 882 017	4 222 856	6 647 861	3 174 008	3 473 853	1 457 012	708 009	749 003
80	Long An	1 482 820	728 337	754 483	267 328	126 018	141 310	1 215 492	602 319	613 173
82	Tien Giang	1 725 522	840 974	884 548	274 635	128 054	146 581	1 450 887	712 921	737 966
83	Ben Tre	1 263 334	618 678	644 656	130 645	62 001	68 644	1 132 689	556 677	576 012
84	Tra Vinh	1 033 285	506 208	527 077	180 656	87 140	93 516	852 629	419 068	433 561
86	Vinh Long	1 044 140	510 170	533 970	176 053	84 670	91 383	868 087	425 500	442 587
87	Dong Thap	1 683 527	838 892	844 635	299 118	142 722	156 396	1 384 409	696 170	688 239
89	An Giang	2 157 679	1 062 471	1 095 209	652 965	314 794	338 171	1 504 714	747 676	757 038
91	Kien Giang	1 757 142	882 519	874 623	480 014	235 584	244 430	1 277 128	646 935	630 193
92	Can Tho	1 245 584	615 479	630 105	831 250	405 992	425 258	414 334	209 487	204 847
93	Hau Giang	769 918	384 093	385 825	188 029	93 319	94 710	581 889	290 775	291 114
94	Soc Trang	1 309 964	647 131	662 833	400 849	194 266	206 582	909 115	452 865	456 250
95	Bac Lieu	880 955	439 437	441 517	232 212	113 372	118 840	648 743	326 065	322 678
96	Ca Mau	1 218 286	612 206	606 080	275 462	135 751	139 711	942 824	476 455	466 369

Table 2

POPULATION BY URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, SEX, SOCIO-ECONOMIC REGION AND AGE GROUP, 1/4/2015

Unit: Person

Code	Age group	Total			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
ENTIRE COUNTRY		91 465 735	45 022 831	46 442 904	30 840 820	14 982 874	15 857 946	60 624 916	30 039 957	30 584 959
	0	1 445 980	779 364	666 616	436 074	237 325	198 749	1 009 905	542 039	467 867
	1-4	6 090 238	3 180 677	2 909 561	1 902 696	1 012 710	889 986	4 187 542	2 167 967	2 019 575
	5-9	7 391 296	3 828 449	3 562 847	2 358 481	1 225 109	1 133 372	5 032 815	2 603 341	2 429 475
	10-14	7 016 917	3 634 830	3 382 087	2 151 629	1 120 690	1 030 939	4 865 288	2 514 140	2 351 148
	15-17	3 971 004	2 047 950	1 923 053	1 138 334	582 205	556 129	2 832 670	1 465 745	1 366 924
	18-19	2 558 177	1 301 022	1 257 156	871 515	425 207	446 308	1 686 662	875 815	810 848
	20-24	7 198 499	3 669 876	3 528 623	2 455 316	1 172 714	1 282 602	4 743 184	2 497 162	2 246 021
	25-29	7 418 650	3 750 866	3 667 784	2 589 463	1 238 613	1 350 850	4 829 187	2 512 253	2 316 934
	30-34	7 417 681	3 638 862	3 778 819	2 689 139	1 282 782	1 406 357	4 728 543	2 356 080	2 372 462
	35-39	6 839 038	3 376 032	3 463 006	2 414 676	1 169 685	1 244 991	4 424 362	2 206 347	2 218 015
	40-44	6 663 741	3 312 115	3 351 626	2 342 896	1 152 951	1 189 945	4 320 844	2 159 163	2 161 681
	45-49	6 078 571	3 040 599	3 037 972	2 131 401	1 055 529	1 075 872	3 947 170	1 985 070	1 962 100
	50-54	6 118 219	2 862 480	3 255 738	2 136 362	1 011 879	1 124 483	3 981 857	1 850 601	2 131 255
	55-59	4 912 612	2 288 489	2 624 123	1 790 293	838 122	952 171	3 122 319	1 450 367	1 671 953
	60-64	3 411 752	1 564 548	1 847 204	1 200 369	545 327	655 042	2 211 383	1 019 221	1 192 162
	65-69	2 147 916	940 180	1 207 737	746 633	330 883	415 751	1 401 283	609 297	791 986
	70-74	1 542 738	620 324	922 415	525 643	216 620	309 023	1 017 095	403 703	613 392
	75-79	1 290 290	504 743	785 547	410 626	164 859	245 766	879 665	339 884	539 781
	80-84	1 041 932	379 290	662 643	296 289	111 615	184 674	745 644	267 675	477 969
	85+	910 482	302 135	608 347	252 985	88 049	164 936	657 498	214 087	443 411

Table 2 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Age group	Total			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	11 769 502	5 830 422	5 939 079	2 127 201	1 037 650	1 089 551	9 642 301	4 792 772	4 849 529
	0	239 362	129 852	109 509	38 853	20 873	17 980	200 508	108 979	91 529
	1-4	962 708	489 487	473 220	153 520	82 537	70 983	809 188	406 950	402 237
	5-9	1 048 260	540 761	507 499	172 557	90 481	82 076	875 703	450 280	425 423
	10-14	939 803	482 692	457 112	148 665	77 356	71 308	791 139	405 335	385 803
	15-17	528 012	270 195	257 817	73 621	37 768	35 853	454 391	232 427	221 964
	18-19	311 136	160 416	150 720	37 489	18 904	18 585	273 647	141 512	132 135
	20-24	960 405	496 848	463 557	130 890	63 829	67 061	829 515	433 019	396 496
	25-29	1 025 199	532 165	493 033	160 984	74 990	85 994	864 215	457 176	407 039
	30-34	967 356	481 920	485 436	180 649	86 598	94 051	786 707	395 322	391 385
	35-39	856 039	425 348	430 692	163 443	78 649	84 794	692 596	346 698	345 898
	40-44	799 932	395 393	404 539	155 819	75 201	80 618	644 113	320 192	323 921
	45-49	714 853	354 534	360 319	141 881	68 960	72 921	572 972	285 574	287 398
	50-54	749 127	350 888	398 239	160 932	75 531	85 401	588 195	275 356	312 839
	55-59	560 100	265 428	294 672	142 660	69 928	72 732	417 441	195 501	221 940
	60-64	347 706	159 620	188 086	90 951	43 121	47 830	256 754	116 499	140 256
	65-69	231 706	98 645	133 061	64 988	27 710	37 278	166 717	70 934	95 783
	70-74	174 811	70 700	104 110	41 166	18 325	22 841	133 644	52 375	81 270
	75-79	136 497	53 242	83 255	28 843	11 391	17 452	107 654	41 851	65 803
	80-84	116 773	42 306	74 468	21 621	8 621	13 000	95 153	33 685	61 468
	85+	99 718	29 982	69 736	17 670	6 877	10 793	82 048	23 105	58 944

Table 2 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Age group	Total			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
R2	Red River Delta	20 870 149	10 233 545	10 636 604	7 064 608	3 451 241	3 613 367	13 805 541	6 782 304	7 023 237
	0	331 876	184 444	147 432	101 774	54 512	47 262	230 102	129 932	100 170
	1-4	1 466 963	784 886	682 077	489 335	268 323	221 012	977 629	516 564	461 065
	5-9	1 657 800	873 374	784 425	584 972	305 936	279 036	1 072 828	567 438	505 390
	10-14	1 434 129	738 320	695 809	468 763	238 284	230 479	965 366	500 036	465 330
	15-17	813 563	420 997	392 566	237 184	117 543	119 641	576 379	303 455	272 924
	18-19	517 598	253 132	264 467	190 331	89 044	101 287	327 267	164 088	163 179
	20-24	1 504 552	762 471	742 081	513 843	242 789	271 054	990 709	519 682	471 027
	25-29	1 572 436	782 463	789 973	536 366	255 517	280 849	1 036 070	526 946	509 124
	30-34	1 615 480	782 831	832 649	597 017	277 981	319 036	1 018 463	504 850	513 613
	35-39	1 416 683	681 290	735 393	513 025	249 030	263 995	903 658	432 260	471 398
	40-44	1 471 629	719 368	752 262	502 281	243 594	258 687	969 348	475 773	493 575
	45-49	1 281 983	647 338	634 645	396 317	200 302	196 015	885 666	447 036	438 630
	50-54	1 555 070	732 830	822 240	498 438	243 022	255 416	1 056 632	489 808	566 824
	55-59	1 353 947	645 260	708 687	474 162	231 440	242 721	879 785	413 819	465 966
	60-64	895 777	420 734	475 043	309 754	148 532	161 222	586 023	272 202	313 821
	65-69	606 653	267 197	339 456	227 552	99 337	128 215	379 101	167 859	211 241
	70-74	426 476	189 855	236 621	158 770	73 636	85 134	267 706	116 219	151 487
	75-79	376 314	160 428	215 886	121 356	59 823	61 532	254 958	100 605	154 353
	80-84	302 583	107 092	195 491	79 818	33 153	46 664	222 765	73 939	148 827
	85+	268 635	79 235	189 400	63 550	19 443	44 107	205 086	59 793	145 293

Table 2 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Age group	Total			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
R3	North and South Central Coast	19 623 969	9 677 080	9 946 889	5 524 810	2 706 749	2 818 061	14 099 159	6 970 331	7 128 828
	0	323 668	174 032	149 635	83 271	44 867	38 404	240 397	129 166	111 231
	1-4	1 285 288	678 256	607 032	340 804	181 500	159 304	944 484	496 757	447 728
	5-9	1 530 081	797 697	732 384	427 210	226 283	200 927	1 102 872	571 414	531 458
	10-14	1 546 318	798 034	748 284	409 600	211 574	198 026	1 136 719	586 460	550 259
	15-17	967 914	502 006	465 908	236 752	125 092	111 661	731 162	376 914	354 248
	18-19	595 478	307 634	287 844	160 208	82 324	77 884	435 269	225 310	209 960
	20-24	1 638 954	855 909	783 045	471 188	231 658	239 530	1 167 766	624 251	543 515
	25-29	1 455 945	759 645	696 300	411 483	202 586	208 897	1 044 462	557 059	487 403
	30-34	1 378 249	686 699	691 550	412 806	198 575	214 231	965 443	488 124	477 319
	35-39	1 362 646	669 226	693 420	405 334	199 295	206 039	957 312	469 931	487 380
	40-44	1 436 798	706 795	730 003	417 369	202 828	214 541	1 019 429	503 967	515 461
	45-49	1 334 904	660 798	674 106	414 308	204 384	209 924	920 596	456 414	464 182
	50-54	1 287 485	592 158	695 327	379 738	180 471	199 267	907 747	411 687	496 060
	55-59	1 006 557	474 066	532 491	302 966	143 881	159 085	703 591	330 186	373 406
	60-64	763 475	349 541	413 934	216 083	99 390	116 694	547 392	250 152	297 240
	65-69	498 103	217 513	280 590	138 516	60 502	78 014	359 588	157 012	202 576
	70-74	363 506	141 085	222 421	97 514	39 066	58 448	265 992	102 019	163 973
	75-79	317 385	120 430	196 956	82 959	30 830	52 129	234 426	89 599	144 827
	80-84	277 096	102 205	174 891	60 960	22 528	38 432	216 137	79 677	136 459
	85+	254 118	83 349	170 769	55 742	19 117	36 625	198 376	64 232	134 144

Table 2 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Age group	Total			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
R4	Central Highlands	5 587 237	2 802 015	2 785 222	1 620 329	802 027	818 302	3 966 908	1 999 988	1 966 920
	0	93 309	47 959	45 351	21 808	11 435	10 373	71 501	36 523	34 977
	1-4	405 051	209 463	195 588	102 874	53 581	49 293	302 177	155 881	146 295
	5-9	551 507	278 083	273 424	143 284	72 577	70 706	408 223	205 506	202 717
	10-14	560 954	289 221	271 733	138 116	72 955	65 160	422 838	216 265	206 573
	15-17	345 647	181 647	164 000	82 860	43 799	39 061	262 787	137 849	124 938
	18-19	182 863	98 557	84 306	41 451	21 204	20 247	141 412	77 353	64 059
	20-24	449 413	233 465	215 948	117 587	56 691	60 896	331 826	176 773	155 052
	25-29	429 903	220 165	209 739	126 063	61 749	64 314	303 840	158 415	145 425
	30-34	432 188	205 881	226 307	124 993	57 816	67 178	307 195	148 066	159 129
	35-39	418 984	205 180	213 805	126 119	61 018	65 101	292 865	144 162	148 703
	40-44	391 926	203 943	187 984	133 000	67 146	65 854	258 926	136 797	122 129
	45-49	351 512	180 978	170 534	121 985	63 442	58 543	229 527	117 536	111 991
	50-54	323 912	152 577	171 335	113 725	54 406	59 318	210 187	98 171	112 016
	55-59	235 232	114 821	120 411	84 577	41 910	42 668	150 655	72 911	77 744
	60-64	140 734	66 668	74 066	50 287	24 556	25 730	90 447	42 111	48 336
	65-69	89 003	40 568	48 435	27 769	13 650	14 119	61 234	26 918	34 315
	70-74	64 807	28 083	36 724	21 140	8 489	12 651	43 667	19 594	24 073
	75-79	49 640	19 349	30 290	16 878	6 418	10 459	32 762	12 931	19 831
	80-84	38 074	13 835	24 239	13 792	4 705	9 087	24 282	9 130	15 152
	85+	32 578	11 574	21 004	12 020	4 478	7 542	20 558	7 096	13 462

Table 2 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Age group	Total			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
R5 Southeast		16 042 723	7 793 173	8 249 550	10 114 656	4 861 523	5 253 133	5 928 067	2 931 650	2 996 417
0		231 479	126 254	105 225	135 922	77 397	58 524	95 557	48 856	46 701
1-4		957 797	490 860	466 937	576 346	301 299	275 047	381 451	189 561	191 889
5-9		1 207 284	623 852	583 431	698 268	359 516	338 752	509 015	264 336	244 679
10-14		1 117 007	593 360	523 647	651 834	348 145	303 690	465 173	245 216	219 957
15-17		581 642	295 000	286 642	332 335	169 633	162 702	249 307	125 367	123 940
18-19		494 517	246 059	248 458	318 719	153 289	165 430	175 798	92 769	83 028
20-24		1 410 717	680 923	729 794	908 699	423 502	485 197	502 017	257 421	244 597
25-29		1 543 992	746 142	797 850	1 001 433	468 208	533 225	542 559	277 934	264 625
30-34		1 564 091	740 244	823 847	1 008 924	478 808	530 116	555 167	261 435	293 731
35-39		1 337 514	656 116	681 399	850 468	406 261	444 207	487 046	249 854	237 192
40-44		1 226 660	614 869	611 790	786 320	391 557	394 764	440 339	223 313	217 027
45-49		1 100 593	538 006	562 587	717 026	351 745	365 281	383 567	186 261	197 306
50-54		1 011 826	476 716	535 110	664 892	312 170	352 722	346 935	164 547	182 388
55-59		825 521	379 543	445 978	536 875	243 151	293 724	288 646	136 392	152 254
60-64		530 802	235 087	295 715	351 964	150 522	201 441	178 838	84 565	94 274
65-69		293 198	129 584	163 614	185 010	85 125	99 885	108 188	44 459	63 729
70-74		212 909	77 331	135 578	136 537	51 000	85 537	76 372	26 331	50 041
75-79		167 571	59 551	108 020	106 010	37 309	68 701	61 561	22 242	39 319
80-84		123 677	45 489	78 188	79 060	28 314	50 746	44 617	17 175	27 443
85+		103 927	38 186	65 741	68 014	24 570	43 444	35 913	13 616	22 297

Table 2 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Age group	Total			Urban			Rural		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
R6	Mekong River Delta	17 572 156	8 686 596	8 885 560	4 389 216	2 123 684	2 265 532	13 182 940	6 562 912	6 620 028
	0	226 286	116 822	109 464	54 446	28 240	26 206	171 840	88 582	83 258
	1-4	1 012 432	527 725	484 707	239 818	125 471	114 346	772 614	402 253	370 360
	5-9	1 396 365	714 681	681 684	332 191	170 316	161 875	1 064 174	544 366	519 809
	10-14	1 418 706	733 204	685 502	334 652	172 376	162 276	1 084 054	560 828	523 226
	15-17	734 226	378 104	356 122	175 582	88 371	87 211	558 643	289 733	268 910
	18-19	456 585	235 223	221 362	123 316	60 441	62 875	333 269	174 782	158 486
	20-24	1 234 458	640 260	594 198	313 107	154 244	158 864	921 350	486 017	435 334
	25-29	1 391 174	710 286	680 888	353 134	175 563	177 571	1 038 040	534 723	503 317
	30-34	1 460 318	741 288	719 030	364 750	183 005	181 745	1 095 568	558 283	537 285
	35-39	1 447 172	738 874	708 299	356 287	175 432	180 855	1 090 885	563 442	527 443
	40-44	1 336 795	671 747	665 048	348 106	172 625	175 481	988 689	499 121	489 568
	45-49	1 294 726	658 945	635 781	339 884	166 695	173 189	954 843	492 250	462 593
	50-54	1 190 798	557 311	633 487	318 637	146 278	172 358	872 161	411 033	461 128
	55-59	931 255	409 371	521 884	249 054	107 813	141 241	682 201	301 558	380 643
	60-64	733 258	332 897	400 361	181 330	79 205	102 125	551 928	253 692	298 236
	65-69	429 254	186 673	242 581	102 798	44 559	58 239	326 456	142 114	184 342
	70-74	300 230	113 270	186 960	70 516	26 104	44 412	229 714	87 165	142 548
	75-79	242 884	91 743	151 141	54 581	19 087	35 494	188 303	72 656	115 647
	80-84	183 728	68 364	115 364	41 038	14 294	26 744	142 690	54 069	88 621
	85+	151 506	59 808	91 697	35 989	13 564	22 425	115 517	46 244	69 272

Table 3
POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER BY CURRENT MARITAL STATUS,
SOCIO-ECONOMIC REGION AND PROVINCE/CITY, 1/4/2015

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Population aged 15 and over	Marital status				
			Single	Currently married	Widowed	Divorced	Not stated
ENTIRE COUNTRY		69 521 305	15 942 481	47 319 248	4 733 914	1 521 883	3 779
Socio-economic regions							
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	8 579 369	1 502 551	6 365 680	566 769	143 223	1 146
R2	Red River Delta	15 979 382	3 152 420	11 400 094	1 175 291	249 857	1 720
R3	North and South Central Coast	14 938 614	3 672 698	9 916 668	1 123 932	224 771	545
R4	Central Highlands	3 976 416	990 549	2 694 926	220 183	70 692	66
R5	Southeast	12 529 157	3 663 397	7 724 468	733 857	407 375	60
R6	Mekong River Delta	13 518 367	2 960 866	9 217 412	913 882	425 965	242
Provinces/cities							
01	Ha Noi	5 459 182	1 209 133	3 801 156	355 419	92 938	536
02	Ha Giang	532 120	90 969	402 248	32 935	5 847	121
04	Cao Bang	389 552	65 785	286 319	32 385	4 980	83
06	Bac Kan	238 965	43 853	174 823	16 367	3 767	155
08	Tuyen Quang	558 139	93 903	416 058	37 938	10 167	73
10	Lao Cai	477 125	90 788	352 687	26 754	6 896	
11	Dien Bien	361 720	67 087	269 866	17 463	7 272	32
12	Lai Chau	269 315	43 353	206 699	15 342	3 884	37
14	Son La	807 902	126 126	628 916	39 389	13 471	
15	Yen Bai	574 210	101 005	425 181	37 017	10 874	133
17	Hoa Binh	613 803	101 756	458 822	43 769	9 456	
19	Thai Nguyen	911 164	173 921	652 606	64 318	20 238	81
20	Lang Son	582 112	113 693	417 091	43 477	7 802	49
22	Quang Ninh	917 000	179 751	658 947	59 794	18 441	67
24	Bac Giang	1 232 860	215 042	919 503	78 503	19 620	192
25	Phu Tho	1 030 388	175 270	754 863	81 113	18 952	190
26	Vinh Phuc	788 568	152 725	565 875	59 265	10 639	64
27	Bac Ninh	847 402	150 162	626 261	57 673	13 153	153
30	Hai Duong	1 405 254	288 324	992 251	103 527	20 775	377
31	Hai Phong	1 512 101	295 736	1 070 251	109 305	36 728	81
33	Hung Yen	889 855	156 254	645 430	76 899	11 034	238
34	Thai Binh	1 409 007	242 837	1 022 805	129 922	13 443	
35	Ha Nam	615 706	128 095	431 115	48 596	7 848	52
36	Nam Dinh	1 417 102	224 842	1 060 469	116 299	15 339	153
37	Ninh Binh	718 203	124 561	525 534	58 592	9 516	
38	Thanh Hoa	2 691 307	486 451	1 951 145	219 004	34 257	450
40	Nghe An	2 302 787	569 784	1 546 067	161 864	25 072	

Table 3 (Continued)*Unit: Person*

Code	Administrative unit	Population aged 15 and over	Marital status				
			Single	Currently married	Widowed	Divorced	Not stated
42	Ha Tinh	961 154	208 361	660 892	82 296	9 605	
44	Quang Binh	648 457	165 990	426 843	45 146	10 478	
45	Quang Tri	448 764	104 896	300 288	36 432	7 106	42
46	Thua Thien Hue	869 451	261 461	536 577	61 384	10 029	
48	Da Nang	784 131	227 701	496 265	46 063	14 050	52
49	Quang Nam	1 133 180	311 159	712 677	95 929	13 415	
51	Quang Ngai	971 488	252 682	626 634	78 649	13 523	
52	Binh Dinh	1 158 475	270 082	773 756	95 069	19 568	
54	Phu Yen	675 951	158 048	458 102	47 850	11 951	
56	Khanh Hoa	935 867	275 630	572 056	64 843	23 338	
58	Ninh Thuan	440 011	125 263	277 332	27 816	9 600	
60	Binh Thuan	917 589	255 190	578 033	61 588	22 778	
62	Kon Tum	331 227	86 029	221 792	18 532	4 874	
64	Gia Lai	953 769	213 003	671 259	50 828	18 631	48
66	Dak Lak	1 356 050	351 106	899 543	80 353	25 048	
67	Dak Nong	401 566	94 508	283 767	19 006	4 267	18
68	Lam Dong	933 804	245 903	618 565	51 464	17 872	
70	Binh Phuoc	690 067	158 464	464 835	43 978	22 730	60
72	Tay Ninh	855 464	202 679	547 056	65 569	40 160	
74	Binh Duong	1 517 091	418 572	988 637	66 123	43 759	
75	Dong Nai	2 189 800	634 694	1 380 729	120 986	53 391	
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	820 632	219 119	526 279	50 902	24 332	
79	Ho Chi Minh City	6 456 102	2 029 868	3 816 931	386 300	223 003	
80	Long An	1 154 653	254 450	785 170	80 574	34 459	
82	Tien Giang	1 339 499	276 705	921 830	88 385	52 465	114
83	Ben Tre	998 227	191 688	692 168	75 444	38 927	
84	Tra Vinh	789 227	159 107	547 507	56 478	26 096	39
86	Vinh Long	813 751	166 153	563 868	58 400	25 330	
87	Dong Thap	1 314 455	309 363	875 955	89 401	39 736	
89	An Giang	1 641 167	347 200	1 112 483	125 429	56 055	
91	Kien Giang	1 302 169	275 894	903 067	83 992	39 216	
92	Can Tho	964 486	227 252	644 170	62 253	30 811	
93	Hau Giang	598 552	142 917	398 981	39 637	17 017	
94	Soc Trang	1 004 798	247 190	667 993	64 981	24 634	
95	Bac Lieu	678 804	169 118	454 169	38 110	17 318	89
96	Ca Mau	918 579	193 831	650 050	50 797	23 901	

Table 3 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Population aged 15 and over	Marital status				
			Single	Currently married	Widowed	Divorced	Not stated
MALE		33 599 512	8 973 432	23 419 028	692 821	513 318	913
Socio-economic regions							
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	4 187 631	910 137	3 154 649	76 510	46 112	223
R2	Red River Delta	7 652 521	1 756 117	5 646 803	167 719	81 531	351
R3	North and South Central Coast	7 229 060	2 101 016	4 903 877	153 398	70 544	225
R4	Central Highlands	1 977 290	584 314	1 339 544	29 985	23 447	
R5	Southeast	5 958 846	1 922 054	3 801 217	105 404	130 171	
R6	Mekong River Delta	6 594 164	1 699 794	4 572 938	159 805	161 513	114
Provinces/cities							
01	Ha Noi	2 636 740	664 169	1 888 997	53 843	29 731	
02	Ha Giang	265 387	56 061	199 688	7 049	2 589	
04	Cao Bang	189 544	41 050	141 980	4 534	1 980	
06	Bac Kan	119 418	28 257	86 897	2 731	1 502	31
08	Tuyen Quang	272 931	57 519	207 278	4 787	3 347	
10	Lao Cai	239 283	56 666	175 844	4 163	2 610	
11	Dien Bien	179 298	41 331	133 368	2 491	2 108	
12	Lai Chau	132 747	27 081	102 063	2 206	1 397	
14	Son La	397 393	76 369	311 907	5 340	3 777	
15	Yen Bai	283 241	63 859	211 127	4 694	3 561	
17	Hoa Binh	299 926	64 878	227 129	5 318	2 601	
19	Thai Nguyen	440 828	102 615	323 435	8 000	6 778	
20	Lang Son	287 554	71 880	206 563	5 798	3 313	
22	Quang Ninh	457 455	112 583	327 255	10 655	6 895	67
24	Bac Giang	593 773	124 386	454 991	8 932	5 272	192
25	Phu Tho	486 310	98 185	372 380	10 467	5 278	
26	Vinh Phuc	373 675	84 960	279 446	6 438	2 831	
27	Bac Ninh	397 412	80 485	307 569	6 408	2 950	
30	Hai Duong	673 897	161 570	491 859	13 623	6 720	125
31	Hai Phong	725 661	165 243	530 611	16 182	13 625	
33	Hung Yen	422 628	87 844	319 792	11 174	3 659	159
34	Thai Binh	658 741	128 605	504 911	20 344	4 881	
35	Ha Nam	293 884	71 012	213 110	7 297	2 465	
36	Nam Dinh	668 010	125 854	523 814	12 906	5 436	
37	Ninh Binh	344 417	73 792	259 439	8 849	2 337	
38	Thanh Hoa	1 289 537	288 522	964 382	27 911	8 497	225
40	Nghe An	1 125 252	335 086	764 891	19 083	6 192	

Table 3 (Continued)*Unit: Person*

Code	Administrative unit	Population aged 15 and over	Marital status				
			Single	Currently married	Widowed	Divorced	Not stated
42	Ha Tinh	467 732	125 381	326 349	12 568	3 434	
44	Quang Binh	314 098	94 156	210 306	6 863	2 773	
45	Quang Tri	217 392	61 086	148 328	5 710	2 268	
46	Thua Thien Hue	418 555	140 833	265 390	8 986	3 346	
48	Da Nang	377 966	121 240	244 867	6 978	4 881	
49	Quang Nam	533 317	164 140	352 378	11 834	4 965	
51	Quang Ngai	467 724	140 985	310 900	11 355	4 484	
52	Binh Dinh	553 115	151 963	382 983	12 169	6 000	
54	Phu Yen	336 084	97 200	227 360	7 487	4 037	
56	Khanh Hoa	457 006	155 457	282 573	10 579	8 397	
58	Ninh Thuan	217 118	73 501	137 244	3 582	2 791	
60	Binh Thuan	454 166	151 469	285 924	8 295	8 478	
62	Kon Tum	164 384	49 772	109 749	3 233	1 630	
64	Gia Lai	467 695	122 400	333 260	6 793	5 242	
66	Dak Lak	679 279	212 747	447 090	10 847	8 595	
67	Dak Nong	204 536	58 657	141 163	3 002	1 714	
68	Lam Dong	461 397	140 738	308 283	6 110	6 266	
70	Binh Phuoc	341 205	95 111	231 785	5 824	8 485	
72	Tay Ninh	412 673	118 398	270 676	9 361	14 238	
74	Binh Duong	719 642	211 067	486 942	9 247	12 386	
75	Dong Nai	1 067 572	355 163	678 347	17 688	16 374	
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	402 773	124 760	261 564	8 183	8 266	
79	Ho Chi Minh City	3 014 979	1 017 555	1 871 904	55 099	70 421	
80	Long An	558 272	143 318	388 549	12 974	13 431	
82	Tien Giang	640 917	151 291	457 705	12 814	18 993	114
83	Ben Tre	480 732	111 119	343 371	11 769	14 473	
84	Tra Vinh	379 763	91 390	270 107	8 914	9 352	
86	Vinh Long	390 967	92 519	277 304	10 282	10 862	
87	Dong Thap	648 297	179 007	434 262	18 499	16 529	
89	An Giang	798 768	198 288	555 377	23 774	21 329	
91	Kien Giang	643 185	163 072	449 495	14 872	15 746	
92	Can Tho	469 730	127 404	320 146	11 624	10 556	
93	Hau Giang	295 318	84 098	197 847	7 259	6 114	
94	Soc Trang	494 499	144 804	329 378	11 691	8 626	
95	Bac Lieu	334 972	96 641	226 132	6 333	5 866	
96	Ca Mau	458 743	116 843	323 266	8 998	9 636	

Table 3 (Continued)*Unit: Person*

Code	Administrative unit	Population aged 15 and over	Marital status				
			Single	Currently married	Widowed	Divorced	Not stated
FEMALE		35 921 792	6 969 046	23 900 222	4 041 093	1 008 566	2 865
Socio-economic regions							
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	4 391 739	592 414	3 211 032	490 259	97 111	923
R2	Red River Delta	8 326 861	1 396 303	5 753 291	1 007 572	168 327	1 368
R3	North and South Central Coast	7 709 554	1 571 681	5 012 792	970 534	154 227	320
R4	Central Highlands	1 999 125	406 234	1 355 382	190 198	47 245	66
R5	Southeast	6 570 310	1 741 342	3 923 251	628 453	277 204	60
R6	Mekong River Delta	6 924 203	1 261 072	4 644 474	754 077	264 452	128
Provinces/cities							
01	Ha Noi	2 822 443	544 964	1 912 159	301 576	63 208	536
02	Ha Giang	266 733	34 909	202 560	25 886	3 257	121
04	Cao Bang	200 006	24 735	144 339	27 850	2 999	83
06	Bac Kan	119 547	15 596	87 926	13 636	2 265	124
08	Tuyen Quang	285 207	36 383	208 781	33 151	6 819	73
10	Lao Cai	237 842	34 122	176 843	22 591	4 286	
11	Dien Bien	182 421	25 756	136 497	14 972	5 164	32
12	Lai Chau	136 568	16 272	104 636	13 136	2 487	37
14	Son La	410 509	49 757	317 009	34 049	9 694	
15	Yen Bai	290 971	37 147	214 054	32 323	7 314	133
17	Hoa Binh	313 876	36 878	231 693	38 450	6 855	
19	Thai Nguyen	470 336	71 306	329 171	56 318	13 460	81
20	Lang Son	294 557	41 813	210 527	37 679	4 489	49
22	Quang Ninh	459 547	67 169	331 692	49 139	11 547	
24	Bac Giang	639 086	90 656	464 512	69 571	14 347	
25	Phu Tho	544 078	77 085	382 484	70 646	13 673	190
26	Vinh Phuc	414 893	67 765	286 429	52 827	7 808	64
27	Bac Ninh	449 989	69 677	318 692	51 264	10 203	153
30	Hai Duong	731 356	126 753	500 392	89 904	14 056	251
31	Hai Phong	786 441	130 493	539 640	93 123	23 104	81
33	Hung Yen	467 226	68 410	325 638	65 725	7 374	79
34	Thai Binh	750 267	114 232	517 894	109 578	8 563	
35	Ha Nam	321 822	57 083	218 005	41 299	5 383	52
36	Nam Dinh	749 092	98 988	536 655	103 393	9 903	153
37	Ninh Binh	373 785	50 769	266 095	49 743	7 178	
38	Thanh Hoa	1 401 772	197 930	986 764	191 093	25 760	225
40	Nghe An	1 177 534	234 698	781 175	142 781	18 880	

Table 3 (Continued)*Unit: Person*

Code	Administrative unit	Population aged 15 and over	Marital status				
			Single	Currently married	Widowed	Divorced	Not stated
42	Ha Tinh	493 422	82 980	334 543	69 728	6 171	
44	Quang Binh	334 360	71 834	216 537	38 283	7 706	
45	Quang Tri	231 372	43 811	151 959	30 722	4 838	42
46	Thua Thien Hue	450 896	120 628	271 187	52 398	6 683	
48	Da Nang	406 164	106 461	251 398	39 085	9 168	52
49	Quang Nam	599 864	147 019	360 299	84 095	8 451	
51	Quang Ngai	503 764	111 697	315 734	67 294	9 039	
52	Binh Dinh	605 360	118 119	390 773	82 901	13 567	
54	Phu Yen	339 867	60 848	230 743	40 363	7 913	
56	Khanh Hoa	478 860	120 173	289 483	54 263	14 941	
58	Ninh Thuan	222 895	51 763	140 088	24 234	6 810	
60	Binh Thuan	463 423	103 721	292 109	53 293	14 300	
62	Kon Tum	166 843	36 256	112 044	15 299	3 244	
64	Gia Lai	486 073	90 603	337 999	44 035	13 388	48
66	Dak Lak	676 770	138 359	452 453	69 506	16 452	
67	Dak Nong	197 031	35 851	142 604	16 004	2 554	18
68	Lam Dong	472 408	105 165	310 282	45 354	11 607	
70	Binh Phuoc	348 861	63 353	233 050	38 153	14 245	60
72	Tay Ninh	442 790	84 281	276 380	56 208	25 921	
74	Binh Duong	797 449	207 505	501 696	56 875	31 373	
75	Dong Nai	1 122 228	279 531	702 382	103 298	37 017	
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	417 858	94 359	264 715	42 718	16 066	
79	Ho Chi Minh City	3 441 124	1 012 313	1 945 028	331 201	152 582	
80	Long An	596 381	111 132	396 621	67 600	21 028	
82	Tien Giang	698 583	125 414	464 126	75 571	33 472	
83	Ben Tre	517 496	80 569	348 798	63 675	24 454	
84	Tra Vinh	409 464	67 717	277 400	47 564	16 744	39
86	Vinh Long	422 784	73 633	286 564	48 118	14 469	
87	Dong Thap	666 157	130 356	441 693	70 902	23 206	
89	An Giang	842 399	148 912	557 106	101 655	34 726	
91	Kien Giang	658 985	112 822	453 572	69 121	23 470	
92	Can Tho	494 755	99 847	324 024	50 629	20 255	
93	Hau Giang	303 233	58 819	201 133	32 378	10 903	
94	Soc Trang	510 299	102 386	338 615	53 290	16 008	
95	Bac Lieu	343 833	72 477	228 038	31 777	11 452	89
96	Ca Mau	459 837	76 988	326 785	41 799	14 265	

Table 4

**POPULATION AGED 5 AND OVER BY CURRENTLY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, SEX, URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE,
SOCIO-ECONOMIC REGION AND PROVINCE/CITY, 1/4/2015**

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Population aged 5 and over			Currently attending			Ever attended			Never attended		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	ENTIRE COUNTRY	83 929 517	41 062 790	42 866 727	18 734 618	9 555 272	9 179 346	61 764 363	30 369 562	31 394 801	3 430 537	1 137 956	2 292 581
	Socio-economic regions												
	R1 Northern Midlands and Mountains	10 567 432	5 211 083	5 356 349	2 430 715	1 250 909	1 179 806	7 275 973	3 696 822	3 579 151	860 744	263 352	597 392
	R2 Red River Delta	19 071 309	9 264 214	9 807 095	4 356 268	2 231 720	2 124 547	14 448 069	6 969 456	7 478 613	266 973	63 038	203 935
	R3 North and South Central Coast	18 015 013	8 824 791	9 190 222	4 106 065	2 091 826	2 014 239	13 251 198	6 521 053	6 730 145	657 750	211 912	445 838
	R4 Central Highlands	5 088 877	2 544 594	2 544 283	1 305 370	651 752	653 618	3 401 920	1 753 883	1 648 037	381 587	138 959	242 628
	R5 Southeast	14 853 448	7 176 059	7 677 389	3 175 806	1 623 560	1 552 246	11 333 953	5 427 826	5 906 127	343 689	124 673	219 016
	R6 Mekong River Delta	16 333 438	8 042 049	8 291 389	3 360 394	1 705 505	1 654 889	12 053 250	6 000 522	6 052 728	919 793	336 022	583 772
	Provinces/cities												
	01 Ha Noi	6 551 817	3 202 461	3 349 356	1 655 412	842 901	812 511	4 818 674	2 341 078	2 477 596	77 731	18 482	59 249
	02 Ha Giang	702 343	351 342	351 000	180 115	93 263	86 852	384 515	210 747	173 768	137 713	47 333	90 380
	04 Cao Bang	472 765	230 899	241 866	98 368	48 080	50 288	319 089	164 070	155 020	55 308	18 749	36 558
	06 Bac Kan	283 998	143 250	140 748	56 855	29 957	26 897	213 442	108 622	104 820	13 702	4 671	9 031
	08 Tuyen Quang	679 899	334 611	345 288	152 739	75 020	77 719	498 398	250 317	248 081	28 762	9 274	19 489
	10 Lao Cai	604 426	304 621	299 806	149 218	77 231	71 987	375 660	198 885	176 775	79 549	28 506	51 043
	11 Dien Bien	480 558	239 826	240 732	133 920	70 066	63 854	253 629	144 884	108 746	93 009	24 876	68 133
	12 Lai Chau	366 894	183 618	183 276	106 104	56 455	49 649	150 035	90 509	59 526	110 755	36 655	74 100
	14 Son La	1 042 032	519 517	522 515	265 611	142 995	122 615	591 039	328 465	262 574	185 383	48 057	137 326
	15 Yen Bai	708 824	350 974	357 849	161 379	82 580	78 799	486 285	249 162	237 123	61 160	19 232	41 928
	17 Hoa Binh	742 344	363 768	378 576	158 628	79 893	78 735	566 447	278 788	287 659	17 268	5 087	12 182
	19 Thai Nguyen	1 080 740	529 729	551 011	249 611	127 738	121 873	817 764	398 282	419 482	13 365	3 709	9 657
	20 Lang Son	689 755	345 098	344 657	141 053	72 913	68 140	532 483	268 123	264 360	16 220	4 062	12 158
	22 Quang Ninh	1 104 466	552 859	551 606	250 229	128 086	122 143	825 898	415 752	410 146	28 339	9 022	19 317

Table 4 (Continued)*Unit: Person*

Code	Administrative unit	Population aged 5 and over			Currently attending			Ever attended			Never attended		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
24	Bac Giang	1 478 406	722 198	756 208	315 571	162 988	152 583	1 136 466	551 713	584 753	26 369	7 497	18 871
25	Phu Tho	1 234 448	591 631	642 817	261 544	131 729	129 816	950 721	454 257	496 464	22 183	5 645	16 537
26	Vinh Phuc	948 995	457 215	491 780	220 985	111 905	109 080	713 340	342 204	371 137	14 670	3 106	11 564
27	Bac Ninh	1 030 607	496 388	534 219	242 461	127 483	114 978	771 281	364 983	406 298	16 866	3 922	12 943
30	Hai Duong	1 638 295	799 865	838 430	331 229	173 506	157 723	1 286 354	621 035	665 319	20 712	5 324	15 388
31	Hai Phong	1 789 266	865 472	923 794	387 189	191 970	195 219	1 375 569	668 003	707 566	26 508	5 499	21 008
33	Hung Yen	1 056 141	512 654	543 487	229 341	119 540	109 801	813 508	389 237	424 271	13 292	3 878	9 414
34	Thai Binh	1 659 010	789 345	869 665	333 653	171 218	162 435	1 308 694	614 446	694 248	16 663	3 681	12 982
35	Ha Nam	736 960	356 023	380 937	162 200	81 810	80 390	563 744	271 825	291 919	11 016	2 388	8 628
36	Nam Dinh	1 693 914	814 709	879 204	360 980	190 102	170 878	1 307 791	620 395	687 396	25 143	4 213	20 930
37	Ninh Binh	861 839	417 223	444 617	182 589	93 200	89 389	663 217	320 499	342 717	16 033	3 523	12 510
38	Thanh Hoa	3 195 167	1 553 988	1 641 179	670 337	349 099	321 238	2 430 317	1 175 293	1 255 024	94 513	29 596	64 918
40	Nghe An	2 766 293	1 371 003	1 395 289	634 761	328 118	306 643	2 068 409	1 021 619	1 046 790	63 123	21 267	41 856
42	Ha Tinh	1 151 291	562 548	588 744	253 530	127 198	126 332	876 859	428 987	447 872	20 902	6 363	14 539
44	Quang Binh	797 387	393 460	403 926	196 157	101 198	94 959	583 541	286 820	296 721	17 689	5 442	12 246
45	Quang Tri	565 805	278 560	287 246	151 638	78 525	73 113	378 671	190 287	188 384	35 496	9 748	25 748
46	Thua Thien Hue	1 050 741	511 017	539 724	264 565	130 131	134 435	727 869	368 078	359 791	58 307	12 808	45 499
48	Da Nang	939 185	459 104	480 081	239 502	122 469	117 033	681 162	331 139	350 022	18 521	5 495	13 026
49	Quang Nam	1 360 508	649 298	711 209	296 018	148 217	147 801	1 020 695	489 181	531 514	43 795	11 900	31 895
51	Quang Ngai	1 160 376	564 246	596 130	267 808	134 858	132 951	833 608	413 506	420 102	58 959	15 882	43 078
52	Binh Dinh	1 408 353	684 187	724 166	314 564	160 381	154 183	1 053 122	511 270	541 852	40 666	12 535	28 131
54	Phu Yen	826 227	416 742	409 485	197 877	105 464	92 413	586 331	297 089	289 242	42 018	14 189	27 829
56	Khanh Hoa	1 122 536	550 076	572 460	247 928	123 162	124 766	826 144	409 913	416 230	48 465	17 001	31 464
58	Ninh Thuan	547 288	272 147	275 141	121 126	58 901	62 225	371 706	189 887	181 819	54 456	23 360	31 096
60	Binh Thuan	1 123 856	558 415	565 441	250 253	124 106	126 147	812 764	407 983	404 781	60 839	26 327	34 512

Table 4 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Population aged 5 and over			Currently attending			Ever attended			Never attended		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
62	Kon Tum	441 889	221 049	220 840	123 201	60 782	62 419	280 748	147 163	133 585	37 940	13 104	24 836
64	Gia Lai	1 254 474	619 672	634 802	324 737	161 617	163 120	769 070	398 667	370 403	160 667	59 387	101 280
66	Dak Lak	1 698 565	856 325	842 240	418 380	210 877	207 502	1 190 907	612 925	577 982	89 279	32 523	56 756
67	Dak Nong	526 588	268 919	257 670	151 631	78 000	73 631	347 798	181 431	166 367	27 159	9 487	17 672
68	Lam Dong	1 167 360	578 629	588 731	287 421	140 475	146 947	813 397	413 696	399 700	66 542	24 458	42 084
70	Binh Phuoc	864 617	430 957	433 660	211 527	107 066	104 460	604 463	306 112	298 351	48 627	17 779	30 848
72	Tay Ninh	1 029 629	502 763	526 866	201 620	101 110	100 510	772 764	381 315	391 449	55 245	20 338	34 907
74	Binh Duong	1 766 342	849 161	917 181	318 773	158 361	160 412	1 407 549	674 881	732 668	40 020	15 920	24 100
75	Dong Nai	2 654 833	1 307 110	1 347 722	617 934	317 085	300 849	1 973 454	968 643	1 004 811	63 445	21 383	42 062
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	986 575	490 271	496 304	217 273	113 265	104 008	744 159	366 739	377 420	25 143	10 268	14 876
79	Ho Chi Minh City	7 551 452	3 595 797	3 955 655	1 608 679	826 673	782 006	5 831 564	2 730 138	3 101 427	111 209	38 986	72 223
80	Long An	1 385 607	676 804	708 803	287 399	145 090	142 309	1 046 326	513 875	532 451	51 882	17 838	34 044
82	Tien Giang	1 605 889	777 712	828 177	332 521	164 906	167 615	1 215 284	594 262	621 022	58 084	18 545	39 539
83	Ben Tre	1 183 041	578 800	604 241	228 859	119 048	109 811	904 441	445 095	459 346	49 741	14 656	35 084
84	Tra Vinh	952 978	464 803	488 175	198 274	100 949	97 325	668 980	335 895	333 085	85 724	27 958	57 765
86	Vinh Long	974 504	474 614	499 890	205 543	106 125	99 418	724 035	351 969	372 066	44 926	16 520	28 406
87	Dong Thap	1 574 672	781 948	792 724	316 080	160 736	155 345	1 179 298	588 706	590 592	79 293	32 505	46 788
89	An Giang	1 992 590	977 601	1 014 989	408 250	203 991	204 259	1 429 178	711 540	717 638	155 162	62 071	93 091
91	Kien Giang	1 613 533	806 948	806 585	346 001	178 939	167 062	1 147 115	582 906	564 209	120 418	45 103	75 315
92	Can Tho	1 152 696	566 629	586 067	239 208	122 014	117 194	860 888	424 484	436 403	52 600	20 131	32 469
93	Hau Giang	717 226	356 922	360 304	142 681	73 121	69 560	542 692	272 502	270 189	31 853	11 299	20 555
94	Soc Trang	1 223 397	603 500	619 897	248 119	124 048	124 070	865 516	441 878	423 638	109 762	37 574	72 189
95	Bac Lieu	823 655	408 776	414 879	167 127	85 401	81 725	620 847	308 952	311 895	35 681	14 423	21 258
96	Ca Mau	1 133 650	566 993	566 657	240 332	121 137	119 195	848 651	428 457	420 194	44 667	17 398	27 269

Table 4 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Population aged 5 and over			Currently attending			Ever attended			Never attended		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
URBAN		28.502.050	13 732 839	14 769 211	6 452 903	3 274 225	3 178 679	21 480 897	10 265 702	11 215 194	568 249	192 912	375 338
Socio-economic regions													
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	1 934 828	934 240	1 000 587	444 339	227 500	216 839	1 451 768	695 914	755 853	38 721	10 826	27 895
R2	Red River Delta	6 473 500	3 128 406	3 345 093	1 585 452	794 227	791 225	4 837 525	2 321 750	2 515 775	50 523	12 430	38 093
R3	North and South Central Coast	5 100 735	2 480 383	2 620 352	1 217 861	624 345	593 516	3 763 689	1 818 084	1 945 605	119 185	37 954	81 231
R4	Central Highlands	1 495 647	737 010	758 636	365 801	184 481	181 319	1 090 613	539 661	550 952	39 233	12 868	26 365
R5	Southeast	9 402 388	4 482 827	4 919 562	1 969 086	1 004 824	964 262	7 288 063	3 425 173	3 862 890	145 240	52 830	92 409
R6	Mekong River Delta	4 094 952	1 969 972	2 124 980	870 365	438 848	431 517	3 049 239	1 465 120	1 584 119	175 348	66 004	109 344
Provinces/cities													
01	Ha Noi	3 139 960	1 520 963	1 618 997	825 346	411 976	413 370	2 298 734	1 105 192	1 193 542	15 880	3 795	12 085
02	Ha Giang	108 156	52 504	55 652	25 009	12 766	12 244	75 452	37 060	38 392	7 696	2 679	5 017
04	Cao Bang	109 691	51 476	58 214	21 823	10 344	11 479	84 568	40 025	44 543	3 300	1 107	2 193
06	Bac Kan	46 915	22 379	24 537	9 931	4 934	4 997	35 929	17 201	18 728	1 056	244	811
08	Tuyen Quang	93 107	44 521	48 586	18 971	9 442	9 529	73 012	34 843	38 169	1 125	237	888
10	Lao Cai	140 343	69 244	71 099	31 739	16 526	15 214	105 590	51 831	53 760	3 014	887	2 126
11	Dien Bien	74 300	35 888	38 412	18 903	9 350	9 553	52 734	25 961	26 773	2 663	577	2 086
12	Lai Chau	63 997	31 297	32 701	18 480	9 463	9 016	41 149	20 439	20 710	4 369	1 395	2 974
14	Son La	145 460	71 510	73 951	33 785	17 549	16 236	107 393	53 280	54 114	4 282	681	3 601
15	Yen Bai	147 269	72 004	75 264	30 510	16 343	14 167	114 140	54 956	59 184	2 618	705	1 913
17	Hoa Binh	109 369	53 365	56 004	24 018	12 829	11 189	84 427	40 196	44 231	924	341	583
19	Thai Nguyen	358 142	171 510	186 632	93 473	47 009	46 464	262 058	123 825	138 233	2 611	676	1 935
20	Lang Son	136 041	66 703	69 338	28 690	15 573	13 118	106 152	50 955	55 197	1 199	175	1 023
22	Quang Ninh	679 396	335 132	344 264	154 130	77 654	76 476	516 678	254 940	261 738	8 589	2 539	6 050

Table 4 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Population aged 5 and over			Currently attending			Ever attended			Never attended		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
24	Bac Giang	170 176	80 910	89 266	39 102	19 786	19 315	129 407	60 633	68 774	1 667	491	1 176
25	Phu Tho	231 860	110 929	120 931	49 907	25 588	24 319	179 756	84 712	95 045	2 197	630	1 568
26	Vinh Phuc	221 812	104 426	117 386	55 462	25 964	29 498	164 107	77 953	86 153	2 244	509	1 735
27	Bac Ninh	293 200	141 656	151 545	71 395	37 889	33 506	217 991	102 632	115 359	3 814	1 134	2 680
30	Hai Duong	395 357	193 413	201 944	89 671	46 904	42 767	302 595	145 870	156 725	3 090	639	2 452
31	Hai Phong	837 373	399 420	437 953	189 788	91 359	98 429	640 212	306 574	333 638	7 374	1 487	5 886
33	Hung Yen	138 204	65 724	72 480	31 960	15 848	16 112	104 489	49 408	55 081	1 756	468	1 287
34	Thai Binh	172 314	82 094	90 219	35 473	18 181	17 292	136 277	63 635	72 642	564	278	286
35	Ha Nam	114 066	53 283	60 783	27 313	13 021	14 292	85 509	39 994	45 516	1 244	268	976
36	Nam Dinh	309 200	148 801	160 399	66 355	35 248	31 106	238 778	112 731	126 048	4 068	823	3 245
37	Ninh Binh	172 617	83 494	89 123	38 560	20 183	18 376	132 156	62 821	69 335	1 902	490	1 412
38	Thanh Hoa	496 090	241 904	254 185	111 676	61 335	50 341	377 571	177 859	199 712	6 842	2 710	4 132
40	Nghe An	419 646	204 940	214 706	108 557	57 250	51 307	308 063	146 457	161 606	3 026	1 233	1 793
42	Ha Tinh	199 977	93 285	106 692	45 259	22 049	23 210	152 058	70 451	81 607	2 660	785	1 875
44	Quang Binh	156 195	76 117	80 077	37 565	19 196	18 368	117 076	56 457	60 619	1 554	464	1 090
45	Quang Tri	164 869	81 396	83 473	42 273	22 407	19 867	117 658	57 859	59 799	4 937	1 130	3 807
46	Thua Thien Hue	510 326	246 886	263 440	135 891	64 403	71 488	357 217	179 354	177 863	17 218	3 129	14 089
48	Da Nang	819 990	400 734	419 255	211 361	107 605	103 756	593 096	288 288	304 808	15 532	4 841	10 691
49	Quang Nam	313 130	151 458	161 672	71 108	37 081	34 027	235 657	112 427	123 230	6 365	1 950	4 415
51	Quang Ngai	188 572	89 158	99 413	49 263	24 469	24 794	136 658	64 105	72 553	2 650	584	2 066
52	Binh Dinh	436 081	209 857	226 223	98 472	50 375	48 097	328 585	156 852	171 733	9 024	2 630	6 394
54	Phu Yen	240 356	119 239	121 116	59 650	32 356	27 294	176 781	85 839	90 942	3 924	1 044	2 881
56	Khanh Hoa	509 620	248 196	261 424	112 596	57 906	54 690	384 498	186 468	198 030	12 526	3 821	8 705
58	Ninh Thuan	198 617	97 280	101 337	42 957	21 071	21 886	143 697	71 338	72 358	11 963	4 870	7 093
60	Binh Thuan	447 270	219 932	227 339	91 231	46 840	44 391	335 075	164 329	170 746	20 964	8 763	12 202

Table 4 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Population aged 5 and over			Currently attending			Ever attended			Never attended		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
62	Kon Tum	159 198	80 059	79 139	40 168	21 295	18 872	114 878	57 233	57 645	4 152	1 531	2 621
64	Gia Lai	378 583	185 651	192 932	94 240	47 321	46 919	269 273	133 439	135 834	15 070	4 891	10 178
66	Dak Lak	415 944	205 851	210 093	99 530	49 334	50 196	310 434	154 273	156 161	5 980	2 243	3 737
67	Dak Nong	80 311	40 112	40 199	20 621	10 906	9 715	58 136	28 762	29 375	1 553	443	1 110
68	Lam Dong	461 611	225 338	236 273	111 242	55 624	55 618	337 892	165 955	171 937	12 478	3 759	8 718
70	Binh Phuoc	186 176	92 725	93 451	44 102	23 256	20 846	137 301	67 712	69 589	4 772	1 756	3 016
72	Tay Ninh	219 798	105 564	114 234	45 149	22 452	22 697	168 940	81 647	87 293	5 709	1 466	4 244
74	Binh Duong	1 362 423	650 059	712 363	229 577	111 906	117 671	1 105 524	526 242	579 282	27 322	11 912	15 411
75	Dong Nai	926 214	447 810	478 404	223 798	114 321	109 477	683 713	327 321	356 392	18 703	6 168	12 535
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	501 456	245 578	255 878	108 211	56 216	51 994	380 876	184 233	196 643	12 369	5 128	7 241
79	Ho Chi Minh City	6 206 322	2 941 091	3 265 231	1 318 249	676 673	641 577	4 811 709	2 238 018	2 573 691	76 364	26 400	49 963
80	Long An	252 605	118 786	133 819	52 136	27 018	25 118	194 828	90 172	104 656	5 641	1 596	4 044
82	Tien Giang	256 532	118 996	137 537	53 451	25 816	27 635	196 176	90 532	105 644	6 905	2 648	4 257
83	Ben Tre	122 173	57 810	64 362	23 255	12 171	11 084	95 542	44 979	50 562	3 376	660	2 716
84	Tra Vinh	166 663	79 883	86 781	34 521	17 849	16 672	124 757	59 372	65 384	7 386	2 662	4 724
86	Vinh Long	165 885	78 928	86 957	35 939	19 905	16 034	124 374	57 359	67 015	5 572	1 664	3 908
87	Dong Thap	280 516	132 931	147 585	60 942	29 508	31 434	208 823	99 427	109 396	10 751	3 996	6 755
89	An Giang	608 336	291 385	316 950	128 800	62 179	66 621	443 169	214 020	229 149	36 366	15 187	21 180
91	Kien Giang	446 168	216 534	229 634	93 942	47 824	46 118	331 413	161 337	170 076	20 813	7 374	13 439
92	Can Tho	774 228	376 696	397 532	169 406	87 075	82 331	579 250	279 830	299 420	25 572	9 791	15 781
93	Hau Giang	174 249	86 907	87 342	34 712	17 818	16 893	131 608	66 194	65 414	7 928	2 894	5 034
94	Soc Trang	373 010	180 006	193 004	80 358	40 391	39 967	265 079	129 426	135 654	27 573	10 189	17 384
95	Bac Lieu	218 045	105 854	112 191	42 828	21 487	21 341	166 561	80 710	85 851	8 656	3 657	5 000
96	Ca Mau	256 542	125 256	131 286	60 075	29 807	30 268	187 658	91 762	95 896	8 808	3 686	5 122

Table 4 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Population aged 5 and over			Currently attending			Ever attended			Never attended		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
RURAL		55 427 468	27 329 952	28 097 516	12 281 714	6 281 047	6 000 667	40 283 466	20 103 860	20 179 606	2 862 287	945 045	1 917 243
Socio-economic regions													
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	8 632 604	4 276 842	4 355 762	1 986 376	1 023 409	962 967	5 824 205	3 000 908	2 823 298	822 023	252 526	569 497
R2	Red River Delta	12 597 810	6 135 808	6 462 002	2 770 816	1 437 493	1 333 323	9 610 544	4 647 706	4 962 838	216 450	50 608	165 842
R3	North and South Central Coast	12 914 278	6 344 409	6 569 869	2 888 204	1 467 481	1 420 723	9 487 509	4 702 969	4 784 540	538 565	173 959	364 606
R4	Central Highlands	3 593 230	1 807 584	1 785 647	939 570	467 271	472 299	2 311 307	1 214 222	1 097 085	342 354	126 091	216 263
R5	Southeast	5 451 059	2 693 232	2 757 827	1 206 720	618 736	587 983	4 045 890	2 002 653	2 043 237	198 449	71 842	126 607
R6	Mekong River Delta	12 238 486	6 072 077	6 166 409	2 490 029	1 266 657	1 223 372	9 004 011	4 535 402	4 468 609	744 446	270 018	474 427
Provinces/cities													
01	Ha Noi	3 411 857	1 681 498	1 730 360	830 066	430 925	399 141	2 519 940	1 235 886	1 284 054	61 851	14 687	47 164
02	Ha Giang	594 186	298 838	295 348	155 106	80 498	74 608	309 063	173 687	135 376	130 018	44 654	85 364
04	Cao Bang	363 074	179 423	183 652	76 545	37 736	38 810	234 522	124 045	110 477	52 008	17 642	34 365
06	Bac Kan	237 083	120 872	116 211	46 924	25 024	21 900	177 513	91 422	86 091	12 646	4 426	8 220
08	Tuyen Quang	586 792	290 089	296 702	133 768	65 579	68 189	425 386	215 474	209 912	27 637	9 037	18 601
10	Lao Cai	464 083	235 377	228 706	117 479	60 705	56 774	270 069	147 054	123 016	76 535	27 618	48 917
11	Dien Bien	406 257	203 938	202 320	115 016	60 716	54 300	200 895	118 923	81 972	90 346	24 299	66 047
12	Lai Chau	302 896	152 322	150 575	87 624	46 992	40 633	108 886	70 070	38 816	106 386	35 260	71 126
14	Son La	896 572	448 007	448 565	231 826	125 447	106 379	483 646	275 185	208 461	181 100	47 376	133 725
15	Yen Bai	561 555	278 970	282 585	130 869	66 237	64 631	372 145	194 206	177 939	58 541	18 527	40 014
17	Hoa Binh	632 975	310 403	322 572	134 611	67 065	67 546	482 020	238 593	243 427	16 344	4 746	11 598
19	Thai Nguyen	722 598	358 218	364 380	156 138	80 729	75 409	555 706	274 456	281 249	10 754	3 033	7 721
20	Lang Son	553 714	278 395	275 319	112 363	57 341	55 022	426 331	217 168	209 163	15 021	3 887	11 134
22	Quang Ninh	425 070	217 727	207 343	96 099	50 432	45 667	309 220	160 812	148 408	19 750	6 483	13 267

Table 4 (Continued)*Unit: Person*

Code	Administrative unit	Population aged 5 and over			Currently attending			Ever attended			Never attended		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
24	Bac Giang	1 308 230	641 288	666 942	276 470	143 202	133 268	1 007 059	491 080	515 979	24 701	7 006	17 695
25	Phu Tho	1 002 588	480 702	521 885	211 638	106 141	105 497	770 964	369 546	401 419	19 985	5 015	14 970
26	Vinh Phuc	727 183	352 789	374 394	165 524	85 942	79 582	549 234	264 250	284 983	12 426	2 597	9 829
27	Bac Ninh	737 407	354 733	382 674	171 065	89 594	81 472	553 290	262 351	290 939	13 052	2 788	10 264
30	Hai Duong	1 242 938	606 452	636 486	241 558	126 602	114 956	983 759	475 165	508 594	17 621	4 685	12 937
31	Hai Phong	951 892	466 052	485 840	197 401	100 611	96 790	735 357	361 429	373 928	19 134	4 012	15 122
33	Hung Yen	917 937	446 930	471 007	197 381	103 692	93 689	709 019	339 829	369 191	11 536	3 409	8 127
34	Thai Binh	1 486 697	707 251	779 446	298 180	153 037	145 143	1 172 417	550 811	621 606	16 099	3 403	12 696
35	Ha Nam	622 894	302 740	320 153	134 887	68 789	66 098	478 234	231 831	246 403	9 772	2 120	7 652
36	Nam Dinh	1 384 713	665 908	718 805	294 625	154 854	139 771	1 069 012	507 664	561 348	21 076	3 390	17 686
37	Ninh Binh	689 222	333 728	355 494	144 029	73 017	71 012	531 061	257 678	273 382	14 132	3 033	11 099
38	Thanh Hoa	2 699 078	1 312 084	1 386 994	558 660	287 764	270 897	2 052 746	997 434	1 055 312	87 671	26 886	60 785
40	Nghe An	2 346 647	1 166 064	1 180 583	526 204	270 868	255 336	1 760 346	875 162	885 184	60 097	20 034	40 063
42	Ha Tinh	951 315	469 263	482 052	208 271	105 149	103 122	724 801	358 536	366 265	18 243	5 578	12 664
44	Quang Binh	641 192	317 343	323 849	158 592	82 002	76 590	466 465	230 363	236 102	16 134	4 978	11 156
45	Quang Tri	400 937	197 164	203 773	109 365	56 118	53 246	261 013	132 428	128 585	30 559	8 618	21 942
46	Thua Thien Hue	540 415	264 131	276 284	128 675	65 728	62 947	370 651	188 724	181 928	41 089	9 679	31 410
48	Da Nang	119 196	58 370	60 826	28 141	14 864	13 277	88 066	42 851	45 214	2 989	654	2 335
49	Quang Nam	1 047 378	497 841	549 538	224 910	111 136	113 774	785 039	376 754	408 284	37 430	9 950	27 480
51	Quang Ngai	971 804	475 088	496 717	218 545	110 389	108 156	696 950	349 401	347 549	56 309	15 298	41 011
52	Binh Dinh	972 273	474 329	497 943	216 093	110 006	106 087	724 537	354 418	370 119	31 643	9 905	21 738
54	Phu Yen	585 871	297 502	288 369	138 227	73 107	65 119	409 551	211 250	198 301	38 094	13 145	24 949
56	Khanh Hoa	612 916	301 880	311 036	135 332	65 256	70 076	441 646	223 445	218 201	35 939	13 180	22 759
58	Ninh Thuan	348 671	174 867	173 804	78 169	37 829	40 339	228 009	118 548	109 461	42 493	18 490	24 003
60	Binh Thuan	676 586	338 484	338 102	159 022	77 266	81 756	477 689	243 654	234 036	39 875	17 564	22 310

Table 4 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Population aged 5 and over			Currently attending			Ever attended			Never attended		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
62	Kon Tum	282 692	140 990	141 701	83 033	39 486	43 546	165 871	89 931	75 940	33 788	11 573	22 215
64	Gia Lai	875 892	434 021	441 871	230 497	114 296	116 201	499 797	265 229	234 568	145 597	54 496	91 101
66	Dak Lak	1 282 621	650 474	632 147	318 850	161 543	157 307	880 472	458 651	421 821	83 299	30 280	53 019
67	Dak Nong	446 278	228 807	217 471	131 010	67 094	63 916	289 662	152 669	136 992	25 606	9 044	16 562
68	Lam Dong	705 749	353 291	352 458	176 180	84 851	91 329	475 505	247 742	227 763	54 064	20 698	33 366
70	Binh Phuoc	678 441	338 232	340 209	167 424	83 810	83 614	467 162	238 400	228 762	43 855	16 022	27 832
72	Tay Ninh	809 831	397 198	412 632	156 471	78 658	77 813	603 824	299 668	304 156	49 536	18 872	30 664
74	Binh Duong	403 919	199 102	204 817	89 196	46 455	42 741	302 025	148 639	153 386	12 698	4 008	8 690
75	Dong Nai	1 728 619	859 301	869 318	394 136	202 764	191 372	1 289 741	641 321	648 419	44 742	15 215	29 527
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	485 120	244 694	240 426	109 062	57 048	52 014	363 283	182 506	180 777	12 774	5 139	7 635
79	Ho Chi Minh City	1 345 130	654 706	690 424	290 430	150 001	140 429	1 019 855	492 119	527 736	34 845	12 585	22 260
80	Long An	1 133 002	558 017	574 985	235 263	118 072	117 191	851 499	423 704	427 795	46 241	16 242	29 999
82	Tien Giang	1 349 357	658 717	690 640	279 070	139 090	139 980	1 019 107	503 730	515 377	51 179	15 897	35 282
83	Ben Tre	1 060 868	520 989	539 879	205 604	106 877	98 727	808 899	400 116	408 783	46 365	13 996	32 369
84	Tra Vinh	786 314	384 920	401 394	163 753	83 100	80 653	544 223	276 523	267 701	78 338	25 297	53 041
86	Vinh Long	808 618	395 685	412 933	169 604	86 219	83 384	599 661	294 610	305 051	39 354	14 856	24 497
87	Dong Thap	1 294 156	649 017	645 139	255 139	131 228	123 911	970 475	489 280	481 195	68 542	28 509	40 033
89	An Giang	1 384 255	686 216	698 039	279 450	141 812	137 638	986 009	497 520	488 489	118 796	46 884	71 912
91	Kien Giang	1 167 365	590 414	576 951	252 059	131 116	120 944	815 701	421 569	394 132	99 605	37 729	61 875
92	Can Tho	378 468	189 934	188 535	69 802	34 939	34 863	281 637	144 654	136 983	27 029	10 340	16 688
93	Hau Giang	542 978	270 015	272 963	107 970	55 303	52 667	411 083	206 308	204 775	23 925	8 405	15 520
94	Soc Trang	850 387	423 493	426 894	167 760	83 657	84 104	600 437	312 452	287 985	82 190	27 385	54 805
95	Bac Lieu	605 610	302 922	302 688	124 299	63 914	60 384	454 286	228 242	226 045	27 025	10 766	16 259
96	Ca Mau	877 108	441 737	435 371	180 257	91 330	88 927	660 993	336 695	324 298	35 858	13 712	22 146

Table 5

**POPULATION IN THE AGES OF PRIMARY SCHOOL ATTENDING PRIMARY SCHOOL
BY SEX, URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, SOCIO-ECONOMIC REGION AND PROVINCE/CITY, 1/4/2015**

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Be born in 2004-2008			Population attending primary			Be born in 2004-2008 attending primary		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
ENTIRE COUNTRY		7 238 210	3 743 952	3 494 257	7 220 161	3 740 968	3 479 193	7 036 427	3 638 507	3 397 920
Socio-economic regions										
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	1 010 048	521 371	488 677	1 014 965	526 566	488 399	983 571	509 002	474 569
R2	Red River Delta	1 595 701	829 117	766 584	1 596 578	829 679	766 899	1 581 866	822 190	759 676
R3	North and South Central Coast	1 519 392	795 984	723 407	1 494 399	782 952	711 447	1 462 568	765 440	697 128
R4	Central Highlands	551 198	279 233	271 965	542 755	275 160	267 595	518 592	262 129	256 463
R5	Southeast	1 157 210	597 504	559 706	1 155 183	597 673	557 510	1 131 783	584 531	547 252
R6	Mekong River Delta	1 404 661	720 743	683 918	1 416 280	728 937	687 343	1 358 047	695 214	662 833
Provinces/cities										
01	Ha Noi	577 203	296 712	280 491	579 582	298 648	280 933	573 741	295 570	278 171
02	Ha Giang	89 216	45 333	43 882	88 129	44 584	43 545	83 189	42 199	40 990
04	Cao Bang	42 826	20 645	22 180	44 494	21 479	23 015	41 753	20 171	21 583
06	Bac Kan	22 513	11 727	10 786	22 833	12 012	10 821	21 867	11 432	10 435
08	Tuyen Quang	59 007	28 555	30 452	59 490	29 097	30 393	58 179	28 288	29 890
10	Lao Cai	63 854	33 248	30 606	63 528	33 272	30 256	62 280	32 512	29 768
11	Dien Bien	61 663	31 393	30 271	61 252	31 381	29 870	60 009	30 768	29 241
12	Lai Chau	51 627	27 137	24 490	51 478	27 446	24 033	49 109	26 072	23 037
14	Son La	120 957	63 111	57 846	123 091	64 940	58 151	116 101	61 185	54 916
15	Yen Bai	68 656	33 887	34 769	68 878	34 141	34 737	66 866	32 980	33 887
17	Hoa Binh	65 874	32 106	33 768	66 367	32 472	33 895	65 165	31 663	33 501
19	Thai Nguyen	87 998	45 941	42 057	88 538	46 620	41 917	86 831	45 387	41 444
20	Lang Son	53 256	28 755	24 501	54 021	29 150	24 871	52 537	28 306	24 231

Table 5 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Be born in 2004-2008			Population attending primary			Be born in 2004-2008 attending primary		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
22	Quang Ninh	92 949	46 219	46 729	94 089	46 714	47 375	92 110	45 968	46 143
24	Bac Giang	120 450	64 248	56 201	120 920	65 024	55 896	118 806	63 560	55 246
25	Phu Tho	102 151	55 284	46 867	101 945	54 947	46 998	100 877	54 478	46 400
26	Vinh Phuc	84 349	45 995	38 354	84 954	46 221	38 733	83 922	45 703	38 219
27	Bac Ninh	95 258	52 228	43 031	95 239	51 994	43 245	94 407	51 588	42 819
30	Hai Duong	118 183	63 618	54 566	116 569	62 594	53 975	115 641	61 913	53 728
31	Hai Phong	141 798	71 130	70 667	140 669	70 531	70 138	140 410	70 366	70 045
33	Hung Yen	87 596	47 018	40 578	87 356	46 993	40 363	86 522	46 435	40 087
34	Thai Binh	123 175	64 264	58 911	123 318	64 549	58 770	122 475	64 125	58 350
35	Ha Nam	61 378	30 926	30 452	61 631	30 816	30 815	61 020	30 720	30 300
36	Nam Dinh	139 611	74 564	65 047	139 002	74 253	64 749	138 394	73 796	64 598
37	Ninh Binh	74 200	36 443	37 757	74 169	36 366	37 803	73 223	36 007	37 216
38	Thanh Hoa	246 320	133 980	112 340	248 980	135 847	113 133	243 774	132 617	111 157
40	Nghe An	233 073	124 311	108 762	229 883	122 160	107 723	225 203	120 566	104 637
42	Ha Tinh	93 962	47 265	46 697	90 663	45 604	45 059	89 359	44 767	44 592
44	Quang Binh	71 170	38 429	32 741	71 465	38 790	32 675	69 935	37 826	32 109
45	Quang Tri	58 026	30 011	28 014	58 240	29 993	28 247	56 936	29 282	27 654
46	Thua Thien Hue	86 620	45 446	41 173	83 134	43 767	39 366	81 565	42 794	38 771
48	Da Nang	78 871	42 005	36 866	75 166	39 915	35 251	74 509	39 618	34 891
49	Quang Nam	114 647	58 696	55 951	107 781	54 963	52 819	105 288	53 370	51 918
51	Quang Ngai	95 011	48 080	46 930	94 448	48 014	46 434	92 215	46 491	45 723
52	Binh Dinh	123 888	64 698	59 189	119 596	62 303	57 293	116 179	60 234	55 944
54	Phu Yen	71 524	38 244	33 280	71 588	38 373	33 215	70 085	37 528	32 557
56	Khanh Hoa	92 194	45 723	46 470	90 720	45 111	45 609	88 936	44 084	44 852
58	Ninh Thuan	51 471	26 179	25 292	49 605	25 243	24 362	47 864	24 315	23 549

Table 5 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Be born in 2004-2008			Population attending primary			Be born in 2004-2008 attending primary		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
60	Binh Thuan	102 615	52 916	49 700	103 128	52 868	50 260	100 720	51 946	48 774
62	Kon Tum	56 834	29 411	27 424	54 521	28 192	26 329	53 278	27 411	25 867
64	Gia Lai	151 457	75 101	76 356	151 078	75 031	76 046	141 889	70 850	71 038
66	Dak Lak	163 218	83 653	79 565	157 753	80 589	77 163	150 880	76 425	74 455
67	Dak Nong	63 524	32 955	30 569	66 121	34 158	31 963	62 040	32 229	29 811
68	Lam Dong	116 165	58 114	58 051	113 284	57 190	56 094	110 505	55 214	55 292
70	Binh Phuoc	86 436	44 695	41 741	87 073	45 247	41 827	84 267	43 566	40 701
72	Tay Ninh	88 309	45 885	42 423	87 479	45 708	41 772	86 379	44 864	41 515
74	Binh Duong	125 289	65 553	59 737	124 527	65 452	59 075	120 900	63 732	57 167
75	Dong Nai	234 276	122 876	111 401	234 228	122 893	111 334	229 080	120 268	108 812
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	84 649	44 907	39 742	84 891	45 078	39 813	82 940	43 819	39 120
79	Ho Chi Minh City	538 250	273 588	264 662	536 985	273 295	263 690	528 218	268 281	259 936
80	Long An	115 260	58 092	57 168	115 979	58 335	57 644	113 251	56 506	56 744
82	Tien Giang	132 462	67 561	64 901	132 920	67 276	65 644	130 779	66 589	64 190
83	Ben Tre	88 950	48 094	40 856	88 297	47 644	40 653	86 949	46 892	40 058
84	Tra Vinh	83 748	42 733	41 015	84 213	43 268	40 945	81 052	41 336	39 716
86	Vinh Long	79 252	42 277	36 975	78 437	41 497	36 941	77 690	41 173	36 517
87	Dong Thap	129 514	66 893	62 620	129 325	67 450	61 875	125 294	64 625	60 669
89	An Giang	180 492	89 507	90 984	182 364	90 309	92 054	174 731	86 382	88 349
91	Kien Giang	154 261	82 006	72 255	158 167	85 037	73 130	149 153	79 202	69 951
92	Can Tho	96 446	48 874	47 572	95 484	48 024	47 461	93 452	47 132	46 320
93	Hau Giang	59 229	30 566	28 663	60 734	31 946	28 788	57 767	29 942	27 825
94	Soc Trang	108 979	54 936	54 043	109 225	56 279	52 946	101 302	51 271	50 031
95	Bac Lieu	71 017	37 099	33 918	73 317	38 165	35 152	67 088	34 866	32 222
96	Ca Mau	105 053	52 104	52 949	107 818	53 708	54 110	99 540	49 298	50 242

Table 5 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Be born in 2004-2008			Population attending primary			Be born in 2004-2008 attending primary		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
URBAN		2 292 658	1 191 557	1 101 102	2 279 084	1 183 993	1 095 090	2 241 975	1 164 533	1 077 442
Socio-economic regions										
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	164 800	86 269	78 531	165 627	86 822	78 805	162 643	85 147	77 496
R2	Red River Delta	554 130	284 942	269 188	553 004	284 264	268 740	549 766	282 569	267 198
R3	North and South Central Coast	425 329	226 787	198 542	419 497	223 325	196 172	412 465	219 821	192 644
R4	Central Highlands	141 854	72 782	69 073	136 961	69 967	66 994	134 579	68 679	65 900
R5	Southeast	673 513	350 262	323 252	669 634	348 118	321 516	658 904	343 355	315 549
R6	Mekong River Delta	333 032	170 515	162 517	334 360	171 496	162 864	323 618	164 963	158 655
Provinces/cities										
01	Ha Noi	269 715	137 362	132 353	269 452	137 478	131 974	268 405	136 939	131 466
02	Ha Giang	10 035	4 991	5 045	10 170	4 993	5 176	9 688	4 752	4 936
04	Cao Bang	9 305	4 508	4 798	9 433	4 557	4 876	9 211	4 436	4 775
06	Bac Kan	4 282	2 221	2 062	4 242	2 187	2 055	4 158	2 149	2 009
08	Tuyen Quang	7 695	4 079	3 616	7 649	4 081	3 568	7 577	4 009	3 568
10	Lao Cai	12 158	6 306	5 852	12 167	6 331	5 836	12 104	6 286	5 818
11	Dien Bien	7 778	3 961	3 817	7 715	3 944	3 772	7 701	3 929	3 772
12	Lai Chau	6 870	3 580	3 290	6 889	3 618	3 271	6 800	3 571	3 229
14	Son La	13 615	7 488	6 127	13 869	7 548	6 320	13 517	7 422	6 095
15	Yen Bai	11 432	6 232	5 201	11 262	6 088	5 174	11 208	6 062	5 146
17	Hoa Binh	9 569	5 247	4 323	9 603	5 256	4 347	9 505	5 182	4 323
19	Thai Nguyen	27 605	13 899	13 707	27 902	14 242	13 660	27 284	13 848	13 436
20	Lang Son	10 377	5 928	4 450	10 744	6 075	4 669	10 255	5 829	4 425
22	Quang Ninh	58 292	28 514	29 777	58 436	28 581	29 855	57 709	28 331	29 378
24	Bac Giang	15 345	7 529	7 816	15 353	7 655	7 698	15 165	7 529	7 636

Table 5 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Be born in 2004-2008			Population attending primary			Be born in 2004-2008 attending primary		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
25	Phu Tho	18 731	10 301	8 430	18 628	10 246	8 382	18 471	10 142	8 328
26	Vinh Phuc	19 653	10 407	9 246	19 585	10 336	9 249	19 432	10 259	9 173
27	Bac Ninh	28 206	14 969	13 237	28 162	14 961	13 201	27 882	14 781	13 101
30	Hai Duong	30 489	16 778	13 711	29 751	16 002	13 749	29 329	15 827	13 502
31	Hai Phong	69 133	34 746	34 388	69 043	34 656	34 388	68 784	34 490	34 294
33	Hung Yen	10 768	5 438	5 330	10 899	5 527	5 371	10 768	5 438	5 330
34	Thai Binh	14 651	7 984	6 667	14 795	8 129	6 667	14 651	7 984	6 667
35	Ha Nam	10 996	5 247	5 749	10 996	5 247	5 749	10 996	5 247	5 749
36	Nam Dinh	26 483	15 430	11 053	26 179	15 280	10 899	26 179	15 280	10 899
37	Ninh Binh	15 743	8 067	7 676	15 705	8 067	7 638	15 630	7 992	7 638
38	Thanh Hoa	40 843	23 458	17 385	41 489	23 755	17 735	40 040	22 966	17 074
40	Nghe An	35 259	20 246	15 013	35 179	19 919	15 260	34 720	19 805	14 916
42	Ha Tinh	17 230	7 936	9 294	16 984	7 847	9 138	16 884	7 847	9 037
44	Quang Binh	13 463	7 838	5 625	13 510	7 912	5 598	13 254	7 731	5 523
45	Quang Tri	17 395	9 438	7 957	17 489	9 507	7 982	17 193	9 302	7 891
46	Thua Thien Hue	40 859	20 806	20 053	40 275	20 572	19 702	39 612	20 296	19 316
48	Da Nang	67 224	36 120	31 104	64 542	34 492	30 050	63 885	34 195	29 689
49	Quang Nam	25 877	13 729	12 148	24 833	13 074	11 759	24 323	12 747	11 575
51	Quang Ngai	17 841	8 937	8 905	17 700	8 892	8 808	17 429	8 710	8 719
52	Binh Dinh	38 770	19 862	18 908	37 699	19 174	18 526	37 121	18 786	18 335
54	Phu Yen	20 265	10 981	9 285	20 232	11 066	9 166	19 906	10 868	9 039
56	Khanh Hoa	37 800	19 916	17 884	37 854	20 022	17 833	37 321	19 747	17 574
58	Ninh Thuan	18 031	9 096	8 935	17 472	8 899	8 573	17 085	8 715	8 370
60	Binh Thuan	34 473	18 428	16 046	34 238	18 194	16 044	33 692	18 106	15 586

Table 5 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Be born in 2004-2008			Population attending primary			Be born in 2004-2008 attending primary		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
62	Kon Tum	16 200	8 647	7 552	15 809	8 473	7 336	15 588	8 327	7 261
64	Gia Lai	38 693	19 824	18 868	38 268	19 690	18 578	37 626	19 397	18 230
66	Dak Lak	38 320	19 374	18 946	34 229	16 789	17 440	33 787	16 595	17 193
67	Dak Nong	8 452	4 655	3 797	8 648	4 770	3 878	8 341	4 580	3 761
68	Lam Dong	40 190	20 281	19 909	40 007	20 246	19 762	39 236	19 780	19 456
70	Binh Phuoc	16 817	9 613	7 204	17 050	9 699	7 352	16 615	9 498	7 117
72	Tay Ninh	18 113	9 275	8 838	18 216	9 377	8 839	18 062	9 275	8 787
74	Binh Duong	86 940	45 028	41 912	85 647	44 256	41 392	83 375	43 561	39 815
75	Dong Nai	84 903	44 750	40 153	84 192	44 552	39 640	83 181	44 113	39 068
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	42 113	22 166	19 947	41 797	21 748	20 049	41 087	21 461	19 626
79	Ho Chi Minh City	424 627	219 430	205 197	422 731	218 487	204 244	416 584	215 447	201 136
80	Long An	18 950	9 909	9 040	18 796	9 862	8 934	18 467	9 647	8 820
82	Tien Giang	20 502	10 125	10 376	20 168	10 050	10 118	20 042	9 924	10 118
83	Ben Tre	8 903	4 799	4 104	8 949	4 940	4 009	8 808	4 799	4 009
84	Tra Vinh	12 827	7 008	5 820	12 798	7 012	5 787	12 308	6 635	5 674
86	Vinh Long	12 135	6 505	5 630	12 014	6 506	5 508	11 895	6 387	5 508
87	Dong Thap	20 528	10 360	10 168	20 482	10 485	9 997	20 086	10 142	9 944
89	An Giang	51 679	25 905	25 773	51 269	25 480	25 789	50 327	25 055	25 272
91	Kien Giang	38 633	20 514	18 119	39 917	21 178	18 739	38 079	20 148	17 931
92	Can Tho	62 017	31 940	30 077	62 105	31 971	30 133	60 885	31 194	29 691
93	Hau Giang	13 962	7 389	6 573	14 005	7 474	6 531	13 472	7 149	6 323
94	Soc Trang	32 023	15 994	16 030	32 685	16 486	16 199	30 436	15 078	15 358
95	Bac Lieu	16 927	8 610	8 317	16 896	8 573	8 323	15 940	8 049	7 891
96	Ca Mau	23 946	11 456	12 490	24 275	11 479	12 796	22 872	10 758	12 115

Table 5 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Be born in 2004-2008			Population attending primary			Be born in 2004-2008 attending primary		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
RURAL		4 945 551	2 552 396	2 393 156	4 941 077	2 556 975	2 384 102	4 794 452	2 473 974	2 320 478
Socio-economic regions										
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	845 248	435 102	410 146	849 338	439 744	409 594	820 928	423 856	397 072
R2	Red River Delta	1 041 571	544 174	497 396	1 043 574	545 415	498 159	1 032 100	539 622	492 478
R3	North and South Central Coast	1 094 063	569 197	524 866	1 074 902	559 627	515 275	1 050 102	545 618	504 484
R4	Central Highlands	409 344	206 452	202 893	405 794	205 193	200 601	384 014	193 451	190 563
R5	Southeast	483 696	247 242	236 454	485 549	249 555	235 994	472 879	241 177	231 703
R6	Mekong River Delta	1 071 629	550 228	521 401	1 081 920	557 441	524 479	1 034 429	530 251	504 178
Provinces/cities										
01	Ha Noi	307 488	159 350	148 138	310 129	161 170	148 959	305 335	158 630	146 705
02	Ha Giang	79 180	40 342	38 838	77 959	39 590	38 369	73 501	37 447	36 054
04	Cao Bang	33 520	16 138	17 382	35 061	16 922	18 139	32 542	15 735	16 808
06	Bac Kan	18 231	9 506	8 724	18 591	9 825	8 766	17 710	9 283	8 426
08	Tuyen Quang	51 312	24 476	26 836	51 841	25 016	26 825	50 601	24 279	26 322
10	Lao Cai	51 695	26 941	24 754	51 361	26 941	24 420	50 176	26 227	23 949
11	Dien Bien	53 885	27 432	26 453	53 536	27 438	26 099	52 308	26 839	25 469
12	Lai Chau	44 757	23 557	21 200	44 589	23 828	20 762	42 309	22 502	19 808
14	Son La	107 343	55 623	51 719	109 222	57 392	51 830	102 584	53 763	48 821
15	Yen Bai	57 224	27 655	29 569	57 616	28 053	29 563	55 659	26 918	28 740
17	Hoa Binh	56 305	26 859	29 445	56 764	27 216	29 548	55 660	26 481	29 179
19	Thai Nguyen	60 392	32 042	28 350	60 636	32 379	28 257	59 547	31 540	28 008
20	Lang Son	42 879	22 828	20 052	43 277	23 075	20 202	42 283	22 477	19 806
22	Quang Ninh	34 657	17 705	16 952	35 653	18 133	17 520	34 402	17 637	16 765
24	Bac Giang	105 105	56 719	48 386	105 567	57 369	48 198	103 640	56 030	47 610

Table 5 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Be born in 2004-2008			Population attending primary			Be born in 2004-2008 attending primary		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
25	Phu Tho	83 420	44 983	38 437	83 317	44 701	38 616	82 407	44 335	38 071
26	Vinh Phuc	64 696	35 588	29 107	65 369	35 885	29 484	64 491	35 445	29 046
27	Bac Ninh	67 052	37 258	29 794	67 076	37 032	30 044	66 525	36 807	29 718
30	Hai Duong	87 694	46 839	40 855	86 818	46 591	40 226	86 312	46 086	40 226
31	Hai Phong	72 664	36 385	36 280	71 626	35 875	35 750	71 626	35 875	35 750
33	Hung Yen	76 827	41 580	35 247	76 458	41 466	34 992	75 754	40 997	34 757
34	Thai Binh	108 525	56 280	52 245	108 523	56 420	52 103	107 824	56 141	51 683
35	Ha Nam	50 382	25 679	24 703	50 635	25 569	25 065	50 024	25 473	24 551
36	Nam Dinh	113 128	59 135	53 994	112 823	58 973	53 850	112 215	58 516	53 699
37	Ninh Binh	58 457	28 376	30 081	58 464	28 299	30 165	57 593	28 015	29 578
38	Thanh Hoa	205 478	110 522	94 955	207 491	112 092	95 399	203 734	109 651	94 083
40	Nghe An	197 814	104 065	93 748	194 704	102 241	92 463	190 483	100 762	89 721
42	Ha Tinh	76 733	39 330	37 403	73 679	37 757	35 922	72 475	36 921	35 555
44	Quang Binh	57 707	30 591	27 116	57 955	30 878	27 077	56 681	30 095	26 586
45	Quang Tri	40 630	20 573	20 057	40 751	20 486	20 266	39 744	19 980	19 763
46	Thua Thien Hue	45 761	24 641	21 121	42 859	23 195	19 664	41 954	22 499	19 455
48	Da Nang	11 647	5 886	5 762	10 624	5 423	5 201	10 624	5 423	5 201
49	Quang Nam	88 770	44 967	43 803	82 949	41 889	41 060	80 965	40 622	40 342
51	Quang Ngai	77 170	39 144	38 026	76 747	39 122	37 626	74 786	37 782	37 004
52	Binh Dinh	85 118	44 837	40 281	81 897	43 130	38 767	79 058	41 448	37 610
54	Phu Yen	51 259	27 263	23 996	51 357	27 307	24 049	50 178	26 660	23 518
56	Khanh Hoa	54 394	25 807	28 587	52 866	25 090	27 776	51 615	24 336	27 278
58	Ninh Thuan	33 440	17 083	16 357	32 133	16 344	15 789	30 779	15 600	15 179
60	Binh Thuan	68 142	34 488	33 654	68 890	34 674	34 216	67 027	33 839	33 188

Table 5 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Be born in 2004-2008			Population attending primary			Be born in 2004-2008 attending primary		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
62	Kon Tum	40 635	20 763	19 871	38 712	19 719	18 993	37 690	19 084	18 606
64	Gia Lai	112 764	55 276	57 488	112 810	55 341	57 468	104 262	51 454	52 809
66	Dak Lak	124 898	64 279	60 619	123 524	63 800	59 723	117 093	59 831	57 262
67	Dak Nong	55 072	28 300	26 772	57 473	29 388	28 085	53 699	27 649	26 050
68	Lam Dong	75 975	37 833	38 142	73 276	36 944	36 332	71 269	35 434	35 835
70	Binh Phuoc	69 619	35 082	34 537	70 023	35 548	34 475	67 652	34 068	33 584
72	Tay Ninh	70 196	36 611	33 585	69 263	36 331	32 932	68 317	35 589	32 728
74	Binh Duong	38 350	20 525	17 825	38 879	21 196	17 683	37 524	20 171	17 353
75	Dong Nai	149 373	78 126	71 248	150 036	78 341	71 695	145 899	76 155	69 744
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	42 536	22 741	19 795	43 093	23 330	19 763	41 853	22 358	19 495
79	Ho Chi Minh City	113 623	54 159	59 464	114 255	54 809	59 446	111 634	52 834	58 800
80	Long An	96 310	48 183	48 127	97 183	48 472	48 710	94 784	46 860	47 924
82	Tien Giang	111 960	57 436	54 524	112 752	57 226	55 526	110 736	56 665	54 072
83	Ben Tre	80 047	43 296	36 751	79 348	42 704	36 644	78 142	42 093	36 049
84	Tra Vinh	70 920	35 725	35 195	71 415	36 257	35 158	68 744	34 702	34 042
86	Vinh Long	67 117	35 772	31 345	66 424	34 991	31 432	65 794	34 785	31 009
87	Dong Thap	108 986	56 533	52 452	108 842	56 964	51 878	105 208	54 483	50 725
89	An Giang	128 813	63 602	65 211	131 095	64 829	66 266	124 404	61 327	63 077
91	Kien Giang	115 627	61 492	54 136	118 250	63 859	54 391	111 073	59 054	52 019
92	Can Tho	34 429	16 934	17 495	33 380	16 052	17 327	32 567	15 938	16 629
93	Hau Giang	45 268	23 177	22 091	46 729	24 472	22 257	44 294	22 793	21 501
94	Soc Trang	76 956	38 942	38 013	76 540	39 793	36 747	70 866	36 193	34 673
95	Bac Lieu	54 089	28 488	25 601	56 421	29 592	26 829	51 148	26 818	24 331
96	Ca Mau	81 107	40 648	40 459	83 543	42 228	41 314	76 668	38 540	38 127

Table 6

**POPULATION IN THE AGES OF LOWER-SECONDARY SCHOOL ATTENDING LOWER-SECONDARY SCHOOL
BY SEX, URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, SOCIO-ECONOMIC REGION AND PROVINCE/CITY, 1/4/2015**

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Be born in 2000-2003			Population attending lower-secondary			Be born in 2000-2003 attending lower-secondary		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
ENTIRE COUNTRY		5 643 279	2 923 002	2 720 278	5 205 798	2 683 156	2 522 642	5 072 879	2 604 304	2 468 575
Socio-economic regions										
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	746 799	386 075	360 724	694 836	365 619	329 217	669 538	349 319	320 218
R2	Red River Delta	1 148 631	593 446	555 185	1 131 375	585 240	546 135	1 119 457	578 326	541 130
R3	North and South Central Coast	1 249 413	640 858	608 554	1 160 029	592 587	567 442	1 131 641	575 913	555 727
R4	Central Highlands	456 685	235 418	221 267	392 500	197 002	195 498	374 206	186 468	187 738
R5	Southeast	899 437	479 081	420 356	840 805	444 773	396 032	824 864	434 734	390 130
R6	Mekong River Delta	1 142 315	588 124	554 191	986 253	497 934	488 318	953 175	479 543	473 632
Provinces/cities										
01	Ha Noi	392 884	203 195	189 690	387 283	200 371	186 912	383 575	198 512	185 063
02	Ha Giang	59 855	30 480	29 375	48 684	26 170	22 514	45 753	24 245	21 508
04	Cao Bang	31 294	16 151	15 143	27 097	14 368	12 729	25 294	13 307	11 987
06	Bac Kan	16 542	8 802	7 740	15 914	8 665	7 249	14 894	7 920	6 974
08	Tuyen Quang	46 989	24 451	22 538	45 300	23 417	21 883	44 188	22 831	21 357
10	Lao Cai	49 676	25 041	24 635	46 037	23 241	22 796	45 256	22 922	22 335
11	Dien Bien	43 398	22 313	21 085	38 185	20 951	17 234	36 501	19 851	16 650
12	Lai Chau	33 641	17 543	16 098	28 033	15 252	12 781	25 971	13 962	12 010
14	Son La	86 253	45 343	40 910	76 258	42 803	33 455	70 238	38 591	31 648
15	Yen Bai	51 396	26 526	24 870	47 634	25 120	22 515	45 975	23 935	22 039
17	Hoa Binh	47 552	24 531	23 022	45 948	23 559	22 389	45 237	23 063	22 174
19	Thai Nguyen	63 002	33 675	29 327	62 034	32 727	29 307	61 140	32 528	28 612
20	Lang Son	41 775	22 379	19 396	40 339	21 607	18 732	38 727	20 468	18 258

Table 6 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Be born in 2000-2003			Population attending lower-secondary			Be born in 2000-2003 attending lower-secondary		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
22	Quang Ninh	72 487	38 100	34 387	70 660	37 276	33 384	70 024	36 953	33 071
24	Bac Giang	99 227	50 673	48 553	98 600	50 337	48 263	96 044	48 655	47 389
25	Phu Tho	76 200	38 167	38 033	74 774	37 402	37 372	74 320	37 043	37 277
26	Vinh Phuc	55 727	26 791	28 936	54 292	26 301	27 991	54 030	26 227	27 803
27	Bac Ninh	67 151	34 456	32 695	66 542	34 051	32 491	65 282	33 251	32 031
30	Hai Duong	87 161	46 493	40 668	85 764	46 049	39 715	84 391	44 800	39 591
31	Hai Phong	98 909	50 708	48 201	97 742	49 831	47 911	96 741	49 482	47 258
33	Hung Yen	61 384	32 287	29 097	61 118	31 999	29 119	59 822	31 170	28 652
34	Thai Binh	100 760	51 786	48 975	99 074	51 153	47 922	98 657	51 014	47 644
35	Ha Nam	47 347	24 426	22 922	46 574	24 068	22 506	46 214	23 815	22 400
36	Nam Dinh	110 436	56 529	53 908	109 248	55 950	53 299	108 487	55 493	52 994
37	Ninh Binh	54 384	28 676	25 708	53 078	28 192	24 886	52 233	27 609	24 625
38	Thanh Hoa	195 101	96 981	98 119	186 658	92 922	93 737	180 985	89 411	91 573
40	Nghe An	180 696	95 011	85 685	171 106	89 748	81 359	167 072	87 643	79 429
42	Ha Tinh	75 816	37 510	38 306	71 162	35 834	35 328	69 425	34 649	34 776
44	Quang Binh	63 898	33 535	30 363	61 986	32 502	29 484	60 725	31 584	29 141
45	Quang Tri	47 746	25 341	22 405	45 141	23 912	21 229	43 919	23 209	20 710
46	Thua Thien Hue	79 068	39 913	39 155	73 413	37 011	36 402	70 595	35 353	35 241
48	Da Nang	58 602	29 517	29 085	54 464	27 617	26 847	54 111	27 264	26 847
49	Quang Nam	89 432	45 677	43 754	79 820	40 620	39 200	78 217	39 898	38 320
51	Quang Ngai	75 201	38 920	36 281	72 683	37 430	35 254	70 232	35 801	34 430
52	Binh Dinh	105 667	54 464	51 202	95 949	49 277	46 673	94 117	48 137	45 980
54	Phu Yen	66 698	36 381	30 317	62 565	33 961	28 604	61 101	33 236	27 865
56	Khanh Hoa	80 144	40 229	39 915	72 800	36 019	36 781	71 697	35 329	36 369
58	Ninh Thuan	46 015	23 576	22 439	36 430	17 576	18 854	35 459	17 107	18 351

Table 6 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Be born in 2000-2003			Population attending lower-secondary			Be born in 2000-2003 attending lower-secondary		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
60	Binh Thuan	85 330	43 803	41 527	75 850	38 159	37 691	73 985	37 291	36 694
62	Kon Tum	42 561	21 435	21 125	36 364	17 316	19 047	34 761	16 417	18 344
64	Gia Lai	119 826	61 577	58 249	94 653	47 743	46 910	89 093	44 753	44 340
66	Dak Lak	147 838	78 602	69 235	131 385	67 986	63 399	125 194	64 258	60 937
67	Dak Nong	50 479	26 093	24 387	45 071	23 513	21 558	42 503	21 945	20 559
68	Lam Dong	95 981	47 710	48 271	85 028	40 443	44 585	82 654	39 096	43 559
70	Binh Phuoc	72 627	37 464	35 163	64 589	32 829	31 760	62 561	31 595	30 967
72	Tay Ninh	67 168	34 185	32 983	60 541	30 074	30 467	59 852	29 635	30 217
74	Binh Duong	91 271	48 475	42 796	78 759	39 940	38 819	76 801	39 067	37 734
75	Dong Nai	181 092	91 227	89 864	167 358	84 288	83 070	162 797	81 611	81 186
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	67 141	35 019	32 122	63 674	33 394	30 280	62 393	32 438	29 955
79	Ho Chi Minh City	420 139	232 712	187 428	405 884	224 249	181 636	400 460	220 389	180 071
80	Long An	92 526	47 801	44 726	85 729	43 128	42 601	84 038	42 615	41 423
82	Tien Giang	110 357	57 081	53 277	100 899	50 749	50 149	98 984	49 801	49 183
83	Ben Tre	80 124	41 788	38 336	74 608	38 039	36 569	73 517	37 516	36 001
84	Tra Vinh	62 595	32 090	30 505	54 304	26 808	27 496	52 527	25 809	26 718
86	Vinh Long	64 922	33 213	31 709	60 131	30 024	30 107	59 230	29 629	29 601
87	Dong Thap	104 218	54 090	50 127	93 046	48 243	44 803	90 471	46 211	44 260
89	An Giang	132 627	68 950	63 677	112 221	58 058	54 163	108 431	55 931	52 500
91	Kien Giang	128 728	67 048	61 681	106 873	53 805	53 068	101 324	50 443	50 882
92	Can Tho	73 099	38 632	34 467	63 572	32 789	30 783	62 160	32 422	29 738
93	Hau Giang	49 814	25 709	24 104	43 015	21 298	21 717	41 265	20 499	20 766
94	Soc Trang	89 528	44 248	45 280	68 879	32 888	35 992	64 986	30 454	34 533
95	Bac Lieu	64 033	32 331	31 703	51 041	25 596	25 446	48 190	24 224	23 965
96	Ca Mau	89 743	45 142	44 600	71 935	36 509	35 425	68 051	33 989	34 062

Table 6 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Be born in 2000-2003			Population attending lower-secondary			Be born in 2000-2003 attending lower-secondary		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
URBAN		1 721 334	895 058	826 276	1 634 173	847 973	786 200	1 606 942	831 291	775 651
Socio-economic regions										
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	117 417	60 770	56 647	114 091	59 276	54 815	112 299	58 071	54 228
R2	Red River Delta	372 548	190 807	181 741	367 637	187 908	179 729	364 712	186 585	178 127
R3	North and South Central Coast	323 869	165 165	158 704	306 896	156 793	150 102	301 421	153 533	147 888
R4	Central Highlands	112 167	58 570	53 597	104 511	53 901	50 610	101 709	51 980	49 730
R5	Southeast	524 129	280 258	243 871	499 587	266 569	233 017	491 784	261 331	230 454
R6	Mekong River Delta	271 205	139 489	131 716	241 451	123 526	117 925	235 017	119 793	115 224
Provinces/cities										
01	Ha Noi	177 285	92 340	84 945	175 913	91 745	84 167	174 393	90 993	83 399
02	Ha Giang	7 103	3 835	3 268	6 203	3 461	2 743	6 034	3 320	2 714
04	Cao Bang	5 804	3 112	2 693	5 430	2 964	2 466	5 307	2 891	2 416
06	Bac Kan	2 425	1 245	1 181	2 437	1 245	1 192	2 340	1 184	1 157
08	Tuyen Quang	5 141	2 403	2 738	4 951	2 284	2 667	4 905	2 260	2 645
10	Lao Cai	8 629	4 406	4 223	8 493	4 334	4 159	8 424	4 265	4 159
11	Dien Bien	4 424	2 183	2 241	4 456	2 200	2 256	4 378	2 137	2 241
12	Lai Chau	4 313	2 171	2 142	4 192	2 166	2 026	4 002	2 039	1 964
14	Son La	9 030	4 456	4 575	8 862	4 490	4 372	8 478	4 232	4 246
15	Yen Bai	8 927	4 817	4 110	8 875	4 820	4 055	8 788	4 732	4 055
17	Hoa Binh	6 648	3 863	2 785	6 523	3 738	2 785	6 501	3 716	2 785
19	Thai Nguyen	21 538	11 339	10 199	20 977	11 018	9 958	20 693	10 956	9 737
20	Lang Son	8 991	4 732	4 259	8 600	4 513	4 086	8 478	4 416	4 061
22	Quang Ninh	42 335	21 977	20 358	41 329	21 333	19 996	41 010	21 215	19 795
24	Bac Giang	11 721	5 787	5 933	11 475	5 727	5 748	11 353	5 605	5 748

Table 6 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Be born in 2000-2003			Population attending lower-secondary			Be born in 2000-2003 attending lower-secondary		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
25	Phu Tho	12 722	6 422	6 300	12 618	6 318	6 300	12 618	6 318	6 300
26	Vinh Phuc	12 608	6 170	6 438	12 269	5 969	6 301	12 218	5 969	6 250
27	Bac Ninh	20 086	10 271	9 816	19 677	9 956	9 721	19 537	9 909	9 627
30	Hai Duong	20 036	11 269	8 767	19 281	10 838	8 443	18 907	10 587	8 320
31	Hai Phong	47 548	22 232	25 316	47 047	21 900	25 146	46 952	21 900	25 052
33	Hung Yen	9 138	4 670	4 468	8 891	4 536	4 355	8 891	4 536	4 355
34	Thai Binh	9 682	4 359	5 323	9 394	4 142	5 252	9 394	4 142	5 252
35	Ha Nam	6 803	3 103	3 701	6 767	3 067	3 701	6 767	3 067	3 701
36	Nam Dinh	16 253	8 329	7 924	16 408	8 485	7 924	16 099	8 329	7 770
37	Ninh Binh	10 772	6 088	4 684	10 661	5 937	4 724	10 545	5 937	4 608
38	Thanh Hoa	27 099	13 334	13 766	26 419	12 850	13 569	25 330	12 390	12 941
40	Nghe An	24 861	13 066	11 795	24 403	12 952	11 452	24 191	12 837	11 354
42	Ha Tinh	11 925	5 459	6 465	11 773	5 509	6 264	11 572	5 410	6 162
44	Quang Binh	10 513	5 337	5 176	10 468	5 294	5 174	10 259	5 156	5 103
45	Quang Tri	11 341	6 051	5 290	10 954	5 819	5 135	10 753	5 663	5 090
46	Thua Thien Hue	32 749	16 081	16 668	31 550	15 619	15 931	30 610	15 070	15 539
48	Da Nang	50 196	24 761	25 436	47 261	23 601	23 660	46 908	23 248	23 660
49	Quang Nam	18 815	10 269	8 546	17 416	9 601	7 814	17 287	9 472	7 814
51	Quang Ngai	11 749	6 024	5 726	11 479	5 840	5 639	11 344	5 753	5 591
52	Binh Dinh	28 009	14 324	13 685	26 420	13 619	12 801	25 906	13 362	12 544
54	Phu Yen	18 346	9 619	8 727	17 775	9 296	8 479	17 476	9 127	8 349
56	Khanh Hoa	32 998	17 072	15 926	31 023	16 143	14 880	30 594	15 870	14 724
58	Ninh Thuan	14 436	7 550	6 886	12 577	6 416	6 161	12 396	6 346	6 050
60	Binh Thuan	30 831	16 219	14 612	27 376	14 232	13 145	26 795	13 827	12 968

Table 6 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Be born in 2000-2003			Population attending lower-secondary			Be born in 2000-2003 attending lower-secondary		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
62	Kon Tum	12 141	6 659	5 482	11 042	5 985	5 058	10 860	5 838	5 022
64	Gia Lai	29 351	15 235	14 117	27 393	13 938	13 455	26 474	13 445	13 029
66	Dak Lak	31 025	16 653	14 372	28 591	15 444	13 147	27 755	14 731	13 025
67	Dak Nong	6 252	3 236	3 016	5 910	2 975	2 936	5 687	2 844	2 843
68	Lam Dong	33 399	16 787	16 611	31 575	15 560	16 016	30 932	15 121	15 811
70	Binh Phuoc	14 840	7 627	7 213	13 890	7 084	6 806	13 619	6 891	6 728
72	Tay Ninh	14 913	7 658	7 254	14 198	7 101	7 097	14 146	7 049	7 097
74	Binh Duong	63 136	33 160	29 976	53 261	26 217	27 044	52 099	25 989	26 111
75	Dong Nai	62 808	30 879	31 929	59 302	29 103	30 199	58 156	28 565	29 591
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	31 099	15 899	15 200	29 270	15 150	14 120	28 858	14 782	14 076
79	Ho Chi Minh City	337 334	185 035	152 299	329 666	181 915	147 751	324 906	178 056	146 850
80	Long An	17 312	8 785	8 528	16 529	8 634	7 895	16 142	8 420	7 721
82	Tien Giang	16 607	8 914	7 693	15 462	8 177	7 285	15 329	8 110	7 220
83	Ben Tre	7 261	4 091	3 170	6 851	3 722	3 128	6 803	3 722	3 081
84	Tra Vinh	9 973	5 168	4 805	9 211	4 564	4 648	8 960	4 469	4 491
86	Vinh Long	10 403	5 599	4 804	9 478	4 989	4 489	9 439	4 949	4 489
87	Dong Thap	16 439	8 185	8 254	15 675	7 711	7 964	15 388	7 541	7 847
89	An Giang	37 708	19 128	18 580	33 766	17 215	16 551	32 916	16 785	16 131
91	Kien Giang	31 212	15 631	15 581	26 187	13 092	13 095	25 291	12 489	12 802
92	Can Tho	49 408	26 136	23 271	45 432	23 489	21 944	44 348	23 122	21 227
93	Hau Giang	11 431	6 150	5 281	10 156	5 315	4 842	9 832	5 126	4 707
94	Soc Trang	28 137	14 031	14 106	22 855	11 552	11 303	21 755	10 638	11 117
95	Bac Lieu	15 123	7 914	7 209	12 709	6 573	6 136	12 222	6 304	5 919
96	Ca Mau	20 191	9 758	10 433	17 139	8 493	8 646	16 591	8 119	8 472

Table 6 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Be born in 2000-2003			Population attending lower-secondary			Be born in 2000-2003 attending lower-secondary		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
RURAL		3 921 945	2 027 943	1 894 002	3 571 625	1 835 182	1 736 443	3 465 937	1 773 012	1 692 925
Socio-economic regions										
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	629 383	325 305	304 077	580 745	306 343	274 402	557 239	291 249	265 990
R2	Red River Delta	776 082	402 638	373 444	763 738	397 333	366 406	754 745	391 742	363 003
R3	North and South Central Coast	925 544	475 693	449 851	853 133	435 794	417 339	830 220	422 380	407 839
R4	Central Highlands	344 518	176 848	167 670	287 988	143 101	144 888	272 496	134 488	138 008
R5	Southeast	375 308	198 823	176 485	341 218	178 204	163 015	333 079	173 403	159 676
R6	Mekong River Delta	871 110	448 635	422 475	744 802	374 409	370 393	718 158	359 750	358 408
Provinces/cities										
01	Ha Noi	215 599	110 855	104 744	211 370	108 625	102 745	209 182	107 518	101 663
02	Ha Giang	52 751	26 644	26 107	42 481	22 709	19 771	39 719	20 925	18 794
04	Cao Bang	25 489	13 039	12 450	21 667	11 404	10 262	19 986	10 416	9 571
06	Bac Kan	14 116	7 557	6 559	13 477	7 420	6 057	12 553	6 736	5 817
08	Tuyen Quang	41 848	22 048	19 800	40 349	21 133	19 216	39 283	20 571	18 712
10	Lao Cai	41 048	20 635	20 413	37 544	18 908	18 636	36 832	18 657	18 175
11	Dien Bien	38 974	20 130	18 844	33 729	18 751	14 978	32 124	17 714	14 409
12	Lai Chau	29 328	15 373	13 956	23 841	13 086	10 755	21 969	11 923	10 046
14	Son La	77 223	40 888	36 335	67 396	38 313	29 083	61 761	34 359	27 402
15	Yen Bai	42 469	21 709	20 760	38 759	20 300	18 459	37 187	19 203	17 984
17	Hoa Binh	40 905	20 668	20 237	39 425	19 821	19 603	38 736	19 347	19 389
19	Thai Nguyen	41 464	22 337	19 127	41 057	21 709	19 349	40 447	21 572	18 875
20	Lang Son	32 784	17 647	15 137	31 739	17 094	14 645	30 249	16 052	14 197
22	Quang Ninh	30 151	16 123	14 028	29 331	15 943	13 388	29 014	15 738	13 277
24	Bac Giang	87 506	44 886	42 620	87 125	44 610	42 515	84 691	43 050	41 641

Table 6 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Be born in 2000-2003			Population attending lower-secondary			Be born in 2000-2003 attending lower-secondary		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
25	Phu Tho	63 478	31 745	31 733	62 156	31 085	31 072	61 702	30 725	30 977
26	Vinh Phuc	43 119	20 621	22 498	42 023	20 332	21 690	41 812	20 259	21 553
27	Bac Ninh	47 064	24 185	22 879	46 865	24 094	22 770	45 745	23 342	22 404
30	Hai Duong	67 125	35 224	31 900	66 483	35 212	31 271	65 485	34 213	31 271
31	Hai Phong	51 361	28 477	22 884	50 696	27 931	22 764	49 789	27 582	22 207
33	Hung Yen	52 246	27 617	24 629	52 228	27 463	24 764	50 932	26 635	24 297
34	Thai Binh	91 078	47 426	43 652	89 681	47 011	42 669	89 264	46 872	42 392
35	Ha Nam	40 544	21 323	19 221	39 807	21 001	18 806	39 447	20 748	18 699
36	Nam Dinh	94 183	48 199	45 984	92 840	47 465	45 375	92 388	47 164	45 224
37	Ninh Binh	43 612	22 588	21 024	42 417	22 254	20 163	41 688	21 671	20 017
38	Thanh Hoa	168 001	83 647	84 354	160 239	80 072	80 168	155 654	77 022	78 633
40	Nghe An	155 835	81 945	73 890	146 703	76 796	69 907	142 881	74 806	68 075
42	Ha Tinh	63 892	32 051	31 841	59 389	30 326	29 064	57 853	29 239	28 614
44	Quang Binh	53 385	28 198	25 187	51 518	27 208	24 310	50 466	26 428	24 038
45	Quang Tri	36 405	19 290	17 115	34 187	18 093	16 094	33 166	17 546	15 620
46	Thua Thien Hue	46 319	23 832	22 487	41 862	21 391	20 471	39 985	20 283	19 702
48	Da Nang	8 405	4 756	3 649	7 203	4 016	3 187	7 203	4 016	3 187
49	Quang Nam	70 617	35 409	35 208	62 404	31 019	31 385	60 930	30 425	30 505
51	Quang Ngai	63 452	32 896	30 556	61 204	31 589	29 615	58 888	30 049	28 839
52	Binh Dinh	77 658	40 140	37 518	69 529	35 657	33 872	68 210	34 774	33 436
54	Phu Yen	48 352	26 762	21 590	44 790	24 665	20 125	43 625	24 109	19 516
56	Khanh Hoa	47 146	23 157	23 989	41 778	19 876	21 902	41 104	19 459	21 645
58	Ninh Thuan	31 579	16 026	15 553	23 853	11 160	12 693	23 063	10 761	12 302
60	Binh Thuan	54 499	27 585	26 915	48 474	23 927	24 547	47 190	23 463	23 727

Table 6 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Be born in 2000-2003			Population attending lower-secondary			Be born in 2000-2003 attending lower-secondary		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
62	Kon Tum	30 420	14 776	15 644	25 321	11 332	13 989	23 901	10 579	13 323
64	Gia Lai	90 475	46 342	44 132	67 260	33 805	33 455	62 618	31 307	31 311
66	Dak Lak	116 813	61 950	54 863	102 794	52 542	50 252	97 439	49 527	47 912
67	Dak Nong	44 228	22 857	21 371	39 160	20 538	18 622	36 816	19 101	17 716
68	Lam Dong	62 582	30 923	31 659	53 453	24 884	28 569	51 722	23 975	27 747
70	Binh Phuoc	57 787	29 837	27 950	50 699	25 745	24 954	48 943	24 704	24 239
72	Tay Ninh	52 255	26 526	25 729	46 343	22 973	23 370	45 706	22 586	23 120
74	Binh Duong	28 135	15 315	12 820	25 498	13 723	11 775	24 702	13 078	11 624
75	Dong Nai	118 284	60 349	57 935	108 055	55 185	52 871	104 641	53 046	51 595
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	36 042	19 119	16 923	34 405	18 245	16 160	33 535	17 656	15 878
79	Ho Chi Minh City	82 806	47 677	35 129	76 218	42 334	33 885	75 554	42 334	33 221
80	Long An	75 214	39 016	36 198	69 200	34 494	34 706	67 897	34 195	33 702
82	Tien Giang	93 751	48 167	45 584	85 437	42 573	42 864	83 655	41 691	41 964
83	Ben Tre	72 863	37 698	35 165	67 757	34 317	33 441	66 714	33 794	32 920
84	Tra Vinh	52 622	26 922	25 700	45 093	22 244	22 849	43 567	21 340	22 227
86	Vinh Long	54 519	27 614	26 905	50 653	25 035	25 618	49 792	24 680	25 112
87	Dong Thap	87 778	45 906	41 873	77 371	40 532	36 839	75 083	38 670	36 413
89	An Giang	94 919	49 822	45 097	78 455	40 843	37 612	75 514	39 146	36 368
91	Kien Giang	97 517	51 417	46 100	80 686	40 713	39 973	76 033	37 954	38 080
92	Can Tho	23 692	12 495	11 196	18 140	9 300	8 839	17 812	9 300	8 511
93	Hau Giang	38 382	19 559	18 823	32 858	15 983	16 875	31 433	15 373	16 059
94	Soc Trang	61 392	30 218	31 174	46 024	21 335	24 689	43 231	19 816	23 415
95	Bac Lieu	48 910	24 416	24 494	38 332	19 023	19 310	35 968	17 921	18 047
96	Ca Mau	69 552	35 385	34 167	54 796	28 016	26 780	51 460	25 871	25 589

Table 7

**POPULATION IN THE AGES OF HIGHER-SECONDARY SCHOOL ATTENDING HIGHER-SECONDARY SCHOOL
BY SEX, URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, SOCIO-ECONOMIC REGION AND PROVINCE/CITY, 1/4/2015**

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Be born in 1997-1999			Population attending higher-secondary			Be born in 1997-1999 attending higher-secondary		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
ENTIRE COUNTRY		3 955 738	2 037 447	1 918 292	2 755 914	1 354 822	1 401 093	2 621 246	1 271 114	1 350 132
Socio-economic regions										
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	520 842	266 257	254 584	336 730	168 514	168 216	316 385	154 209	162 175
R2	Red River Delta	815 735	421 791	393 944	706 580	354 076	352 504	689 256	343 652	345 604
R3	North and South Central Coast	970 268	503 901	466 367	689 087	336 297	352 790	658 865	319 040	339 825
R4	Central Highlands	338 988	177 513	161 476	195 287	92 304	102 982	180 611	84 222	96 389
R5	Southeast	592 752	300 102	292 650	416 104	205 375	210 730	392 709	188 401	204 309
R6	Mekong River Delta	717 153	367 883	349 270	412 126	198 255	213 871	383 420	181 590	201 830
Provinces/cities										
01	Ha Noi	262 883	139 025	123 858	235 210	119 807	115 403	229 075	115 664	113 410
02	Ha Giang	38 962	21 099	17 864	16 581	8 873	7 708	14 693	7 739	6 954
04	Cao Bang	24 355	11 874	12 481	13 888	6 222	7 665	12 269	5 227	7 042
06	Bac Kan	13 078	6 615	6 463	9 051	4 619	4 432	8 128	3 931	4 197
08	Tuyen Quang	32 123	14 332	17 791	24 068	10 655	13 413	23 350	10 063	13 286
10	Lao Cai	33 768	17 872	15 896	16 665	8 738	7 927	15 828	8 205	7 623
11	Dien Bien	30 999	16 942	14 057	15 306	8 550	6 756	14 104	7 634	6 470
12	Lai Chau	22 638	11 570	11 068	8 694	4 803	3 891	7 494	3 879	3 614
14	Son La	56 899	30 463	26 436	27 301	15 600	11 701	24 144	13 203	10 941
15	Yen Bai	36 216	18 435	17 780	21 107	10 850	10 257	19 696	10 015	9 680
17	Hoa Binh	32 744	17 301	15 443	24 753	13 381	11 372	23 491	12 274	11 217
19	Thai Nguyen	44 106	23 340	20 766	36 787	18 967	17 820	35 349	18 062	17 287
20	Lang Son	34 205	16 935	17 270	26 379	12 096	14 283	24 310	10 846	13 464

Table 7 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Be born in 1997-1999			Population attending higher-secondary			Be born in 1997-1999 attending higher-secondary		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
22	Quang Ninh	49 004	25 408	23 595	42 058	21 366	20 692	41 287	20 825	20 462
24	Bac Giang	71 622	36 406	35 216	57 731	27 931	29 799	55 846	26 546	29 300
25	Phu Tho	49 127	23 074	26 053	38 419	17 228	21 190	37 682	16 584	21 098
26	Vinh Phuc	46 122	22 295	23 827	38 290	18 276	20 013	37 351	17 818	19 533
27	Bac Ninh	48 276	25 355	22 920	41 821	20 497	21 325	40 187	19 412	20 775
30	Hai Duong	72 795	37 861	34 935	60 840	31 364	29 476	59 693	30 896	28 797
31	Hai Phong	68 614	33 796	34 818	58 213	28 404	29 810	57 600	28 136	29 463
33	Hung Yen	47 067	21 829	25 238	38 090	17 058	21 033	36 408	15 921	20 487
34	Thai Binh	72 993	37 819	35 174	65 923	33 065	32 858	65 147	32 710	32 437
35	Ha Nam	33 191	16 186	17 005	27 666	12 803	14 863	27 043	12 443	14 600
36	Nam Dinh	78 306	42 412	35 894	67 474	35 669	31 805	65 926	35 037	30 889
37	Ninh Binh	36 484	19 804	16 680	30 995	15 768	15 226	29 541	14 791	14 750
38	Thanh Hoa	156 884	80 680	76 204	121 740	59 850	61 890	116 420	56 543	59 877
40	Nghe An	147 576	77 676	69 900	99 377	49 414	49 962	95 752	47 103	48 648
42	Ha Tinh	67 413	34 772	32 641	55 190	27 428	27 762	53 063	26 185	26 878
44	Quang Binh	45 242	22 976	22 266	33 543	15 649	17 894	32 295	15 030	17 265
45	Quang Tri	36 560	18 836	17 724	28 482	14 266	14 217	27 396	13 442	13 954
46	Thua Thien Hue	59 382	32 170	27 211	38 944	18 872	20 072	37 009	17 848	19 161
48	Da Nang	41 942	21 640	20 302	35 353	17 585	17 768	33 873	16 774	17 099
49	Quang Nam	72 520	36 740	35 780	50 009	25 105	24 905	48 335	23 867	24 468
51	Quang Ngai	65 624	34 701	30 922	48 849	23 980	24 869	45 593	22 264	23 330
52	Binh Dinh	74 703	38 602	36 101	52 065	23 530	28 535	49 374	22 477	26 897
54	Phu Yen	45 753	24 381	21 372	33 237	16 508	16 729	32 189	15 851	16 338
56	Khanh Hoa	57 761	31 184	26 577	38 064	19 603	18 461	36 852	19 040	17 812
58	Ninh Thuan	35 773	17 743	18 030	19 383	8 304	11 079	17 705	7 432	10 273

Table 7 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Be born in 1997-1999			Population attending higher-secondary			Be born in 1997-1999 attending higher-secondary		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
60	Binh Thuan	63 136	31 799	31 337	34 852	16 203	18 649	33 009	15 183	17 826
62	Kon Tum	30 087	15 653	14 434	14 029	6 280	7 749	13 145	5 825	7 320
64	Gia Lai	84 046	42 088	41 959	38 281	17 252	21 029	35 738	16 056	19 682
66	Dak Lak	117 266	64 456	52 810	74 332	35 819	38 513	67 667	31 803	35 864
67	Dak Nong	33 771	17 733	16 037	22 279	11 010	11 269	19 986	9 689	10 297
68	Lam Dong	73 819	37 584	36 235	46 366	21 944	24 422	44 075	20 849	23 226
70	Binh Phuoc	48 997	24 298	24 699	30 842	14 942	15 900	28 195	13 286	14 908
72	Tay Ninh	44 713	23 294	21 419	25 217	11 822	13 395	23 945	11 000	12 945
74	Binh Duong	65 094	31 403	33 691	32 477	15 733	16 744	30 601	14 239	16 362
75	Dong Nai	124 874	63 364	61 510	88 546	43 549	44 997	82 424	38 970	43 454
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	49 016	25 339	23 677	35 677	17 462	18 215	34 074	16 290	17 784
79	Ho Chi Minh City	260 059	132 404	127 655	203 344	101 865	101 479	193 471	94 615	98 856
80	Long An	64 272	32 111	32 161	44 939	21 459	23 479	42 305	19 728	22 576
82	Tien Giang	70 295	35 674	34 621	42 406	19 808	22 598	40 189	18 154	22 035
83	Ben Tre	53 324	27 021	26 303	36 283	17 540	18 743	34 797	16 793	18 004
84	Tra Vinh	41 495	21 626	19 869	25 582	12 057	13 524	23 971	11 083	12 888
86	Vinh Long	37 516	18 816	18 700	28 102	13 048	15 054	26 652	12 032	14 620
87	Dong Thap	72 456	38 093	34 363	38 563	18 157	20 406	36 260	17 064	19 196
89	An Giang	82 514	42 951	39 563	44 302	21 696	22 607	42 245	20 521	21 724
91	Kien Giang	74 719	38 452	36 267	38 699	17 724	20 975	35 821	15 980	19 841
92	Can Tho	45 710	23 747	21 963	27 864	14 466	13 399	26 376	13 669	12 708
93	Hau Giang	31 825	15 827	15 998	16 599	7 907	8 692	15 240	7 076	8 165
94	Soc Trang	55 882	28 028	27 854	26 793	12 920	13 873	23 540	11 295	12 245
95	Bac Lieu	37 546	20 469	17 077	18 447	9 804	8 644	15 857	8 297	7 560
96	Ca Mau	49 600	25 069	24 531	23 546	11 668	11 878	20 167	9 898	10 268

Table 7 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Be born in 1997-1999			Population attending higher-secondary			Be born in 1997-1999 attending higher-secondary		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
URBAN		1 140 504	583 744	556 760	908 597	450 111	458 486	868 903	425 876	443 027
Socio-economic regions										
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	72 557	37 539	35 018	64 682	33 210	31 472	62 230	31 449	30 781
R2	Red River Delta	237 770	117 589	120 181	220 943	107 086	113 857	215 971	104 398	111 573
R3	North and South Central Coast	235 939	125 540	110 399	189 048	96 113	92 935	182 044	92 206	89 838
R4	Central Highlands	81 369	43 174	38 195	62 802	31 454	31 347	59 638	29 546	30 091
R5	Southeast	339 096	173 011	166 085	256 794	128 572	128 222	242 881	118 812	124 068
R6	Mekong River Delta	173 774	86 892	86 883	114 328	53 676	60 652	106 140	49 465	56 676
Provinces/cities										
01	Ha Noi	107 505	53 370	54 136	102 678	49 800	52 878	100 102	48 483	51 619
02	Ha Giang	4 767	2 565	2 202	3 686	2 085	1 601	3 502	1 927	1 575
04	Cao Bang	3 663	1 767	1 896	2 850	1 317	1 533	2 780	1 271	1 509
06	Bac Kan	1 562	720	843	1 335	586	749	1 267	530	737
08	Tuyen Quang	2 895	1 429	1 465	2 797	1 357	1 441	2 679	1 260	1 419
10	Lao Cai	5 526	3 165	2 362	4 835	2 656	2 179	4 681	2 549	2 133
11	Dien Bien	3 182	1 495	1 687	3 096	1 438	1 658	2 956	1 328	1 627
12	Lai Chau	2 590	1 403	1 187	2 339	1 310	1 029	2 026	1 049	976
14	Son La	5 459	2 746	2 714	4 241	2 114	2 127	4 020	1 990	2 030
15	Yen Bai	5 984	3 109	2 876	5 472	2 850	2 622	5 305	2 742	2 563
17	Hoa Binh	4 217	2 217	2 000	4 248	2 250	1 998	4 002	2 051	1 951
19	Thai Nguyen	11 942	6 554	5 388	10 917	5 993	4 924	10 445	5 721	4 723
20	Lang Son	5 717	3 033	2 684	5 158	2 810	2 347	4 983	2 711	2 272
22	Quang Ninh	27 640	12 862	14 778	26 063	12 152	13 911	25 481	11 703	13 777
24	Bac Giang	6 683	3 542	3 140	6 195	3 117	3 079	6 073	2 994	3 079

Table 7 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Be born in 1997-1999			Population attending higher-secondary			Be born in 1997-1999 attending higher-secondary		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
25	Phu Tho	8 370	3 795	4 574	7 512	3 326	4 186	7 512	3 326	4 186
26	Vinh Phuc	9 435	4 433	5 002	8 429	3 915	4 514	8 281	3 882	4 399
27	Bac Ninh	12 002	6 451	5 551	10 135	5 141	4 994	10 000	5 097	4 902
30	Hai Duong	16 251	8 484	7 766	14 394	7 505	6 889	14 131	7 415	6 716
31	Hai Phong	27 194	12 781	14 413	24 771	11 374	13 397	24 325	11 107	13 219
33	Hung Yen	5 621	2 615	3 005	5 039	2 263	2 776	4 887	2 188	2 699
34	Thai Binh	6 881	3 558	3 324	6 298	3 195	3 103	6 227	3 123	3 103
35	Ha Nam	4 904	2 225	2 679	4 145	1 736	2 409	4 145	1 736	2 409
36	Nam Dinh	13 334	7 051	6 283	12 478	6 588	5 890	12 108	6 362	5 746
37	Ninh Binh	7 002	3 758	3 245	6 513	3 417	3 096	6 285	3 302	2 983
38	Thanh Hoa	18 818	11 000	7 817	17 304	10 107	7 197	16 343	9 625	6 718
40	Nghe An	15 659	8 960	6 699	13 140	7 350	5 790	12 801	7 235	5 565
42	Ha Tinh	9 124	4 617	4 507	8 721	4 362	4 358	8 520	4 161	4 358
44	Quang Binh	6 976	3 259	3 717	5 859	2 602	3 257	5 499	2 422	3 077
45	Quang Tri	9 529	5 217	4 313	8 266	4 496	3 770	7 994	4 314	3 679
46	Thua Thien Hue	26 512	13 964	12 548	19 521	9 374	10 147	18 971	9 044	9 927
48	Da Nang	35 434	18 447	16 987	30 962	15 510	15 452	29 673	14 795	14 878
49	Quang Nam	14 616	8 312	6 305	11 152	5 966	5 186	10 839	5 710	5 129
51	Quang Ngai	9 634	4 624	5 010	8 845	4 219	4 626	8 616	4 081	4 535
52	Binh Dinh	18 523	9 573	8 951	14 019	6 976	7 043	13 761	6 785	6 976
54	Phu Yen	12 554	7 172	5 382	10 450	5 790	4 661	10 072	5 620	4 452
56	Khanh Hoa	23 832	12 985	10 847	19 489	9 956	9 533	18 854	9 637	9 217
58	Ninh Thuan	10 913	5 357	5 556	6 750	2 852	3 898	6 350	2 588	3 762
60	Binh Thuan	23 814	12 055	11 759	14 570	6 553	8 018	13 751	6 188	7 563

Table 7 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Be born in 1997-1999			Population attending higher-secondary			Be born in 1997-1999 attending higher-secondary		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
62	Kon Tum	8 933	5 007	3 925	6 453	3 429	3 024	6 218	3 284	2 934
64	Gia Lai	21 033	10 452	10 581	15 840	7 268	8 571	14 993	6 871	8 122
66	Dak Lak	23 235	12 766	10 469	18 659	9 538	9 121	17 352	8 759	8 593
67	Dak Nong	3 945	2 066	1 879	3 165	1 687	1 478	2 979	1 594	1 386
68	Lam Dong	24 222	12 882	11 340	18 685	9 531	9 154	18 095	9 039	9 057
70	Binh Phuoc	8 727	4 231	4 496	6 567	3 081	3 486	5 881	2 677	3 204
72	Tay Ninh	8 972	4 515	4 457	6 514	2 972	3 542	6 255	2 820	3 435
74	Binh Duong	47 597	23 225	24 371	21 959	11 095	10 865	20 778	10 151	10 628
75	Dong Nai	34 908	17 849	17 059	28 034	13 970	14 064	26 205	12 805	13 400
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	22 237	11 751	10 487	16 860	8 463	8 397	16 133	7 976	8 157
79	Ho Chi Minh City	216 655	111 441	105 214	176 859	88 991	87 868	167 628	82 383	85 245
80	Long An	10 101	5 239	4 861	8 231	3 947	4 284	7 513	3 728	3 786
82	Tien Giang	10 445	5 109	5 336	7 196	3 258	3 938	7 122	3 184	3 938
83	Ben Tre	4 712	2 250	2 462	4 240	2 060	2 180	3 956	1 920	2 036
84	Tra Vinh	7 240	3 926	3 314	5 086	2 435	2 651	4 712	2 219	2 492
86	Vinh Long	5 864	2 820	3 044	4 852	2 248	2 604	4 537	2 014	2 522
87	Dong Thap	12 262	6 131	6 131	8 520	3 841	4 679	8 052	3 732	4 321
89	An Giang	26 323	12 899	13 424	16 124	7 180	8 943	15 278	6 749	8 530
91	Kien Giang	21 736	10 223	11 513	13 553	5 872	7 680	12 541	5 275	7 266
92	Can Tho	30 375	15 194	15 180	20 197	10 080	10 117	19 496	9 728	9 768
93	Hau Giang	7 742	3 635	4 107	4 435	1 933	2 502	4 136	1 723	2 413
94	Soc Trang	16 461	8 256	8 206	9 353	4 285	5 068	7 966	3 568	4 398
95	Bac Lieu	9 689	5 208	4 481	5 149	2 499	2 650	4 709	2 224	2 485
96	Ca Mau	10 823	6 000	4 823	7 392	4 037	3 355	6 121	3 400	2 721

Table 7 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Be born in 1997-1999			Population attending higher-secondary			Be born in 1997-1999 attending higher-secondary		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
RURAL		2 815 234	1 453 703	1 361 531	1 847 317	904 711	942 606	1 752 343	845 238	907 105
Socio-economic regions										
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	448 285	228 719	219 566	272 048	135 304	136 743	254 155	122 761	131 394
R2	Red River Delta	577 965	304 202	273 763	485 637	246 991	238 646	473 285	239 254	234 032
R3	North and South Central Coast	734 329	378 361	355 968	500 039	240 184	259 855	476 821	226 834	249 987
R4	Central Highlands	257 620	134 339	123 280	132 485	60 850	71 635	120 973	54 675	66 297
R5	Southeast	253 656	127 090	126 566	159 310	76 803	82 507	149 829	69 588	80 240
R6	Mekong River Delta	543 379	280 991	262 388	297 798	144 579	153 219	277 280	132 125	145 154
Provinces/cities										
01	Ha Noi	155 378	85 655	69 722	132 532	70 007	62 525	128 973	67 182	61 791
02	Ha Giang	34 195	18 534	15 662	12 895	6 788	6 107	11 191	5 812	5 378
04	Cao Bang	20 692	10 107	10 585	11 038	4 906	6 132	9 489	3 956	5 533
06	Bac Kan	11 515	5 895	5 621	7 716	4 033	3 684	6 861	3 401	3 460
08	Tuyen Quang	29 228	12 902	16 326	21 270	9 298	11 973	20 670	8 803	11 867
10	Lao Cai	28 241	14 707	13 534	11 830	6 082	5 748	11 147	5 656	5 491
11	Dien Bien	27 817	15 447	12 370	12 209	7 112	5 098	11 149	6 306	4 843
12	Lai Chau	20 048	10 167	9 881	6 355	3 493	2 862	5 468	2 830	2 638
14	Son La	51 440	27 718	23 722	23 060	13 486	9 574	20 124	11 213	8 911
15	Yen Bai	30 231	15 327	14 905	15 635	8 000	7 635	14 391	7 273	7 117
17	Hoa Binh	28 527	15 084	13 443	20 504	11 130	9 374	19 489	10 223	9 267
19	Thai Nguyen	32 165	16 787	15 378	25 870	12 974	12 896	24 905	12 340	12 564
20	Lang Son	28 489	13 903	14 586	21 222	9 286	11 936	19 327	8 136	11 192
22	Quang Ninh	21 364	12 546	8 818	15 995	9 214	6 781	15 806	9 121	6 685
24	Bac Giang	64 939	32 864	32 076	51 536	24 815	26 721	49 773	23 552	26 221

Table 7 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Be born in 1997-1999			Population attending higher-secondary			Be born in 1997-1999 attending higher-secondary		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
25	Phu Tho	40 757	19 278	21 479	30 907	13 902	17 004	30 170	13 258	16 912
26	Vinh Phuc	36 686	17 861	18 825	29 861	14 362	15 499	29 070	13 936	15 134
27	Bac Ninh	36 274	18 904	17 370	31 686	15 356	16 331	30 188	14 315	15 873
30	Hai Duong	56 545	29 376	27 169	46 446	23 859	22 586	45 562	23 481	22 081
31	Hai Phong	41 420	21 016	20 404	33 443	17 029	16 413	33 274	17 029	16 245
33	Hung Yen	41 447	19 214	22 233	33 051	14 795	18 257	31 521	13 733	17 788
34	Thai Binh	66 112	34 262	31 851	59 625	29 870	29 755	58 920	29 586	29 334
35	Ha Nam	28 287	13 961	14 325	23 521	11 067	12 453	22 898	10 707	12 191
36	Nam Dinh	64 972	35 361	29 611	54 996	29 081	25 915	53 818	28 675	25 143
37	Ninh Binh	29 481	16 046	13 435	24 482	12 351	12 131	23 256	11 489	11 767
38	Thanh Hoa	138 066	69 680	68 387	104 437	49 743	54 694	100 078	46 918	53 159
40	Nghe An	131 917	68 717	63 200	86 237	42 064	44 173	82 951	39 868	43 083
42	Ha Tinh	58 289	30 155	28 134	46 469	23 066	23 403	44 543	22 024	22 519
44	Quang Binh	38 266	19 717	18 549	27 684	13 047	14 637	26 796	12 608	14 188
45	Quang Tri	27 030	13 619	13 411	20 216	9 769	10 446	19 403	9 128	10 275
46	Thua Thien Hue	32 870	18 207	14 663	19 423	9 498	9 925	18 038	8 803	9 234
48	Da Nang	6 508	3 193	3 315	4 390	2 075	2 315	4 200	1 979	2 220
49	Quang Nam	57 903	28 428	29 475	38 858	19 138	19 719	37 496	18 157	19 339
51	Quang Ngai	55 990	30 077	25 913	40 004	19 761	20 242	36 978	18 183	18 795
52	Binh Dinh	56 180	29 029	27 150	38 046	16 554	21 492	35 613	15 692	19 920
54	Phu Yen	33 199	17 209	15 989	22 787	10 718	12 069	22 117	10 231	11 885
56	Khanh Hoa	33 929	18 199	15 730	18 575	9 647	8 928	17 997	9 403	8 594
58	Ninh Thuan	24 860	12 386	12 474	12 633	5 452	7 181	11 355	4 844	6 511
60	Binh Thuan	39 322	19 744	19 578	20 282	9 650	10 631	19 258	8 995	10 263

Table 7 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Be born in 1997-1999			Population attending higher-secondary			Be born in 1997-1999 attending higher-secondary		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
62	Kon Tum	21 154	10 645	10 509	7 577	2 851	4 726	6 927	2 540	4 386
64	Gia Lai	63 013	31 636	31 377	22 441	9 983	12 458	20 745	9 185	11 560
66	Dak Lak	94 031	51 689	42 341	55 673	26 281	29 392	50 315	23 045	27 271
67	Dak Nong	29 825	15 667	14 158	19 114	9 323	9 791	17 006	8 095	8 911
68	Lam Dong	49 597	24 701	24 895	27 681	12 412	15 269	25 980	11 811	14 169
70	Binh Phuoc	40 270	20 067	20 203	24 275	11 861	12 414	22 314	10 609	11 705
72	Tay Ninh	35 741	18 780	16 961	18 703	8 850	9 853	17 690	8 180	9 510
74	Binh Duong	17 497	8 178	9 319	10 518	4 639	5 879	9 823	4 088	5 734
75	Dong Nai	89 966	45 515	44 451	60 512	29 580	30 933	56 219	26 165	30 054
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	26 778	13 588	13 190	18 817	8 999	9 817	17 941	8 314	9 627
79	Ho Chi Minh City	43 404	20 963	22 441	26 485	12 874	13 611	25 843	12 232	13 611
80	Long An	54 171	26 871	27 300	36 708	17 513	19 195	34 791	16 001	18 790
82	Tien Giang	59 850	30 565	29 285	35 210	16 550	18 660	33 067	14 969	18 097
83	Ben Tre	48 612	24 771	23 841	32 043	15 480	16 563	30 841	14 873	15 968
84	Tra Vinh	34 255	17 700	16 555	20 496	9 623	10 874	19 260	8 864	10 396
86	Vinh Long	31 652	15 996	15 656	23 251	10 801	12 450	22 116	10 018	12 098
87	Dong Thap	60 193	31 961	28 232	30 042	14 316	15 727	28 207	13 332	14 876
89	An Giang	56 191	30 052	26 139	28 178	14 515	13 663	26 966	13 772	13 194
91	Kien Giang	52 983	28 228	24 754	25 146	11 852	13 295	23 280	10 705	12 576
92	Can Tho	15 335	8 552	6 783	7 668	4 386	3 282	6 881	3 941	2 940
93	Hau Giang	24 083	12 192	11 891	12 164	5 974	6 190	11 104	5 352	5 752
94	Soc Trang	39 420	19 772	19 648	17 440	8 635	8 805	15 574	7 727	7 847
95	Bac Lieu	27 858	15 261	12 596	13 298	7 305	5 993	11 148	6 074	5 074
96	Ca Mau	38 777	19 069	19 708	16 154	7 632	8 523	14 045	6 498	7 547

Table 8

**POPULATION IN THE AGES OF COLLEGE/UNIVERSITY ATTENDING COLLEGE/UNIVERSITY
BY SEX, URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, SOCIO-ECONOMIC REGION AND PROVINCE/CITY, 1/4/2015**

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Be born in 1993-1996			Population attending college/university			Be born in 1993-1996 attending college/university		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
ENTIRE COUNTRY		5 252 791	2 656 306	2 596 484	1 499 338	692 560	806 778	1 152 948	505 115	647 832
Socio-economic regions										
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	668 876	343 645	325 232	90 848	41 057	49 790	54 439	23 370	31 069
R2	Red River Delta	1 068 627	525 802	542 825	444 747	200 638	244 109	362 239	155 819	206 420
R3	North and South Central Coast	1 211 059	627 871	583 187	334 238	155 377	178 861	261 666	114 531	147 136
R4	Central Highlands	356 332	189 571	166 761	36 098	16 321	19 777	23 895	10 217	13 678
R5	Southeast	1 031 044	492 853	538 191	397 851	183 797	214 054	315 426	138 161	177 265
R6	Mekong River Delta	916 853	476 564	440 289	195 557	95 370	100 187	135 282	63 018	72 264
Provinces/cities										
01	Ha Noi	455 278	220 138	235 140	274 291	126 959	147 331	225 770	99 144	126 626
02	Ha Giang	54 851	28 546	26 305	2 516	1 389	1 127	737	270	467
04	Cao Bang	30 211	16 681	13 530	2 333	701	1 632	490	197	292
06	Bac Kan	18 242	9 875	8 366	1 892	813	1 079	837	300	537
08	Tuyen Quang	38 735	20 132	18 602	3 319	795	2 524	1 471	261	1 209
10	Lao Cai	47 193	25 184	22 009	4 870	2 580	2 291	2 392	1 128	1 263
11	Dien Bien	37 369	19 625	17 744	2 589	980	1 609	1 472	510	961
12	Lai Chau	29 675	15 549	14 126	2 949	1 320	1 629	483	149	334
14	Son La	76 370	38 854	37 516	5 505	2 973	2 532	2 369	1 044	1 324
15	Yen Bai	44 649	23 559	21 090	4 317	2 326	1 991	1 275	713	562
17	Hoa Binh	40 325	21 713	18 612	2 997	1 204	1 793	1 397	538	859
19	Thai Nguyen	68 195	32 726	35 469	36 313	16 111	20 203	28 062	11 739	16 323
20	Lang Son	42 577	23 331	19 246	2 988	1 164	1 824	1 449	564	885

Table 8 (Continued)*Unit: Person*

Code	Administrative unit	Be born in 1993-1996			Population attending college/university			Be born in 1993-1996 attending college/university		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
22	Quang Ninh	59 489	30 322	29 167	14 777	7 507	7 270	10 499	4 781	5 718
24	Bac Giang	78 347	38 134	40 213	5 585	2 354	3 232	2 819	953	1 865
25	Phu Tho	62 138	29 735	32 403	12 674	6 349	6 325	9 188	5 002	4 186
26	Vinh Phuc	61 389	29 274	32 115	17 265	6 688	10 577	13 438	4 684	8 754
27	Bac Ninh	55 402	25 434	29 969	11 973	5 826	6 147	8 771	4 384	4 387
30	Hai Duong	96 431	47 780	48 652	31 513	12 953	18 560	26 098	10 699	15 399
31	Hai Phong	90 828	43 304	47 523	41 188	16 784	24 405	32 460	12 333	20 127
33	Hung Yen	60 895	30 938	29 957	19 775	9 782	9 992	17 320	8 417	8 904
34	Thai Binh	57 017	30 575	26 442	11 640	4 462	7 178	10 192	4 059	6 133
35	Ha Nam	40 419	20 667	19 752	9 523	4 756	4 767	7 981	3 767	4 213
36	Nam Dinh	56 032	27 567	28 465	8 767	3 288	5 479	6 789	2 444	4 345
37	Ninh Binh	35 447	19 805	15 642	4 036	1 634	2 403	2 922	1 108	1 814
38	Thanh Hoa	174 511	95 053	79 458	32 525	17 479	15 046	21 742	11 694	10 048
40	Nghe An	222 233	111 758	110 476	66 714	29 524	37 190	55 929	23 493	32 435
42	Ha Tinh	61 423	33 104	28 318	9 211	4 556	4 655	6 300	2 514	3 786
44	Quang Binh	53 638	27 898	25 740	7 796	2 563	5 233	4 273	920	3 353
45	Quang Tri	28 651	17 018	11 633	3 084	1 540	1 544	805	260	545
46	Thua Thien Hue	90 644	42 937	47 707	44 399	18 180	26 218	35 252	13 543	21 709
48	Da Nang	79 285	40 135	39 150	49 870	24 914	24 956	41 133	19 104	22 029
49	Quang Nam	93 953	46 491	47 462	27 632	11 825	15 807	22 250	8 774	13 476
51	Quang Ngai	78 363	39 603	38 760	23 484	10 376	13 108	19 178	7 899	11 278
52	Binh Dinh	71 374	36 537	34 837	18 309	9 366	8 943	14 538	6 895	7 643
54	Phu Yen	49 478	28 340	21 138	13 076	7 352	5 724	9 549	5 491	4 058
56	Khanh Hoa	82 974	42 642	40 333	22 957	10 660	12 297	19 437	8 728	10 708
58	Ninh Thuan	40 809	21 325	19 483	3 695	1 582	2 113	2 345	934	1 411

Table 8 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Be born in 1993-1996			Population attending college/university			Be born in 1993-1996 attending college/university		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
60	Binh Thuan	83 724	45 030	38 694	11 486	5 459	6 027	8 937	4 281	4 656
62	Kon Tum	36 189	18 357	17 832	4 301	1 706	2 595	3 020	1 040	1 979
64	Gia Lai	87 727	43 670	44 056	4 460	2 420	2 040	2 442	1 361	1 082
66	Dak Lak	120 651	66 443	54 208	11 180	5 115	6 065	7 145	3 072	4 073
67	Dak Nong	35 927	20 156	15 771	2 055	1 074	981	902	459	443
68	Lam Dong	75 838	40 944	34 894	14 103	6 006	8 097	10 386	4 285	6 101
70	Binh Phuoc	56 398	30 093	26 305	7 124	2 817	4 307	3 966	1 510	2 455
72	Tay Ninh	55 212	26 576	28 636	4 777	1 752	3 025	2 564	647	1 917
74	Binh Duong	156 980	65 537	91 443	41 033	17 009	24 024	30 772	11 473	19 298
75	Dong Nai	197 524	97 602	99 922	63 038	30 472	32 566	50 657	22 940	27 717
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	54 219	29 584	24 635	13 498	6 661	6 837	10 803	5 128	5 675
79	Ho Chi Minh City	510 711	243 460	267 251	268 381	125 086	143 295	216 664	96 462	120 202
80	Long An	74 999	39 456	35 543	11 886	5 844	6 043	8 117	3 610	4 507
82	Tien Giang	83 846	40 072	43 774	22 723	9 187	13 536	14 990	5 726	9 264
83	Ben Tre	46 616	24 365	22 251	6 498	3 208	3 291	3 419	1 564	1 856
84	Tra Vinh	47 888	25 306	22 581	10 652	4 971	5 680	6 818	2 866	3 952
86	Vinh Long	45 753	25 085	20 668	16 026	8 993	7 033	11 643	6 671	4 973
87	Dong Thap	95 809	49 857	45 952	20 621	10 505	10 116	15 814	7 789	8 026
89	An Giang	111 455	57 287	54 168	24 270	10 945	13 325	18 087	7 696	10 392
91	Kien Giang	91 377	48 305	43 072	11 599	5 963	5 635	6 431	3 387	3 045
92	Can Tho	68 040	34 163	33 877	25 497	12 252	13 246	18 776	8 798	9 978
93	Hau Giang	42 334	21 981	20 353	7 382	3 850	3 532	4 587	2 076	2 511
94	Soc Trang	81 894	42 722	39 172	14 903	8 374	6 529	9 903	5 330	4 573
95	Bac Lieu	54 842	28 596	26 246	10 702	4 986	5 716	8 126	3 440	4 686
96	Ca Mau	71 998	39 368	32 630	12 798	6 293	6 505	8 571	4 067	4 504

Table 8 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Be born in 1993-1996			Population attending college/university			Be born in 1993-1996 attending college/university		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
URBAN		1 803 825	861 046	942 779	935 018	431 260	503 758	737 270	325 515	411 755
Socio-economic regions										
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	81 478	39 835	41 643	46 496	20 269	26 227	28 356	11 654	16 702
R2	Red River Delta	386 345	180 299	206 046	268 722	120 775	147 947	222 685	96 362	126 324
R3	North and South Central Coast	342 346	169 669	172 677	177 020	81 838	95 182	140 716	61 674	79 042
R4	Central Highlands	84 461	42 422	42 039	23 911	10 378	13 533	17 055	7 025	10 030
R5	Southeast	665 275	307 771	357 504	327 908	153 965	173 943	259 743	116 339	143 403
R6	Mekong River Delta	243 920	121 050	122 870	90 961	44 036	46 925	68 715	32 462	36 253
Provinces/cities										
01	Ha Noi	223 605	104 606	119 000	189 426	85 731	103 695	158 178	69 330	88 848
02	Ha Giang	4 154	2 330	1 824	1 349	669	680	419	153	266
04	Cao Bang	3 506	1 710	1 796	1 327	357	970	333	72	261
06	Bac Kan	1 441	689	752	520	215	304	286	80	206
08	Tuyen Quang	2 460	1 185	1 275	1 151	410	741	496	170	325
10	Lao Cai	5 598	2 818	2 779	2 307	1 067	1 240	1 049	461	588
11	Dien Bien	2 812	1 444	1 369	1 160	437	723	495	194	301
12	Lai Chau	3 020	1 692	1 328	2 414	1 028	1 386	307	63	244
14	Son La	7 759	3 848	3 911	2 963	1 293	1 670	1 820	737	1 084
15	Yen Bai	3 028	1 770	1 258	1 160	511	649	142	142	
17	Hoa Binh	3 353	1 795	1 558	1 312	462	850	557	169	388
19	Thai Nguyen	25 692	11 811	13 881	23 576	10 553	13 023	17 767	7 380	10 387
20	Lang Son	4 221	2 319	1 903	958	472	487	317	170	147
22	Quang Ninh	28 254	14 381	13 873	10 144	5 491	4 653	7 260	3 792	3 467
24	Bac Giang	5 940	2 527	3 414	1 793	792	1 001	1 162	469	694

Table 8 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Be born in 1993-1996			Population attending college/university			Be born in 1993-1996 attending college/university		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
25	Phu Tho	8 493	3 898	4 595	4 506	2 003	2 503	3 206	1 394	1 812
26	Vinh Phuc	16 593	6 111	10 482	8 771	2 485	6 286	7 651	2 148	5 503
27	Bac Ninh	14 262	6 532	7 730	5 505	3 008	2 498	4 118	2 228	1 891
30	Hai Duong	27 006	12 870	14 136	16 195	6 999	9 196	14 535	6 111	8 424
31	Hai Phong	42 288	19 225	23 063	25 971	11 378	14 593	20 714	8 477	12 237
33	Hung Yen	7 638	3 381	4 257	3 444	1 428	2 016	2 618	964	1 655
34	Thai Binh	5 654	2 763	2 891	1 463	885	578	1 390	885	505
35	Ha Nam	5 202	2 697	2 506	2 251	1 099	1 152	1 800	783	1 016
36	Nam Dinh	10 799	5 015	5 784	4 209	1 582	2 627	3 466	1 186	2 280
37	Ninh Binh	5 044	2 720	2 325	1 342	688	654	955	458	497
38	Thanh Hoa	18 794	10 193	8 601	10 018	5 710	4 307	6 433	3 836	2 597
40	Nghe An	33 379	15 152	18 227	24 966	10 893	14 073	20 968	8 889	12 080
42	Ha Tinh	8 078	3 624	4 454	1 772	861	911	1 227	561	666
44	Quang Binh	8 676	4 317	4 360	3 102	1 025	2 077	1 691	439	1 252
45	Quang Tri	7 879	4 518	3 361	993	385	608	293	90	203
46	Thua Thien Hue	48 822	22 163	26 659	32 554	13 031	19 523	25 766	9 661	16 105
48	Da Nang	69 367	34 453	34 914	46 651	22 973	23 678	38 636	17 711	20 924
49	Quang Nam	22 785	11 511	11 274	10 890	4 617	6 273	8 938	3 344	5 595
51	Quang Ngai	9 331	4 033	5 298	5 981	2 701	3 280	4 666	2 020	2 646
52	Binh Dinh	24 718	12 158	12 560	11 577	5 554	6 023	9 405	4 467	4 938
54	Phu Yen	12 852	7 131	5 721	6 826	3 835	2 990	5 368	2 853	2 515
56	Khanh Hoa	33 680	17 525	16 155	14 108	6 669	7 439	11 848	5 409	6 439
58	Ninh Thuan	11 514	5 767	5 747	2 133	907	1 226	1 182	433	750
60	Binh Thuan	32 470	17 124	15 346	5 451	2 676	2 774	4 295	1 963	2 332

Table 8 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Be born in 1993-1996			Population attending college/university			Be born in 1993-1996 attending college/university		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
62	Kon Tum	9 368	5 213	4 155	2 732	1 220	1 512	1 940	829	1 111
64	Gia Lai	19 818	9 564	10 254	2 472	1 114	1 357	1 266	596	670
66	Dak Lak	22 506	11 119	11 387	6 279	2 414	3 865	4 219	1 485	2 734
67	Dak Nong	4 724	2 519	2 205	621	306	314	341	215	126
68	Lam Dong	28 045	14 007	14 039	11 808	5 323	6 484	9 289	3 900	5 390
70	Binh Phuoc	9 868	5 138	4 730	1 868	702	1 166	930	293	637
72	Tay Ninh	9 452	4 935	4 517	1 576	529	1 047	786	105	681
74	Binh Duong	133 870	54 073	79 797	38 101	16 024	22 077	28 770	10 981	17 790
75	Dong Nai	65 036	32 316	32 720	29 536	14 637	14 899	23 229	10 561	12 668
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	26 377	13 951	12 426	9 456	4 880	4 576	7 757	3 847	3 910
79	Ho Chi Minh City	420 672	197 358	223 314	247 371	117 193	130 177	198 271	90 552	107 719
80	Long An	13 334	6 463	6 871	4 280	2 346	1 933	2 844	1 531	1 314
82	Tien Giang	13 737	6 310	7 427	6 083	2 257	3 826	4 857	1 846	3 011
83	Ben Tre	4 482	2 000	2 481	1 251	609	642	634	229	405
84	Tra Vinh	9 588	4 738	4 849	3 785	1 625	2 160	2 358	889	1 469
86	Vinh Long	10 368	6 400	3 968	5 204	3 430	1 774	3 973	2 644	1 329
87	Dong Thap	20 308	9 703	10 605	9 467	4 793	4 674	7 997	3 893	4 104
89	An Giang	37 450	17 916	19 534	15 529	6 609	8 920	12 746	5 227	7 520
91	Kien Giang	25 819	12 909	12 910	5 410	3 024	2 386	3 447	2 214	1 233
92	Can Tho	45 485	22 274	23 211	21 853	10 585	11 268	16 570	7 801	8 770
93	Hau Giang	10 341	5 261	5 081	2 557	1 253	1 305	1 565	688	877
94	Soc Trang	24 704	12 689	12 015	6 332	3 388	2 943	4 995	2 594	2 402
95	Bac Lieu	13 516	6 856	6 660	4 633	2 064	2 568	3 650	1 493	2 156
96	Ca Mau	14 788	7 530	7 258	4 579	2 053	2 526	3 078	1 414	1 665

Table 8 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Be born in 1993-1996			Population attending college/university			Be born in 1993-1996 attending college/university		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
RURAL		3 448 966	1 795 261	1 653 705	564 319	261 300	303 020	415 677	179 600	236 077
Socio-economic regions										
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	587 399	303 810	283 588	44 351	20 788	23 563	26 083	11 716	14 367
R2	Red River Delta	682 282	345 503	336 779	176 025	79 864	96 162	139 554	59 457	80 097
R3	North and South Central Coast	868 713	458 202	410 510	157 217	73 539	83 679	120 950	52 857	68 093
R4	Central Highlands	271 871	147 149	124 722	12 187	5 943	6 244	6 840	3 192	3 648
R5	Southeast	365 769	185 082	180 687	69 943	29 832	40 111	55 683	21 822	33 862
R6	Mekong River Delta	672 933	355 514	317 419	104 596	51 334	53 262	66 566	30 556	36 010
Provinces/cities										
01	Ha Noi	231 672	115 532	116 140	84 864	41 228	43 637	67 592	29 814	37 778
02	Ha Giang	50 697	26 216	24 481	1 168	720	448	318	118	200
04	Cao Bang	26 705	14 970	11 735	1 006	344	662	157	126	31
06	Bac Kan	16 800	9 186	7 614	1 372	598	774	551	219	332
08	Tuyen Quang	36 274	18 947	17 327	2 167	384	1 783	975	91	884
10	Lao Cai	41 596	22 366	19 230	2 563	1 513	1 051	1 343	668	675
11	Dien Bien	34 557	18 182	16 375	1 429	543	886	977	316	661
12	Lai Chau	26 655	13 858	12 798	535	292	243	176	86	90
14	Son La	68 612	35 006	33 605	2 542	1 680	862	548	308	240
15	Yen Bai	41 621	21 789	19 832	3 157	1 815	1 342	1 133	571	562
17	Hoa Binh	36 972	19 918	17 054	1 685	742	943	840	369	471
19	Thai Nguyen	42 504	20 915	21 588	12 737	5 557	7 179	10 295	4 359	5 936
20	Lang Son	38 355	21 013	17 343	2 029	692	1 337	1 132	394	738
22	Quang Ninh	31 234	15 941	15 294	4 633	2 016	2 617	3 240	989	2 251
24	Bac Giang	72 407	35 607	36 799	3 792	1 562	2 231	1 656	485	1 171

Table 8 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Be born in 1993-1996			Population attending college/university			Be born in 1993-1996 attending college/university		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
25	Phu Tho	53 645	25 837	27 808	8 169	4 346	3 822	5 982	3 608	2 374
26	Vinh Phuc	44 796	23 162	21 634	8 494	4 203	4 291	5 787	2 536	3 251
27	Bac Ninh	41 140	18 902	22 238	6 468	2 818	3 649	4 653	2 157	2 496
30	Hai Duong	69 426	34 910	34 516	15 318	5 954	9 364	11 563	4 588	6 975
31	Hai Phong	48 540	24 080	24 460	15 217	5 406	9 811	11 746	3 857	7 889
33	Hung Yen	53 257	27 556	25 700	16 330	8 354	7 976	14 702	7 453	7 249
34	Thai Binh	51 363	27 812	23 551	10 177	3 577	6 600	8 802	3 174	5 628
35	Ha Nam	35 217	17 971	17 247	7 272	3 657	3 615	6 181	2 984	3 197
36	Nam Dinh	45 233	22 552	22 681	4 558	1 705	2 853	3 323	1 258	2 066
37	Ninh Binh	30 403	17 085	13 318	2 694	946	1 748	1 967	650	1 317
38	Thanh Hoa	155 717	84 860	70 856	22 507	11 768	10 739	15 309	7 859	7 450
40	Nghe An	188 854	96 606	92 248	41 749	18 631	23 117	34 961	14 605	20 356
42	Ha Tinh	53 344	29 480	23 864	7 439	3 695	3 744	5 074	1 953	3 120
44	Quang Binh	44 961	23 581	21 380	4 694	1 539	3 156	2 582	481	2 101
45	Quang Tri	20 773	12 500	8 272	2 091	1 155	936	512	170	341
46	Thua Thien Hue	41 821	20 774	21 047	11 845	5 150	6 695	9 486	3 881	5 604
48	Da Nang	9 919	5 682	4 236	3 219	1 941	1 278	2 497	1 393	1 104
49	Quang Nam	71 168	34 980	36 188	16 741	7 207	9 534	13 311	5 430	7 881
51	Quang Ngai	69 032	35 570	33 462	17 503	7 675	9 829	14 512	5 879	8 633
52	Binh Dinh	46 656	24 379	22 277	6 732	3 812	2 920	5 133	2 428	2 705
54	Phu Yen	36 625	21 209	15 417	6 250	3 517	2 733	4 181	2 638	1 543
56	Khanh Hoa	49 294	25 116	24 178	8 849	3 991	4 858	7 589	3 320	4 269
58	Ninh Thuan	29 295	15 559	13 736	1 562	676	886	1 162	501	661
60	Binh Thuan	51 254	27 906	23 348	6 035	2 782	3 253	4 642	2 318	2 324

Table 8 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Be born in 1993-1996			Population attending college/university			Be born in 1993-1996 attending college/university		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
62	Kon Tum	26 822	13 145	13 677	1 568	486	1 082	1 080	211	869
64	Gia Lai	67 908	34 106	33 802	1 988	1 305	683	1 176	765	411
66	Dak Lak	98 145	55 324	42 821	4 901	2 701	2 200	2 926	1 586	1 339
67	Dak Nong	31 203	17 636	13 566	1 434	768	666	561	244	317
68	Lam Dong	47 793	26 938	20 855	2 295	683	1 612	1 097	385	712
70	Binh Phuoc	46 530	24 955	21 575	5 256	2 116	3 140	3 036	1 218	1 819
72	Tay Ninh	45 760	21 642	24 118	3 201	1 223	1 978	1 779	542	1 237
74	Binh Duong	23 110	11 465	11 646	2 932	985	1 947	2 001	492	1 509
75	Dong Nai	132 488	65 286	67 202	33 502	15 834	17 668	27 428	12 379	15 049
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	27 841	15 633	12 208	4 042	1 781	2 260	3 046	1 281	1 765
79	Ho Chi Minh City	90 039	46 101	43 938	21 010	7 893	13 118	18 393	5 909	12 484
80	Long An	61 665	32 993	28 672	7 607	3 497	4 109	5 273	2 079	3 194
82	Tien Giang	70 109	33 762	36 347	16 640	6 930	9 710	10 133	3 881	6 252
83	Ben Tre	42 134	22 365	19 770	5 248	2 599	2 649	2 785	1 335	1 451
84	Tra Vinh	38 300	20 568	17 732	6 867	3 346	3 520	4 459	1 977	2 483
86	Vinh Long	35 386	18 685	16 701	10 822	5 562	5 260	7 670	4 026	3 644
87	Dong Thap	75 502	40 155	35 347	11 154	5 712	5 442	7 817	3 895	3 922
89	An Giang	74 006	39 371	34 635	8 741	4 336	4 405	5 341	2 469	2 872
91	Kien Giang	65 557	35 396	30 162	6 189	2 940	3 249	2 984	1 172	1 811
92	Can Tho	22 556	11 889	10 667	3 644	1 667	1 978	2 206	997	1 209
93	Hau Giang	31 993	16 721	15 272	4 825	2 597	2 228	3 022	1 388	1 634
94	Soc Trang	57 190	30 033	27 157	8 571	4 986	3 585	4 908	2 737	2 171
95	Bac Lieu	41 326	21 740	19 586	6 069	2 922	3 147	4 476	1 947	2 529
96	Ca Mau	57 209	31 837	25 372	8 220	4 240	3 979	5 492	2 653	2 839

Table 9

**POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER BY LITERACY, SEX, URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE,
SOCIO-ECONOMIC REGION AND PROVINCE/CITY, 1/4/2015**

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Population aged 15 and over			Literate			Illiterate			Not stated		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	ENTIRE COUNTRY	69 521 304	33 599 511	35 921 793	65 873 766	32 430 790	33 442 975	3 558 913	1 136 540	2 422 374	88 625	32 181	56 444
	Socio-economic regions												
	R1 Northern Midlands and Mountains	8 579 369	4 187 630	4 391 739	7 702 420	3 919 063	3 783 356	864 184	263 262	600 922	12 766	5 305	7 461
	R2 Red River Delta	15 979 381	7 652 520	8 326 861	15 670 803	7 582 592	8 088 211	294 363	64 837	229 526	14 214	5 091	9 123
	R3 North and South Central Coast	14 938 613	7 229 060	7 709 553	14 202 772	7 000 569	7 202 203	714 129	220 238	493 891	21 712	8 253	13 459
	R4 Central Highlands	3 976 416	1 977 290	1 999 126	3 590 125	1 839 352	1 750 772	382 774	136 551	246 224	3 517	1 387	2 130
	R5 Southeast	12 529 157	5 958 846	6 570 311	12 163 879	5 836 171	6 327 709	342 204	115 050	227 154	23 073	7 625	15 448
	R6 Mekong River Delta	13 518 367	6 594 164	6 924 203	12 543 766	6 253 043	6 290 723	961 258	336 602	624 656	13 343	4 519	8 824
	Provinces/cities												
	01 Ha Noi	5 459 182	2 636 739	2 822 443	5 376 169	2 618 191	2 757 978	79 955	17 292	62 663	3 058	1 256	1 802
	02 Ha Giang	532 119	265 386	266 733	396 884	219 482	177 402	133 510	45 011	88 499	1 726	893	832
	04 Cao Bang	389 551	189 544	200 006	332 270	169 813	162 458	56 567	19 350	37 217	714	382	332
	06 Bac Kan	238 964	119 417	119 547	223 964	114 371	109 593	14 524	4 804	9 720	476	242	234
	08 Tuyen Quang	558 139	272 931	285 208	527 306	262 449	264 858	30 655	10 390	20 264	178	92	86
	10 Lao Cai	477 125	239 283	237 843	397 244	210 907	186 336	79 796	28 333	51 463	86	42	43
	11 Dien Bien	361 719	179 298	182 421	271 615	156 221	115 394	89 966	23 046	66 920	139	31	108
	12 Lai Chau	269 314	132 747	136 568	159 134	95 817	63 318	109 993	36 830	73 163	187	100	87
	14 Son La	807 901	397 393	410 509	627 292	350 614	276 678	180 343	46 635	133 709	266	144	122
	15 Yen Bai	574 210	283 240	290 971	510 596	263 273	247 323	63 375	19 859	43 516	239	108	131
	17 Hoa Binh	613 802	299 925	313 876	593 418	294 210	299 207	19 709	5 609	14 100	675	106	569
	19 Thai Nguyen	911 165	440 828	470 337	895 238	436 172	459 066	14 920	4 293	10 626	1 007	363	645
	20 Lang Son	582 112	287 555	294 558	561 397	281 108	280 289	19 470	5 850	13 621	1 245	597	648
	22 Quang Ninh	917 001	457 455	459 546	887 042	447 877	439 165	29 448	9 432	20 016	512	146	366

Table 9 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Population aged 15 and over			Literate			Illiterate			Not stated		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
24	Bac Giang	1 232 859	593 773	639 086	1 203 754	586 338	617 415	28 528	7 338	21 190	577	97	480
25	Phu Tho	1 030 388	486 310	544 078	1 002 307	478 288	524 019	22 828	5 914	16 915	5 252	2 109	3 144
26	Vinh Phuc	788 568	373 675	414 894	770 403	370 050	400 353	17 676	3 400	14 277	489	225	264
27	Bac Ninh	847 402	397 411	449 990	825 995	392 020	433 975	21 211	5 314	15 896	196	77	119
30	Hai Duong	1 405 255	673 898	731 357	1 377 609	668 483	709 126	24 972	4 484	20 488	2 673	931	1 743
31	Hai Phong	1 512 101	725 661	786 441	1 483 453	719 425	764 029	26 854	5 421	21 433	1 794	815	979
33	Hung Yen	889 854	422 629	467 225	870 287	417 592	452 695	17 394	4 507	12 887	2 172	530	1 643
34	Thai Binh	1 409 007	658 740	750 267	1 386 714	654 213	732 501	22 008	4 527	17 481	285		285
35	Ha Nam	615 706	293 884	321 822	602 817	291 252	311 565	10 874	2 030	8 844	2 015	602	1 413
36	Nam Dinh	1 417 101	668 010	749 091	1 388 694	662 895	725 799	27 970	4 823	23 146	438	292	146
37	Ninh Binh	718 202	344 418	373 784	701 620	340 595	361 025	16 001	3 606	12 395	582	217	365
38	Thanh Hoa	2 691 307	1 289 536	1 401 771	2 574 888	1 253 035	1 321 853	108 325	33 183	75 143	8 094	3 318	4 776
40	Nghe An	2 302 786	1 125 252	1 177 534	2 227 511	1 100 262	1 127 249	70 128	22 791	47 338	5 147	2 199	2 947
42	Ha Tinh	961 154	467 731	493 423	938 415	461 667	476 748	22 642	6 064	16 577	97		97
44	Quang Binh	648 458	314 098	334 360	629 318	308 423	320 895	18 519	5 419	13 100	621	256	366
45	Quang Tri	448 764	217 392	231 373	413 318	207 974	205 344	35 040	9 288	25 752	407	130	277
46	Thua Thien Hue	869 451	418 555	450 896	804 730	403 920	400 810	64 473	14 635	49 838	248		248
48	Da Nang	784 130	377 966	406 165	764 662	373 402	391 260	19 222	4 469	14 753	246	95	151
49	Quang Nam	1 133 181	533 317	599 864	1 072 627	516 893	555 734	59 029	15 918	43 111	1 525	506	1 019
51	Quang Ngai	971 488	467 725	503 764	909 256	451 175	458 081	61 436	16 306	45 130	797	243	553
52	Binh Dinh	1 158 475	553 115	605 360	1 112 177	539 037	573 141	44 902	13 573	31 329	1 396	506	890
54	Phu Yen	675 951	336 084	339 867	629 247	321 187	308 060	45 966	14 897	31 069	737		737
56	Khanh Hoa	935 867	457 007	478 860	886 177	440 916	445 261	48 492	15 727	32 766	1 198	364	834
58	Ninh Thuan	440 011	217 117	222 894	384 642	194 246	190 396	54 818	22 605	32 213	550	265	285
60	Binh Thuan	917 589	454 166	463 423	855 804	428 432	427 372	61 136	25 363	35 773	649	372	278

Table 9 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Population aged 15 and over			Literate			Illiterate			Not stated		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
62	Kon Tum	331 227	164 384	166 843	290 926	151 065	139 860	40 023	13 262	26 760	278	56	222
64	Gia Lai	953 768	467 695	486 073	800 454	411 347	389 107	152 494	56 070	96 425	820	279	541
66	Dak Lak	1 356 049	679 279	676 770	1 259 279	645 204	614 075	95 909	33 716	62 193	861	359	502
67	Dak Nong	401 567	204 536	197 031	375 871	195 283	180 587	25 165	8 894	16 271	531	358	173
68	Lam Dong	933 805	461 397	472 408	863 595	436 452	427 143	69 183	24 608	44 575	1 027	336	691
70	Binh Phuoc	690 067	341 205	348 862	644 052	325 456	318 597	45 405	15 610	29 796	610	140	470
72	Tay Ninh	855 464	412 673	442 790	797 922	392 424	405 499	56 882	20 113	36 769	659	137	522
74	Binh Duong	1 517 091	719 643	797 449	1 473 769	705 273	768 495	40 225	13 302	26 923	3 098	1 067	2 031
75	Dong Nai	2 189 800	1 067 572	1 122 227	2 120 309	1 045 147	1 075 162	63 967	19 853	44 114	5 524	2 572	2 951
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	820 632	402 773	417 859	794 022	392 923	401 099	26 223	9 801	16 422	388	49	338
79	Ho Chi Minh City	6 456 103	3 014 980	3 441 123	6 333 805	2 974 948	3 358 857	109 503	36 373	73 130	12 795	3 659	9 136
80	Long An	1 154 653	558 273	596 380	1 098 187	540 261	557 926	55 500	17 457	38 044	966	555	410
82	Tien Giang	1 339 499	640 916	698 583	1 270 280	618 582	651 698	68 776	22 224	46 553	443	110	333
83	Ben Tre	998 228	480 732	517 496	943 255	464 150	479 106	54 053	16 414	37 639	919	169	751
84	Tra Vinh	789 228	379 764	409 463	696 436	349 920	346 516	92 722	29 775	62 948	70	70	
86	Vinh Long	813 751	390 968	422 784	761 634	372 546	389 088	51 406	18 351	33 055	712	71	640
87	Dong Thap	1 314 455	648 299	666 156	1 227 767	615 318	612 449	83 749	31 948	51 801	2 939	1 033	1 906
89	An Giang	1 641 167	798 767	842 399	1 484 278	739 047	745 231	155 903	59 417	96 486	986	303	683
91	Kien Giang	1 302 169	643 184	658 985	1 187 379	601 904	585 475	113 611	41 050	72 561	1 179	230	949
92	Can Tho	964 486	469 730	494 756	907 588	448 071	459 517	55 933	21 330	34 603	965	329	636
93	Hau Giang	598 551	295 318	303 233	563 995	283 843	280 152	33 962	11 383	22 580	594	93	501
94	Soc Trang	1 004 798	494 499	510 298	887 252	455 623	431 629	115 354	37 973	77 380	2 192	903	1 289
95	Bac Lieu	678 804	334 972	343 832	638 163	319 720	318 443	39 954	14 957	24 998	686	295	392
96	Ca Mau	918 579	458 742	459 837	877 553	444 059	433 494	40 334	14 325	26 009	692	359	334

Table 9 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Population aged 15 and over			Literate			Illiterate			Not stated		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
URBAN		23 991 940	11 387 040	12 604 900	23 385 734	11 198 114	12 187 620	578 228	179 152	399 077	27 977	9 775	18 203
Socio-economic regions													
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	1 613 607	766 404	847 203	1 573 788	755 571	818 216	38 746	10 547	28 199	1 073	286	788
R2	Red River Delta	5 419 765	2 584 186	2 835 579	5 360 129	2 569 691	2 790 437	53 331	11 517	41 814	6 306	2 978	3 328
R3	North and South Central Coast	4 263 926	2 042 526	2 221 400	4 143 930	2 007 620	2 136 310	116 624	33 722	82 902	3 372	1 183	2 189
R4	Central Highlands	1 214 247	591 478	622 769	1 173 564	578 534	595 030	39 791	12 616	27 176	892	329	563
R5	Southeast	8 052 285	3 775 166	4 277 120	7 891 061	3 725 155	4 165 907	147 621	46 255	101 367	13 603	3 757	9 846
R6	Mekong River Delta	3 428 110	1 627 281	1 800 829	3 243 262	1 561 543	1 681 720	182 115	64 495	117 620	2 732	1 243	1 489
Provinces/cities													
01	Ha Noi	2 630 918	1 257 972	1 372 946	2 610 664	1 252 895	1 357 768	17 921	3 821	14 100	2 333	1 256	1 077
02	Ha Giang	88 104	42 532	45 572	80 384	39 892	40 492	7 696	2 641	5 056	24		24
04	Cao Bang	92 138	42 793	49 344	88 778	41 600	47 178	3 266	1 122	2 144	94	71	23
06	Bac Kan	38 947	18 259	20 688	38 060	18 072	19 989	886	187	699			
08	Tuyen Quang	78 292	36 910	41 382	77 435	36 745	40 690	857	165	692			
10	Lao Cai	116 668	56 945	59 723	113 318	55 938	57 380	3 307	1 008	2 299	43		43
11	Dien Bien	60 560	28 945	31 615	57 884	28 389	29 495	2 660	556	2 104	16		16
12	Lai Chau	50 971	24 611	26 360	46 403	23 204	23 199	4 568	1 407	3 161			
14	Son La	119 676	57 723	61 954	115 277	57 031	58 246	4 400	692	3 708			
15	Yen Bai	124 038	59 323	64 715	121 477	58 730	62 747	2 532	593	1 939	30		30
17	Hoa Binh	91 575	43 507	48 068	90 727	43 264	47 463	849	244	605			
19	Thai Nguyen	302 691	142 821	159 871	299 803	142 028	157 775	2 609	683	1 926	279	110	170
20	Lang Son	114 168	54 690	59 478	112 787	54 415	58 373	1 328	275	1 053	52		52
22	Quang Ninh	564 859	276 972	287 887	555 570	274 308	281 263	8 873	2 518	6 354	416	146	270
24	Bac Giang	140 252	65 839	74 413	138 266	65 228	73 037	1 986	610	1 376			

Table 9 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Population aged 15 and over			Literate			Illiterate			Not stated		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
25	Phu Tho	195 526	91 505	104 020	193 189	91 036	102 153	1 802	365	1 437	535	105	430
26	Vinh Phuc	184 760	85 459	99 300	181 680	84 733	96 946	2 810	573	2 237	270	153	117
27	Bac Ninh	238 724	112 501	126 223	234 026	111 133	122 892	4 650	1 368	3 282	48		48
30	Hai Duong	337 402	161 202	176 201	333 158	160 721	172 437	3 546	212	3 334	699	269	430
31	Hai Phong	704 289	334 050	370 238	695 237	332 002	363 235	7 423	1 233	6 189	1 629	815	814
33	Hung Yen	115 571	53 918	61 652	113 067	53 246	59 822	2 041	474	1 566	462	198	264
34	Thai Binh	144 966	67 992	76 974	144 402	67 714	76 688	564	278	286			
35	Ha Nam	94 034	43 461	50 572	92 498	43 146	49 352	1 088	175	913	448	140	308
36	Nam Dinh	261 158	122 491	138 668	258 639	121 967	136 673	2 519	524	1 995			
37	Ninh Binh	143 086	68 168	74 918	141 188	67 827	73 361	1 898	341	1 557			
38	Thanh Hoa	415 504	198 126	217 379	408 165	195 648	212 517	5 875	1 827	4 048	1 465	650	814
40	Nghe An	351 602	167 366	184 235	348 378	166 248	182 130	3 223	1 118	2 106			
42	Ha Tinh	166 316	77 146	89 170	163 513	76 400	87 112	2 803	745	2 058			
44	Quang Binh	129 073	61 400	67 673	127 336	60 899	66 437	1 665	465	1 199	73	36	37
45	Quang Tri	132 860	64 156	68 704	128 273	63 191	65 082	4 519	920	3 599	68	45	22
46	Thua Thien Hue	429 462	206 995	222 466	413 211	203 655	209 556	16 141	3 340	12 801	110		110
48	Da Nang	687 017	331 257	355 760	671 542	327 347	344 195	15 324	3 910	11 414	151		151
49	Quang Nam	263 417	124 937	138 481	256 409	123 381	133 028	6 951	1 556	5 395	58		58
51	Quang Ngai	156 011	72 526	83 486	153 001	72 026	80 975	2 918	454	2 464	92	46	47
52	Binh Dinh	363 855	172 652	191 203	355 479	170 282	185 197	8 175	2 299	5 876	201	71	130
54	Phu Yen	198 689	97 231	101 458	194 273	96 128	98 145	4 217	1 103	3 114	199		199
56	Khanh Hoa	432 942	208 584	224 357	420 463	205 258	215 204	11 865	3 128	8 737	614	198	417
58	Ninh Thuan	163 136	79 202	83 934	150 547	74 177	76 370	12 430	4 978	7 452	159	47	112
60	Binh Thuan	374 042	180 950	193 092	353 341	172 980	180 361	20 518	7 879	12 639	183	91	92

Table 9 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Population aged 15 and over			Literate			Illiterate			Not stated		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
62	Kon Tum	127 815	63 221	64 594	123 450	61 700	61 750	4 214	1 465	2 749	151	56	94
64	Gia Lai	302 893	146 563	156 329	288 686	142 098	146 588	14 020	4 370	9 651	186	96	91
66	Dak Lak	337 979	165 608	172 371	330 299	163 226	167 074	7 433	2 268	5 165	247	115	132
67	Dak Nong	63 858	31 287	32 570	62 248	30 690	31 558	1 550	579	971	59	18	42
68	Lam Dong	381 703	184 798	196 905	368 880	180 819	188 061	12 574	3 934	8 640	248	44	204
70	Binh Phuoc	151 687	73 697	77 991	146 953	72 239	74 714	4 412	1 372	3 040	323	85	237
72	Tay Ninh	183 534	86 926	96 608	176 978	85 137	91 840	6 454	1 789	4 665	102		102
74	Binh Duong	1 189 049	561 155	627 894	1 159 205	551 313	607 892	27 091	8 924	18 167	2 754	918	1 836
75	Dong Nai	762 334	365 072	397 262	743 691	359 152	384 540	17 946	5 558	12 388	697	362	335
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	420 244	203 281	216 963	407 699	198 459	209 240	12 350	4 773	7 577	195	49	146
79	Ho Chi Minh City	5 345 437	2 485 035	2 860 402	5 256 535	2 458 854	2 797 681	79 369	23 839	55 530	9 533	2 342	7 191
80	Long An	212 758	98 186	114 571	207 126	97 112	110 014	5 583	1 026	4 557	49	49	
82	Tien Giang	216 146	98 222	117 925	208 965	95 843	113 122	7 182	2 379	4 803			
83	Ben Tre	105 307	48 781	56 527	101 825	47 934	53 891	3 435	846	2 589	47		47
84	Tra Vinh	141 519	66 301	75 219	134 250	63 808	70 441	7 270	2 492	4 777			
86	Vinh Long	141 269	65 874	75 395	134 802	63 927	70 874	6 387	1 947	4 440	81		81
87	Dong Thap	238 050	111 900	126 149	226 734	108 225	118 508	11 044	3 565	7 479	272	110	162
89	An Giang	510 687	241 608	269 079	472 359	226 947	245 412	37 923	14 500	23 424	405	161	244
91	Kien Giang	368 225	176 172	192 053	348 297	169 280	179 017	19 802	6 892	12 910	126		126
92	Can Tho	649 786	311 982	337 804	620 440	300 658	319 782	28 725	11 101	17 624	621	224	398
93	Hau Giang	146 312	72 055	74 258	138 483	69 323	69 160	7 799	2 732	5 067	31		31
94	Soc Trang	306 840	146 661	160 179	277 058	135 927	141 130	28 938	10 193	18 745	844	540	304
95	Bac Lieu	183 927	88 481	95 446	173 928	84 715	89 213	9 827	3 650	6 178	172	117	54
96	Ca Mau	207 282	101 058	106 224	198 997	97 842	101 155	8 200	3 174	5 027	84	42	42

Table 9 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Population aged 15 and over			Literate			Illiterate			Not stated		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
RURAL		45 529 364	22 212 471	23 316 893	42 488 031	21 232 676	21 255 355	2 980 685	957 388	2 023 297	60 647	22 406	38 241
Socio-economic regions													
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	6 965 763	3 421 226	3 544 536	6 128 632	3 163 492	2 965 140	825 438	252 715	572 723	11 693	5 019	6 673
R2	Red River Delta	10 559 616	5 068 334	5 491 282	10 310 675	5 012 901	5 297 774	241 032	53 320	187 712	7 909	2 113	5 796
R3	North and South Central Coast	10 674 687	5 186 534	5 488 153	10 058 842	4 992 949	5 065 893	597 505	186 515	410 990	18 340	7 070	11 270
R4	Central Highlands	2 762 169	1 385 812	1 376 357	2 416 561	1 260 819	1 155 742	342 983	123 935	219 048	2 625	1 059	1 567
R5	Southeast	4 476 871	2 183 680	2 293 191	4 272 818	2 111 016	2 161 802	194 583	68 796	125 787	9 470	3 869	5 602
R6	Mekong River Delta	10 090 257	4 966 883	5 123 374	9 300 504	4 691 500	4 609 003	779 143	272 107	507 036	10 611	3 276	7 334
Provinces/cities													
01	Ha Noi	2 828 264	1 378 767	1 449 497	2 765 505	1 365 295	1 400 210	62 035	13 472	48 563	725		725
02	Ha Giang	444 015	222 854	221 161	316 500	179 591	136 909	125 814	42 370	83 443	1 702	893	808
04	Cao Bang	297 413	146 751	150 662	243 493	128 212	115 280	53 301	18 228	35 073	620	311	309
06	Bac Kan	200 017	101 158	98 859	185 904	96 299	89 604	13 637	4 617	9 021	476	242	234
08	Tuyen Quang	479 846	236 021	243 825	449 871	225 704	224 167	29 798	10 225	19 572	178	92	86
10	Lao Cai	360 457	182 337	178 120	283 925	154 969	128 956	76 489	27 326	49 164	42	42	
11	Dien Bien	301 159	150 353	150 806	213 731	127 832	85 899	87 306	22 490	64 816	122	31	92
12	Lai Chau	218 343	108 135	110 208	112 731	72 612	40 119	105 424	35 423	70 002	187	100	87
14	Son La	688 225	339 670	348 555	512 016	293 584	218 432	175 944	45 942	130 001	266	144	122
15	Yen Bai	450 172	223 916	226 255	389 119	204 543	184 577	60 843	19 266	41 577	209	108	101
17	Hoa Binh	522 226	256 418	265 808	502 691	250 947	251 744	18 860	5 365	13 495	675	106	569
19	Thai Nguyen	608 474	298 007	310 467	595 435	294 143	301 291	12 311	3 611	8 700	728	253	475
20	Lang Son	467 945	232 865	235 080	448 610	226 693	221 917	18 142	5 575	12 567	1 193	597	596
22	Quang Ninh	352 142	180 483	171 659	331 472	173 569	157 903	20 575	6 914	13 661	96		96
24	Bac Giang	1 092 607	527 935	564 672	1 065 488	521 110	544 378	26 542	6 728	19 814	577	97	480

Table 9 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Population aged 15 and over			Literate			Illiterate			Not stated		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
25	Phu Tho	834 862	394 805	440 057	809 118	387 252	421 866	21 026	5 549	15 478	4 718	2 004	2 714
26	Vinh Phuc	603 809	288 215	315 593	588 723	285 317	303 407	14 866	2 827	12 040	219	72	147
27	Bac Ninh	608 678	284 911	323 767	591 969	280 887	311 082	16 561	3 947	12 614	148	77	71
30	Hai Duong	1 067 853	512 697	555 156	1 044 451	507 763	536 689	21 427	4 272	17 155	1 975	662	1 313
31	Hai Phong	807 813	391 611	416 202	788 216	387 423	400 793	19 431	4 188	15 243	165		165
33	Hung Yen	774 283	368 710	405 573	757 220	364 346	392 873	15 354	4 033	11 321	1 710	331	1 379
34	Thai Binh	1 264 041	590 748	673 293	1 242 312	586 499	655 813	21 444	4 249	17 195	285		285
35	Ha Nam	521 673	250 423	271 250	510 319	248 106	262 213	9 786	1 855	7 931	1 568	462	1 105
36	Nam Dinh	1 155 943	545 519	610 424	1 130 055	540 928	589 126	25 451	4 300	21 151	438	292	146
37	Ninh Binh	575 117	276 250	298 867	560 432	272 768	287 664	14 103	3 265	10 838	582	217	365
38	Thanh Hoa	2 275 803	1 091 411	1 184 393	2 166 723	1 057 387	1 109 336	102 451	31 356	71 095	6 629	2 668	3 961
40	Nghe An	1 951 185	957 886	993 299	1 879 133	934 014	945 119	66 905	21 673	45 232	5 147	2 199	2 947
42	Ha Tinh	794 838	390 586	404 252	774 902	385 267	389 635	19 838	5 319	14 520	97		97
44	Quang Binh	519 385	252 698	266 687	501 982	247 524	254 458	16 854	4 954	11 900	548	220	328
45	Quang Tri	315 905	153 235	162 669	285 044	144 783	140 261	30 521	8 368	22 153	339	85	255
46	Thua Thien Hue	439 989	211 559	228 430	391 519	200 265	191 254	48 332	11 294	37 037	139		139
48	Da Nang	97 114	46 709	50 404	93 120	46 055	47 065	3 898	559	3 339	95	95	
49	Quang Nam	869 764	408 381	461 383	816 218	393 512	422 706	52 078	14 363	37 715	1 468	506	962
51	Quang Ngai	815 477	395 199	420 278	756 255	379 149	377 106	58 518	15 852	42 666	704	198	506
52	Binh Dinh	794 620	380 463	414 157	756 698	368 755	387 944	36 727	11 274	25 453	1 195	435	760
54	Phu Yen	477 261	238 853	238 408	434 974	225 059	209 915	41 750	13 795	27 955	538		538
56	Khanh Hoa	502 925	248 422	254 503	465 714	235 658	230 057	36 627	12 599	24 029	583	166	417
58	Ninh Thuan	276 875	137 915	138 960	234 096	120 069	114 026	42 388	17 627	24 760	392	218	173
60	Binh Thuan	543 547	273 216	270 331	502 463	255 452	247 011	40 618	17 484	23 134	466	281	186

Table 9 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Population aged 15 and over			Literate			Illiterate			Not stated		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
62	Kon Tum	203 412	101 163	102 249	167 476	89 365	78 111	35 809	11 798	24 011	128		128
64	Gia Lai	650 876	321 132	329 744	511 768	269 249	242 519	138 474	51 700	86 774	634	183	451
66	Dak Lak	1 018 070	513 671	504 399	928 980	481 979	447 001	88 476	31 449	57 028	614	244	370
67	Dak Nong	337 709	173 248	164 461	313 622	164 593	149 029	23 615	8 315	15 300	472	340	132
68	Lam Dong	552 102	276 599	275 503	494 715	255 633	239 082	56 609	20 674	35 935	778	292	486
70	Binh Phuoc	538 380	267 509	270 871	497 099	253 216	243 883	40 994	14 238	26 756	287	55	232
72	Tay Ninh	671 930	325 747	346 183	620 945	307 286	313 659	50 428	18 324	32 104	557	137	420
74	Binh Duong	328 042	158 487	169 555	314 564	153 960	160 604	13 134	4 378	8 756	344	149	195
75	Dong Nai	1 427 465	702 500	724 965	1 376 618	685 995	690 622	46 020	14 294	31 726	4 827	2 211	2 617
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	400 389	199 492	200 896	386 323	194 464	191 859	13 873	5 028	8 845	193		193
79	Ho Chi Minh City	1 110 665	529 945	580 721	1 077 269	516 094	561 175	30 134	12 534	17 600	3 262	1 317	1 945
80	Long An	941 895	460 086	481 809	891 060	443 149	447 912	49 917	16 431	33 487	917	507	410
82	Tien Giang	1 123 353	542 694	580 658	1 061 315	522 739	538 576	61 594	19 845	41 750	443	110	333
83	Ben Tre	892 920	431 951	460 969	841 430	416 215	425 215	50 618	15 567	35 051	872	169	703
84	Tra Vinh	647 708	313 464	334 245	562 186	286 112	276 074	85 452	27 282	58 170	70	70	
86	Vinh Long	672 482	325 094	347 388	626 832	308 618	318 214	45 019	16 405	28 615	631	71	559
87	Dong Thap	1 076 406	536 398	540 007	1 001 033	507 093	493 940	72 706	28 383	44 323	2 667	923	1 744
89	An Giang	1 130 480	557 159	573 321	1 011 919	512 100	499 819	117 980	44 917	73 062	581	142	439
91	Kien Giang	933 944	467 012	466 932	839 082	432 624	406 458	93 809	34 158	59 651	1 053	230	823
92	Can Tho	314 699	157 748	156 951	287 148	147 413	139 735	27 208	10 229	16 978	343	105	238
93	Hau Giang	452 239	223 263	228 976	425 512	214 519	210 992	26 164	8 651	17 513	564	93	471
94	Soc Trang	697 958	347 838	350 119	610 194	319 695	290 499	86 416	27 780	58 636	1 348	363	985
95	Bac Lieu	494 877	246 490	248 386	464 235	235 006	229 229	30 127	11 307	18 820	515	177	337
96	Ca Mau	711 297	357 684	353 612	678 555	346 217	332 339	32 133	11 151	20 982	608	317	291

Table 10

**CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN AGED 15-49 BY THE USED STATUS OF CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD,
URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, SOCIO-ECONOMIC REGION AND PROVINCE/CITY, 1/4/2015**

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Total currently married women aged 15-49	Divided by status contraceptive users					Not stated whether to use contraception or not
			Not use of contraception	Currently using contraception				
				Total	Modern methods	Others	Not stated	
ENTIRE COUNTRY		16 528 281	4 015 379	12 498 368	10 730 340	1 765 773	2 256	14 533
Socio-economic regions								
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	2 351 877	557 102	1 790 973	1 542 771	247 699	503	3 802
R2	Red River Delta	3 693 331	857 012	2 828 450	2 444 813	382 945	693	7 869
R3	North and South Central Coast	3 377 238	806 406	2 567 970	2 217 396	349 514	1 060	2 862
R4	Central Highlands	1 017 227	242 567	774 660	623 715	150 946		
R5	Southeast	2 888 886	837 168	2 051 717	1 763 867	287 850		
R6	Mekong River Delta	3 199 722	715 124	2 484 598	2 137 779	346 819		
Provinces/cities								
01	Ha Noi	1 269 117	303 115	961 867	865 940	95 566	362	4 135
02	Ha Giang	160 492	43 213	117 159	113 043	4 116		120
04	Cao Bang	104 973	20 344	84 513	81 314	3 176	23	116
06	Bac Kan	63 974	10 855	52 599	50 131	2 448	20	520
08	Tuyen Quang	151 983	35 720	116 135	97 770	18 364		129
10	Lao Cai	137 489	32 252	105 187	96 095	9 092		50
11	Dien Bien	107 953	27 553	80 368	73 014	7 354		31
12	Lai Chau	86 794	22 764	63 971	61 278	2 693		59
14	Son La	253 231	60 711	192 452	175 455	16 997		68
15	Yen Bai	159 413	37 671	121 523	101 242	20 281		220
17	Hoa Binh	168 239	27 703	140 395	119 410	20 938	47	141
19	Thai Nguyen	222 957	50 401	172 190	134 772	37 340	78	366
20	Lang Son	153 257	37 660	115 251	106 348	8 904		346
22	Quang Ninh	226 771	44 532	180 874	148 251	32 530	94	1 364

Table 10 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Total currently married women aged 15-49	Divided by status contraceptive users					
			Not use of contraception	Currently using contraception				Not stated whether to use contraception or not
				Total	Modern methods	Others	Not stated	
24	Bac Giang	325 194	79 426	244 551	196 058	48 302	191	1 217
25	Phu Tho	255 927	70 829	184 680	136 842	47 694	143	419
26	Vinh Phuc	200 503	46 731	153 700	139 952	13 747		73
27	Bac Ninh	219 817	58 358	161 383	119 191	42 192		76
30	Hai Duong	308 197	76 454	230 761	208 332	22 192	237	981
31	Hai Phong	342 299	77 041	265 004	218 533	46 472		253
33	Hung Yen	209 649	51 652	157 750	133 394	24 356		247
34	Thai Binh	297 083	62 128	234 746	204 984	29 762		209
35	Ha Nam	134 368	28 785	105 473	97 765	7 708		109
36	Nam Dinh	321 261	67 594	253 281	209 536	43 745		386
37	Ninh Binh	164 267	40 621	123 610	98 936	24 674		36
38	Thanh Hoa	644 054	130 636	510 556	433 649	75 906	1 001	2 862
40	Nghe An	528 729	140 941	387 788	355 661	32 128		
42	Ha Tinh	205 218	67 556	137 662	126 484	11 178		
44	Quang Binh	142 488	34 307	108 181	93 648	14 532		
45	Quang Tri	102 696	23 944	78 752	63 211	15 542		
46	Thua Thien Hue	177 636	46 000	131 636	109 134	22 502		
48	Da Nang	177 907	53 003	124 904	100 756	24 148		
49	Quang Nam	242 980	62 531	180 449	160 024	20 426		
51	Quang Ngai	208 586	44 621	163 965	148 922	15 043		
52	Binh Dinh	263 222	55 639	207 583	172 950	34 634		
54	Phu Yen	165 010	33 722	131 288	105 753	25 477	59	
56	Khanh Hoa	201 757	48 275	153 482	125 766	27 716		
58	Ninh Thuan	104 028	25 243	78 785	67 474	11 312		
60	Binh Thuan	212 925	39 987	172 938	153 966	18 972		

Table 10 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Total currently married women aged 15-49	Divided by status contraceptive users				
			Not use of contraception	Currently using contraception			Not stated whether to use contraception or not
				Total	Modern methods	Others	
62	Kon Tum	86 021	24 710	61 310	54 121	7 189	
64	Gia Lai	261 211	67 469	193 741	157 132	36 610	
66	Dak Lak	335 186	77 283	257 903	200 837	57 065	
67	Dak Nong	111 322	25 672	85 650	68 688	16 962	
68	Lam Dong	223 488	47 432	176 056	142 937	33 119	
70	Binh Phuoc	173 988	38 663	135 325	119 157	16 167	
72	Tay Ninh	199 385	47 588	151 797	136 275	15 522	
74	Binh Duong	418 401	106 223	312 178	259 672	52 506	
75	Dong Nai	515 292	150 634	364 658	281 041	83 617	
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	190 404	45 563	144 841	126 664	18 177	
79	Ho Chi Minh City	1 391 416	448 496	942 920	841 058	101 862	
80	Long An	278 122	60 420	217 702	198 882	18 820	
82	Tien Giang	319 549	58 119	261 430	209 240	52 190	
83	Ben Tre	228 327	50 483	177 845	138 257	39 588	
84	Tra Vinh	190 552	46 432	144 119	106 919	37 201	
86	Vinh Long	188 421	43 519	144 902	120 367	24 534	
87	Dong Thap	311 689	65 077	246 612	225 866	20 746	
89	An Giang	386 972	79 120	307 851	278 243	29 608	
91	Kien Giang	323 656	82 441	241 215	203 334	37 881	
92	Can Tho	223 249	57 672	165 577	138 059	27 518	
93	Hau Giang	137 146	25 964	111 183	99 253	11 929	
94	Soc Trang	227 700	52 340	175 360	160 576	14 784	
95	Bac Lieu	154 411	35 030	119 380	109 653	9 727	
96	Ca Mau	229 930	58 508	171 422	149 129	22 293	

Table 10 (Continued)*Unit: Person*

Code	Administrative unit	Total currently married women aged 15-49	Divided by status contraceptive users					Not stated whether to use contraception or not
			Not use of contraception	Currently using contraception				
				Total	Modern methods	Others	Not stated	
URBAN		5 453 063	1 449 484	3 998 197	3 407 139	590 369	689	5 382
Socio-economic regions								
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	402 708	105 465	296 620	244 446	52 054	121	622
R2	Red River Delta	1 232 771	295 186	933 303	797 521	135 545	237	4 282
R3	North and South Central Coast	952 172	236 911	714 783	609 142	105 309	331	478
R4	Central Highlands	296 319	64 652	231 667	180 265	51 402		
R5	Southeast	1 795 720	557 028	1 238 692	1 081 293	157 399		
R6	Mekong River Delta	773 374	190 241	583 132	494 472	88 661		
Provinces/cities								
01	Ha Noi	584 485	139 426	442 373	394 287	48 086		2 686
02	Ha Giang	24 452	7 247	17 205	15 360	1 845		
04	Cao Bang	23 799	6 160	17 614	16 015	1 577	23	24
06	Bac Kan	10 132	1 934	8 151	7 678	473		47
08	Tuyen Quang	18 134	5 674	12 438	10 566	1 872		21
10	Lao Cai	31 131	7 457	23 625	18 343	5 282		50
11	Dien Bien	16 381	3 560	12 822	11 280	1 542		
12	Lai Chau	15 766	3 870	11 896	9 664	2 232		
14	Son La	32 464	8 117	24 347	21 493	2 854		
15	Yen Bai	30 942	7 063	23 761	18 620	5 141		118
17	Hoa Binh	22 198	4 392	17 666	14 272	3 348	47	141
19	Thai Nguyen	69 555	18 667	50 771	38 165	12 606		117
20	Lang Son	28 666	7 942	20 724	18 131	2 593		
22	Quang Ninh	138 798	29 501	108 520	90 687	17 833		777
24	Bac Giang	34 912	9 598	25 261	20 020	5 241		52

Table 10 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Total currently married women aged 15-49	Divided by status contraceptive users					
			Not use of contraception	Currently using contraception				Not stated whether to use contraception or not
				Total	Modern methods	Others	Not stated	
25	Phu Tho	44 175	13 784	30 339	24 840	5 448	51	52
26	Vinh Phuc	46 508	11 149	35 358	32 513	2 845		
27	Bac Ninh	62 451	16 181	46 270	32 417	13 853		
30	Hai Duong	70 530	17 251	52 954	46 840	5 877	237	325
31	Hai Phong	156 894	40 933	115 708	92 222	23 486		253
33	Hung Yen	27 841	7 275	20 567	17 056	3 511		
34	Thai Binh	30 927	6 244	24 613	18 406	6 207		70
35	Ha Nam	20 923	5 202	15 664	14 734	930		57
36	Nam Dinh	59 231	13 083	46 071	38 179	7 892		77
37	Ninh Binh	34 183	8 941	25 206	20 180	5 026		36
38	Thanh Hoa	104 386	24 717	79 191	62 691	16 169	331	478
40	Nghe An	77 445	17 868	59 577	54 054	5 523		
42	Ha Tinh	37 207	11 257	25 950	23 617	2 333		
44	Quang Binh	29 811	6 667	23 144	19 239	3 905		
45	Quang Tri	32 201	7 061	25 140	19 552	5 588		
46	Thua Thien Hue	86 895	22 538	64 357	56 295	8 061		
48	Da Nang	155 778	47 813	107 965	86 823	21 142		
49	Quang Nam	56 545	15 167	41 378	37 768	3 609		
51	Quang Ngai	35 886	7 806	28 080	25 062	3 018		
52	Binh Dinh	83 248	20 011	63 236	54 434	8 803		
54	Phu Yen	46 305	9 574	36 731	32 321	4 410		
56	Khanh Hoa	88 947	21 898	67 049	55 953	11 096		
58	Ninh Thuan	37 647	8 676	28 971	24 045	4 926		
60	Binh Thuan	79 871	15 858	64 013	57 286	6 727		

Table 10 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Total currently married women aged 15-49	Divided by status contraceptive users					
			Not use of contraception	Currently using contraception				Not stated whether to use contraception or not
				Total	Modern methods	Others	Not stated	
62	Kon Tum	32 798	7 046	25 752	22 105	3 646		
64	Gia Lai	78 795	16 555	62 241	50 486	11 755		
66	Dak Lak	83 002	17 304	65 698	44 715	20 982		
67	Dak Nong	17 784	4 235	13 549	10 717	2 832		
68	Lam Dong	83 940	19 512	64 428	52 242	12 186		
70	Binh Phuoc	36 829	9 143	27 686	23 228	4 458		
72	Tay Ninh	39 056	10 395	28 661	25 126	3 535		
74	Binh Duong	329 866	85 900	243 965	202 115	41 851		
75	Dong Nai	179 999	54 605	125 394	102 902	22 492		
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	99 398	25 057	74 341	65 672	8 670		
79	Ho Chi Minh City	1 110 573	371 927	738 645	662 251	76 394		
80	Long An	46 649	9 868	36 781	33 607	3 174		
82	Tien Giang	48 174	9 537	38 636	30 700	7 937		
83	Ben Tre	21 527	5 458	16 069	12 577	3 492		
84	Tra Vinh	32 947	10 297	22 651	16 141	6 509		
86	Vinh Long	30 038	8 885	21 152	17 154	3 998		
87	Dong Thap	53 505	13 674	39 831	35 932	3 899		
89	An Giang	111 824	23 556	88 268	76 810	11 458		
91	Kien Giang	87 285	23 796	63 489	51 675	11 814		
92	Can Tho	147 647	38 120	109 527	89 407	20 120		
93	Hau Giang	34 565	6 273	28 292	24 952	3 341		
94	Soc Trang	69 507	18 293	51 214	46 735	4 479		
95	Bac Lieu	37 937	9 515	28 422	26 490	1 932		
96	Ca Mau	51 769	12 969	38 799	32 292	6 507		

Table 10 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Total currently married women aged 15-49	Divided by status contraceptive users					Not stated whether to use contraception or not
			Not use of contraception	Currently using contraception				
				Total	Modern methods	Others	Not stated	
RURAL		11 075 217	2 565 895	8 500 171	7 323 201	1 175 403	1 567	9 151
Socio-economic regions								
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	1 949 169	451 637	1 494 353	1 298 325	195 645	382	3 180
R2	Red River Delta	2 460 560	561 826	1 895 148	1 647 292	247 400	456	3 586
R3	North and South Central Coast	2 425 066	569 495	1 853 187	1 608 254	244 204	729	2 384
R4	Central Highlands	720 908	177 914	542 993	443 449	99 544		
R5	Southeast	1 093 166	280 140	813 025	682 574	130 451		
R6	Mekong River Delta	2 426 348	524 883	1 901 465	1 643 307	258 158		
Provinces/cities								
01	Ha Noi	684 632	163 689	519 495	471 653	47 480	362	1 448
02	Ha Giang	136 040	35 966	99 954	97 683	2 271		120
04	Cao Bang	81 174	14 184	66 898	65 299	1 599		91
06	Bac Kan	53 842	8 921	44 447	42 453	1 974	20	473
08	Tuyen Quang	133 850	30 046	103 696	87 204	16 492		108
10	Lao Cai	106 359	24 796	81 563	77 752	3 811		
11	Dien Bien	91 571	23 993	67 546	61 734	5 812		31
12	Lai Chau	71 028	18 894	52 075	51 614	461		59
14	Son La	220 767	52 594	168 105	153 962	14 143		68
15	Yen Bai	128 472	30 608	97 762	82 622	15 140		102
17	Hoa Binh	146 040	23 311	122 729	105 138	17 591		
19	Thai Nguyen	153 402	31 734	121 419	96 606	24 734	78	249
20	Lang Son	124 591	29 717	94 527	88 217	6 311		346
22	Quang Ninh	87 973	15 032	72 354	57 563	14 697	94	587
24	Bac Giang	290 282	69 828	219 290	176 038	43 060	191	1 165

Table 10 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Total currently married women aged 15-49	Divided by status contraceptive users					Not stated whether to use contraception or not
			Not use of contraception	Currently using contraception				
				Total	Modern methods	Others	Not stated	
25	Phu Tho	211 752	57 044	154 340	112 002	42 246	93	367
26	Vinh Phuc	153 995	35 581	118 341	107 439	10 902		73
27	Bac Ninh	157 366	42 177	115 113	86 774	28 339		76
30	Hai Duong	237 667	59 203	177 807	161 492	16 315		656
31	Hai Phong	185 404	36 108	149 296	126 311	22 986		
33	Hung Yen	181 808	44 377	137 184	116 338	20 845		247
34	Thai Binh	266 156	55 884	210 133	186 578	23 555		139
35	Ha Nam	113 445	23 584	89 809	83 031	6 778		52
36	Nam Dinh	262 030	54 511	207 210	171 357	35 853		309
37	Ninh Binh	130 085	31 680	98 405	78 756	19 649		
38	Thanh Hoa	539 669	105 920	431 365	370 958	59 737	670	2 384
40	Nghe An	451 284	123 073	328 211	301 607	26 604		
42	Ha Tinh	168 011	56 300	111 711	102 866	8 845		
44	Quang Binh	112 677	27 640	85 037	74 410	10 627		
45	Quang Tri	70 495	16 883	53 612	43 658	9 954		
46	Thua Thien Hue	90 741	23 462	67 279	52 839	14 441		
48	Da Nang	22 129	5 190	16 939	13 933	3 006		
49	Quang Nam	186 436	47 364	139 071	122 255	16 816		
51	Quang Ngai	172 700	36 815	135 885	123 859	12 025		
52	Binh Dinh	179 974	35 628	144 347	118 516	25 831		
54	Phu Yen	118 706	24 149	94 557	73 431	21 067	59	
56	Khanh Hoa	112 810	26 377	86 433	69 813	16 620		
58	Ninh Thuan	66 381	16 567	49 814	43 428	6 386		
60	Binh Thuan	133 054	24 129	108 925	96 680	12 245		

Table 10 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Total currently married women aged 15-49	Divided by status contraceptive users					
			Not use of contraception	Currently using contraception				Not stated whether to use contraception or not
				Total	Modern methods	Others	Not stated	
62	Kon Tum	53 222	17 664	35 558	32 015	3 543		
64	Gia Lai	182 415	50 915	131 501	106 646	24 855		
66	Dak Lak	252 184	59 979	192 205	156 122	36 083		
67	Dak Nong	93 538	21 437	72 101	57 971	14 130		
68	Lam Dong	139 548	27 920	111 628	90 695	20 933		
70	Binh Phuoc	137 159	29 520	107 639	95 930	11 709		
72	Tay Ninh	160 329	37 193	123 136	111 149	11 987		
74	Binh Duong	88 535	20 323	68 212	57 557	10 655		
75	Dong Nai	335 293	96 029	239 264	178 139	61 125		
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	91 006	20 507	70 499	60 992	9 507		
79	Ho Chi Minh City	280 843	76 569	204 274	178 807	25 467		
80	Long An	231 473	50 552	180 921	165 275	15 646		
82	Tien Giang	271 375	48 582	222 793	178 540	44 253		
83	Ben Tre	206 800	45 025	161 776	125 680	36 095		
84	Tra Vinh	157 604	36 136	121 469	90 778	30 691		
86	Vinh Long	158 383	34 633	123 750	103 214	20 536		
87	Dong Thap	258 184	51 403	206 780	189 933	16 847		
89	An Giang	275 148	55 564	219 583	201 433	18 150		
91	Kien Giang	236 371	58 645	177 726	151 659	26 067		
92	Can Tho	75 602	19 551	56 051	48 652	7 398		
93	Hau Giang	102 581	19 691	82 890	74 302	8 589		
94	Soc Trang	158 192	34 047	124 146	113 841	10 305		
95	Bac Lieu	116 474	25 516	90 958	83 164	7 795		
96	Ca Mau	178 161	45 538	132 623	116 837	15 785		

Table 11

**CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN AGED 15-49 BY THE USED STATUS OF CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD,
AGE GROUP, URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC REGION, 1/4/2015**

Unit: Person

Administrative unit	Total currently married women aged 15-49	Divided by status contraceptive users					
		Not use of contraception	Currently using contraception				Not stated whether to use contraception or not
			Total	Modern methods	Others	Not stated	
ENTIRE COUNTRY	16 528 281	4 015 379	12 498 368	10 730 340	1 765 773	2 256	14 533
15-19	285 347	179 527	104 398	89 472	14 926		1 423
20-24	1 587 893	725 472	858 575	728 131	130 444		3 846
25-29	2 843 000	891 822	1 947 990	1 686 420	261 227	343	3 188
30-34	3 307 880	683 347	2 623 733	2 295 352	327 685	696	801
35-39	3 058 971	424 807	2 632 976	2 284 738	347 766	472	1 188
40-44	2 919 216	409 065	2 508 462	2 125 813	382 299	350	1 689
45-49	2 525 973	701 339	1 822 235	1 520 414	301 426	395	2 399
URBAN	5 453 063	1 449 484	3 998 197	3 407 139	590 369	689	5 382
15-19	45 097	26 382	18 567	16 282	2 285		148
20-24	394 833	185 638	207 709	175 883	31 826		1 486
25-29	926 370	324 327	600 737	517 482	83 008	248	1 306
30-34	1 176 983	284 927	891 346	776 933	114 413		710
35-39	1 058 304	184 242	873 539	751 190	122 028	321	523
40-44	993 519	169 392	823 752	692 737	130 968	47	374
45-49	857 957	274 576	582 546	476 632	105 841	73	835
RURAL	11 075 217	2 565 895	8 500 171	7 323 201	1 175 403	1 567	9 151
15-19	240 250	153 144	85 831	73 190	12 641		1 275
20-24	1 193 060	539 834	650 866	552 248	98 618		2 360
25-29	1 916 630	567 495	1 347 252	1 168 938	178 219	95	1 883
30-34	2 130 897	398 420	1 732 387	1 518 419	213 272	696	91
35-39	2 000 667	240 565	1 759 437	1 533 548	225 737	151	665
40-44	1 925 697	239 673	1 684 710	1 433 076	251 331	302	1 314
45-49	1 668 016	426 764	1 239 689	1 043 782	195 585	322	1 563

Table 11 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Administrative unit	Total currently married women aged 15-49	Divided by status contraceptive users					
		Not use of contraception	Currently using contraception				Not stated whether to use contraception or not
			Total	Modern methods	Others	Not stated	
R1. Northern Midlands and Mountains	2 351 877	557 102	1 790 973	1 542 771	247 699	503	3 802
15-19	84 053	57 010	26 534	23 494	3 039		510
20-24	321 408	136 428	183 863	156 065	27 799		1 117
25-29	436 748	116 196	319 925	279 110	40 720	95	627
30-34	449 522	76 614	372 715	326 262	46 433	20	192
35-39	391 725	44 602	346 822	301 531	45 198	93	300
40-44	360 019	42 376	317 284	266 739	50 419	126	359
45-49	308 403	83 876	223 830	189 569	34 091	169	698
R2. Red River Delta	3 693 331	857 012	2 828 450	2 444 813	382 945	693	7 869
15-19	38 442	24 996	12 756	10 829	1 927		689
20-24	333 526	169 439	161 722	132 986	28 736		2 365
25-29	670 145	212 738	455 056	387 522	67 451	82	2 351
30-34	758 045	135 475	621 961	547 504	74 002	456	609
35-39	666 285	80 019	586 127	512 404	73 568	155	139
40-44	677 932	81 514	595 756	512 557	83 199		663
45-49	548 956	152 830	395 072	341 011	54 061		1 054
R3. North and South Central Coast	3 377 238	806 406	2 567 970	2 217 396	349 514	1 060	2 862
15-19	49 931	32 238	17 469	14 452	3 017		224
20-24	321 978	149 415	172 199	145 155	27 044		365
25-29	545 377	182 218	362 950	313 710	49 074	166	210
30-34	622 430	136 636	485 794	425 076	60 498	220	
35-39	626 046	86 538	538 760	470 397	68 138	224	749
40-44	645 764	82 336	562 760	480 585	81 951	224	667
45-49	565 712	137 027	428 037	368 020	59 791	226	648

Table 11 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Administrative unit	Total currently married women aged 15-49	Divided by status contraceptive users					
		Not use of contraception	Currently using contraception				Not stated whether to use contraception or not
			Total	Modern methods	Others	Not stated	
R4. Central Highlands	1 017 227	242 567	774 660	623 715	150 946		
15-19	26 120	16 189	9 931	8 584	1 347		
20-24	110 982	47 449	63 533	51 356	12 177		
25-29	168 626	52 099	116 527	95 565	20 962		
30-34	204 682	38 993	165 689	136 045	29 644		
35-39	194 470	23 866	170 604	139 937	30 668		
40-44	165 440	25 202	140 238	111 169	29 070		
45-49	146 907	38 769	108 138	81 059	27 079		
R5. Southeast	2 888 886	837 168	2 051 717	1 763 867	287 850		
15-19	32 979	14 701	18 278	14 995	3 283		
20-24	221 971	106 081	115 890	98 956	16 934		
25-29	507 346	180 592	326 754	284 078	42 676		
30-34	658 530	182 391	476 138	415 751	60 387		
35-39	556 674	109 847	446 827	389 242	57 585		
40-44	488 580	100 636	387 944	329 136	58 808		
45-49	422 807	142 921	279 886	231 708	48 178		
R6. Mekong River Delta	3 199 722	715 124	2 484 598	2 137 779	346 819		
15-19	53 823	34 393	19 430	17 117	2 313		
20-24	278 028	116 660	161 368	143 614	17 754		
25-29	514 758	147 979	366 779	326 435	40 344		
30-34	614 671	113 237	501 434	444 713	56 721		
35-39	623 771	79 936	543 835	471 226	72 608		
40-44	581 481	77 002	504 479	425 627	78 852		
45-49	533 189	145 916	387 273	309 047	78 226		

Table 12

**CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN AGED 15-49 ARE USING CONTRACEPTIVES BY CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTIVES,
URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, SOCIO-ECONOMIC REGION AND PROVINCE/CITY, 1/4/2015**

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Total currently married women aged 15-49 using contraception	By currently using contraception										
			IUD	Pill	Injec- tions/ Implants	Diaph- ragm/ Foam	Condom	Male Sterili- zation	Female Sterili- zation	Periodic Abstain- ence	Withd- rawal	Others	Not stated
ENTIRE COUNTRY		12 498 368	5 987 780	2 344 754	269 127	4 740	1 831 893	16 207	275 839	1 021 418	729 925	14 429	2 256
Socio-economic regions													
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	1 790 973	924 300	321 779	53 534	291	194 249	2 520	46 098	142 348	103 630	1 721	503
R2	Red River Delta	2 828 450	1 494 076	321 142	23 286	1 462	574 181	1 334	29 331	211 183	170 269	1 494	693
R3	North and South Central Coast	2 567 970	1 385 071	294 249	69 068	846	387 141	4 207	76 814	155 430	190 069	4 015	1 060
R4	Central Highlands	774 660	308 363	149 453	43 779	340	96 604	1 250	23 925	85 141	64 129	1 676	
R5	Southeast	2 051 717	817 459	478 334	36 662	1 341	382 702	1 804	45 566	192 935	90 580	4 335	
R6	Mekong River Delta	2 484 598	1 058 511	779 797	42 797	460	197 016	5 092	54 105	234 381	111 249	1 189	
Provinces/cities													
01	Ha Noi	961 867	493 442	119 028	6 381	897	241 166	366	4 660	57 269	38 005	292	362
02	Ha Giang	117 159	63 030	30 897	9 643		6 342		3 131	2 932	1 156	27	
04	Cao Bang	84 513	56 062	12 779	6 387		3 985	31	2 069	1 732	1 412	32	23
06	Bac Kan	52 599	33 404	9 150	1 910		3 938	76	1 654	1 701	651	96	20
08	Tuyen Quang	116 135	61 066	20 139	2 637	152	10 165	355	3 256	12 839	5 425	101	
10	Lao Cai	105 187	53 290	17 513	5 314	42	12 524	240	7 171	5 591	3 457	44	
11	Dien Bien	80 368	44 619	12 230	2 955		12 135	78	997	3 199	4 092	63	
12	Lai Chau	63 971	43 605	10 705	2 507		2 728	79	1 655	1 547	1 146		
14	Son La	192 452	115 314	38 644	6 928		10 677	191	3 701	10 258	6 740		
15	Yen Bai	121 523	52 670	24 351	4 735		12 425	336	6 726	12 289	7 913	78	
17	Hoa Binh	140 395	61 990	31 483	3 661		14 292	523	7 461	8 285	12 653		47
19	Thai Nguyen	172 190	78 100	27 444	1 455		24 936	182	2 655	22 220	14 654	466	78
20	Lang Son	115 251	65 252	25 135	3 227		11 103	151	1 480	5 332	3 571		
22	Quang Ninh	180 874	68 101	21 914	3 878	186	52 287	242	1 643	20 857	11 604	68	94

Table 12 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Total currently married women aged 15-49 using contraception	By currently using contraception										
			IUD	Pill	Injections/ Implants	Diaphragm/ Foam	Condom	Male Sterilization	Female Sterilization	Periodic Abstinence	Withdrawal	Others	Not stated
24	Bac Giang	244 551	121 495	28 893	1 580	97	42 769	0	1 224	26 294	21 195	813	191
25	Phu Tho	184 680	74 402	32 417	597		26 230	277	2 919	28 129	19 565		143
26	Vinh Phuc	153 700	92 310	25 752	544	35	19 331	181	1 798	5 412	8 262	73	
27	Bac Ninh	161 383	72 065	16 788	79		26 582	150	3 527	27 979	14 213		
30	Hai Duong	230 761	129 998	35 471	1 975		40 039	90	760	8 768	13 298	126	237
31	Hai Phong	265 004	118 006	27 049	982	72	69 533		2 890	23 994	22 300	177	
33	Hung Yen	157 750	99 923	6 654	82		24 668		2 067	16 140	8 062	154	
34	Thai Binh	234 746	141 356	31 492	2 753	147	24 735	141	4 360	12 757	17 005		
35	Ha Nam	105 473	72 975	7 324	929	52	15 545		940	4 228	3 481		
36	Nam Dinh	253 281	139 905	16 675	3 318	74	43 851	164	5 548	21 255	21 886	603	
37	Ninh Binh	123 610	65 994	12 995	2 365		16 444		1 137	12 524	12 151		
38	Thanh Hoa	510 556	327 423	26 586	3 120		66 171	206	10 143	45 228	30 307	371	1 001
40	Nghe An	387 788	256 011	35 500	10 488		44 870		8 792	11 663	19 902	563	
42	Ha Tinh	137 662	101 422	5 831	2 928		12 532		3 770	5 748	5 247	182	
44	Quang Binh	108 181	69 567	9 717	3 562	56	8 604		2 143	5 775	8 610	147	
45	Quang Tri	78 752	36 243	10 083	1 784		12 992	128	1 981	4 890	10 149	503	
46	Thua Thien Hue	131 636	47 594	17 063	5 910		33 944	436	4 187	5 410	16 847	245	
48	Da Nang	124 904	44 073	14 074	1 383	48	37 928	430	2 819	10 476	13 470	202	
49	Quang Nam	180 449	85 108	22 694	10 739	552	37 017	693	3 221	8 059	12 082	284	
51	Quang Ngai	163 965	96 976	11 160	1 288	82	29 070	510	9 836	6 567	8 301	175	
52	Binh Dinh	207 583	109 207	30 030	5 465	62	22 981	507	4 696	10 000	24 351	283	
54	Phu Yen	131 288	57 265	16 834	4 550		23 405	118	3 580	8 157	16 307	1 013	59
56	Khanh Hoa	153 482	36 268	47 756	8 770		25 690	324	6 958	18 807	8 909		
58	Ninh Thuan	78 785	31 555	16 956	3 355	46	11 836	566	3 159	5 448	5 864		
60	Binh Thuan	172 938	86 358	29 966	5 726		20 099	289	11 528	9 202	9 723	47	

Table 12 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Total currently married women aged 15-49 using contraception	By currently using contraception										
			IUD	Pill	Injec- tions/ Implants	Diaph- ragm/ Foam	Condom	Male Sterili- zation	Female Sterili- zation	Periodic Abstain- ence	Withd- rawal	Others	Not stated
62	Kon Tum	61 310	17 592	15 270	10 103	76	9 687	310	1 083	3 977	3 120	92	
64	Gia Lai	193 741	69 792	44 440	16 420		19 957	93	6 430	16 569	19 620	421	
66	Dak Lak	257 903	108 306	48 670	7 891	122	28 293	367	7 189	34 631	21 782	653	
67	Dak Nong	85 650	39 328	14 271	3 317	36	9 363	32	2 340	10 517	6 036	409	
68	Lam Dong	176 056	73 345	26 803	6 049	105	29 304	448	6 884	19 447	13 571	101	
70	Binh Phuoc	135 325	57 344	35 145	6 244	56	16 169	383	3 817	8 797	6 814	556	
72	Tay Ninh	151 797	70 432	40 774	3 502	74	13 856	192	7 446	7 643	7 422	457	
74	Binh Duong	312 178	111 356	86 115	5 154		53 416	225	3 404	30 921	21 093	491	
75	Dong Nai	364 658	150 105	59 302	3 222		59 044	376	8 992	61 174	22 088	355	
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	144 841	69 212	31 284	1 714		21 178		3 276	12 592	5 447	139	
79	Ho Chi Minh City	942 920	359 010	225 713	16 826	1 212	219 039	627	18 630	71 809	27 716	2 337	
80	Long An	217 702	130 326	45 642	2 650	156	15 185	258	4 664	11 974	6 846		
82	Tien Giang	261 430	90 442	95 902	2 608		16 247	512	3 528	36 937	15 187	65	
83	Ben Tre	177 845	66 863	54 840	2 020		12 981	365	1 188	30 704	8 884		
84	Tra Vinh	144 119	57 933	34 895	2 531	108	8 566	104	2 781	28 294	8 838	69	
86	Vinh Long	144 902	60 786	42 701	1 494		12 388	177	2 822	18 797	5 738		
87	Dong Thap	246 612	118 754	69 221	7 959		21 544	844	7 544	12 620	8 068	58	
89	An Giang	307 851	96 482	136 346	9 935		25 596	339	9 545	17 255	12 065	288	
91	Kien Giang	241 215	124 566	51 352	2 718		20 067	570	4 060	27 539	10 343		
92	Can Tho	165 577	68 633	44 784	2 376	118	16 835	535	4 779	15 038	12 420	60	
93	Hau Giang	111 183	52 052	36 161	2 070		6 192	480	2 299	8 858	3 071		
94	Soc Trang	175 360	82 366	61 271	2 731		10 986	415	2 806	8 829	5 640	315	
95	Bac Lieu	119 380	44 472	49 393	2 081		11 160		2 548	5 499	3 967	261	
96	Ca Mau	171 422	64 836	57 289	1 624	78	19 269	492	5 542	12 037	10 181	75	

Table 12 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Total currently married women aged 15-49 using contraception	By currently using contraception										
			IUD	Pill	Injec- tions/ Implants	Diaph- ragm/ Foam	Condom	Male Sterili- zation	Female Sterili- zation	Periodic Abstin- ence	Withd- rawal	Others	Not stated
URBAN		3 998 197	1 622 464	745 131	58 427	3 190	902 396	3 981	71 550	367 373	217 332	5 665	689
Socio-economic regions													
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	296 620	125 620	45 981	4 618		61 824	132	6 272	33 971	17 864	218	121
R2	Red River Delta	933 303	368 473	123 523	9 491	1 410	285 239	176	9 209	82 236	52 771	538	237
R3	North and South Central Coast	714 783	320 247	88 788	10 954	174	170 842	905	17 232	52 600	51 769	940	331
R4	Central Highlands	231 667	95 074	26 874	4 366	181	48 501	327	4 942	33 026	18 267	109	
R5	Southeast	1 238 692	480 173	290 806	21 056	1 212	264 831	1 227	21 987	102 892	51 103	3 404	
R6	Mekong River Delta	583 132	232 877	169 160	7 943	212	71 158	1 213	11 908	62 647	25 557	456	
Provinces/cities													
01	Ha Noi	442 373	174 636	63 935	4 633	897	148 509		1 677	29 891	17 903	292	
02	Ha Giang	17 205	7 014	5 029	942		1 942		432	1 476	342	27	
04	Cao Bang	17 614	9 245	3 534	990		1 513		734	997	580		23
06	Bac Kan	8 151	4 893	1 326	128		1 215		116	350	123		
08	Tuyen Quang	12 438	5 655	1 772	137		2 759		244	1 521	351		
10	Lao Cai	23 625	9 109	2 858	241		4 945	23	1 167	3 249	2 033		
11	Dien Bien	12 822	7 820	1 240	31		1 823	12	355	624	918		
12	Lai Chau	11 896	6 131	1 340	111		1 652	15	415	1 438	795		
14	Son La	24 347	14 121	3 129	820		2 886		537	1 939	915		
15	Yen Bai	23 761	7 838	2 248	307		7 372	28	826	3 629	1 483	28	
17	Hoa Binh	17 666	6 297	3 371	431		3 981		191	1 949	1 399		47
19	Thai Nguyen	50 771	19 470	7 347	132		10 813	54	349	7 692	4 876	37	
20	Lang Son	20 724	8 558	4 598	244		4 441		289	1 502	1 091		
22	Quang Ninh	108 520	38 043	11 210	1 620	186	38 501	49	1 078	11 716	6 048	68	
24	Bac Giang	25 261	9 876	2 495	52		7 347		249	3 626	1 490	125	

Table 12 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Total currently married women aged 15-49 using contraception	By currently using contraception										
			IUD	Pill	Injections/ Implants	Diaphragm/ Foam	Condom	Male Sterilization	Female Sterilization	Periodic Abstinence	Withdrawal	Others	Not stated
25	Phu Tho	30 339	9 593	5 694	51		9 135		367	3 979	1 469		51
26	Vinh Phuc	35 358	18 735	7 882	189	35	5 163	37	472	1 421	1 424		
27	Bac Ninh	46 270	13 834	5 422			11 905		1 257	10 222	3 631		
30	Hai Duong	52 954	24 093	9 832	599		12 227	90		1 699	4 178		237
31	Hai Phong	115 708	37 352	11 797	821	72	41 035		1 144	14 155	9 153	177	
33	Hung Yen	20 567	11 341	1 011			4 124		580	1 563	1 948		
34	Thai Binh	24 613	10 863	3 321	865	147	3 139		71	4 283	1 924		
35	Ha Nam	15 664	9 155	1 330	382		3 497		370	680	251		
36	Nam Dinh	46 071	19 708	4 711	73	74	11 326		2 287	3 925	3 967		
37	Ninh Binh	25 206	10 715	3 070	308		5 814		273	2 683	2 343		
38	Thanh Hoa	79 191	37 462	4 437			20 012		780	9 605	6 404	160	331
40	Nghe An	59 577	34 798	3 928	2 733		11 702		893	1 873	3 447	204	
42	Ha Tinh	25 950	16 309	1 162	390		5 331		425	1 120	1 213		
44	Quang Binh	23 144	12 018	2 698	876		3 327		320	1 401	2 468	36	
45	Quang Tri	25 140	9 654	2 689	181		6 490		537	2 056	3 532		
46	Thua Thien Hue	64 357	21 435	9 595	1 047		22 398	228	1 592	1 816	6 140	105	
48	Da Nang	107 965	37 689	12 125	1 021	48	33 706	154	2 079	9 997	10 942	202	
49	Quang Nam	41 378	18 493	5 373	689	63	12 787	115	249	2 222	1 388		
51	Quang Ngai	28 080	14 273	1 348			8 682		759	1 466	1 552		
52	Binh Dinh	63 236	34 140	7 181	704	62	11 463	181	703	3 782	4 959	62	
54	Phu Yen	36 731	16 601	4 710	916		9 197		897	2 275	2 010	126	
56	Khanh Hoa	67 049	21 509	17 693	1 368		11 805	90	3 487	7 706	3 390		
58	Ninh Thuan	28 971	13 122	4 976	300		4 473	45	1 129	2 721	2 204		
60	Binh Thuan	64 013	32 744	10 874	728		9 468	92	3 380	4 560	2 120	47	

Table 12 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Total currently married women aged 15-49 using contraception	By currently using contraception										
			IUD	Pill	Injections/ Implants	Diaphragm/ Foam	Condom	Male Sterilization	Female Sterilization	Periodic Abstinence	Withdrawal	Others	Not stated
62	Kon Tum	25 752	10 003	3 810	886	76	6 985	58	286	2 044	1 603		
64	Gia Lai	62 241	27 789	7 673	2 022		11 601		1 400	6 052	5 652	51	
66	Dak Lak	65 698	25 851	7 045	292		10 562	123	841	15 217	5 765		
67	Dak Nong	13 549	6 621	1 266	253		2 298		280	1 766	1 008	58	
68	Lam Dong	64 428	24 810	7 079	912	105	17 054	146	2 134	7 947	4 239		
70	Binh Phuoc	27 686	11 404	7 370	739		3 358	82	276	2 108	2 266	84	
72	Tay Ninh	28 661	14 195	5 395	154		4 042	51	1 289	1 986	1 499	51	
74	Binh Duong	243 965	88 958	65 611	2 097		42 923	225	2 300	24 516	16 895	439	
75	Dong Nai	125 394	57 562	15 188	2 408		24 820	241	2 682	16 761	5 376	355	
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	74 341	33 573	17 809	936		12 008		1 345	5 892	2 639	139	
79	Ho Chi Minh City	738 645	274 481	179 434	14 724	1 212	177 680	627	14 094	51 629	22 429	2 337	
80	Long An	36 781	20 145	7 715	858	55	4 570	53	211	2 348	826		
82	Tien Giang	38 636	13 586	11 650	466		3 996	64	938	6 453	1 419	65	
83	Ben Tre	16 069	6 181	3 806	147		2 393		49	3 181	311		
84	Tra Vinh	22 651	8 435	4 802	376	39	2 026	32	432	4 701	1 809		
86	Vinh Long	21 152	5 924	6 430	82		4 244	40	435	3 179	820		
87	Dong Thap	39 831	18 821	9 935	1 137		4 850		1 190	2 765	1 076	58	
89	An Giang	88 268	25 373	37 181	785		10 089	180	3 203	7 946	3 512		
91	Kien Giang	63 489	32 325	10 502	313		7 691		844	8 770	3 044		
92	Can Tho	109 527	43 567	27 836	1 168	118	13 959	425	2 336	12 061	7 999	60	
93	Hau Giang	28 292	10 991	9 788	643		2 861	152	517	2 494	847		
94	Soc Trang	51 214	20 921	18 537	713		5 721	178	666	3 055	1 181	243	
95	Bac Lieu	28 422	12 185	9 907	857		2 948		593	966	936	30	
96	Ca Mau	38 799	14 425	11 073	400		5 810	91	493	4 730	1 777		

Table 12 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Total currently married women aged 15-49 using contraception	By currently using contraception											
			IUD	Pill	Injections/ Implants	Diaphragm/ Foam	Condom	Male Sterilization	Female Sterilization	Periodic Abstinence	Withdrawal	Others	Not stated	
RURAL		8 500 171	4 365 316	1 599 623	210 700	1 550	929 497	12 226	204 289	654 046	512 594	8 764	1 567	
Socio-economic regions														
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	1 494 353	798 680	275 799	48 917	291	132 424	2 388	39 827	108 377	85 765	1 502	382	
R2	Red River Delta	1 895 148	1 125 602	197 620	13 796	52	288 942	1 158	20 121	128 946	117 498	956	456	
R3	North and South Central Coast	1 853 187	1 064 824	205 460	58 114	672	216 300	3 302	59 581	102 830	138 300	3 074	729	
R4	Central Highlands	542 993	213 289	122 579	39 414	158	48 103	922	18 984	52 115	45 863	1 567		
R5	Southeast	813 025	337 286	187 528	15 606	129	117 871	577	23 578	90 043	39 477	931		
R6	Mekong River Delta	1 901 465	825 634	610 637	34 853	248	125 857	3 879	42 198	171 734	85 691	733		
Provinces/cities														
01	Ha Noi	519 495	318 807	55 093	1 748		92 657	366	2 983	27 378	20 102		362	
02	Ha Giang	99 954	56 016	25 868	8 701		4 399		2 699	1 456	814			
04	Cao Bang	66 898	46 817	9 245	5 397		2 472	31	1 336	735	832	32		
06	Bac Kan	44 447	28 511	7 824	1 782		2 723	76	1 538	1 351	528	96	20	
08	Tuyen Quang	103 696	55 411	18 368	2 500	152	7 406	355	3 013	11 317	5 074	101		
10	Lao Cai	81 563	44 182	14 655	5 073	42	7 579	217	6 004	2 343	1 424	44		
11	Dien Bien	67 546	36 798	10 991	2 925		10 312	67	642	2 575	3 174	63		
12	Lai Chau	52 075	37 474	9 365	2 396		1 075	64	1 239	109	351			
14	Son La	168 105	101 193	35 515	6 108		7 791	191	3 163	8 318	5 825			
15	Yen Bai	97 762	44 831	22 103	4 427		5 053	307	5 900	8 660	6 430	50		
17	Hoa Binh	122 729	55 694	28 112	3 229		10 311	523	7 270	6 337	11 254			
19	Thai Nguyen	121 419	58 631	20 097	1 322		14 123	128	2 306	14 528	9 777	429	78	
20	Lang Son	94 527	56 694	20 536	2 982		6 662	151	1 191	3 831	2 480			
22	Quang Ninh	72 354	30 058	10 704	2 259		13 786	193	564	9 141	5 556		94	
24	Bac Giang	219 290	111 619	26 399	1 527	97	35 422		974	22 667	19 705	688	191	

Table 12 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Total currently married women aged 15-49 using contraception	By currently using contraception										
			IUD	Pill	Injections/Implants	Diaphragm/Foam	Condom	Male Sterilization	Female Sterilization	Periodic Abstinence	Withdrawal	Others	Not stated
25	Phu Tho	154 340	64 809	26 722	547		17 095	277	2 552	24 150	18 095		93
26	Vinh Phuc	118 341	73 576	17 870	354		14 169	144	1 327	3 991	6 838	73	
27	Bac Ninh	115 113	58 231	11 366	79		14 677	150	2 270	17 757	10 582		
30	Hai Duong	177 807	105 905	25 639	1 376		27 812		760	7 069	9 120	126	
31	Hai Phong	149 296	80 654	15 252	161		28 498		1 746	9 839	13 147		
33	Hung Yen	137 184	88 582	5 642	82		20 544		1 488	14 577	6 115	154	
34	Thai Binh	210 133	130 493	28 170	1 888		21 596	141	4 289	8 474	15 082		
35	Ha Nam	89 809	63 820	5 994	547	52	12 049		569	3 548	3 230		
36	Nam Dinh	207 210	120 197	11 965	3 245		32 525	164	3 260	17 331	17 919	603	
37	Ninh Binh	98 405	55 279	9 925	2 057		10 630		865	9 841	9 808		
38	Thanh Hoa	431 365	289 961	22 150	3 120		46 159	206	9 362	35 622	23 904	211	670
40	Nghe An	328 211	221 213	31 571	7 755		33 168		7 899	9 790	16 455	359	
42	Ha Tinh	111 711	85 113	4 669	2 538		7 201		3 345	4 628	4 034	182	
44	Quang Binh	85 037	57 549	7 019	2 686	56	5 277		1 823	4 374	6 142	111	
45	Quang Tri	53 612	26 589	7 393	1 603		6 502	128	1 443	2 834	6 617	503	
46	Thua Thien Hue	67 279	26 159	7 467	4 863		11 546	208	2 595	3 594	10 707	140	
48	Da Nang	16 939	6 384	1 949	362		4 222	276	740	479	2 527		
49	Quang Nam	139 071	66 615	17 321	10 050	488	24 230	578	2 972	5 838	10 695	284	
51	Quang Ngai	135 885	82 703	9 812	1 288	82	20 388	510	9 076	5 101	6 749	175	
52	Binh Dinh	144 347	75 067	22 850	4 761		11 519	326	3 994	6 218	19 392	221	
54	Phu Yen	94 557	40 664	12 124	3 634		14 208	118	2 683	5 882	14 297	888	59
56	Khanh Hoa	86 433	14 759	30 062	7 401		13 885	234	3 471	11 101	5 519		
58	Ninh Thuan	49 814	18 433	11 981	3 055	46	7 363	521	2 030	2 726	3 660		
60	Binh Thuan	108 925	53 614	19 093	4 998		10 631	196	8 148	4 643	7 602		

Table 12 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Total currently married women aged 15-49 using contraception	By currently using contraception										
			IUD	Pill	Injections/ Implants	Diaphragm/ Foam	Condom	Male Sterilization	Female Sterilization	Periodic Abstinence	Withdrawal	Others	Not stated
62	Kon Tum	35 558	7 589	11 460	9 217		2 701	252	797	1 933	1 518	92	
64	Gia Lai	131 501	42 003	36 767	14 398		8 356	93	5 029	10 517	13 968	370	
66	Dak Lak	192 205	82 455	41 625	7 598	122	17 731	244	6 348	19 414	16 016	653	
67	Dak Nong	72 101	32 708	13 005	3 064	36	7 066	32	2 060	8 751	5 028	351	
68	Lam Dong	111 628	48 534	19 724	5 137		12 250	301	4 750	11 500	9 332	101	
70	Binh Phuoc	107 639	45 940	27 776	5 506	56	12 811	301	3 540	6 689	4 548	472	
72	Tay Ninh	123 136	56 237	35 379	3 348	74	9 814	140	6 157	5 657	5 923	407	
74	Binh Duong	68 212	22 398	20 504	3 057		10 494		1 104	6 405	4 198	52	
75	Dong Nai	239 264	92 543	44 114	814		34 223	135	6 310	44 413	16 712		
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	70 499	35 639	13 475	778		9 170		1 931	6 700	2 807		
79	Ho Chi Minh City	204 274	84 529	46 280	2 103		41 359		4 536	20 180	5 288		
80	Long An	180 921	110 181	37 927	1 792	101	10 615	205	4 453	9 626	6 020		
82	Tien Giang	222 793	76 857	84 253	2 143		12 251	448	2 590	30 485	13 768		
83	Ben Tre	161 776	60 682	51 034	1 873		10 587	365	1 138	27 523	8 572		
84	Tra Vinh	121 469	49 499	30 093	2 156	69	6 540	72	2 348	23 593	7 029	69	
86	Vinh Long	123 750	54 862	36 271	1 412		8 144	137	2 388	15 618	4 918		
87	Dong Thap	206 780	99 934	59 286	6 821		16 694	844	6 354	9 856	6 991		
89	An Giang	219 583	71 108	99 165	9 150		15 507	160	6 343	9 309	8 554	288	
91	Kien Giang	177 726	92 241	40 851	2 405		12 376	570	3 216	18 769	7 298		
92	Can Tho	56 051	25 066	16 948	1 208		2 876	111	2 443	2 977	4 421		
93	Hau Giang	82 890	41 061	26 372	1 427		3 331	329	1 782	6 364	2 225		
94	Soc Trang	124 146	61 445	42 735	2 018		5 266	238	2 140	5 774	4 460	71	
95	Bac Lieu	90 958	32 287	39 486	1 223		8 212		1 955	4 533	3 031	231	
96	Ca Mau	132 623	50 411	46 216	1 224	78	13 459	401	5 048	7 307	8 404	75	

Table 13 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Administrative unit	Total currently married women aged 15-49 using contraception	By currently using contraception										
		IUD	Pill	Injections/Implants	Diaphragm/Foam	Condom	Male Sterilization	Female Sterilization	Periodic Abstinence	Withdrawal	Others	Not stated
R4. Central Highlands												
Total	774 660	308 363	149 453	43 779	340	96 604	1 250	23 925	85 141	64 129	1 676	
0 child	163		90	37					36			
1 child	126 927	39 682	28 402	6 799	55	24 780	35	594	15 639	10 680	261	
2 children	369 237	157 079	66 621	15 886	231	49 788	322	6 560	41 549	30 601	599	
3 children	176 952	75 675	31 670	10 555	53	15 859	462	9 276	17 390	15 478	534	
4 children	65 267	23 670	13 650	6 278		3 856	158	4 635	7 653	5 188	180	
5 children and over	34 025	11 746	8 605	4 224		1 518	272	2 860	2 616	2 183		
Not stated	2 090	511	416			803			259		101	
R5. Southeast												
Total	2 051 717	817 459	478 334	36 662	1 341	382 702	1 804	45 566	192 935	90 580	4 335	
0 child	1 095	114	114			704			110	53		
1 child	617 153	195 957	162 192	10 898	899	152 530	419	2 864	56 543	33 250	1 601	
2 children	1 080 955	485 820	240 638	19 479	313	170 133	1 011	19 144	101 311	41 245	1 860	
3 children	240 933	108 635	48 538	4 696	74	29 209	254	14 277	23 958	11 059	233	
4 children	50 195	17 595	7 781	1 408	56	7 920	51	6 036	6 184	3 105	59	
5 children and over	14 852	4 760	1 765	58		2 179	69	3 244	2 210	566		
Not stated	46 535	4 576	17 306	122		20 027			2 619	1 302	581	
R6. Mekong River Delta												
Total	2 484 598	1 058 511	779 797	42 797	460	197 016	5 092	54 105	234 381	111 249	1 189	
0 child	627	233	210	58		57			69			
1 child	690 890	257 372	254 750	10 949	126	68 128	494	4 726	62 400	31 756	189	
2 children	1 362 310	609 914	405 648	23 381	179	104 543	2 396	24 270	131 057	60 568	355	
3 children	326 357	149 312	88 276	7 073	99	17 332	1 261	16 223	32 008	14 312	458	
4 children	67 282	29 170	18 523	1 088	55	3 126	447	6 064	5 707	2 914	187	
5 children and over	19 147	9 423	4 000	217		546	311	2 760	1 233	655		
Not stated	17 984	3 087	8 389	30		3 284	183	62	1 907	1 042		

Table 14

**CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN AGED 15-49 ARE NOT USING CONTRACEPTIVES BY REASONS FOR NOT USING,
URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, SOCIO-ECONOMIC REGION AND PROVINCE/CITY, 1/4/2015**

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Total currently married women aged 15-49, not using contraception	By reason for not using contraception											
			Being pregnant	Want more children	Lack of knowledge	Opposited by relatives	Costly	Side effects after using	Weak health	Difficulty in conception/Menopausal	Contraception is not available	Others	Not stated	
ENTIRE COUNTRY		4 015 379	564 634	1 692 877	39 929	29 500	4 363	96 431	278 161	737 444	33 024	520 471	18 545	
Socio-economic regions														
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	557 102	80 438	224 365	10 264	2 581	345	13 703	30 724	97 443	1 938	89 950	5 352	
R2	Red River Delta	857 012	126 813	325 167	2 109	4 041	259	19 993	41 132	206 147	7 095	117 858	6 399	
R3	North and South Central Coast	806 406	137 283	310 115	6 229	6 892	224	21 762	72 678	130 775	3 889	112 044	4 514	
R4	Central Highlands	242 567	36 013	92 171	5 857	2 859	367	6 784	19 553	39 425	1 837	35 419	2 280	
R5	Southeast	837 168	91 520	403 083	8 300	8 581	2 213	21 800	64 956	120 247	15 117	101 351		
R6	Mekong River Delta	715 124	92 566	337 976	7 170	4 546	955	12 389	49 118	143 407	3 148	63 849		
Provinces/cities														
01	Ha Noi	303 115	43 302	122 335		1 476		7 632	14 331	79 148	2 390	30 152	2 348	
02	Ha Giang	43 213	4 411	20 608	3 325	529		1 007	2 340	3 723	74	6 787	409	
04	Cao Bang	20 344	3 201	8 854	225	65		546	946	3 274	121	2 936	176	
06	Bac Kan	10 855	1 515	4 381	162	68	37	407	654	1 566	176	1 526	364	
08	Tuyen Quang	35 720	5 187	12 575	150	24		1 587	2 680	7 002	243	6 170	100	
10	Lao Cai	32 252	3 682	15 730	1 773	85		924	1 447	3 884	68	4 314	346	
11	Dien Bien	27 553	4 735	15 194	296	193	33	114	565	3 196	31	3 018	177	
12	Lai Chau	22 764	3 899	9 691	573	139		220	913	1 979	115	4 999	235	
14	Son La	60 711	8 274	28 828	1 077	223	127	767	5 369	8 554		7 291	201	
15	Yen Bai	37 671	5 347	16 499	1 477	526	51	1 031	1 657	5 190	281	5 207	404	
17	Hoa Binh	27 703	6 408	10 968	52			306	842	3 854		4 910	362	
19	Thai Nguyen	50 401	7 469	17 126	128	259		2 093	3 669	11 059	221	8 017	360	
20	Lang Son	37 660	4 109	17 709	249	118		644	1 935	7 598	52	4 919	328	
22	Quang Ninh	44 532	5 012	18 553	338	67		228	1 613	12 149	63	5 794	715	

Table 14 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Total currently married women aged 15-49, not using contraception	By reason for not using contraception										
			Being pregnant	Want more children	Lack of knowledge	Opposed by relatives	Costly	Side effects after using	Weak health	Difficulty in conception/ Menopausal	Contraception is not available	Others	Not stated
24	Bac Giang	79 426	12 645	24 574	545	72	97	2 305	4 993	16 774	290	15 954	1 176
25	Phu Tho	70 829	9 557	21 627	231	281		1 750	2 715	19 789	265	13 900	715
26	Vinh Phuc	46 731	6 561	20 214	223	419	35	1 941	3 667	7 351	71	6 141	108
27	Bac Ninh	58 358	11 951	17 283	73			195	844	13 537	123	14 278	74
30	Hai Duong	76 454	5 677	32 527	251	326	127	2 680	5 409	17 327	334	10 389	1 407
31	Hai Phong	77 041	13 825	26 854	84	201	97	1 806	3 226	19 161		11 702	85
33	Hung Yen	51 652	7 191	18 602	74	246		920	2 821	13 478	161	7 563	594
34	Thai Binh	62 128	9 033	24 689				1 368	2 851	13 393	542	9 758	493
35	Ha Nam	28 785	3 094	12 663	69	452		1 611	2 571	3 514	214	4 312	285
36	Nam Dinh	67 594	13 069	19 106	923	777		1 135	1 683	17 719	3 118	10 063	
37	Ninh Binh	40 621	8 098	12 339	73	74		477	2 117	9 369	79	7 706	289
38	Thanh Hoa	130 636	24 467	51 314	170	1 095		1 465	8 206	28 579	581	13 248	1 510
40	Nghe An	140 941	27 831	56 154	2 155	3 144		1 932	6 452	12 779	1 414	28 892	188
42	Ha Tinh	67 556	13 265	21 662	326	296		3 166	7 260	7 421		13 840	320
44	Quang Binh	34 307	4 999	13 755	318	208	55	603	3 419	4 287	144	6 520	
45	Quang Tri	23 944	4 210	8 073	153	43	22	495	2 647	4 595	42	3 665	
46	Thua Thien Hue	46 000	9 215	17 171	265	275		424	6 882	7 429	56	3 888	394
48	Da Nang	53 003	7 651	20 067	491	397		1 537	5 226	9 185	512	7 677	261
49	Quang Nam	62 531	9 492	19 636	628	381		5 619	6 265	11 389	356	8 213	552
51	Quang Ngai	44 621	6 939	17 633	83	169	90	1 731	4 339	8 082	250	5 045	260
52	Binh Dinh	55 639	8 184	23 329	287	129		1 573	7 262	8 033	67	6 238	535
54	Phu Yen	33 722	5 688	12 903	530	162	58	745	2 444	6 508	243	4 205	237
56	Khanh Hoa	48 275	6 328	22 285	379	212		1 292	3 785	9 551	132	4 146	165
58	Ninh Thuan	25 243	3 535	8 830	265	289		205	2 114	6 427		3 485	93
60	Binh Thuan	39 987	5 479	17 304	178	93		975	6 377	6 510	92	2 980	

Table 14 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Total currently married women aged 15-49, not using contraception	By reason for not using contraception										
			Being pregnant	Want more children	Lack of knowledge	Opposed by relatives	Costly	Side effects after using	Weak health	Difficulty in conception/ Menopausal	Contraception is not available	Others	Not stated
62	Kon Tum	24 710	3 578	9 885	1 474	1 278		379	2 186	2 955	326	2 648	
64	Gia Lai	67 469	9 615	25 753	2 236	682		2 059	4 321	8 420	674	12 656	1 053
66	Dak Lak	77 283	12 455	27 504	1 226	410	330	1 664	4 783	16 454		11 592	866
67	Dak Nong	25 672	3 759	10 789	214	90	37	766	3 011	3 500	594	2 694	219
68	Lam Dong	47 432	6 607	18 240	707	400		1 915	5 251	8 097	243	5 829	143
70	Binh Phuoc	38 663	5 407	17 080	572	544		1 907	3 833	5 664	159	3 497	
72	Tay Ninh	47 588	5 371	21 462	320	425	53	281	4 467	10 697	291	4 221	
74	Binh Duong	106 223	15 883	60 421	505	227	51	1 176	6 651	8 197	51	13 061	
75	Dong Nai	150 634	17 681	63 030	1 915	1 840	984	6 124	17 205	24 416	2 169	15 271	
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	45 563	3 502	22 827	342	98		1 078	4 358	6 252	1 726	5 379	
79	Ho Chi Minh City	448 496	43 676	218 262	4 647	5 448	1 125	11 233	28 441	65 020	10 721	59 922	
80	Long An	60 420	6 558	31 315	253	364	172	1 273	5 768	10 643	379	3 696	
82	Tien Giang	58 119	11 972	25 201	123	237		66	2 933	11 715	227	5 645	
83	Ben Tre	50 483	7 096	20 346	87	88		483	3 629	12 375	430	5 949	
84	Tra Vinh	46 432	6 771	18 167	68	37	141	310	3 348	10 384	69	7 137	
86	Vinh Long	43 519	4 642	20 506	409	258	150	1 353	3 607	10 960	149	1 486	
87	Dong Thap	65 077	8 004	29 029	500	575	112	766	5 547	15 197	113	5 235	
89	An Giang	79 120	10 442	34 808	737	981		1 184	4 788	19 036	545	6 598	
91	Kien Giang	82 441	10 020	37 333	1 519	801	115	2 339	5 345	18 550	603	5 816	
92	Can Tho	57 672	7 663	29 006	172	553		2 142	4 345	8 563	229	4 999	
93	Hau Giang	25 964	2 724	16 329	142	44		189	1 466	3 772		1 298	
94	Soc Trang	52 340	6 591	26 190	1 633	63	237	441	3 077	7 615		6 493	
95	Bac Lieu	35 030	2 717	17 981	427	182	28	113	1 963	6 212	53	5 353	
96	Ca Mau	58 508	7 366	31 764	1 102	362		1 729	3 302	8 385	352	4 145	

Table 14 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Total currently married women aged 15-49, not using contraception	By reason for not using contraception											
			Being pregnant	Want more children	Lack of knowledge	Opposed by relatives	Costly	Side effects after using	Weak health	Difficulty in conception/Menopausal	Contraception is not available	Others	Not stated	
URBAN		1 449 484	178 993	640 997	10 628	9 541	2 411	29 868	102 283	281 442	17 331	170 866	5 124	
Socio-economic regions														
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	105 465	12 936	39 129	493	236		2 833	6 784	26 134	150	15 801	971	
R2	Red River Delta	295 186	43 006	120 359	325	253	132	3 965	14 872	77 016	1 044	31 705	2 509	
R3	North and South Central Coast	236 911	33 747	93 800	1 087	1 334	22	6 120	21 451	45 816	1 450	30 623	1 461	
R4	Central Highlands	64 652	11 535	22 504	444	370		1 599	5 760	12 415	247	9 595	183	
R5	Southeast	557 028	55 474	274 753	6 606	6 461	2 162	12 300	41 779	78 508	13 981	65 004		
R6	Mekong River Delta	190 241	22 296	90 452	1 672	887	95	3 050	11 638	41 554	460	18 138		
Provinces/cities														
01	Ha Noi	139 426	19 888	59 000				1 974	8 161	37 109	553	11 122	1 619	
02	Ha Giang	7 247	910	2 912	82	49		287	155	1 475		1 212	165	
04	Cao Bang	6 160	848	2 247				240	325	1 638		817	45	
06	Bac Kan	1 934	340	736	12	14		49	133	412		177	61	
08	Tuyen Quang	5 674	706	2 024		24		348	579	1 445	47	500		
10	Lao Cai	7 457	1 054	2 973				254	289	1 521	25	1 247	94	
11	Dien Bien	3 560	683	1 494	17			48	201	689		427		
12	Lai Chau	3 870	778	1 303	49	25		39	208	655		795	18	
14	Son La	8 117	900	4 035	164	32		33	636	1 277		1 040		
15	Yen Bai	7 063	1 118	2 385	55			85	376	1 723	28	1 265	28	
17	Hoa Binh	4 392	981	1 435				93	209	873		757	45	
19	Thai Nguyen	18 667	2 147	6 037				545	1 630	5 191	49	2 955	112	
20	Lang Son	7 942	1 108	3 217		19		23	569	1 884		1 046	77	
22	Quang Ninh	29 501	2 895	12 549	134	67		228	1 036	9 373	63	2 882	274	
24	Bac Giang	9 598	616	4 130	61	72		570	689	2 270		1 128	63	

Table 14 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Total currently married women aged 15-49, not using contraception	By reason for not using contraception										
			Being pregnant	Want more children	Lack of knowledge	Opposed by relatives	Costly	Side effects after using	Weak health	Difficulty in conception/Menopausal	Contraception is not available	Others	Not stated
25	Phu Tho	13 784	747	4 201	53			217	786	5 082		2 436	262
26	Vinh Phuc	11 149	1 469	4 816	38	78	35	192	804	2 176		1 504	38
27	Bac Ninh	16 181	3 067	5 452				47	313	3 544	44	3 714	
30	Hai Duong	17 251	1 576	9 776		73		89	708	3 489	78	1 297	166
31	Hai Phong	40 933	7 620	13 651	84		97	809	1 640	11 051		5 897	85
33	Hung Yen	7 275	962	2 663				121	528	1 752		1 119	129
34	Thai Binh	6 244	1 222	2 746				144	433	1 120		510	70
35	Ha Nam	5 202	510	2 969	69	35		127	458	451		453	130
36	Nam Dinh	13 083	1 870	3 875				196	462	4 924	227	1 529	
37	Ninh Binh	8 941	1 928	2 863				39	329	2 026	79	1 677	
38	Thanh Hoa	24 717	3 810	10 151	170			162	1 054	6 866	136	2 206	162
40	Nghe An	17 868	2 333	7 709		98		106	566	2 301		4 756	
42	Ha Tinh	11 257	1 556	3 241	47			661	1 226	1 405		3 076	44
44	Quang Binh	6 667	1 237	2 528		38			374	1 097	37	1 357	
45	Quang Tri	7 061	1 404	2 372	68		22	68	470	1 452		1 206	
46	Thua Thien Hue	22 538	4 535	7 754	56	275		217	2 799	4 168	56	2 284	394
48	Da Nang	47 813	5 991	18 506	396	397		1 537	4 580	8 620	512	7 013	261
49	Quang Nam	15 167	2 210	5 619	64	184		1 518	1 769	2 254	258	1 225	68
51	Quang Ngai	7 806	1 575	2 483				46	630	1 873		1 199	
52	Binh Dinh	20 011	1 679	8 780	64	129		358	2 800	4 251	67	1 563	320
54	Phu Yen	9 574	1 738	3 365				256	685	1 855	243	1 311	120
56	Khanh Hoa	21 898	2 766	10 663	43	52		710	1 856	4 440	51	1 317	
58	Ninh Thuan	8 676	1 062	3 233	90	69		161	806	1 895		1 267	93
60	Binh Thuan	15 858	1 851	7 397	88	93		321	1 835	3 339	92	843	

Table 14 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Total currently married women aged 15-49, not using contraception	By reason for not using contraception										
			Being pregnant	Want more children	Lack of knowledge	Opposed by relatives	Costly	Side effects after using	Weak health	Difficulty in conception/Menopausal	Contraception is not available	Others	Not stated
62	Kon Tum	7 046	1 418	2 537	207	149		117	791	973	19	836	
64	Gia Lai	16 555	3 102	5 669	100	100		288	1 002	3 084	140	3 068	
66	Dak Lak	17 304	3 774	5 285				519	977	4 037		2 575	136
67	Dak Nong	4 235	663	1 866	37	18		75	659	573	39	306	
68	Lam Dong	19 512	2 578	7 146	100	103		599	2 332	3 748	49	2 809	47
70	Binh Phuoc	9 143	1 133	5 030	38	77		115	806	1 430	37	478	
72	Tay Ninh	10 395	1 507	5 048	54	155	53		779	1 918	155	728	
74	Binh Duong	85 900	12 370	51 434	455	227		1 100	4 546	5 503		10 266	
75	Dong Nai	54 605	5 075	24 906	1 071	555	984	808	6 408	9 474	1 526	3 799	
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	25 057	1 642	13 509	342			493	2 096	2 569	1 542	2 864	
79	Ho Chi Minh City	371 927	33 747	174 826	4 647	5 448	1 125	9 785	27 143	57 614	10 721	46 870	
80	Long An	9 868	1 061	5 200	53	162	67	52	645	2 009	53	565	
82	Tien Giang	9 537	1 455	3 085				66	603	3 195		1 134	
83	Ben Tre	5 458	645	1 664				46	240	1 824		1 040	
84	Tra Vinh	10 297	945	4 849		37		36	488	2 406		1 536	
86	Vinh Long	8 885	1 078	4 408	124	40			610	2 264		360	
87	Dong Thap	13 674	1 321	6 472	167			232	820	3 624	113	925	
89	An Giang	23 556	2 818	10 282	427			175	1 927	5 730		2 197	
91	Kien Giang	23 796	3 427	10 322	64			664	1 696	6 351		1 273	
92	Can Tho	38 120	4 892	18 821	172	336		1 599	2 238	6 485	117	3 460	
93	Hau Giang	6 273	594	4 167					285	706		520	
94	Soc Trang	18 293	1 819	9 026	635	63		58	1 237	2 742		2 712	
95	Bac Lieu	9 515	641	4 590	30	125	28		553	2 198	53	1 296	
96	Ca Mau	12 969	1 600	7 565		123		122	295	2 020	124	1 121	

Table 14 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Total currently married women aged 15-49, not using contraception	By reason for not using contraception										
			Being pregnant	Want more children	Lack of knowledge	Opposited by relatives	Costly	Side effects after using	Weak health	Difficulty in conception/ Menopausal	Contra- ception is not available	Others	Not stated
RURAL		2 565 895	385 641	1 051 880	29 301	19 959	1 952	66 563	175 878	456 002	15 693	349 605	13 421
Socio-economic regions													
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	451 637	67 502	185 237	9 771	2 345	345	10 871	23 940	71 309	1 788	74 148	4 381
R2	Red River Delta	561 826	83 807	204 808	1 783	3 787	127	16 028	26 261	129 131	6 051	86 153	3 890
R3	North and South Central Coast	569 495	103 537	216 314	5 142	5 559	202	15 642	51 228	84 959	2 439	81 421	3 053
R4	Central Highlands	177 914	24 478	69 667	5 413	2 489	367	5 185	13 793	27 011	1 590	25 825	2 098
R5	Southeast	280 140	36 046	128 330	1 694	2 120	51	9 500	23 177	41 739	1 136	36 347	
R6	Mekong River Delta	524 883	70 271	247 524	5 498	3 659	860	9 338	37 480	101 853	2 688	45 711	
Provinces/cities													
01	Ha Noi	163 689	23 414	63 335		1 476		5 658	6 169	42 039	1 837	19 031	729
02	Ha Giang	35 966	3 501	17 696	3 243	480		720	2 185	2 249	74	5 576	244
04	Cao Bang	14 184	2 353	6 607	225	65		307	621	1 636	121	2 119	131
06	Bac Kan	8 921	1 175	3 645	151	54	37	358	521	1 153	176	1 349	303
08	Tuyen Quang	30 046	4 481	10 551	150			1 239	2 100	5 557	196	5 670	100
10	Lao Cai	24 796	2 628	12 757	1 773	85		670	1 158	2 363	42	3 067	252
11	Dien Bien	23 993	4 052	13 700	278	193	33	66	363	2 507	31	2 592	177
12	Lai Chau	18 894	3 121	8 389	525	113		181	705	1 325	115	4 204	217
14	Son La	52 594	7 374	24 794	913	191	127	734	4 733	7 277		6 251	201
15	Yen Bai	30 608	4 229	14 113	1 422	526	51	946	1 282	3 467	253	3 943	376
17	Hoa Binh	23 311	5 427	9 533	52			213	633	2 982		4 153	317
19	Thai Nguyen	31 734	5 323	11 088	128	259		1 548	2 039	5 868	171	5 062	248
20	Lang Son	29 717	3 001	14 492	249	99		621	1 366	5 714	52	3 873	251
22	Quang Ninh	15 032	2 117	6 004	204				577	2 776		2 912	441
24	Bac Giang	69 828	12 029	20 444	484		97	1 736	4 304	14 504	290	14 826	1 113

Table 14 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Total currently married women aged 15-49, not using contraception	By reason for not using contraception										
			Being pregnant	Want more children	Lack of knowledge	Opposed by relatives	Costly	Side effects after using	Weak health	Difficulty in conception/Menopausal	Contraception is not available	Others	Not stated
25	Phu Tho	57 044	8 809	17 425	178	281		1 533	1 929	14 707	265	11 464	453
26	Vinh Phuc	35 581	5 092	15 398	185	341		1 748	2 863	5 175	71	4 637	71
27	Bac Ninh	42 177	8 884	11 831	73			148	531	9 993	79	10 563	74
30	Hai Duong	59 203	4 101	22 751	251	254	127	2 592	4 701	13 838	256	9 092	1 241
31	Hai Phong	36 108	6 205	13 203		201		997	1 587	8 110		5 805	
33	Hung Yen	44 377	6 229	15 939	74	246		799	2 294	11 726	161	6 443	465
34	Thai Binh	55 884	7 811	21 944				1 224	2 418	12 273	542	9 249	424
35	Ha Nam	23 584	2 584	9 695		417		1 484	2 112	3 063	214	3 859	156
36	Nam Dinh	54 511	11 199	15 232	923	777		939	1 222	12 795	2 891	8 533	
37	Ninh Binh	31 680	6 170	9 476	73	74		438	1 788	7 343		6 029	289
38	Thanh Hoa	105 920	20 657	41 163		1 095		1 304	7 152	21 713	445	11 042	1 348
40	Nghe An	123 073	25 498	48 445	2 155	3 047		1 826	5 885	10 478	1 414	24 137	188
42	Ha Tinh	56 300	11 709	18 421	279	296		2 505	6 034	6 016		10 764	276
44	Quang Binh	27 640	3 762	11 227	318	170	55	603	3 044	3 190	108	5 163	
45	Quang Tri	16 883	2 806	5 701	85	43		427	2 177	3 143	42	2 459	
46	Thua Thien Hue	23 462	4 680	9 417	209			207	4 083	3 261		1 604	
48	Da Nang	5 190	1 660	1 561	95				646	565		664	
49	Quang Nam	47 364	7 282	14 017	565	198		4 101	4 496	9 135	98	6 988	484
51	Quang Ngai	36 815	5 364	15 150	83	169	90	1 685	3 710	6 209	250	3 846	260
52	Binh Dinh	35 628	6 505	14 548	223			1 216	4 462	3 782		4 675	215
54	Phu Yen	24 149	3 950	9 538	530	162	58	489	1 759	4 653		2 894	116
56	Khanh Hoa	26 377	3 562	11 622	335	160		582	1 929	5 111	82	2 829	165
58	Ninh Thuan	16 567	2 473	5 597	175	220		44	1 308	4 532		2 218	
60	Binh Thuan	24 129	3 628	9 907	90			654	4 542	3 171		2 137	

Table 14 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Total currently married women aged 15-49, not using contraception	By reason for not using contraception										
			Being pregnant	Want more children	Lack of knowledge	Opposed by relatives	Costly	Side effects after using	Weak health	Difficulty in conception/ Menopausal	Contraception is not available	Others	Not stated
62	Kon Tum	17 664	2 160	7 348	1 267	1 129		262	1 396	1 982	307	1 812	
64	Gia Lai	50 915	6 513	20 084	2 136	582		1 771	3 319	5 336	534	9 588	1 053
66	Dak Lak	59 979	8 680	22 219	1 226	410	330	1 145	3 806	12 417		9 017	730
67	Dak Nong	21 437	3 096	8 922	177	72	37	692	2 353	2 926	555	2 388	219
68	Lam Dong	27 920	4 029	11 094	607	296		1 316	2 920	4 349	194	3 019	96
70	Binh Phuoc	29 520	4 275	12 050	534	467		1 792	3 027	4 234	122	3 019	
72	Tay Ninh	37 193	3 864	16 415	266	270		281	3 689	8 779	136	3 493	
74	Binh Duong	20 323	3 513	8 987	50		51	77	2 105	2 695	51	2 794	
75	Dong Nai	96 029	12 606	38 124	844	1 285		5 316	10 797	14 942	643	11 473	
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	20 507	1 859	9 318		98		586	2 262	3 684	185	2 515	
79	Ho Chi Minh City	76 569	9 929	43 436				1 449	1 298	7 405		13 052	
80	Long An	50 552	5 497	26 115	200	202	106	1 220	5 123	8 633	326	3 131	
82	Tien Giang	48 582	10 518	22 116	123	237			2 330	8 520	227	4 512	
83	Ben Tre	45 025	6 451	18 682	87	88		437	3 389	10 552	430	4 909	
84	Tra Vinh	36 136	5 825	13 319	68		141	275	2 860	7 978	69	5 602	
86	Vinh Long	34 633	3 564	16 098	285	218	150	1 353	2 997	8 696	149	1 125	
87	Dong Thap	51 403	6 683	22 557	333	575	112	534	4 727	11 573		4 310	
89	An Giang	55 564	7 624	24 526	310	981		1 010	2 861	13 306	545	4 401	
91	Kien Giang	58 645	6 593	27 010	1 455	801	115	1 675	3 650	12 199	603	4 543	
92	Can Tho	19 551	2 771	10 186		217		542	2 106	2 078	111	1 539	
93	Hau Giang	19 691	2 130	12 162	142	44		189	1 181	3 066		778	
94	Soc Trang	34 047	4 772	17 163	998		237	383	1 840	4 872		3 781	
95	Bac Lieu	25 516	2 076	13 391	397	57		113	1 410	4 014		4 057	
96	Ca Mau	45 538	5 766	24 199	1 102	239		1 607	3 008	6 365	228	3 024	

Table 15
CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN AGED 15-49 BY INDUCED ABORTION
AND MENSTRUAL REGULATION, URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE,
SOCIO-ECONOMIC REGION AND PROVINCE/CITY, 1/4/2015

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Total currently married women aged 15-49	Of which		
			Abortion and Menstrual regulation	No Abortion and Menstrual regulation	Not stated
ENTIRE COUNTRY		16 528 281	67 562	16 445 606	15 113
Socio-economic regions					
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	2 351 877	17 529	2 330 135	4 214
R2	Red River Delta	3 693 331	23 132	3 662 162	8 037
R3	North and South Central Coast	3 377 238	8 751	3 365 624	2 862
R4	Central Highlands	1 017 227	2 104	1 015 123	
R5	Southeast	2 888 886	5 975	2 882 910	
R6	Mekong River Delta	3 199 722	10 070	3 189 652	
Provinces/cities					
01	Ha Noi	1 269 117	9 109	1 255 873	4 135
02	Ha Giang	160 492	1 424	158 948	120
04	Cao Bang	104 973	350	104 477	146
06	Bac Kan	63 974	155	63 248	571
08	Tuyen Quang	151 983	2 106	149 748	129
10	Lao Cai	137 489	1 005	136 408	77
11	Dien Bien	107 953	1 831	106 090	31
12	Lai Chau	86 794	417	86 294	83
14	Son La	253 231	1 682	251 412	137
15	Yen Bai	159 413	1 094	158 102	217
17	Hoa Binh	168 239	1 420	166 678	141
19	Thai Nguyen	222 957	931	221 660	366
20	Lang Son	153 257	863	152 022	372
22	Quang Ninh	226 771	833	224 574	1 364
24	Bac Giang	325 194	1 655	322 225	1 314
25	Phu Tho	255 927	2 596	252 821	510
26	Vinh Phuc	200 503	934	199 497	73
27	Bac Ninh	219 817	1 735	218 007	76
30	Hai Duong	308 197	1 505	305 710	981
31	Hai Phong	342 299	4 048	337 997	253
33	Hung Yen	209 649	1 040	208 194	415
34	Thai Binh	297 083	1 121	295 753	209
35	Ha Nam	134 368	1 098	133 160	109
36	Nam Dinh	321 261	761	320 114	386
37	Ninh Binh	164 267	947	163 284	36
38	Thanh Hoa	644 054	4 673	636 519	2 862

Table 15 (Continued)*Unit: Person*

Code	Administrative unit	Total currently married women aged 15-49	Of which		
			Abortion and Menstrual regulation	No Abortion and Menstrual regulation	Not stated
40	Nghe An	528 729	483	528 246	
42	Ha Tinh	205 218	440	204 778	
44	Quang Binh	142 488	305	142 182	
45	Quang Tri	102 696	87	102 609	
46	Thua Thien Hue	177 636	383	177 252	
48	Da Nang	177 907	404	177 503	
49	Quang Nam	242 980	100	242 881	
51	Quang Ngai	208 586	260	208 326	
52	Binh Dinh	263 222	289	262 933	
54	Phu Yen	165 010	415	164 595	
56	Khanh Hoa	201 757	457	201 300	
58	Ninh Thuan	104 028	133	103 895	
60	Binh Thuan	212 925	321	212 604	
62	Kon Tum	86 021	202	85 818	
64	Gia Lai	261 211	247	260 963	
66	Dak Lak	335 186	880	334 306	
67	Dak Nong	111 322	268	111 054	
68	Lam Dong	223 488	507	222 981	
70	Binh Phuoc	173 988	321	173 666	
72	Tay Ninh	199 385	677	198 709	
74	Binh Duong	418 401	994	417 407	
75	Dong Nai	515 292	808	514 484	
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	190 404	443	189 961	
79	Ho Chi Minh City	1 391 416	2 733	1 388 683	
80	Long An	278 122	754	277 368	
82	Tien Giang	319 549	925	318 624	
83	Ben Tre	228 327	999	227 328	
84	Tra Vinh	190 552	373	190 179	
86	Vinh Long	188 421	599	187 821	
87	Dong Thap	311 689	1 256	310 433	
89	An Giang	386 972	1 575	385 397	
91	Kien Giang	323 656	1 225	322 431	
92	Can Tho	223 249	912	222 337	
93	Hau Giang	137 146	368	136 778	
94	Soc Trang	227 700	270	227 430	
95	Bac Lieu	154 411	215	154 196	
96	Ca Mau	229 930	599	229 330	

Table 15 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Total currently married women aged 15-49	Of which		
			Abortion and Menstrual regulation	No Abortion and Menstrual regulation	Not stated
URBAN		5 453 063	22 666	5 424 883	5 514
Socio-economic regions					
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	402 708	3 602	398 439	666
R2	Red River Delta	1 232 771	9 171	1 219 230	4 369
R3	North and South Central Coast	952 172	2 436	949 258	478
R4	Central Highlands	296 319	776	295 543	
R5	Southeast	1 795 720	4 067	1 791 653	
R6	Mekong River Delta	773 374	2 613	770 760	
Provinces/cities					
01	Ha Noi	584 485	4 026	577 772	2 686
02	Ha Giang	24 452	627	23 825	
04	Cao Bang	23 799	68	23 706	24
06	Bac Kan	10 132	12	10 078	42
08	Tuyen Quang	18 134	149	17 963	21
10	Lao Cai	31 131	274	30 780	77
11	Dien Bien	16 381	87	16 295	
12	Lai Chau	15 766	159	15 607	
14	Son La	32 464	387	32 077	
15	Yen Bai	30 942	139	30 688	115
17	Hoa Binh	22 198	837	21 221	141
19	Thai Nguyen	69 555	186	69 252	117
20	Lang Son	28 666	71	28 570	25
22	Quang Ninh	138 798	182	137 839	777
24	Bac Giang	34 912	192	34 668	52
25	Phu Tho	44 175	414	43 710	52
26	Vinh Phuc	46 508	346	46 161	
27	Bac Ninh	62 451	502	61 949	
30	Hai Duong	70 530	624	69 581	325
31	Hai Phong	156 894	2 270	154 371	253
33	Hung Yen	27 841	266	27 489	87
34	Thai Binh	30 927	146	30 711	70
35	Ha Nam	20 923	428	20 438	57
36	Nam Dinh	59 231	150	59 004	77
37	Ninh Binh	34 183	232	33 915	36
38	Thanh Hoa	104 386	941	102 967	478
40	Nghe An	77 445	115	77 330	

Table 15 (Continued)*Unit: Person*

Code	Administrative unit	Total currently married women aged 15-49	Of which		
			Abortion and Menstrual regulation	No Abortion and Menstrual regulation	Not stated
42	Ha Tinh	37 207	78	37 129	
44	Quang Binh	29 811	34	29 777	
45	Quang Tri	32 201	45	32 156	
46	Thua Thien Hue	86 895	168	86 727	
48	Da Nang	155 778	305	155 473	
49	Quang Nam	56 545		56 545	
51	Quang Ngai	35 886		35 886	
52	Binh Dinh	83 248	190	83 058	
54	Phu Yen	46 305	173	46 131	
56	Khanh Hoa	88 947	206	88 741	
58	Ninh Thuan	37 647	45	37 603	
60	Binh Thuan	79 871	136	79 736	
62	Kon Tum	32 798	19	32 779	
64	Gia Lai	78 795	157	78 639	
66	Dak Lak	83 002	265	82 736	
67	Dak Nong	17 784	129	17 655	
68	Lam Dong	83 940	206	83 734	
70	Binh Phuoc	36 829	40	36 789	
72	Tay Ninh	39 056		39 056	
74	Binh Duong	329 866	661	329 205	
75	Dong Nai	179 999	583	179 416	
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	99 398	51	99 347	
79	Ho Chi Minh City	1 110 573	2 733	1 107 840	
80	Long An	46 649	52	46 596	
82	Tien Giang	48 174	132	48 042	
83	Ben Tre	21 527	49	21 477	
84	Tra Vinh	32 947	235	32 712	
86	Vinh Long	30 038	242	29 796	
87	Dong Thap	53 505	283	53 223	
89	An Giang	111 824	618	111 206	
91	Kien Giang	87 285	58	87 226	
92	Can Tho	147 647	468	147 179	
93	Hau Giang	34 565	272	34 294	
94	Soc Trang	69 507	63	69 445	
95	Bac Lieu	37 937	52	37 884	
96	Ca Mau	51 769	88	51 680	

Table 15 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Total currently married women aged 15-49	Of which		
			Abortion and Menstrual regulation	No Abortion and Menstrual regulation	Not stated
RURAL		11 075 217	44 896	11 020 723	9 599
Socio-economic regions					
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	1 949 169	13 926	1 931 696	3 547
R2	Red River Delta	2 460 560	13 961	2 442 931	3 668
R3	North and South Central Coast	2 425 066	6 315	2 416 366	2 384
R4	Central Highlands	720 908	1 328	719 580	
R5	Southeast	1 093 166	1 908	1 091 257	
R6	Mekong River Delta	2 426 348	7 457	2 418 892	
Provinces/cities					
01	Ha Noi	684 632	5 083	678 100	1 448
02	Ha Giang	136 040	797	135 123	120
04	Cao Bang	81 174	282	80 771	122
06	Bac Kan	53 842	143	53 170	529
08	Tuyen Quang	133 850	1 957	131 785	108
10	Lao Cai	106 359	731	105 628	
11	Dien Bien	91 571	1 744	89 796	31
12	Lai Chau	71 028	258	70 687	83
14	Son La	220 767	1 294	219 336	137
15	Yen Bai	128 472	955	127 415	102
17	Hoa Binh	146 040	583	145 457	
19	Thai Nguyen	153 402	745	152 408	249
20	Lang Son	124 591	792	123 452	347
22	Quang Ninh	87 973	652	86 735	587
24	Bac Giang	290 282	1 463	287 558	1 262
25	Phu Tho	211 752	2 182	209 112	458
26	Vinh Phuc	153 995	587	153 336	73
27	Bac Ninh	157 366	1 232	156 058	76
30	Hai Duong	237 667	882	236 129	656
31	Hai Phong	185 404	1 779	183 626	
33	Hung Yen	181 808	775	180 705	328
34	Thai Binh	266 156	976	265 042	139
35	Ha Nam	113 445	670	112 723	52
36	Nam Dinh	262 030	611	261 110	309
37	Ninh Binh	130 085	715	129 369	
38	Thanh Hoa	539 669	3 732	533 552	2 384
40	Nghe An	451 284	368	450 916	

Table 15 (Continued)*Unit: Person*

Code	Administrative unit	Total currently married women aged 15-49	Of which		
			Abortion and Menstrual regulation	No Abortion and Menstrual regulation	Not stated
42	Ha Tinh	168 011	363	167 649	
44	Quang Binh	112 677	271	112 406	
45	Quang Tri	70 495	42	70 453	
46	Thua Thien Hue	90 741	215	90 526	
48	Da Nang	22 129	99	22 030	
49	Quang Nam	186 436	100	186 336	
51	Quang Ngai	172 700	260	172 440	
52	Binh Dinh	179 974	99	179 875	
54	Phu Yen	118 706	242	118 464	
56	Khanh Hoa	112 810	251	112 559	
58	Ninh Thuan	66 381	88	66 293	
60	Binh Thuan	133 054	185	132 869	
62	Kon Tum	53 222	183	53 039	
64	Gia Lai	182 415	91	182 325	
66	Dak Lak	252 184	615	251 570	
67	Dak Nong	93 538	138	93 400	
68	Lam Dong	139 548	301	139 247	
70	Binh Phuoc	137 159	281	136 877	
72	Tay Ninh	160 329	677	159 653	
74	Binh Duong	88 535	333	88 202	
75	Dong Nai	335 293	225	335 068	
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	91 006	392	90 614	
79	Ho Chi Minh City	280 843		280 843	
80	Long An	231 473	701	230 772	
82	Tien Giang	271 375	792	270 583	
83	Ben Tre	206 800	950	205 851	
84	Tra Vinh	157 604	138	157 467	
86	Vinh Long	158 383	357	158 026	
87	Dong Thap	258 184	974	257 210	
89	An Giang	275 148	957	274 191	
91	Kien Giang	236 371	1 166	235 204	
92	Can Tho	75 602	444	75 158	
93	Hau Giang	102 581	96	102 485	
94	Soc Trang	158 192	207	157 985	
95	Bac Lieu	116 474	163	116 311	
96	Ca Mau	178 161	511	177 650	

Table 16 (Continued)
Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Total women aged 15-49 have given the birth during 24 months prior to the survey	By pregnancy check status						Not stated pregnancy check whether or not	
			Did not check at the last pregnancy	Number of pregnancy check times						
				1-2 times	3-4 times	5-6 times	7 times and over	Not stated		
40	Nghe An	118 186	1 453	13 802	53 601	31 216	15 776	1 606	732	
42	Ha Tinh	42 176	777	4 988	19 417	10 790	5 555	649		
44	Quang Binh	29 690	269	5 908	18 771	3 574	962	115	91	
45	Quang Tri	21 733	797	3 077	10 755	5 237	1 802	65		
46	Thua Thien Hue	33 981	364	3 106	16 186	10 737	3 419	168		
48	Da Nang	34 031	296	972	8 878	12 204	11 363	318		
49	Quang Nam	42 396	2 147	5 144	22 595	8 553	3 075	881		
51	Quang Ngai	31 429	981	3 913	15 527	7 711	2 834	464		
52	Binh Dinh	41 465	1 491	2 252	20 753	12 299	4 141	529		
54	Phu Yen	24 508	482	2 740	12 301	6 366	2 297	279	43	
56	Khanh Hoa	32 119	1 045	2 622	9 870	10 061	8 308	213		
58	Ninh Thuan	18 981	1 275	3 979	7 759	3 238	2 252	478		
60	Binh Thuan	33 529	326	5 756	18 206	6 725	2 375	141		
62	Kon Tum	18 545	1 887	4 531	7 527	2 911	1 379	311		
64	Gia Lai	52 398	3 996	13 810	22 931	8 548	2 579	535		
66	Dak Lak	56 945	3 005	9 726	26 585	12 593	3 918	986	131	
67	Dak Nong	19 435	884	3 620	10 976	3 065	744	146		
68	Lam Dong	35 179	989	3 962	14 977	9 877	4 518	856		
70	Binh Phuoc	29 060	738	1 870	11 304	9 549	5 542	57		
72	Tay Ninh	29 787	918	1 886	13 966	8 419	4 323	208	68	
74	Binh Duong	72 218	2 624	1 715	9 562	21 719	35 831	767		
75	Dong Nai	91 294	2 364	8 130	24 732	30 878	24 017	1 173		
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	27 861	1 151	1 055	5 407	10 125	9 259	865		
79	Ho Chi Minh City	211 426	1 732	7 679	20 770	47 931	129 627	3 688		
80	Long An	35 533	1 176	1 870	11 559	12 391	8 095	441		
82	Tien Giang	42 607	238	179	5 887	12 918	23 385			
83	Ben Tre	27 905	906	1 448	8 789	8 368	7 733	661		
84	Tra Vinh	28 138	454	1 801	11 324	9 619	4 872	67		
86	Vinh Long	25 714	243	1 114	7 812	9 835	6 710			
87	Dong Thap	38 564	1 168	2 630	15 916	11 559	6 585	706		
89	An Giang	54 691	903	3 591	24 061	15 548	10 208	380		
91	Kien Giang	49 317	875	3 038	22 111	15 965	7 203	125		
92	Can Tho	35 170	105	871	7 086	13 180	13 614	314		
93	Hau Giang	17 221	271	731	6 800	7 083	2 230	106		
94	Soc Trang	31 915	2 261	4 137	12 099	6 273	6 640	506		
95	Bac Lieu	20 010	905	2 298	11 710	3 464	1 291	343		
96	Ca Mau	31 280	883	3 844	16 308	7 176	2 687	382		

Table 17

**NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN, NUMBER OF CHILDREN SURVIVING, NUMBER OF CHILDREN DIED
OF WOMEN AGED 15-49 BY URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, SOCIO-ECONOMIC REGION AND PROVINCE/CITY, 1/4/2015**

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Number of children ever born			Number of children surviving			Number of children died		
		Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
	ENTIRE COUNTRY	33 546 421	9 941 222	23 605 199	33 116 738	9 878 701	23 238 037	429 683	62 520	367 163
	Socio-economic regions									
	R1 Northern Midlands and Mountains	4 921 559	739 011	4 182 548	4 822 377	731 025	4 091 352	99 182	7 986	91 196
	R2 Red River Delta	7 452 635	2 287 570	5 165 065	7 387 117	2 277 805	5 109 311	65 519	9 765	55 754
	R3 North and South Central Coast	7 519 254	1 929 843	5 589 411	7 399 244	1 912 206	5 487 038	120 010	17 637	102 373
	R4 Central Highlands	2 464 367	627 736	1 836 632	2 418 067	621 084	1 796 983	46 301	6 652	39 649
	R5 Southeast	5 184 224	2 983 023	2 201 201	5 155 946	2 974 605	2 181 341	28 278	8 418	19 860
	R6 Mekong River Delta	6 004 381	1 374 039	4 630 343	5 933 988	1 361 976	4 572 012	70 393	12 062	58 331
	Provinces/cities									
	01 Ha Noi	2 472 761	1 050 247	1 422 514	2 457 080	1 047 730	1 409 350	15 681	2 517	13 165
	02 Ha Giang	370 256	45 978	324 278	361 152	45 069	316 083	9 104	909	8 195
	04 Cao Bang	207 932	41 677	166 256	203 156	40 714	162 442	4 776	962	3 814
	06 Bac Kan	118 394	17 970	100 424	116 641	17 863	98 778	1 753	107	1 646
	08 Tuyen Quang	311 387	32 280	279 107	304 853	32 165	272 688	6 534	115	6 419
	10 Lao Cai	300 187	57 923	242 263	294 953	57 267	237 686	5 233	656	4 577
	11 Dien Bien	262 821	30 651	232 170	255 432	30 315	225 117	7 390	337	7 053
	12 Lai Chau	220 818	31 208	189 610	211 068	30 613	180 455	9 750	595	9 155
	14 Son La	568 467	61 180	507 286	550 211	60 169	490 042	18 256	1 011	17 245
	15 Yen Bai	337 675	55 339	282 336	330 482	54 849	275 634	7 193	491	6 702
	17 Hoa Binh	326 353	40 222	286 132	320 060	39 825	280 235	6 293	396	5 897
	19 Thai Nguyen	430 490	124 967	305 524	424 566	123 986	300 580	5 924	981	4 943
	20 Lang Son	286 713	51 167	235 546	282 786	50 716	232 070	3 927	451	3 476

Table 17 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Number of children ever born			Number of children surviving			Number of children died		
		Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
60	Binh Thuan	507 035	177 972	329 063	501 096	176 382	324 714	5 940	1 590	4 349
62	Kon Tum	224 098	68 454	155 644	217 738	67 227	150 510	6 361	1 227	5 134
64	Gia Lai	647 179	170 859	476 320	633 756	169 218	464 537	13 423	1 641	11 782
66	Dak Lak	801 502	178 184	623 318	787 060	176 315	610 745	14 441	1 869	12 572
67	Dak Nong	273 257	36 628	236 629	268 920	36 077	232 843	4 337	551	3 786
68	Lam Dong	518 332	173 610	344 722	510 593	172 246	338 347	7 739	1 364	6 375
70	Binh Phuoc	386 575	77 586	308 988	381 993	76 837	305 156	4 582	750	3 832
72	Tay Ninh	392 710	74 784	317 926	388 559	74 275	314 284	4 151	509	3 642
74	Binh Duong	680 651	504 065	176 586	677 096	502 462	174 634	3 555	1 603	1 952
75	Dong Nai	1 050 024	340 339	709 685	1 042 485	338 425	704 060	7 538	1 914	5 625
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	389 985	186 289	203 696	386 631	184 981	201 650	3 354	1 308	2 046
79	Ho Chi Minh City	2 284 280	1 799 960	484 320	2 279 181	1 797 624	481 557	5 098	2 335	2 763
80	Long An	512 923	78 182	434 741	508 391	77 491	430 900	4 532	691	3 841
82	Tien Giang	593 563	86 873	506 690	585 530	85 670	499 860	8 033	1 203	6 830
83	Ben Tre	410 074	35 682	374 392	405 764	35 451	370 313	4 310	231	4 079
84	Tra Vinh	346 330	54 610	291 720	341 856	54 349	287 507	4 474	261	4 213
86	Vinh Long	332 633	50 511	282 123	329 327	50 107	279 221	3 306	404	2 902
87	Dong Thap	578 267	90 448	487 818	571 719	89 941	481 778	6 548	507	6 040
89	An Giang	731 404	203 126	528 278	721 802	200 976	520 826	9 601	2 150	7 451
91	Kien Giang	658 715	167 015	491 700	645 798	164 317	481 481	12 917	2 697	10 219
92	Can Tho	401 764	253 753	148 011	398 200	251 621	146 579	3 564	2 132	1 432
93	Hau Giang	257 506	59 712	197 794	255 142	59 350	195 792	2 365	362	2 003
94	Soc Trang	441 424	130 725	310 699	436 554	130 072	306 482	4 870	653	4 217
95	Bac Lieu	300 898	70 167	230 731	299 168	69 825	229 344	1 730	343	1 387
96	Ca Mau	438 880	93 235	345 645	434 737	92 808	341 929	4 143	428	3 716

Table 18
NUMBER OF WOMEN AGED 15-49 BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN,
AGE OF MOTHER, URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, SOCIO-ECONOMIC REGION
AND PROVINCE/CITY, 1/4/2015

Unit: Person

Administrative unit/age group of mother	Number of women aged 15-49 have given the birth	Number of women aged 15-49 by children ever born						Number of children ever born
		1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children and over	Not stated	
ENTIRE COUNTRY								
Total	16 629 100	4 693 497	8 388 271	2 572 054	682 084	291 829	1 365	33 546 421
15-19	168 472	151 964	15 581	701	227			186 135
20-24	1 271 219	934 873	310 251	23 785	2 153	156		1 636 142
25-29	2 665 227	1 334 004	1 153 630	154 574	18 752	4 267		4 202 488
30-34	3 346 600	956 103	1 889 731	409 059	70 769	20 937		6 357 835
35-39	3 217 195	538 811	1 909 838	586 225	134 789	47 450	83	6 917 810
40-44	3 140 560	427 210	1 750 100	686 968	191 022	84 863	399	7 232 298
45-49	2 819 827	350 532	1 359 140	710 743	264 372	134 156	883	7 013 714
URBAN								
Total	5 457 123	1 876 331	2 868 711	567 407	110 456	34 072	146	9 941 222
15-19	27 302	25 454	1 631	68	149			29 515
20-24	287 662	235 803	48 311	3 263	229	57		343 413
25-29	823 958	517 252	281 915	22 321	2 252	217		1 158 153
30-34	1 170 063	454 684	626 704	78 353	8 814	1 508		1 986 291
35-39	1 110 197	265 053	692 185	126 481	20 485	5 993		2 142 155
40-44	1 073 794	203 162	660 207	168 409	32 122	9 895		2 211 530
45-49	964 147	174 922	557 758	168 512	46 406	16 403	146	2 070 166
RURAL								
Total	11 171 976	2 817 166	5 519 560	2 004 648	571 627	257 756	1 219	23 605 199
15-19	141 170	126 510	13 950	633	78			156 620
20-24	983 556	699 070	261 940	20 522	1 924	100		1 292 729
25-29	1 841 270	816 752	871 715	132 253	16 500	4 050		3 044 335
30-34	2 176 537	501 419	1 263 027	330 706	61 955	19 429		4 371 544
35-39	2 106 998	273 758	1 217 653	459 744	114 304	41 457	83	4 775 656
40-44	2 066 766	224 048	1 089 893	518 559	158 900	74 968	399	5 020 769
45-49	1 855 680	175 610	801 382	542 231	217 966	117 753	738	4 943 548
R1. Northern Midlands and Mountains								
Total	2 374 622	597 719	1 273 577	337 096	104 713	60 819	697	4 921 559
15-19	49 660	41 383	7 718	520	39			58 535
20-24	274 532	172 926	89 701	10 007	1 798	100		390 056
25-29	428 324	173 714	210 245	32 974	8 896	2 495		742 032
30-34	461 594	93 254	288 781	55 513	15 535	8 511		946 014
35-39	417 750	47 621	265 857	71 255	20 284	12 652	83	946 241
40-44	392 888	38 575	238 381	77 427	23 216	15 109	180	928 385
45-49	349 874	30 246	172 894	89 400	34 946	21 953	435	910 297

Table 18 (Continued)*Unit: Person*

Administrative unit/age group of mother	Number of women aged 15-49 have given the birth	Number of women aged 15-49 by children ever born						Number of children ever born
		1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children and over	Not stated	
R2. Red River Delta								
Total	3 715 029	824 392	2 187 122	583 994	98 877	19 977	668	7 452 635
15-19	20 056	18 742	1 230	83				21 452
20-24	256 558	188 068	66 285	2 104	101			327 354
25-29	630 424	271 727	316 233	40 753	1 664	47		1 033 344
30-34	773 708	148 180	503 067	112 009	10 330	121		1 532 343
35-39	703 548	75 561	464 963	135 238	25 158	2 627		1 525 320
40-44	725 292	66 209	472 846	150 085	28 759	7 173	219	1 615 999
45-49	605 444	55 904	362 496	143 721	32 865	10 009	448	1 396 824
R3. North and South Central Coast								
Total	3 433 085	829 336	1 583 280	699 698	226 062	94 710		7 519 254
15-19	31 426	28 993	2 285		149			34 158
20-24	258 254	195 205	58 755	4 136	158			325 755
25-29	511 658	262 632	214 352	31 248	2 913	513		799 422
30-34	635 401	150 923	364 582	97 274	17 796	4 825		1 267 970
35-39	660 069	77 069	364 618	163 207	41 560	13 614		1 536 767
40-44	697 839	61 269	330 961	202 760	72 322	30 527		1 789 972
45-49	638 438	53 245	247 728	201 073	91 162	45 231		1 765 210
R4. Central Highlands								
Total	1 031 937	224 104	439 985	223 814	85 091	58 942		2 464 367
15-19	16 860	15 725	998	98	39			18 169
20-24	95 704	67 250	26 118	2 300	37			126 533
25-29	162 163	65 497	75 859	17 651	2 490	666		283 493
30-34	208 853	37 739	108 823	43 293	13 595	5 403		468 756
35-39	204 767	16 613	99 872	56 663	20 651	10 969		531 351
40-44	179 945	11 416	75 244	54 671	21 035	17 580		514 483
45-49	163 644	9 863	53 071	49 139	27 246	24 324		521 582
R5. Southeast								
Total	2 874 827	1 114 622	1 344 361	317 339	74 550	23 955		5 184 224
15-19	19 855	18 314	1 541					21 396
20-24	162 275	134 256	25 646	2 313	60			192 726
25-29	446 469	281 701	150 101	13 087	1 363	217		627 701
30-34	646 206	293 470	302 919	43 388	5 650	780		1 056 137
35-39	584 573	166 664	326 447	74 433	12 765	4 265		1 115 631
40-44	531 806	122 104	292 748	90 466	20 484	6 005		1 093 980
45-49	483 643	98 113	244 959	93 653	34 229	12 689		1 076 654

Table 18 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Administrative unit/age group of mother	Number of women aged 15-49 have given the birth	Number of women aged 15-49 by children ever born						Number of children ever born
		1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children and over	Not stated	
R6. Mekong River Delta								
Total	3 199 599	1 103 324	1 559 947	410 114	92 790	33 425		6 004 381
15-19	30 615	28 806	1 809					32 425
20-24	223 896	177 168	43 746	2 925		57		273 719
25-29	486 190	278 734	186 840	18 862	1 425	329		716 496
30-34	620 838	232 537	321 558	57 582	7 864	1 297		1 086 615
35-39	646 487	155 282	388 081	85 429	14 371	3 324		1 262 500
40-44	612 789	127 636	339 920	111 559	25 207	8 468		1 289 479
45-49	578 783	103 160	277 992	133 757	43 924	19 950		1 343 148
01. Ha Noi								
Total	1 271 292	310 193	758 951	169 954	26 347	5 528	319	2 472 761
15-19	4 789	4 434	355					5 145
20-24	75 862	59 494	16 012	355				92 585
25-29	226 180	104 197	107 314	14 331	337			363 168
30-34	281 060	64 606	178 422	34 713	3 319			538 866
35-39	253 466	32 086	170 777	40 651	9 181	772		536 173
40-44	241 487	24 214	165 381	43 827	6 050	2 015		522 143
45-49	188 448	21 162	120 689	36 076	7 461	2 742	319	414 680
02. Ha Giang								
Total	156 717	35 022	71 280	27 916	12 355	10 145		370 256
15-19	5 075	4 006	868	162	39			6 385
20-24	22 431	11 077	9 497	1 458	399			36 041
25-29	32 060	10 332	13 795	5 234	2 418	281		64 861
30-34	28 619	4 278	14 451	5 291	2 392	2 208		70 889
35-39	24 472	2 217	12 096	5 332	2 426	2 401		65 994
40-44	23 965	1 689	12 347	5 140	1 940	2 850		66 473
45-49	20 095	1 422	8 227	5 299	2 741	2 405		59 615
04. Cao Bang								
Total	104 368	34 914	49 039	12 430	4 617	3 345	22	207 932
15-19	2 540	2 187	320	32				2 924
20-24	12 668	8 535	3 508	625				17 425
25-29	18 233	9 443	6 780	1 731	248	31		29 342
30-34	19 207	6 754	9 233	1 829	1 021	371		36 846
35-39	18 232	3 798	10 382	2 387	1 041	624		39 352
40-44	17 003	2 555	10 053	2 645	969	780		39 029
45-49	16 485	1 642	8 763	3 180	1 339	1 539	22	43 014

Table 18 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Administrative unit/age group of mother	Number of women aged 15-49 have given the birth	Number of women aged 15-49 by children ever born						Number of children ever born
		1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children and over	Not stated	
06. Bac Kan								
Total	65 069	22 485	34 501	6 156	1 359	569		118 394
15-19	1 102	1 031	71					1 174
20-24	7 060	5 257	1 661	124		18		9 058
25-29	10 912	6 420	3 895	415	134	48		16 244
30-34	12 010	4 393	6 775	618	128	97		20 849
35-39	12 457	2 644	8 504	1 051	150	108		23 965
40-44	11 482	1 462	7 737	1 860	287	137		24 381
45-49	10 047	1 278	5 858	2 089	660	162		22 723
08. Tuyen Quang								
Total	155 760	40 313	86 314	21 216	5 404	2 512		311 387
15-19	3 684	3 163	521					4 205
20-24	17 178	11 609	5 371	147	50			22 995
25-29	28 326	10 896	15 594	1 679	158			47 751
30-34	29 460	6 937	18 730	3 148	490	155		56 578
35-39	29 680	2 658	20 452	4 782	1 291	498		65 713
40-44	24 919	2 263	14 980	5 768	1 316	592		57 904
45-49	22 512	2 788	10 668	5 691	2 099	1 267		56 240
10. Lao Cai								
Total	135 934	31 816	66 066	23 281	9 706	5 064		300 187
15-19	3 405	2 736	669					4 074
20-24	18 243	10 308	6 895	997	43			27 262
25-29	23 960	8 835	11 578	2 583	729	235		43 832
30-34	27 705	4 759	15 641	4 667	1 950	686		61 402
35-39	22 184	1 975	12 946	4 550	1 750	963		53 582
40-44	21 037	1 731	10 338	5 022	2 364	1 582		55 904
45-49	19 399	1 471	7 999	5 462	2 869	1 599		54 130
11. Dien Bien								
Total	108 899	24 703	47 717	19 034	8 783	8 661		262 821
15-19	4 360	3 396	898	65				5 387
20-24	15 969	7 752	6 008	1 821	328	61		26 844
25-29	21 343	6 591	9 603	3 012	1 641	497		43 971
30-34	21 504	3 269	11 778	3 307	1 400	1 750		52 114
35-39	18 901	1 661	9 362	4 446	1 961	1 471		50 182
40-44	15 493	1 190	6 547	3 275	1 819	2 662		47 469
45-49	11 329	844	3 520	3 108	1 634	2 222		36 853

Table 18 (Continued)*Unit: Person*

Administrative unit/age group of mother	Number of women aged 15-49 have given the birth	Number of women aged 15-49 by children ever born						Number of children ever born
		1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children and over	Not stated	
12. Lai Chau								
Total	86 378	16 703	35 794	16 523	9 535	7 822		220 818
15-19	4 024	3 178	823	23				4 892
20-24	13 408	5 981	6 019	1 088	299	21		22 584
25-29	17 882	4 273	9 574	2 915	704	416		37 264
30-34	16 518	1 719	7 932	3 759	1 887	1 222		43 246
35-39	13 329	825	5 187	3 307	2 111	1 899		40 204
40-44	11 544	472	3 981	3 022	2 148	1 920		37 432
45-49	9 673	255	2 278	2 410	2 387	2 344		35 195
14. Son La								
Total	253 839	56 965	126 164	42 605	16 943	11 163		568 467
15-19	10 783	8 536	2 065	183				13 213
20-24	38 232	19 039	16 315	2 362	516			60 821
25-29	48 967	13 188	26 634	6 690	1 710	745		97 366
30-34	48 672	7 876	28 263	8 278	3 005	1 249		107 841
35-39	41 854	3 208	23 776	9 055	2 971	2 844		106 209
40-44	35 748	3 758	17 725	8 682	3 421	2 162		91 068
45-49	29 583	1 361	11 386	7 354	5 319	4 163		91 949
15. Yen Bai								
Total	161 652	41 474	87 127	20 932	6 755	5 258	106	337 675
15-19	3 773	3 085	632	56				4 517
20-24	17 605	11 242	5 781	475	107			24 657
25-29	30 791	13 077	14 466	2 500	592	156		52 763
30-34	31 316	6 639	20 005	2 939	1 205	528		63 191
35-39	27 772	3 490	18 524	3 694	1 072	993		62 294
40-44	24 401	2 147	15 195	4 456	1 341	1 262		59 235
45-49	25 992	1 794	12 524	6 813	2 437	2 319	106	71 018
17. Hoa Binh								
Total	172 104	47 014	100 773	20 088	3 339	793	97	326 353
15-19	2 973	2 841	132					3 105
20-24	18 610	13 735	4 661	214				23 700
25-29	29 812	13 388	15 602	768	54			47 110
30-34	33 610	7 704	22 525	3 118	157	105		63 264
35-39	31 020	3 842	22 186	4 089	690	214		64 310
40-44	29 655	3 194	20 887	4 693	725	157		62 833
45-49	26 423	2 311	14 780	7 206	1 713	316	97	62 031

Table 18 (Continued)*Unit: Person*

Administrative unit/age group of mother	Number of women aged 15-49 have given the birth	Number of women aged 15-49 by children ever born						Number of children ever born
		1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children and over	Not stated	
19. Thai Nguyen								
Total	230 268	64 514	137 598	22 504	4 247	1 154	251	430 490
15-19	1 482	1 401	81					1 562
20-24	20 247	16 015	4 093	83	55			24 673
25-29	37 906	19 111	17 826	883		86		57 842
30-34	43 709	10 253	30 659	2 627	170			80 134
35-39	44 182	6 439	31 822	5 120	719		83	88 317
40-44	43 370	6 010	30 840	5 234	1 036	167	83	88 374
45-49	39 371	5 284	22 278	8 557	2 266	901	86	89 590
20. Lang Son								
Total	153 621	50 804	79 574	17 301	4 753	1 140	49	286 713
15-19	2 324	2 076	248					2 572
20-24	13 671	10 956	2 715					16 387
25-29	26 951	15 491	10 586	823	51			39 334
30-34	30 043	9 834	17 714	2 220	275			53 021
35-39	27 980	5 693	17 681	3 714	766	125		55 888
40-44	28 373	3 895	17 643	5 319	1 316	200		61 405
45-49	24 278	2 858	12 986	5 226	2 345	814	49	58 107
22. Quang Ninh								
Total	232 217	56 457	139 417	29 373	6 202	629	140	451 408
15-19	2 186	1 934	252					2 437
20-24	17 236	12 301	4 486	348	101			22 722
25-29	36 539	17 842	16 478	2 017	201			57 653
30-34	45 323	10 137	29 944	4 650	592			86 343
35-39	41 216	6 097	28 277	5 701	1 045	96		84 416
40-44	48 487	4 228	33 754	8 662	1 652	101	91	104 834
45-49	41 230	3 918	26 227	7 993	2 612	432	49	93 004
24. Bac Giang								
Total	327 939	70 924	193 799	50 462	10 781	1 877	97	662 899
15-19	1 867	1 568	298					2 165
20-24	35 484	24 621	10 574	289				46 635
25-29	55 213	22 969	30 075	1 974	194			89 817
30-34	62 909	8 935	44 708	8 587	680			126 831
35-39	61 585	4 268	42 610	12 042	2 340	324		136 697
40-44	59 638	4 560	39 187	12 736	2 862	196	97	133 765
45-49	51 243	4 003	26 345	14 834	4 705	1 356		126 988

Table 18 (Continued)*Unit: Person*

Administrative unit/age group of mother	Number of women aged 15-49 have given the birth	Number of women aged 15-49 by children ever born						Number of children ever born
		1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children and over	Not stated	
25. Phu Tho								
Total	262 074	60 068	157 830	36 648	6 137	1 317	75	517 168
15-19	2 268	2 177	91					2 359
20-24	23 724	16 798	6 602	324				30 973
25-29	45 968	19 699	24 236	1 767	266			74 535
30-34	56 311	9 905	40 368	5 123	774	140		109 809
35-39	44 100	4 902	30 331	7 685	994	188		93 535
40-44	46 260	3 650	30 923	9 576	1 670	442		103 113
45-49	43 444	2 938	25 280	12 172	2 433	546	75	102 844
26. Vinh Phuc								
Total	201 318	41 550	112 844	38 438	6 458	2 027		418 943
15-19	2 227	2 084	143					2 370
20-24	19 004	13 351	5 471	181				24 838
25-29	37 695	12 424	21 721	3 335	216			66 733
30-34	39 882	5 757	25 587	8 366	172			82 717
35-39	35 007	2 559	22 545	8 296	1 390	218		79 224
40-44	36 014	2 808	22 403	8 123	2 054	626		83 507
45-49	31 488	2 567	14 975	10 136	2 627	1 183		79 555
27. Bac Ninh								
Total	219 668	43 167	115 160	49 764	9 600	1 976		471 977
15-19	1 288	1 244	44					1 332
20-24	22 726	14 407	7 832	487				31 532
25-29	42 619	15 466	22 068	4 906	134	47		75 086
30-34	46 158	5 561	28 236	11 143	1 097	121		100 532
35-39	39 304	2 378	22 074	11 821	2 731	300		94 488
40-44	35 486	2 342	20 125	10 559	1 998	463		84 723
45-49	32 086	1 770	14 781	10 848	3 640	1 046		84 283
30. Hai Duong								
Total	309 674	66 466	194 536	42 642	5 652	251	128	607 577
15-19	1 124	1 124						1 124
20-24	20 353	15 152	4 987	213				25 766
25-29	50 765	24 601	24 323	1 841				78 770
30-34	59 761	10 855	42 928	5 722	256			114 901
35-39	55 383	3 653	39 608	10 409	1 713			120 947
40-44	65 992	5 600	44 933	13 057	2 149	125	128	143 858
45-49	56 297	5 480	37 756	11 400	1 534	126		122 212

Table 18 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Administrative unit/age group of mother	Number of women aged 15-49 have given the birth	Number of women aged 15-49 by children ever born						Number of children ever born
		1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children and over	Not stated	
31. Hai Phong								
Total	345 513	88 662	211 381	40 035	4 809	627		653 897
15-19	1 302	1 218	84					1 385
20-24	24 199	18 809	5 210	180				29 768
25-29	58 684	28 782	28 476	1 427				90 014
30-34	77 863	16 828	53 113	7 247	674			147 494
35-39	61 374	9 215	43 259	8 058	843			123 276
40-44	66 419	7 185	47 447	10 525	1 180	80		138 779
45-49	55 673	6 625	33 793	12 598	2 111	546		123 181
33. Hung Yen								
Total	210 681	38 875	125 448	40 022	4 945	1 310	81	436 496
15-19	1 521	1 281	156	83				1 843
20-24	19 255	12 905	6 350					25 605
25-29	36 057	12 459	20 803	2 794				62 449
30-34	39 230	4 627	26 979	6 867	757			82 216
35-39	37 577	2 785	23 765	10 215	729	83		84 457
40-44	41 886	2 397	26 901	10 520	1 707	360		96 471
45-49	35 156	2 421	20 493	9 541	1 751	868	81	83 455
34. Thai Binh								
Total	300 764	57 867	186 891	47 887	7 412	707		609 144
15-19	1 114	1 114						1 114
20-24	14 652	10 267	4 385					19 038
25-29	40 225	17 572	20 362	2 292				65 170
30-34	57 372	11 530	36 870	8 549	422			112 607
35-39	61 360	6 256	42 034	11 139	1 861	71		131 608
40-44	67 678	7 740	43 345	13 298	2 909	386		148 246
45-49	58 363	3 388	39 894	12 610	2 220	251		131 361
35. Ha Nam								
Total	136 803	29 714	74 904	26 207	5 304	674		282 787
15-19	1 119	1 066	53					1 172
20-24	10 561	7 647	2 800	113				13 587
25-29	22 197	8 531	11 808	1 751	107			37 828
30-34	28 169	4 457	17 734	5 271	706			58 564
35-39	25 620	2 883	15 659	5 882	1 092	104		56 734
40-44	27 492	2 520	15 322	7 354	2 078	218		64 627
45-49	21 645	2 608	11 528	5 836	1 321	353		50 275

Table 18 (Continued)
Unit: Person

Administrative unit/age group of mother	Number of women aged 15-49 have given the birth	Number of women aged 15-49 by children ever born						Number of children ever born
		1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children and over	Not stated	
36. Nam Dinh								
Total	321 527	57 837	176 314	67 908	15 159	4 309		698 024
15-19	2 348	2 205	143					2 492
20-24	21 444	15 221	6 070	153				27 820
25-29	50 398	17 652	28 438	3 712	597			88 050
30-34	65 153	9 210	40 853	13 576	1 514			137 701
35-39	62 723	5 290	38 896	14 829	2 793	915		143 316
40-44	64 404	4 577	35 163	17 745	5 265	1 654		157 933
45-49	55 056	3 682	26 752	17 892	4 990	1 740		140 713
37. Ninh Binh								
Total	165 572	33 603	91 276	31 764	6 990	1 938		349 621
15-19	1 039	1 039						1 039
20-24	11 266	8 513	2 680	73				14 093
25-29	29 064	12 201	14 443	2 346	74			48 421
30-34	33 736	4 612	22 402	5 903	820			70 403
35-39	30 518	2 360	18 070	8 237	1 782	69		70 681
40-44	29 947	2 597	18 072	6 415	1 716	1 146		70 880
45-49	30 002	2 281	15 608	8 790	2 599	724		74 105
38. Thanh Hoa								
Total	653 942	163 928	353 089	110 710	21 762	4 452		1 312 413
15-19	6 136	5 915	220					6 356
20-24	61 068	46 724	13 693	652				76 064
25-29	104 098	52 144	46 351	5 447	156			161 811
30-34	124 830	25 261	81 889	16 365	1 315			243 394
35-39	118 855	14 029	77 325	22 995	4 126	380		256 068
40-44	127 964	12 854	78 570	29 041	6 869	631		288 181
45-49	110 991	7 002	55 041	36 211	9 296	3 441		280 539
40. Nghe An								
Total	527 151	126 406	238 369	109 485	36 122	16 769		1 169 473
15-19	6 315	5 760	555					6 870
20-24	50 214	35 863	12 951	1 401				65 965
25-29	94 078	42 573	43 960	6 530	1 015			154 142
30-34	97 312	19 962	54 018	17 371	4 341	1 621		205 755
35-39	93 228	9 512	49 612	24 797	6 542	2 765		225 336
40-44	103 316	6 598	46 326	31 831	9 958	8 604		281 938
45-49	82 688	6 139	30 947	27 556	14 267	3 779		229 466

Table 18 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Administrative unit/age group of mother	Number of women aged 15-49 have given the birth	Number of women aged 15-49 by children ever born						Number of children ever born
		1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children and over	Not stated	
42. Ha Tinh								
Total	203 652	41 572	82 386	53 033	20 250	6 411		480 867
15-19	359	359						359
20-24	14 730	11 313	3 418					18 148
25-29	31 630	15 611	14 115	1 904				49 553
30-34	37 370	6 925	21 376	7 617	1 141	311		78 646
35-39	38 417	2 253	16 629	14 002	4 328	1 204		101 093
40-44	42 006	2 503	16 222	14 364	6 771	2 147		116 990
45-49	39 139	2 607	10 626	15 148	8 009	2 749		116 078
44. Quang Binh								
Total	148 160	30 364	62 051	34 839	13 984	6 922		352 796
15-19	926	890	36					962
20-24	10 204	8 012	1 867	325				12 720
25-29	20 765	10 105	9 092	1 358	161	50		33 254
30-34	27 763	5 197	16 290	4 872	1 186	219		58 230
35-39	31 897	2 630	15 409	9 444	3 352	1 062		80 707
40-44	28 856	1 703	11 303	9 688	4 212	1 951		81 003
45-49	27 749	1 827	8 055	9 154	5 073	3 640		85 919
45. Quang Tri								
Total	106 572	20 289	42 115	24 760	11 506	7 902		268 197
15-19	1 145	1 036	109					1 254
20-24	6 379	4 625	1 477	235	42			8 453
25-29	14 546	7 089	5 930	1 145	169	214		24 256
30-34	18 492	3 576	9 985	3 215	1 018	698		40 930
35-39	23 448	1 344	10 636	7 000	2 593	1 874		64 340
40-44	23 148	1 486	8 266	7 099	4 089	2 208		68 018
45-49	19 414	1 133	5 712	6 066	3 595	2 908		60 944
46. Thua Thien Hue								
Total	178 284	40 249	68 860	39 785	20 183	9 207		427 383
15-19	952	762	138		52			1 245
20-24	11 083	8 902	2 037	144				13 409
25-29	24 031	13 616	8 783	1 387	244			36 321
30-34	30 692	7 630	16 637	5 168	923	335		61 773
35-39	35 672	4 098	16 261	10 402	4 430	480		88 140
40-44	37 749	2 668	13 733	10 780	7 465	3 104		108 830
45-49	38 104	2 572	11 271	11 904	7 069	5 288		117 666

Table 18 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Administrative unit/age group of mother	Number of women aged 15-49 have given the birth	Number of women aged 15-49 by children ever born						Number of children ever born
		1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children and over	Not stated	
48. Da Nang								
Total	177 628	54 709	89 676	26 588	5 157	1 498		342 202
15-19	1 269	1 219			50			1 417
20-24	10 100	8 802	1 157	89	51			11 590
25-29	26 986	17 817	8 371	747	51			37 005
30-34	35 559	12 207	20 168	2 751	433			62 530
35-39	33 954	6 125	20 777	5 795	1 004	253		70 343
40-44	34 116	4 780	20 785	6 867	1 132	552		74 394
45-49	35 645	3 760	18 418	10 338	2 436	694		84 923
49. Quang Nam								
Total	249 982	61 952	109 367	55 409	16 415	6 839		550 145
15-19	2 286	2 034	252					2 538
20-24	18 419	13 411	4 537	471				23 898
25-29	39 086	20 181	15 647	2 784	474			61 723
30-34	42 122	10 796	22 979	6 157	1 440	751		84 736
35-39	45 140	4 746	23 848	12 702	3 141	704		106 959
40-44	50 105	5 279	21 169	16 539	5 018	2 100		129 342
45-49	52 823	5 505	20 933	16 757	6 342	3 285		140 949
51. Quang Ngai								
Total	213 171	50 438	95 638	48 072	14 489	4 534		468 792
15-19	2 182	2 012	170					2 353
20-24	13 813	10 312	3 329	172				17 487
25-29	30 488	16 196	12 237	1 892	45	117		47 114
30-34	36 786	9 770	21 755	4 426	664	171		70 068
35-39	40 378	5 133	22 703	9 875	2 140	527		91 531
40-44	45 931	2 736	19 766	17 417	5 316	696		119 785
45-49	43 593	4 279	15 678	14 290	6 323	3 023		120 454
52. Binh Dinh								
Total	267 575	57 886	127 451	60 841	16 886	4 510		586 707
15-19	1 190	946	244					1 433
20-24	13 257	10 475	2 718		64			16 168
25-29	29 935	16 955	11 598	1 320	62			44 359
30-34	53 029	12 914	31 070	7 891	1 040	113		103 455
35-39	57 827	6 966	32 859	15 640	2 045	317		129 371
40-44	58 241	4 612	27 757	19 058	5 497	1 317		146 334
45-49	54 096	5 019	21 205	16 933	8 178	2 762		145 586

Table 18 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Administrative unit/age group of mother	Number of women aged 15-49 have given the birth	Number of women aged 15-49 by children ever born						Number of children ever born
		1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children and over	Not stated	
54. Phu Yen								
Total	167 302	39 320	85 026	31 441	8 205	3 311		354 643
15-19	1 498	1 400	98					1 595
20-24	12 273	8 598	3 459	216				16 164
25-29	23 045	11 507	9 623	1 788	126			36 622
30-34	31 760	7 348	19 003	4 864	544			62 123
35-39	36 622	4 306	23 328	7 571	1 191	226		79 755
40-44	33 303	3 038	17 515	9 137	2 732	881		81 324
45-49	28 802	3 122	11 999	7 865	3 611	2 205		77 060
56. Khanh Hoa								
Total	209 524	60 415	95 857	35 506	12 346	5 401		438 430
15-19	2 329	2 110	219					2 548
20-24	12 957	9 695	3 179	84				16 303
25-29	28 740	17 154	9 830	1 756				42 082
30-34	36 340	12 276	17 749	4 861	1 267	187		68 361
35-39	40 051	8 031	22 210	6 374	1 908	1 528		87 828
40-44	46 101	6 347	23 054	10 905	4 245	1 548		111 179
45-49	43 006	4 802	19 615	11 526	4 926	2 137		110 129
58. Ninh Thuan								
Total	107 717	25 837	43 777	20 621	9 534	7 948		260 172
15-19	2 000	1 757	243					2 243
20-24	8 451	6 125	2 258	69				10 846
25-29	14 745	6 874	6 410	1 151	178	131		24 517
30-34	19 169	5 221	9 357	3 266	1 041	284		39 620
35-39	21 163	2 606	10 503	5 399	1 678	977		52 140
40-44	21 073	1 961	9 022	5 601	2 297	2 192		58 725
45-49	21 117	1 293	5 984	5 136	4 341	4 363		72 081
60. Binh Thuan								
Total	222 425	55 972	89 618	48 606	19 223	9 006		507 035
15-19	2 840	2 792			48			2 984
20-24	15 304	12 349	2 676	279				18 539
25-29	29 487	14 812	12 405	2 039	231			46 664
30-34	44 175	11 838	22 307	8 452	1 443	135		88 347
35-39	43 416	5 289	22 514	11 212	3 084	1 317		103 155
40-44	45 930	4 705	17 473	14 434	6 722	2 597		123 932
45-49	41 272	4 186	12 244	12 189	7 696	4 956		123 415

Table 18 (Continued)*Unit: Person*

Administrative unit/age group of mother	Number of women aged 15-49 have given the birth	Number of women aged 15-49 by children ever born						Number of children ever born
		1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children and over	Not stated	
62. Kon Tum								
Total	87 020	19 456	36 834	15 490	5 906	9 333		224 098
15-19	1 929	1 705	194	30				2 183
20-24	9 757	6 393	2 995	333	37			13 528
25-29	15 861	5 862	7 279	2 002	504	213		29 512
30-34	17 541	2 732	9 082	3 120	1 498	1 109		42 604
35-39	16 226	1 159	7 545	4 074	1 285	2 163		46 995
40-44	13 633	1 023	5 844	3 100	1 195	2 472		43 849
45-49	12 072	582	3 896	2 831	1 387	3 376		45 429
64. Gia Lai								
Total	266 636	61 459	104 872	57 550	24 835	17 921		647 179
15-19	7 513	7 195	319					7 832
20-24	30 783	20 653	9 224	905				41 817
25-29	44 976	17 628	20 631	5 942	775			79 816
30-34	54 503	8 497	26 415	12 842	4 878	1 871		129 375
35-39	51 777	3 458	21 867	15 093	6 607	4 752		145 021
40-44	42 270	2 482	16 402	12 571	5 997	4 819		125 391
45-49	34 813	1 547	10 013	10 197	6 577	6 479		117 925
66. Dak Lak								
Total	340 222	72 577	144 829	77 464	30 117	15 235		801 502
15-19	3 573	3 269	237	68				3 946
20-24	29 411	22 748	6 600	63				36 136
25-29	47 699	20 340	22 217	4 660	238	244		80 926
30-34	69 065	13 757	37 535	13 170	3 627	976		147 847
35-39	69 429	5 604	34 398	19 774	7 831	1 822		175 346
40-44	61 026	3 059	25 496	20 570	7 226	4 675		171 082
45-49	60 019	3 801	18 346	19 160	11 194	7 518		186 220
67. Dak Nong								
Total	111 796	20 842	47 955	26 965	9 469	6 565		273 257
15-19	1 437	1 200	198		39			1 751
20-24	9 347	5 492	3 155	700				13 903
25-29	18 719	6 541	9 619	1 936	415	209		34 323
30-34	24 918	3 801	12 266	6 323	1 582	945		58 770
35-39	21 796	1 694	10 520	6 164	2 079	1 339		57 074
40-44	19 403	1 172	7 584	6 374	2 285	1 988		56 207
45-49	16 175	941	4 613	5 468	3 069	2 084		51 228

Table 18 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Administrative unit/age group of mother	Number of women aged 15-49 have given the birth	Number of women aged 15-49 by children ever born						Number of children ever born
		1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children and over	Not stated	
68. Lam Dong								
Total	226 263	49 770	105 495	46 346	14 764	9 888		518 332
15-19	2 407	2 356	51					2 458
20-24	16 406	11 963	4 144	299				21 149
25-29	34 908	15 126	16 113	3 111	558			58 916
30-34	42 826	8 953	23 525	7 838	2 009	502		90 160
35-39	45 538	4 698	25 541	11 557	2 849	893		106 914
40-44	43 613	3 681	19 918	12 057	4 332	3 626		117 954
45-49	40 564	2 993	16 203	11 483	5 018	4 867		120 780
70. Binh Phuoc								
Total	181 960	45 867	86 945	34 613	11 203	3 331		386 575
15-19	2 202	2 078	123					2 325
20-24	14 805	11 419	3 089	237	60			18 547
25-29	28 104	13 127	13 112	1 690	174			45 121
30-34	35 294	8 160	21 328	4 884	748	175		69 446
35-39	37 317	5 255	19 832	8 889	2 671	669		85 676
40-44	34 366	3 300	16 968	9 239	3 626	1 233		86 356
45-49	29 872	2 527	12 492	9 673	3 926	1 254		79 104
72. Tay Ninh								
Total	211 361	70 404	109 018	25 754	4 505	1 680		392 710
15-19	2 146	2 015	131					2 277
20-24	14 845	11 585	3 053	207				18 312
25-29	35 718	19 634	14 343	1 597	143			53 686
30-34	43 550	15 216	24 076	3 611	527	120		76 963
35-39	39 799	8 566	24 996	5 830	406			77 673
40-44	36 029	6 329	23 480	4 810	1 079	331		73 690
45-49	39 275	7 059	18 939	9 699	2 349	1 229		90 109
74. Binh Duong								
Total	398 733	172 310	181 036	37 777	5 776	1 834		680 651
15-19	3 824	3 824						3 824
20-24	32 082	27 000	4 617	464				37 628
25-29	83 488	55 359	26 484	1 334	312			113 574
30-34	96 913	43 753	47 801	4 797	514	47		156 040
35-39	74 395	19 514	44 164	8 557	1 257	903		143 054
40-44	60 659	12 339	33 459	13 237	1 150	473		126 391
45-49	47 373	10 521	24 511	9 387	2 543	411		100 140

Table 18 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Administrative unit/age group of mother	Number of women aged 15-49 have given the birth	Number of women aged 15-49 by children ever born						Number of children ever born
		1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children and over	Not stated	
75. Dong Nai								
Total	517 904	160 086	236 089	85 071	26 444	10 215		1 050 024
15-19	3 897	3 249	647					4 544
20-24	30 601	24 992	5 144	465				36 675
25-29	80 834	48 365	29 365	2 886		217		116 839
30-34	113 084	38 840	57 081	13 739	3 085	339		208 254
35-39	102 093	19 415	57 099	21 129	4 040	410		215 208
40-44	97 111	13 722	48 761	24 244	7 759	2 625		229 333
45-49	90 284	11 502	37 991	22 608	11 559	6 624		239 169
77. Ba Ria - Vung Tau								
Total	193 377	57 240	93 552	29 634	9 475	3 477		389 985
15-19	967	967						967
20-24	8 279	6 993	1 286					9 566
25-29	29 409	17 325	10 625	1 361	98			43 050
30-34	40 861	14 452	22 510	3 313	486	99		71 854
35-39	38 655	6 098	22 797	7 802	1 577	381		83 311
40-44	39 442	7 015	20 132	8 765	2 658	872		89 203
45-49	35 763	4 388	16 202	8 392	4 656	2 125		92 034
79. Ho Chi Minh City								
Total	1 371 491	608 714	637 721	104 490	17 147	3 418		2 284 280
15-19	6 819	6 181	639					7 458
20-24	61 662	52 266	8 457	939				71 998
25-29	188 915	127 890	56 172	4 218	636			255 430
30-34	316 502	173 047	130 122	13 043	290			473 579
35-39	292 316	107 815	157 559	22 226	2 814	1 902		510 709
40-44	264 200	79 399	149 948	30 170	4 212	471		489 007
45-49	241 076	62 117	134 824	33 894	9 196	1 045		476 097
80. Long An								
Total	279 392	94 788	146 252	30 170	6 402	1 779		512 923
15-19	1 262	1 062	199					1 461
20-24	18 519	15 493	2 820	206				21 752
25-29	40 053	22 871	16 190	909	83			58 310
30-34	54 772	20 849	29 801	3 300	768	54		93 692
35-39	57 752	13 922	37 371	5 600	662	198		109 100
40-44	53 523	10 818	32 808	7 692	1 805	400		109 243
45-49	53 511	9 774	27 063	12 462	3 084	1 128		119 364

Table 18 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Administrative unit/age group of mother	Number of women aged 15-49 have given the birth	Number of women aged 15-49 by children ever born						Number of children ever born
		1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children and over	Not stated	
82. Tien Giang								
Total	325 099	115 114	162 531	38 334	7 521	1 599		593 563
15-19	2 244	2 136	108					2 352
20-24	22 211	18 584	3 388	238				26 075
25-29	47 214	28 819	16 875	1 519				67 127
30-34	64 117	24 223	34 867	4 423	603			109 641
35-39	63 097	16 712	38 652	6 715	906	112		118 347
40-44	63 475	14 926	35 696	10 496	1 882	475		127 909
45-49	62 742	9 715	32 945	14 942	4 129	1 011		142 113
83. Ben Tre								
Total	232 192	90 270	113 485	22 169	5 178	1 090		410 074
15-19	1 802	1 718	85					1 887
20-24	12 196	10 404	1 707	85				14 073
25-29	30 341	18 379	11 218	661	83			43 128
30-34	41 608	19 767	19 412	2 257	171			66 048
35-39	49 724	16 428	28 090	4 502	704			88 931
40-44	46 523	12 693	26 914	5 309	1 127	481		89 358
45-49	49 999	10 881	26 060	9 355	3 093	609		106 649
84. Tra Vinh								
Total	188 030	67 561	92 024	21 998	4 330	2 117		346 330
15-19	1 380	1 380						1 380
20-24	12 376	10 500	1 671	206				14 458
25-29	29 266	18 085	10 080	1 033	69			41 619
30-34	37 725	14 389	20 619	2 334	382			64 160
35-39	37 534	9 968	22 034	4 669	684	180		71 716
40-44	33 064	6 031	19 597	5 437	1 406	593		70 411
45-49	36 685	7 210	18 023	8 319	1 789	1 344		82 586
86. Vinh Long								
Total	188 550	70 717	96 628	17 615	2 439	1 151		332 633
15-19	1 365	1 009	356					1 721
20-24	9 968	7 695	2 059	214				12 456
25-29	26 139	15 973	9 416	750				37 055
30-34	39 099	17 734	19 258	1 988	77	41		62 812
35-39	37 492	10 999	23 026	3 099	326	42		67 861
40-44	36 939	8 725	22 891	4 182	775	366		72 061
45-49	37 548	8 582	19 621	7 382	1 261	702		78 667

Table 18 (Continued)*Unit: Person*

Administrative unit/age group of mother	Number of women aged 15-49 have given the birth	Number of women aged 15-49 by children ever born						Number of children ever born
		1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children and over	Not stated	
87. Dong Thap								
Total	314 257	109 136	156 874	39 791	6 699	1 758		578 267
15-19	3 106	2 988	118					3 223
20-24	21 158	17 191	3 765	203				25 328
25-29	46 347	28 835	16 400	844	268			65 239
30-34	61 381	22 969	32 186	5 945	281			106 301
35-39	62 290	14 018	39 865	7 620	676	111		119 869
40-44	63 081	13 745	36 185	11 214	1 839	98		127 605
45-49	56 894	9 391	28 356	13 965	3 634	1 549		130 701
89. An Giang								
Total	393 382	147 364	177 013	51 992	12 840	4 173		731 404
15-19	4 927	4 772	155					5 081
20-24	28 902	22 520	6 227	155				35 439
25-29	63 857	38 614	21 220	3 872		151		93 575
30-34	73 442	28 644	35 126	8 573	724	374		129 382
35-39	78 119	20 874	43 807	10 445	2 508	484		152 371
40-44	76 544	18 078	38 985	14 584	3 643	1 255		161 795
45-49	67 591	13 861	31 493	14 363	5 965	1 909		153 759
91. Kien Giang								
Total	322 040	93 104	153 557	53 643	14 963	6 774		658 715
15-19	3 728	3 414	314					4 042
20-24	25 870	18 570	6 574	727				33 897
25-29	50 928	24 873	22 537	3 078	440			80 940
30-34	65 546	19 064	35 135	9 685	1 599	64		125 102
35-39	64 972	12 327	36 176	13 218	2 590	661		138 115
40-44	58 791	8 137	30 646	14 099	4 282	1 627		137 957
45-49	52 206	6 720	22 175	12 836	6 054	4 421		138 661
92. Can Tho								
Total	220 639	81 468	105 299	28 295	3 613	1 965		401 764
15-19	2 042	1 924	118					2 160
20-24	16 494	13 263	3 007	167		57		20 061
25-29	34 686	19 022	14 024	1 499	83	58		52 187
30-34	38 529	16 076	19 410	2 713	169	161		64 573
35-39	44 928	11 350	25 929	6 720	601	329		87 526
40-44	44 599	10 179	24 239	8 786	1 004	390		91 030
45-49	39 361	9 654	18 572	8 410	1 755	971		84 227

Table 18 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Administrative unit/age group of mother	Number of women aged 15-49 have given the birth	Number of women aged 15-49 by children ever born						Number of children ever born
		1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children and over	Not stated	
93. Hau Giang								
Total	135 932	44 457	68 760	17 270	4 050	1 396		257 506
15-19	1 347	1 347						1 347
20-24	9 064	6 886	2 149	30				11 272
25-29	21 769	11 993	9 160	523	92			32 253
30-34	25 688	9 251	14 243	1 896	297			44 616
35-39	27 201	6 286	16 488	3 834	353	239		53 374
40-44	25 766	4 842	14 506	5 119	1 127	171		54 673
45-49	25 098	3 853	12 212	5 868	2 179	985		59 973
94. Soc Trang								
Total	224 494	73 861	104 291	32 612	9 299	4 432		441 424
15-19	2 777	2 578	199					2 976
20-24	17 241	13 408	3 272	561				21 636
25-29	34 635	19 693	13 467	1 291	122	63		51 298
30-34	42 677	14 761	21 101	5 390	992	433		79 342
35-39	46 580	9 789	28 199	6 508	1 684	400		94 715
40-44	42 252	8 971	20 982	8 650	2 088	1 561		93 505
45-49	38 333	4 660	17 071	10 212	4 414	1 976		97 951
95. Bac Lieu								
Total	152 208	45 409	75 963	22 284	6 769	1 782		300 898
15-19	1 446	1 446						1 446
20-24	11 626	9 217	2 320	89				14 124
25-29	23 754	12 060	10 558	1 048	30	58		36 728
30-34	31 197	9 822	16 647	3 560	997	171		58 695
35-39	31 443	4 523	20 385	4 889	1 433	214		66 792
40-44	28 215	4 628	15 478	6 420	1 318	372		62 259
45-49	24 526	3 713	10 574	6 279	2 992	967		60 854
96. Ca Mau								
Total	223 383	70 074	107 270	33 942	8 688	3 410		438 880
15-19	3 189	3 032	157					3 347
20-24	18 270	13 438	4 787	45				23 147
25-29	37 202	19 516	15 695	1 835	156			57 035
30-34	45 059	14 989	23 751	5 517	802			82 250
35-39	45 354	8 087	28 059	7 610	1 243	355		93 783
40-44	40 019	5 865	20 993	9 572	2 912	677		91 675
45-49	34 290	5 147	13 827	9 363	3 575	2 377		87 643

Table 19 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Administrative unit/age group of mother	Number of women aged 15-49 have given the birth	Number of women aged 15-49 by children surviving							Number of children surviving
		0 child	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children and over	Not stated	
06. Bac Kan									
Total	65 069	119	22 815	34 690	5 848	1 188	410		116 641
15-19	1 102		1 031	71					1 174
20-24	7 060	54	5 274	1 627	87	18			8 860
25-29	10 912	20	6 456	3 915	339	134	48		16 092
30-34	12 010	16	4 426	6 743	639	129	57		20 687
35-39	12 457	29	2 641	8 549	1 052	112	74		23 713
40-44	11 482		1 525	7 898	1 731	240	87		23 929
45-49	10 047		1 461	5 887	2 001	555	144		22 187
08. Tuyen Quang									
Total	155 760	316	41 293	87 596	19 966	4 878	1 711		304 853
15-19	3 684		3 163	521					4 205
20-24	17 178	101	11 665	5 215	147	50			22 738
25-29	28 326	69	11 038	15 631	1 431	158			47 222
30-34	29 460	49	7 181	18 769	2 963	450	49		55 650
35-39	29 680		2 752	20 851	4 659	1 019	400		64 659
40-44	24 919	49	2 536	15 418	5 360	1 161	395		56 169
45-49	22 512	48	2 957	11 193	5 406	2 040	868		54 210
10. Lao Cai									
Total	135 934	181	32 539	67 222	22 377	9 068	4 547		294 953
15-19	3 405		2 736	669					4 074
20-24	18 243	128	10 350	6 851	871	43			26 837
25-29	23 960		9 011	11 637	2 431	687	195		43 299
30-34	27 705	25	4 797	16 015	4 395	1 910	563		60 506
35-39	22 184	27	2 098	13 273	4 365	1 499	922		52 511
40-44	21 037		1 857	10 765	4 635	2 302	1 477		54 870
45-49	19 399		1 689	8 013	5 680	2 627	1 390		52 855
11. Dien Bien									
Total	108 899	254	25 524	49 078	17 791	8 588	7 664		255 432
15-19	4 360	100	3 330	898	32				5 222
20-24	15 969	31	7 966	6 062	1 605	244	61		26 185
25-29	21 343	31	6 793	9 767	2 806	1 544	402		42 933
30-34	21 504	31	3 378	12 112	3 011	1 416	1 556		51 063
35-39	18 901		1 813	9 697	4 242	1 856	1 294		48 866
40-44	15 493	13	1 209	6 945	3 142	1 744	2 438		45 791
45-49	11 329	47	1 035	3 597	2 952	1 785	1 913		35 372

Table 19 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Administrative unit/age group of mother	Number of women aged 15-49 have given the birth	Number of women aged 15-49 by children surviving							Number of children surviving
		0 child	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children and over	Not stated	
12. Lai Chau									
Total	86 378	225	17 390	37 115	16 572	8 992	6 083		211 068
15-19	4 024	78	3 163	760	23				4 751
20-24	13 408	106	6 015	6 162	916	189	21		21 948
25-29	17 882	21	4 602	9 544	2 810	624	281		36 137
30-34	16 518	21	1 861	8 305	3 761	1 555	1 015		41 398
35-39	13 329		860	5 532	3 297	2 194	1 446		38 582
40-44	11 544		591	4 312	3 036	2 127	1 478		35 169
45-49	9 673		297	2 499	2 731	2 304	1 841		33 084
14. Son La									
Total	253 839	481	58 955	130 115	39 955	15 234	9 099		550 211
15-19	10 783	134	8 402	2 065	183				13 080
20-24	38 232	99	19 540	15 916	2 285	394			59 800
25-29	48 967	65	13 729	27 131	6 163	1 334	545		94 543
30-34	48 672	63	8 468	28 786	7 754	2 651	949		104 863
35-39	41 854		3 208	25 061	8 566	2 697	2 322		102 455
40-44	35 748	64	4 078	18 934	7 710	3 186	1 777		87 660
45-49	29 583	57	1 530	12 223	7 294	4 972	3 507		87 810
15. Yen Bai									
Total	161 652	268	42 084	88 687	19 724	6 358	4 424	106	330 482
15-19	3 773	111	2 974	688					4 350
20-24	17 605		11 391	5 687	420	107			24 453
25-29	30 791	50	13 311	14 282	2 400	592	156		52 328
30-34	31 316	78	6 611	20 452	2 708	994	473		62 190
35-39	27 772	28	3 620	18 898	3 526	862	838		60 794
40-44	24 401		2 197	15 728	4 082	1 341	1 052		57 598
45-49	25 992		1 980	12 951	6 589	2 462	1 904	106	68 769
17. Hoa Binh									
Total	172 104	232	48 398	102 202	17 963	2 795	418	97	320 060
15-19	2 973		2 841	132					3 105
20-24	18 610		13 791	4 661	158				23 588
25-29	29 812		13 597	15 659	556				46 582
30-34	33 610	58	7 933	22 757	2 756	106			62 137
35-39	31 020	44	3 969	22 769	3 492	641	105		63 075
40-44	29 655	52	3 619	21 175	4 134	571	103		61 222
45-49	26 423	77	2 647	15 050	6 867	1 476	209	97	60 351

Table 19 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Administrative unit/age group of mother	Number of women aged 15-49 have given the birth	Number of women aged 15-49 by children surviving							Number of children surviving
		0 child	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children and over	Not stated	
25. Phu Tho									
Total	262 074		61 698	159 580	34 945	4 641	1 134	75	510 206
15-19	2 268		2 177	91					2 359
20-24	23 724		16 798	6 602	324				30 973
25-29	45 968		19 977	24 047	1 852	91			73 993
30-34	56 311		10 649	39 954	5 067	501	140		108 461
35-39	44 100		5 047	30 833	7 213	916	91		92 469
40-44	46 260		4 019	31 337	9 206	1 341	357		101 460
45-49	43 444		3 030	26 716	11 283	1 793	546	75	100 490
26. Vinh Phuc									
Total	201 318		41 994	114 449	37 273	5 828	1 774		415 214
15-19	2 227		2 084	143					2 370
20-24	19 004		13 351	5 471	181				24 838
25-29	37 695		12 500	21 787	3 271	137			66 435
30-34	39 882		5 757	26 024	7 990	111			82 218
35-39	35 007		2 559	22 994	8 104	1 133	218		78 480
40-44	36 014		2 919	22 867	7 956	1 718	555		82 280
45-49	31 488		2 823	15 162	9 771	2 730	1 001		78 593
27. Bac Ninh									
Total	219 668	123	43 787	118 042	48 490	7 987	1 239		464 073
15-19	1 288		1 244	44					1 332
20-24	22 726		14 559	7 680	487				31 380
25-29	42 619	123	15 419	22 068	4 875	135			74 720
30-34	46 158		5 561	28 705	10 796	1 097			99 744
35-39	39 304		2 496	22 958	11 361	2 341	147		92 597
40-44	35 486		2 415	20 937	10 169	1 673	292		83 099
45-49	32 086		2 094	15 650	10 802	2 742	799		81 202
30. Hai Duong									
Total	309 674	119	67 829	194 641	41 436	5 270	251	128	604 008
15-19	1 124		1 124						1 124
20-24	20 353		15 152	4 987	213				25 766
25-29	50 765		24 601	24 323	1 841				78 770
30-34	59 761		10 974	43 069	5 462	256			114 522
35-39	55 383		3 778	39 900	9 992	1 713			120 404
40-44	65 992		6 066	45 120	12 659	1 894	125	128	142 485
45-49	56 297	119	6 134	37 241	11 270	1 408	126		120 937

Table 19 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Administrative unit/age group of mother	Number of women aged 15-49 have given the birth	Number of women aged 15-49 by children surviving							Number of children surviving
		0 child	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children and over	Not stated	
31. Hai Phong									
Total	345 513	87	89 665	214 248	37 439	3 672	402		647 174
15-19	1 302		1 218	84					1 385
20-24	24 199		18 809	5 210	180				29 768
25-29	58 684		29 032	28 225	1 427				89 763
30-34	77 863		16 913	53 796	6 818	335			146 300
35-39	61 374		9 383	44 093	7 389	509			121 772
40-44	66 419	87	7 601	48 117	9 788	745	80		136 580
45-49	55 673		6 708	34 723	11 837	2 083	321		121 605
33. Hung Yen									
Total	210 681	45	39 742	126 519	38 572	4 658	1 063	81	432 697
15-19	1 521		1 364	156					1 677
20-24	19 255	45	12 860	6 350					25 560
25-29	36 057		12 540	20 967	2 550				62 123
30-34	39 230		4 870	27 146	6 456	757			81 561
35-39	37 577		2 785	24 028	10 036	645	83		84 112
40-44	41 886		2 524	27 359	10 136	1 507	360		95 559
45-49	35 156		2 798	20 513	9 395	1 748	621	81	82 106
34. Thai Binh									
Total	300 764	411	58 689	187 859	46 454	6 776	574		604 261
15-19	1 114		1 114						1 114
20-24	14 652	136	10 131	4 385					18 902
25-29	40 225	139	17 899	19 895	2 292				64 565
30-34	57 372		11 811	36 589	8 549	422			112 326
35-39	61 360		6 398	42 403	10 700	1 788	71		130 883
40-44	67 678	136	7 743	44 152	12 908	2 487	253		146 205
45-49	58 363		3 595	40 434	12 005	2 078	251		130 267
35. Ha Nam									
Total	136 803		30 192	75 674	25 674	4 688	574		280 243
15-19	1 119		1 066	53					1 172
20-24	10 561		7 647	2 800	113				13 587
25-29	22 197		8 583	11 812	1 751	51			37 666
30-34	28 169		4 542	17 756	5 304	567			58 233
35-39	25 620		2 883	15 880	5 761	1 045	51		56 362
40-44	27 492		2 573	15 679	7 213	1 809	218		63 895
45-49	21 645		2 898	11 694	5 532	1 216	305		49 329

Table 19 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Administrative unit/age group of mother	Number of women aged 15-49 have given the birth	Number of women aged 15-49 by children surviving							Number of children surviving
		0 child	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children and over	Not stated	
36. Nam Dinh									
Total	321 527	79	59 192	179 445	65 840	13 800	3 172		688 009
15-19	2 348		2 205	143					2 492
20-24	21 444	79	15 292	5 920	153				27 591
25-29	50 398		17 806	28 595	3 401	597			87 585
30-34	65 153		9 600	41 671	12 520	1 362			135 950
35-39	62 723		5 498	39 176	14 570	2 861	617		142 093
40-44	64 404		4 645	36 328	17 556	4 674	1 201		154 978
45-49	55 056		4 145	27 611	17 641	4 306	1 353		137 321
37. Ninh Binh									
Total	165 572	147	34 364	92 301	30 599	6 530	1 631		345 333
15-19	1 039		1 039						1 039
20-24	11 266	73	8 440	2 680	73				14 020
25-29	29 064		12 345	14 670	2 050				47 833
30-34	33 736		4 827	22 442	5 721	747			69 860
35-39	30 518	74	2 469	18 106	8 379	1 489			69 775
40-44	29 947		2 661	18 286	6 137	1 918	944		70 186
45-49	30 002		2 583	16 117	8 239	2 376	687		72 620
38. Thanh Hoa									
Total	653 942	650	166 868	355 966	108 569	18 320	3 570		1 296 500
15-19	6 136		5 915	220					6 356
20-24	61 068	423	46 936	13 255	454				74 809
25-29	104 098		52 814	46 130	4 998	156			160 692
30-34	124 830		25 261	83 141	15 552	876			241 704
35-39	118 855		14 405	77 972	22 397	3 930	151		254 013
40-44	127 964	227	13 267	79 920	28 539	5 380	631		283 831
45-49	110 991		8 269	55 328	36 628	7 978	2 789		275 095
40. Nghe An									
Total	527 151	91	130 079	243 848	106 723	32 313	14 096		1 144 327
15-19	6 315		5 760	555					6 870
20-24	50 214	91	36 417	12 485	1 221				65 050
25-29	94 078		43 023	44 073	6 148	833			152 947
30-34	97 312		20 872	54 598	16 622	3 960	1 260		202 251
35-39	93 228		9 688	51 489	23 286	6 922	1 843		220 538
40-44	103 316		7 327	48 143	31 802	8 286	7 759		274 758
45-49	82 688		6 992	32 507	27 643	12 312	3 234		221 913

Table 19 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Administrative unit/age group of mother	Number of women aged 15-49 have given the birth	Number of women aged 15-49 by children surviving							Number of children surviving
		0 child	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children and over	Not stated	
42. Ha Tinh									
Total	203 652	320	42 460	84 412	52 433	18 472	5 555		472 155
15-19	359		359						359
20-24	14 730		11 408	3 323					18 053
25-29	31 630		15 706	14 113	1 811				49 366
30-34	37 370	227	6 925	21 676	7 184	1 173	184		77 442
35-39	38 417		2 437	16 875	14 171	4 091	844		99 521
40-44	42 006		2 834	17 284	14 005	5 831	2 054		114 050
45-49	39 139	93	2 792	11 141	15 262	7 378	2 473		113 363
44. Quang Binh									
Total	148 160	171	30 431	63 724	34 373	13 465	5 996		347 552
15-19	926		890	36					962
20-24	10 204	55	7 957	1 927	265				12 606
25-29	20 765	60	10 103	9 130	1 261	161	50		33 039
30-34	27 763		5 197	16 550	4 830	1 019	167		57 698
35-39	31 897	57	2 684	15 724	9 241	3 240	952		79 786
40-44	28 856		1 774	11 707	9 675	4 029	1 672		79 608
45-49	27 749		1 827	8 650	9 102	5 015	3 155		83 853
45. Quang Tri									
Total	106 572	42	20 591	43 187	24 811	11 617	6 324		262 311
15-19	1 145		1 080	65					1 210
20-24	6 379		4 625	1 603	151				8 285
25-29	14 546		7 089	5 930	1 189	169	171		24 127
30-34	18 492	42	3 576	10 139	3 170	1 101	464		40 264
35-39	23 448		1 429	10 900	7 079	2 538	1 500		62 722
40-44	23 148		1 574	8 485	7 179	4 070	1 840		66 635
45-49	19 414		1 217	6 065	6 043	3 740	2 349		59 068
46. Thua Thien Hue									
Total	178 284		41 617	69 246	40 298	19 026	8 098		419 823
15-19	952		762	138	52				1 193
20-24	11 083		8 902	2 037	144				13 409
25-29	24 031		13 756	8 786	1 245	244			36 040
30-34	30 692		7 990	16 611	4 975	854	263		60 867
35-39	35 672		4 153	16 800	10 422	3 817	480		86 812
40-44	37 749		2 871	13 779	11 248	7 412	2 440		106 732
45-49	38 104		3 183	11 095	12 213	6 699	4 915		114 770

Table 19 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Administrative unit/age group of mother	Number of women aged 15-49 have given the birth	Number of women aged 15-49 by children surviving							Number of children surviving
		0 child	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children and over	Not stated	
48. Da Nang									
Total	177 628		55 570	90 154	25 950	4 609	1 346		339 046
15-19	1 269		1 219			50			1 417
20-24	10 100		8 802	1 157	89	51			11 590
25-29	26 986		17 868	8 471	595	51			36 801
30-34	35 559		12 262	20 262	2 652	384			62 276
35-39	33 954		6 219	20 939	5 643	950	202		69 838
40-44	34 116		4 972	20 732	7 077	837	497		73 556
45-49	35 645		4 227	18 593	9 894	2 285	646		83 568
49. Quang Nam									
Total	249 982	192	63 358	111 289	54 260	15 406	5 478		540 252
15-19	2 286		2 034	252					2 538
20-24	18 419	192	13 219	4 641	367				23 602
25-29	39 086		20 644	15 582	2 649	210			60 597
30-34	42 122		10 796	23 908	5 452	1 484	482		83 316
35-39	45 140		5 039	23 998	12 549	3 061	494		105 512
40-44	50 105		5 573	21 466	16 513	5 045	1 509		127 004
45-49	52 823		6 052	21 441	16 730	5 607	2 992		137 683
51. Quang Ngai									
Total	213 171	131	51 462	97 059	47 332	13 799	3 387		460 789
15-19	2 182		2 012	170					2 353
20-24	13 813	88	10 402	3 236	88				17 137
25-29	30 488		16 366	12 442	1 517	45	117		46 568
30-34	36 786		10 117	21 840	4 073	586	171		69 213
35-39	40 378		5 133	23 125	9 825	1 855	439		90 475
40-44	45 931	43	2 938	20 177	17 341	4 825	606		117 991
45-49	43 593		4 494	16 069	14 489	6 488	2 053		117 053
52. Binh Dinh									
Total	267 575	219	59 097	129 138	59 877	15 174	4 070		578 904
15-19	1 190		946	244					1 433
20-24	13 257		10 580	2 614		64			16 064
25-29	29 935	109	16 846	11 711	1 207	62			44 137
30-34	53 029	111	12 981	31 311	7 473	1 154			102 637
35-39	57 827		7 158	33 465	15 051	1 836	317		128 171
40-44	58 241		5 017	28 401	18 918	4 700	1 205		143 747
45-49	54 096		5 569	21 393	17 228	7 358	2 547		142 715

Table 19 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Administrative unit/age group of mother	Number of women aged 15-49 have given the birth	Number of women aged 15-49 by children surviving							Number of children surviving
		0 child	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children and over	Not stated	
54. Phu Yen									
Total	167 302	65	40 040	85 867	30 969	7 700	2 661		349 750
15-19	1 498		1 400	98					1 595
20-24	12 273		8 656	3 461	156				16 046
25-29	23 045		11 628	9 726	1 565	126			36 278
30-34	31 760	65	7 339	19 253	4 714	389			61 541
35-39	36 622		4 456	23 641	7 488	875	161		78 568
40-44	33 303		3 159	17 633	9 126	2 688	697		80 294
45-49	28 802		3 402	12 056	7 920	3 621	1 803		75 426
56. Khanh Hoa									
Total	209 524	161	61 459	96 293	35 337	11 342	4 931		432 833
15-19	2 329		2 110	219					2 548
20-24	12 957		9 695	3 179	84				16 303
25-29	28 740	56	17 239	9 914	1 531				41 661
30-34	36 340	52	12 372	17 731	5 054	996	135		67 653
35-39	40 051		8 333	22 212	6 357	1 622	1 528		86 696
40-44	46 101		6 773	23 129	10 769	4 129	1 301		109 315
45-49	43 006	53	4 938	19 907	11 544	4 596	1 967		108 657
58. Ninh Thuan									
Total	107 717	112	26 535	44 302	20 219	9 562	6 987		253 906
15-19	2 000	45	1 755	200					2 154
20-24	8 451		6 147	2 236	69				10 824
25-29	14 745		7 047	6 459	975	132	131		24 075
30-34	19 169	45	5 307	9 487	3 203	843	284		38 899
35-39	21 163		2 783	10 636	5 168	1 750	826		51 263
40-44	21 073		2 069	9 094	5 685	2 274	1 951		57 421
45-49	21 117	22	1 426	6 190	5 119	4 564	3 795		69 270
60. Binh Thuan									
Total	222 425	230	56 728	90 061	48 919	18 070	8 417		501 096
15-19	2 840	93	2 747						2 747
20-24	15 304		12 349	2 676	279				18 539
25-29	29 487	45	15 002	12 169	2 039	231			46 384
30-34	44 175	91	11 883	22 406	8 357	1 303	135		87 747
35-39	43 416		5 289	22 748	11 389	2 949	1 042		102 048
40-44	45 930		4 845	17 833	14 579	6 345	2 328		122 014
45-49	41 272		4 613	12 229	12 275	7 242	4 912		121 618

Table 19 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Administrative unit/age group of mother	Number of women aged 15-49 have given the birth	Number of women aged 15-49 by children surviving							Number of children surviving
		0 child	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children and over	Not stated	
62. Kon Tum									
Total	87 020	151	19 833	37 854	14 775	6 098	8 309		217 738
15-19	1 929	35	1 724	139	30				2 093
20-24	9 757	31	6 471	2 946	272	37			13 327
25-29	15 861		5 920	7 332	1 941	546	122		29 200
30-34	17 541		2 811	9 441	2 819	1 567	902		41 709
35-39	16 226	18	1 178	7 984	3 739	1 294	2 014		45 633
40-44	13 633	48	1 096	5 947	3 023	1 227	2 293		42 451
45-49	12 072	19	631	4 065	2 951	1 428	2 978		43 325
64. Gia Lai									
Total	266 636	1 049	61 608	107 341	56 149	24 744	15 746		633 756
15-19	7 513	235	7 053	226					7 504
20-24	30 783	233	20 510	9 228	812				41 401
25-29	44 976	224	17 690	20 777	5 510	775			78 874
30-34	54 503	184	8 686	27 106	12 376	4 371	1 779		126 786
35-39	51 777	172	3 367	22 744	14 766	6 612	4 116		142 288
40-44	42 270		2 660	16 817	12 607	6 018	4 169		122 454
45-49	34 813		1 643	10 444	10 078	6 967	5 681		114 447
66. Dak Lak									
Total	340 222	69	73 874	148 569	76 529	28 023	13 159		787 060
15-19	3 573		3 269	237	68				3 946
20-24	29 411		22 814	6 535	63				36 071
25-29	47 699	69	20 395	22 698	4 179	238	120		79 881
30-34	69 065		13 945	37 778	13 223	3 265	854		146 502
35-39	69 429		5 604	35 875	19 854	6 628	1 468		171 833
40-44	61 026		3 628	26 335	20 183	6 630	4 250		167 387
45-49	60 019		4 220	19 112	18 959	11 262	6 466		181 442
67. Dak Nong									
Total	111 796	108	21 524	48 310	26 390	9 526	5 936		268 920
15-19	1 437		1 200	198		39			1 751
20-24	9 347	37	5 609	3 112	589				13 601
25-29	18 719	36	6 700	9 493	1 893	389	209		33 962
30-34	24 918		3 920	12 419	6 122	1 644	812		58 107
35-39	21 796	35	1 695	10 723	6 033	2 076	1 235		56 296
40-44	19 403		1 283	7 701	6 368	2 291	1 760		54 983
45-49	16 175		1 117	4 663	5 386	3 086	1 921		50 221

Table 19 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Administrative unit/age group of mother	Number of women aged 15-49 have given the birth	Number of women aged 15-49 by children surviving							Number of children surviving
		0 child	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children and over	Not stated	
68. Lam Dong									
Total	226 263	151	50 353	107 021	45 423	14 342	8 972		510 593
15-19	2 407		2 356	51					2 458
20-24	16 406	52	11 911	4 144	299				21 097
25-29	34 908		15 181	16 158	3 211	358			58 561
30-34	42 826		9 154	23 627	7 636	2 009	401		89 355
35-39	45 538		4 851	25 901	11 245	2 852	689		105 842
40-44	43 613	99	3 635	20 418	11 945	4 245	3 272		115 946
45-49	40 564		3 265	16 721	11 088	4 880	4 610		117 334
70. Binh Phuoc									
Total	181 960	176	46 294	87 675	34 586	10 642	2 586		381 993
15-19	2 202		2 078	123					2 325
20-24	14 805		11 419	3 089	237	60			18 547
25-29	28 104	58	13 069	13 177	1 625	174			44 997
30-34	35 294	59	8 219	21 326	4 946	685	58		68 799
35-39	37 317		5 428	20 069	8 722	2 600	497		84 620
40-44	34 366		3 419	17 050	9 196	3 644	1 057		85 526
45-49	29 872	59	2 662	12 840	9 860	3 478	974		77 179
72. Tay Ninh									
Total	211 361	218	71 121	109 613	25 291	3 713	1 406		388 559
15-19	2 146		2 015	131					2 277
20-24	14 845	69	11 656	2 913	207				18 103
25-29	35 718	51	19 653	14 484	1 454	76			53 286
30-34	43 550		15 279	24 013	3 611	527	120		76 847
35-39	39 799		8 834	25 156	5 527	282			76 855
40-44	36 029		6 538	23 615	4 781	896	197		72 685
45-49	39 275	98	7 146	19 301	9 710	1 932	1 088		88 506
74. Binh Duong									
Total	398 733	593	173 074	180 746	37 006	5 675	1 640		677 096
15-19	3 824		3 824						3 824
20-24	32 082	53	26 947	4 617	464				37 576
25-29	83 488	322	55 037	26 484	1 334	312			113 252
30-34	96 913		43 753	47 851	4 847	461			155 843
35-39	74 395	218	19 615	44 040	8 411	1 207	903		142 272
40-44	60 659		12 938	33 402	12 695	1 198	426		125 202
45-49	47 373		10 959	24 351	9 254	2 497	311		99 127

Table 19 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Administrative unit/age group of mother	Number of women aged 15-49 have given the birth	Number of women aged 15-49 by children surviving							Number of children surviving
		0 child	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children and over	Not stated	
75. Dong Nai									
Total	517 904	565	160 857	237 296	84 873	24 738	9 575		1 042 485
15-19	3 897		3 249	647					4 544
20-24	30 601		25 102	5 034	465				36 565
25-29	80 834	226	48 139	29 365	2 886		217		116 613
30-34	113 084	114	38 840	57 186	13 737	2 868	339		207 590
35-39	102 093	224	19 191	57 667	20 781	3 821	410		214 197
40-44	97 111		13 936	49 306	24 314	7 150	2 404		227 308
45-49	90 284		12 399	38 091	22 690	10 900	6 205		235 669
77. Ba Ria - Vung Tau									
Total	193 377	98	58 181	93 654	29 134	8 833	3 477		386 631
15-19	967		967						967
20-24	8 279		7 042	1 237					9 517
25-29	29 409		17 325	10 625	1 361	98			43 050
30-34	40 861		14 498	22 761	3 121	382	99		71 407
35-39	38 655		6 288	22 793	7 616	1 577	381		82 935
40-44	39 442	49	7 141	20 295	8 574	2 511	872		88 494
45-49	35 763	49	4 919	15 943	8 462	4 265	2 125		90 261
79. Ho Chi Minh City									
Total	1 371 491	646	608 638	640 145	102 385	16 258	3 418		2 279 181
15-19	6 819		6 181	639					7 458
20-24	61 662		52 266	8 457	939				71 998
25-29	188 915		127 890	56 957	3 434	636			254 646
30-34	316 502	646	172 402	130 122	13 043	290			472 934
35-39	292 316		107 815	157 559	22 226	2 814	1 902		510 709
40-44	264 200		79 969	150 613	29 527	3 620	471		486 610
45-49	241 076		62 117	135 798	33 217	8 899	1 045		474 826
80. Long An									
Total	279 392	54	95 994	146 821	29 534	5 410	1 580		508 391
15-19	1 262		1 062	199					1 461
20-24	18 519		15 592	2 721	206				21 653
25-29	40 053		23 073	15 989	909	83			58 108
30-34	54 772		20 901	29 999	3 051	768	54		93 391
35-39	57 752		14 366	37 138	5 445	607	198		108 390
40-44	53 523		10 870	33 316	8 007	1 031	299		107 653
45-49	53 511	54	10 130	27 460	11 916	2 921	1 030		117 734

Table 19 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Administrative unit/age group of mother	Number of women aged 15-49 have given the birth	Number of women aged 15-49 by children surviving							Number of children surviving
		0 child	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children and over	Not stated	
82. Tien Giang									
Total	325 099	310	116 739	163 945	36 670	6 348	1 086		585 530
15-19	2 244		2 136	108					2 352
20-24	22 211		18 584	3 388	238				26 075
25-29	47 214		28 999	16 803	1 412				66 840
30-34	64 117		24 465	34 961	4 201	490			108 950
35-39	63 097	62	17 214	38 723	6 304	682	112		116 859
40-44	63 475	72	15 283	36 500	9 652	1 554	413		125 587
45-49	62 742	175	10 059	33 461	14 863	3 623	561		138 867
83. Ben Tre									
Total	232 192	90	91 666	114 130	20 640	4 576	1 090		405 764
15-19	1 802		1 718	85					1 887
20-24	12 196		10 488	1 623	85				13 989
25-29	30 341		18 635	11 008	615	83			42 826
30-34	41 608		20 077	19 188	2 170	171			65 651
35-39	49 724	90	16 428	28 705	3 886	616			87 957
40-44	46 523		12 958	27 083	5 137	865	481		88 396
45-49	49 999		11 362	26 439	8 747	2 842	609		105 057
84. Tra Vinh									
Total	188 030	69	68 323	93 507	20 404	4 078	1 648		341 856
15-19	1 380		1 380						1 380
20-24	12 376		10 500	1 738	139				14 392
25-29	29 266		18 261	9 903	1 033	69			41 442
30-34	37 725	69	14 525	20 479	2 270	382			63 821
35-39	37 534		10 105	22 539	4 163	615	112		70 730
40-44	33 064		6 069	20 177	5 068	1 296	454		69 364
45-49	36 685		7 483	18 671	7 731	1 716	1 083		80 726
86. Vinh Long									
Total	188 550	335	71 470	96 879	16 449	2 591	825		329 327
15-19	1 365		1 009	356					1 721
20-24	9 968	149	7 546	2 059	214				12 307
25-29	26 139	75	15 897	9 487	680				36 909
30-34	39 099		17 994	19 068	1 955	41	41		62 448
35-39	37 492	71	11 361	23 060	2 632	326	42		66 890
40-44	36 939	40	8 754	23 068	3 935	815	326		71 623
45-49	37 548		8 909	19 781	7 033	1 408	416		77 428

Table 19 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Administrative unit/age group of mother	Number of women aged 15-49 have given the birth	Number of women aged 15-49 by children surviving							Number of children surviving
		0 child	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children and over	Not stated	
87. Dong Thap									
Total	314 257	387	110 435	157 912	38 168	6 139	1 216		571 719
15-19	3 106		2 988	118					3 223
20-24	21 158	108	17 299	3 548	203				25 004
25-29	46 347	58	28 928	16 248	844	268			65 029
30-34	61 381	110	23 081	32 295	5 670	226			105 583
35-39	62 290		14 237	40 295	7 083	565	111		118 890
40-44	63 081	111	14 018	36 544	10 693	1 618	98		126 145
45-49	56 894		9 884	28 865	13 676	3 462	1 007		127 845
89. An Giang									
Total	393 382	690	148 894	178 309	50 285	11 733	3 472		721 802
15-19	4 927		4 772	155					5 081
20-24	28 902		22 520	6 227	155				35 439
25-29	63 857	84	38 604	21 146	3 872		151		93 418
30-34	73 442		28 961	34 968	8 415	857	241		128 775
35-39	78 119	159	21 411	44 392	9 638	2 035	484		149 763
40-44	76 544	159	18 494	39 664	13 644	3 477	1 105		158 925
45-49	67 591	288	14 132	31 757	14 561	5 364	1 491		150 401
91. Kien Giang									
Total	322 040	348	94 775	156 134	52 027	13 987	4 769		645 798
15-19	3 728	110	3 303	314					3 932
20-24	25 870	109	18 517	6 716	528				33 532
25-29	50 928		25 379	22 593	2 516	440			79 872
30-34	65 546		19 251	35 670	9 261	1 363			123 829
35-39	64 972		12 817	37 176	12 026	2 536	416		135 592
40-44	58 791	128	8 425	30 811	14 308	3 849	1 270		135 628
45-49	52 206		7 082	22 854	13 388	5 800	3 082		133 414
92. Can Tho									
Total	220 639	392	82 588	104 799	27 816	3 194	1 851		398 200
15-19	2 042		1 924	118					2 160
20-24	16 494		13 263	3 067	107		57		20 001
25-29	34 686	164	19 198	13 858	1 325	83	58		51 510
30-34	38 529	60	16 182	19 471	2 486	169	161		64 120
35-39	44 928	109	11 672	25 604	6 720	494	329		86 771
40-44	44 599	59	10 523	24 098	8 668	862	390		90 165
45-49	39 361		9 827	18 583	8 510	1 586	856		83 473

Table 19 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Administrative unit/age group of mother	Number of women aged 15-49 have given the birth	Number of women aged 15-49 by children surviving							Number of children surviving
		0 child	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children	5 children and over	Not stated	
93. Hau Giang									
Total	135 932	29	44 973	69 268	16 641	3 822	1 200		255 142
15-19	1 347	29	1 318						1 318
20-24	9 064		6 886	2 149	30				11 272
25-29	21 769		12 040	9 160	475	92			32 157
30-34	25 688		9 425	14 100	1 866	297			44 411
35-39	27 201		6 332	16 722	3 652	354	141		52 850
40-44	25 766		5 019	14 695	4 870	1 010	171		54 012
45-49	25 098		3 952	12 441	5 749	2 069	887		59 121
94. Soc Trang									
Total	224 494	388	74 233	105 635	31 463	8 779	3 996		436 554
15-19	2 777	76	2 502	199					2 900
20-24	17 241	80	13 328	3 413	421				21 416
25-29	34 635	78	19 691	13 467	1 214	122	63		51 067
30-34	42 677		15 280	21 277	4 844	843	433		77 978
35-39	46 580	77	9 713	28 438	6 269	1 747	336		94 336
40-44	42 252	76	9 004	21 590	8 215	2 103	1 263		91 944
45-49	38 333		4 715	17 252	10 501	3 964	1 902		96 913
95. Bac Lieu									
Total	152 208	222	45 569	76 252	21 890	6 612	1 663		299 168
15-19	1 446	57	1 389						1 389
20-24	11 626		9 217	2 320	89				14 124
25-29	23 754	109	11 951	10 558	1 048	30	58		36 618
30-34	31 197		9 910	16 670	3 449	997	171		58 496
35-39	31 443	56	4 524	20 466	4 840	1 344	214		66 454
40-44	28 215		4 771	15 545	6 269	1 259	372		61 846
45-49	24 526		3 806	10 692	6 196	2 983	849		60 240
96. Ca Mau									
Total	223 383	170	70 609	108 087	33 356	8 483	2 678		434 737
15-19	3 189		3 032	157					3 347
20-24	18 270		13 438	4 787	45				23 147
25-29	37 202		19 516	15 812	1 718	156			56 918
30-34	45 059	75	15 109	24 006	5 067	802			81 531
35-39	45 354		8 305	28 065	7 464	1 235	285		93 193
40-44	40 019	95	5 946	21 203	9 627	2 548	599		90 500
45-49	34 290		5 264	14 056	9 434	3 742	1 794		86 102

Table 20
NUMBER OF WOMEN AGED 15-49 HAVING THIRD AND HIGHER ORDER BIRTHS
IN 12 MONTHS PRIOR TO THE SURVEY BY URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE,
SOCIO-ECONOMIC REGION AND PROVINCE/CITY, 1/4/2015

Unit: Person

Code	Administrative unit	Total females aged 15-49 have given the birth in 12 months prior to the survey			Total females aged 15-49 having third and higher order births in 12 months prior to the survey		
		Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
ENTIRE COUNTRY		1 433 827	436 815	997 012	226 930	47 032	179 897
Socio-economic regions							
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	238 684	38 583	200 101	36 085	2 799	33 286
R2	Red River Delta	327 106	100 209	226 897	58 694	13 292	45 402
R3	North and South Central Coast	320 277	82 441	237 837	61 881	12 006	49 875
R4	Central Highlands	93 622	21 815	71 807	22 899	3 265	19 633
R5	Southeast	234 331	139 442	94 890	24 670	11 280	13 390
R6	Mekong River Delta	219 805	54 325	165 480	22 701	4 390	18 311
Provinces/cities							
01	Ha Noi	111 948	46 840	65 109	19 759	6 335	13 423
02	Ha Giang	18 346	2 353	15 994	4 987	268	4 719
04	Cao Bang	9 877	2 231	7 646	1 110	65	1 045
06	Bac Kan	5 664	972	4 692	414	72	342
08	Tuyen Quang	14 961	1 665	13 296	1 783	80	1 703
10	Lao Cai	12 175	2 874	9 301	1 776	185	1 591
11	Dien Bien	12 438	1 444	10 995	3 642	114	3 528
12	Lai Chau	10 413	1 605	8 808	2 744	168	2 576
14	Son La	27 079	3 115	23 964	5 305	365	4 940
15	Yen Bai	16 090	2 752	13 338	2 383	143	2 239
17	Hoa Binh	16 817	1 630	15 187	1 541	122	1 419
19	Thai Nguyen	21 799	7 304	14 495	2 177	482	1 695
20	Lang Son	13 813	2 853	10 960	1 034	228	806
22	Quang Ninh	17 940	10 340	7 600	2 207	895	1 312
24	Bac Giang	33 886	2 780	31 106	4 124	183	3 941
25	Phu Tho	25 326	5 006	20 320	3 067	325	2 741
26	Vinh Phuc	18 148	4 303	13 845	2 426	479	1 947
27	Bac Ninh	24 606	6 786	17 820	6 122	1 203	4 919
30	Hai Duong	25 003	4 322	20 681	3 793	851	2 942
31	Hai Phong	29 077	13 586	15 491	2 870	1 490	1 380
33	Hung Yen	19 092	2 282	16 809	2 659	227	2 432
34	Thai Binh	23 295	2 501	20 795	6 019	519	5 500
35	Ha Nam	11 926	1 522	10 404	2 842	279	2 563
36	Nam Dinh	29 899	4 307	25 591	6 945	670	6 275
37	Ninh Binh	16 172	3 419	12 753	3 053	344	2 709
38	Thanh Hoa	64 194	10 366	53 827	8 340	454	7 886

Table 20 (Continued)*Unit: Person*

Code	Administrative unit	Total females aged 15-49 have given the birth in 12 months prior to the survey			Total females aged 15-49 having third and higher order births in 12 months prior to the survey		
		Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
40	Nghe An	61 609	8 573	53 036	14 229	1 469	12 760
42	Ha Tinh	20 329	3 542	16 787	4 871	948	3 923
44	Quang Binh	14 915	2 862	12 053	4 149	546	3 603
45	Quang Tri	11 043	3 608	7 435	2 851	723	2 128
46	Thua Thien Hue	17 469	8 294	9 176	4 362	2 006	2 357
48	Da Nang	17 343	14 755	2 587	2 187	1 723	463
49	Quang Nam	22 428	4 034	18 394	4 436	504	3 932
51	Quang Ngai	16 369	2 889	13 480	2 790	318	2 472
52	Binh Dinh	20 135	5 958	14 177	4 445	1 030	3 415
54	Phu Yen	12 383	2 784	9 599	1 852	428	1 424
56	Khanh Hoa	15 976	5 623	10 353	1 972	423	1 548
58	Ninh Thuan	9 624	3 229	6 396	1 856	228	1 629
60	Binh Thuan	16 460	5 924	10 536	3 542	1 207	2 335
62	Kon Tum	9 374	2 528	6 846	2 534	198	2 336
64	Gia Lai	26 379	6 251	20 128	7 196	1 114	6 082
66	Dak Lak	30 055	5 663	24 391	6 323	961	5 362
67	Dak Nong	9 994	1 561	8 433	3 532	230	3 302
68	Lam Dong	17 820	5 812	12 009	3 313	763	2 551
70	Binh Phuoc	14 392	2 736	11 655	2 219	364	1 855
72	Tay Ninh	16 227	2 930	13 298	1 359	258	1 101
74	Binh Duong	34 691	26 287	8 404	4 120	2 845	1 275
75	Dong Nai	49 577	16 377	33 200	7 385	1 745	5 640
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	12 941	6 563	6 378	2 354	806	1 547
79	Ho Chi Minh City	106 503	84 548	21 955	7 233	5 262	1 971
80	Long An	17 578	2 894	14 685	1 344	227	1 117
82	Tien Giang	19 723	2 968	16 755	1 457		1 457
83	Ben Tre	15 044	1 139	13 905	1 402	48	1 354
84	Tra Vinh	14 584	2 476	12 107	1 208	77	1 131
86	Vinh Long	11 565	1 654	9 911	1 050	124	926
87	Dong Thap	20 149	2 884	17 265	2 403	228	2 176
89	An Giang	25 936	7 099	18 837	3 437	840	2 597
91	Kien Giang	25 266	6 357	18 909	3 158	671	2 487
92	Can Tho	17 237	11 779	5 458	1 773	999	773
93	Hau Giang	9 082	2 241	6 841	963	209	755
94	Soc Trang	16 440	6 997	9 443	1 845	597	1 248
95	Bac Lieu	11 001	2 502	8 499	1 320	185	1 134
96	Ca Mau	16 199	3 334	12 865	1 341	184	1 156

Table 21
PROPORTION OF DEATHS IN 12 MONTHS PRIOR TO THE SURVEY
BY CAUSES OF DEATH, SOCIO-ECONOMIC REGION AND PROVINCE/CITY,
1/4/2015

Unit: Percentage

Code	Administrative unit	Total	Cause of death					
			Diseases	Accident at work	Traffic accident	Other accident	Suicide	Others
ENTIRE COUNTRY		100.0	83.8	1.0	4.1	1.9	1.3	7.9
Socio-economic regions								
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	100.0	83.0	0.9	4.6	2.8	1.8	7.0
R2	Red River Delta	100.0	83.7	0.8	3.3	1.2	1.1	9.9
R3	North and South Central Coast	100.0	81.8	1.3	4.0	2.1	1.7	9.1
R4	Central Highlands	100.0	78.8	3.6	5.1	4.7	1.2	6.5
R5	Southeast	100.0	80.6	0.3	5.9	0.8	0.8	11.6
R6	Mekong River Delta	100.0	90.3	1.0	3.5	1.8	1.0	2.5
Provinces/cities								
01	Ha Noi	100.0	82.2	0.0	4.5	0.0	2.2	11.1
02	Ha Giang	100.0	80.9	2.5	4.2	2.0	3.3	7.2
04	Cao Bang	100.0	88.1	0.8	0.6	4.3	4.6	1.6
06	Bac Kan	100.0	89.6	2.0	1.1	1.1	0.8	5.4
08	Tuyen Quang	100.0	90.3	0.0	2.8	4.1	0.0	2.7
10	Lao Cai	100.0	81.2	0.0	4.6	0.0	3.2	11.1
11	Dien Bien	100.0	80.4	4.5	5.2	1.6	4.9	3.4
12	Lai Chau	100.0	86.4	0.0	5.8	2.7	4.1	1.0
14	Son La	100.0	81.7	0.0	3.7	3.9	3.1	7.7
15	Yen Bai	100.0	87.0	0.0	1.5	1.3	1.4	8.7
17	Hoa Binh	100.0	84.2	3.2	1.0	2.2	1.5	7.9
19	Thai Nguyen	100.0	82.7	0.0	4.0	5.5	0.0	7.8
20	Lang Son	100.0	83.7	0.0	4.9	3.7	3.8	3.9
22	Quang Ninh	100.0	77.2	3.9	3.9	2.2	1.2	11.6
24	Bac Giang	100.0	83.2	0.0	5.1	3.9	0.0	7.8
25	Phu Tho	100.0	73.7	1.3	12.5	0.0	0.0	12.5
26	Vinh Phuc	100.0	94.3	1.9	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
27	Bac Ninh	100.0	86.3	1.1	6.8	3.8	0.0	2.0
30	Hai Duong	100.0	81.6	1.5	2.6	0.8	0.0	13.4
31	Hai Phong	100.0	93.4	0.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	3.1
33	Hung Yen	100.0	81.9	0.0	1.8	1.7	0.0	14.6
34	Thai Binh	100.0	74.8	0.0	2.5	3.2	0.7	18.8
35	Ha Nam	100.0	76.7	3.4	1.2	1.7	1.9	15.0
36	Nam Dinh	100.0	88.6	2.0	2.8	1.0	0.0	5.7
37	Ninh Binh	100.0	90.3	0.0	1.0	1.8	1.6	5.4
38	Thanh Hoa	100.0	71.8	0.0	1.9	2.3	2.5	21.4

Table 21 (Continued)*Unit: Percentage*

Code	Administrative unit	Total	Cause of death					
			Diseases	Accident at work	Traffic accident	Other accident	Suicide	Others
40	Nghe An	100.0	69.5	2.8	7.1	2.8	2.8	14.9
42	Ha Tinh	100.0	93.6	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.6	3.2
44	Quang Binh	100.0	90.3	0.0	5.5	0.0	2.0	2.2
45	Quang Tri	100.0	86.4	1.8	6.3	0.9	4.6	0.0
46	Thua Thien Hue	100.0	88.4	1.8	5.0	3.4	0.0	1.5
48	Da Nang	100.0	95.7	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	2.9
49	Quang Nam	100.0	89.4	0.0	7.0	3.6	0.0	0.0
51	Quang Ngai	100.0	83.2	3.3	1.6	1.6	0.0	10.2
52	Binh Dinh	100.0	87.0	5.0	2.7	0.0	2.0	3.3
54	Phu Yen	100.0	88.8	1.6	4.5	1.6	0.0	3.4
56	Khanh Hoa	100.0	90.3	0.0	3.2	5.4	0.0	1.1
58	Ninh Thuan	100.0	76.9	5.0	9.0	3.1	3.1	3.0
60	Binh Thuan	100.0	93.3	0.0	2.9	2.0	1.8	0.0
62	Kon Tum	100.0	72.7	0.0	13.2	2.1	2.0	9.9
64	Gia Lai	100.0	75.6	3.0	2.6	7.2	0.0	11.6
66	Dak Lak	100.0	87.2	2.3	4.7	3.5	2.3	0.0
67	Dak Nong	100.0	73.6	2.4	4.1	8.0	2.6	9.3
68	Lam Dong	100.0	76.0	8.5	6.6	2.8	0.8	5.3
70	Binh Phuoc	100.0	82.5	1.1	3.3	5.0	1.7	6.4
72	Tay Ninh	100.0	86.5	1.4	2.8	2.3	0.0	7.0
74	Binh Duong	100.0	90.4	0.0	7.3	1.1	0.0	1.2
75	Dong Nai	100.0	81.3	0.0	4.8	0.0	2.5	11.4
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	100.0	78.1	1.6	8.5	1.8	3.1	6.8
79	Ho Chi Minh City	100.0	77.1	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.0	16.0
80	Long An	100.0	83.6	0.0	6.9	3.4	1.4	4.8
82	Tien Giang	100.0	94.4	0.0	1.9	0.0	3.7	0.0
83	Ben Tre	100.0	92.7	1.3	2.6	0.0	1.3	2.0
84	Tra Vinh	100.0	91.5	1.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	4.6
86	Vinh Long	100.0	88.9	1.7	6.5	1.9	1.0	0.0
87	Dong Thap	100.0	87.2	0.9	6.5	1.5	0.8	3.2
89	An Giang	100.0	95.9	0.0	2.4	0.0	1.7	0.0
91	Kien Giang	100.0	93.0	2.5	1.6	1.5	0.0	1.4
92	Can Tho	100.0	93.3	0.0	1.2	2.2	0.0	3.4
93	Hau Giang	100.0	88.4	0.0	4.8	6.8	0.0	0.0
94	Soc Trang	100.0	78.3	2.1	8.2	6.0	1.7	3.7
95	Bac Lieu	100.0	85.4	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	11.3
96	Ca Mau	100.0	92.0	4.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0

Table 22

POPULATION BY REGION THAT WAS PLACE OF USUAL RESIDENCE ON 1/4/2014 AND 1/4/2015 AND SEX

Unit: Person

Code	Place of usual residence at 1/4/2015	Population in-migrated by region	Place of usual residence at 1/4/2014					
			Northern Midlands and Mountains	Red River Delta	North and South Central Coast	Central Highlands	Southeast	Mekong River Delta
ENTIRE COUNTRY		341 425	34 855	38 074	86 343	18 721	49 143	114 288
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	13 328		9 999	1 906	175	1 216	31
R2	Red River Delta	37 900	22 184		11 118	891	2 896	811
R3	North and South Central Coast	51 929	5 256	15 105		4 913	25 555	1 100
R4	Central Highlands	12 691	531	1 802	5 970		3 806	582
R5	Southeast	205 910	4 943	10 676	66 205	12 321		111 764
R6	Mekong River Delta	19 667	1 941	492	1 144	421	15 670	
MALE		161 044	12 635	18 439	40 634	7 923	27 431	53 983
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	5 445		3 956	605	145	709	31
R2	Red River Delta	13 726	7 822		3 456	390	1 813	245
R3	North and South Central Coast	27 684	2 119	7 707		2 536	14 792	530
R4	Central Highlands	5 849	287	797	2 627		1 996	142
R5	Southeast	98 272	1 788	5 571	33 164	4 713		53 035
R6	Mekong River Delta	10 068	619	408	782	139	8 121	
FEMALE		180 381	22 219	19 635	45 708	10 800	21 714	60 305
R1	Northern Midlands and Mountains	7 883		6 043	1 301	31	507	
R2	Red River Delta	24 174	14 361		7 662	501	1 084	566
R3	North and South Central Coast	24 245	3 137	7 398		2 377	10 764	570
R4	Central Highlands	6 842	244	1 005	3 342		1 810	440
R5	Southeast	107 638	3 155	5 105	33 041	7 608		58 729
R6	Mekong River Delta	9 599	1 322	84	362	283	7 549	

Table 23

POPULATION BY PROVINCE/CITY THAT WAS PLACE OF USUAL RESIDENCE ON 1/4/2014 AND 1/4/2015

Unit: Person

Code	Place of usual residence at 1/4/2015	Number of in-migrant	Place of usual residence at 1/4/2014															
			Ha Noi	Ha Giang	Cao Bang	Bac Kan	Tuyen Quang	Lao Cai	Dien Bien	Lai Chau	Son La	Yen Bai	Hoa Binh	Thai Nguyen	Lang Son	Quang Ninh	Bac Giang	Phu Tho
Total of out-migrants		502 890	29 615	2 128	2 107	768	2 904	3 232	762	7 060	2 194	2 619	2 778	5 802	4 013	4 383	6 879	4 679
01	Ha Noi	33 646			368		1 067	544		524	259	454	1 052	678		557	541	1 387
02	Ha Giang	907	82		40		220	22			77			26				164
04	Cao Bang	2 063	447	23		127	32				29			732		54	31	83
06	Bac Kan	680	19		85		74							206	55		19	18
08	Tuyen Quang	1 083	98	100		50				120	99	144		53			99	128
10	Lao Cai	1 269	337				25			84	22	409		23		42		172
11	Dien Bien	1 113	322							30	211	15		15				50
12	Lai Chau	689	163				27	107	206			26		37			22	
14	Son La	719					64		21	62			62					62
15	Yen Bai	1 774	165	51			53	201	51	136	99		82				82	275
17	Hoa Binh	1 462	511						24	106	240	52		25		77		57
19	Thai Nguyen	4 159	505	270	244	494	89	52		190		191			358		495	83
20	Lang Son	1 802	225	100	76					50	49			226			200	
22	Quang Ninh	1 997	513							118				193			217	
24	Bac Giang	5 029	1 118	95	162	96			197	66		99		967	426	195		
25	Phu Tho	3 649	628	91			104	387	95	372	234	183		93			94	
26	Vinh Phuc	2 981	759	149			75	305		75			39			38	185	641
27	Bac Ninh	18 371	4 082	575	492		345				206	346	391	663	2 860	278	3 111	399
30	Hai Duong	2 403	398										254			540	245	
31	Hai Phong	5 601	530	331	164		178				201		84		86	1 403	175	

Table 23 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Place of usual residence at 1/4/2015	Number of in-migrant	Place of usual residence at 1/4/2014															
			Ha Noi	Ha Giang	Cao Bang	Bac Kan	Tuyen Quang	Lao Cai	Dien Bien	Lai Chau	Son La	Yen Bai	Hoa Binh	Thai Nguyen	Lang Son	Quang Ninh	Bac Giang	Phu Tho
33	Hung Yen	4 087	906	121					133		249			435		322	282	82
34	Thai Binh	856	300											139				
35	Ha Nam	2 115	782											52	105	35	52	52
36	Nam Dinh	1 195	239															
37	Ninh Binh	5 254	1 849					37		70			216	37		73		145
38	Thanh Hoa	12 286	4 010							208						215	217	
40	Nghe An	31 007	6 542		184			1 432		1 819			180				184	
42	Ha Tinh	4 912	583							50				162		95		54
44	Quang Binh	2 775	92						35	127								54
45	Quang Tri	2 939	22							110								
46	Thua Thien Hue	3 403	208							56								
48	Da Nang	11 920	527					146						106				48
49	Quang Nam	3 684																
51	Quang Ngai	1 841																
52	Binh Dinh	3 426																
54	Phu Yen	1 255	41															
56	Khanh Hoa	1 927	212							84								
58	Ninh Thuan	1 054																
60	Binh Thuan	1 186																
62	Kon Tum	1 910	74		30								19	49				
64	Gia Lai	2 356								48								
66	Dak Lak	4 581	64									123			122			

Table 23 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Place of usual residence at 1/4/2015	Number of in-migrant	Place of usual residence at 1/4/2014															
			Ha Noi	Ha Giang	Cao Bang	Bac Kan	Tuyen Quang	Lao Cai	Dien Bien	Lai Chau	Son La	Yen Bai	Hoa Binh	Thai Nguyen	Lang Son	Quang Ninh	Bac Giang	Phu Tho
67	Dak Nong	2 230	34		36					35			19					
68	Lam Dong	4 910	679							50						51		
70	Binh Phuoc	2 916								52								
72	Tay Ninh	2 025								69	67					67		
74	Binh Duong	100 362			227		465			497		115	168				294	228
75	Dong Nai	58 807	820	221						116		460	212	217		273	232	343
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	6 414	47														47	
79	Ho Chi Minh City	83 923	625							309				605				
80	Long An	6 670															56	
82	Tien Giang	7 507																
83	Ben Tre	4 633					86			353								47
84	Tra Vinh	2 890								177						68		
86	Vinh Long	2 646								210								
87	Dong Thap	2 947								215								108
89	An Giang	4 589								80	151							
91	Kien Giang	3 600												63				
92	Can Tho	3 882																
93	Hau Giang	1 404																
94	Soc Trang	1 345																
95	Bac Lieu	1 154	57							316								
96	Ca Mau	671								79								

Table 23 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Place of usual residence at 1/4/2015	Place of usual residence at 1/4/2014															
		Vinh Phuc	Bac Ninh	Hai Duong	Hai Phong	Hung Yen	Thai Binh	Hà Nam	Nam Dinh	Ninh Binh	Thanh Hoa	Nghe An	Ha Tinh	Quang Binh	Quang Tri	Thua Thien Hue	Da Nang
Total of out-migrants		4 500	3 661	4 190	2 822	5 338	8 397	4 710	6 808	4 257	25 180	16 524	10 349	5 717	4 565	9 560	6 888
01	Ha Noi	2 280	2 241	1 130	919	2 736	3 273	3 031	2 163	752	4 898	797	799				
02	Ha Giang				39		54	47				27					
04	Cao Bang		82	63		53											
06	Bac Kan	18			19		19	36	18	11	18						19
08	Tuyen Quang	49				49			23			22	47				
10	Lao Cai	12			22			20		77							
11	Dien Bien	97				153	105			15	101						
12	Lai Chau						14		39		13						
14	Son La				63	65	75			61		30					
15	Yen Bai					178	51	78				51					
17	Hoa Binh		105								162	26	24				
19	Thai Nguyen	57	161		37		84		46	248	289	133					
20	Lang Son		172	100		150	25		136	25	120					97	
22	Quang Ninh			61	331	65	237		61		135	67					
24	Bac Giang		370	208		292	192	99	96	95	193						
25	Phu Tho	372		89			98		51		154	242					
26	Vinh Phuc			187		76	149		76			102					
27	Bac Ninh	104		442		836	292		76	91	995	456	90				
30	Hai Duong	127					223		108								
31	Hai Phong	185				187	927		608		542						

Table 23 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Place of usual residence at 1/4/2015	Place of usual residence at 1/4/2014															
		Vinh Phuc	Bac Ninh	Hai Duong	Hai Phong	Hung Yen	Thai Binh	Hà Nam	Nam Dinh	Ninh Binh	Thanh Hoa	Nghe An	Ha Tinh	Quang Binh	Quang Tri	Thua Thien Hue	Da Nang
33	Hung Yen		126	286			294	76			254	151					
34	Thai Binh				276												
35	Ha Nam	71			52		55		144	104	180	225					51
36	Nam Dinh	155						271		152	73						
37	Ninh Binh			110	75	38	111	67	563		490	143					73
38	Thanh Hoa		221	221	212	224			165			765					637
40	Nghe An		182		179	184		184	193		877		2 975	389			1 277
42	Ha Tinh			192					162		54	796		250	47	90	273
44	Quang Binh											34	92		114	701	522
45	Quang Tri										65	46	256	196		625	971
46	Thua Thien Hue										69	56	331	156	1 060		197
48	Da Nang				53				48		505	294	624	349	1 000	639	
49	Quang Nam										124	94					1 069
51	Quang Ngai													86			422
52	Binh Dinh											326				218	110
54	Phu Yen																102
56	Khanh Hoa									51	259	49		90	263	54	53
58	Ninh Thuan														209		
60	Binh Thuan								86				43	85			
62	Kon Tum			18					91	19	206	192	39	30		17	37
64	Gia Lai					51		51	90			271		46			
66	Dak Lak				128						130	65	250	121		445	318

Table 23 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Place of usual residence at 1/4/2015	Place of usual residence at 1/4/2014															
		Vinh Phuc	Bac Ninh	Hai Duong	Hai Phong	Hung Yen	Thai Binh	Hà Nam	Nam Dinh	Ninh Binh	Thanh Hoa	Nghe An	Ha Tinh	Quang Binh	Quang Tri	Thua Thien Hue	Da Nang
67	Dak Nong			74					51	17	158	51	132				
68	Lam Dong	308									489	259			40	51	
70	Binh Phuoc			44			98				176	78				117	
72	Tay Ninh				68			68			131			133			
74	Binh Duong			732	51		1 135	200		728	10 149	5 508	2 168	1 811	437	370	
75	Dong Nai			122			357	248	1 048	1 468	1 623	4 697	1 361	1 554	342	760	460
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau				297		187	100		345	326	158	97		51		
79	Ho Chi Minh City	664					305		581		1 114	275	887	310	1 004	5 377	297
80	Long An																
82	Tien Giang							134						111			
83	Ben Tre																
84	Tra Vinh						38		57			38					
86	Vinh Long												75				
87	Dong Thap												57				
89	An Giang																
91	Kien Giang			111													
92	Can Tho										108						
93	Hau Giang																
94	Soc Trang																
95	Bac Lieu								26								
96	Ca Mau																

Table 23 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Place of usual residence at 1/4/2015	Place of usual residence at 1/4/2014																
		Quang Nam	Quang Ngai	Binh Dinh	Phu Yen	Khanh Hoa	Ninh Thuan	Binh Thuan	Kon Tum	Gia Lai	Dak Lak	Dak Nong	Lam Dong	Binh Phuoc	Tay Ninh	Binh Duong	Dong Nai	Ba Ria - Vung Tau
Total of out-migrants		9 319	3 816	5 058	8 283	5 888	3 156	3 725	933	3 151	8 350	2 856	6 728	3 384	4 707	19 363	17 988	5 649
01	Ha Noi					280										259		
02	Ha Giang																82	
04	Cao Bang					31				123				52		23		
06	Bac Kan															12	37	
08	Tuyen Quang																	
10	Lao Cai																25	
11	Dien Bien																	
12	Lai Chau				13												22	
14	Son La													124				
15	Yen Bai															142	29	
17	Hoa Binh										53							
19	Thai Nguyen															57		
20	Lang Son																	51
22	Quang Ninh																	
24	Bac Giang																62	
25	Phu Tho					94										178		
26	Vinh Phuc																	
27	Bac Ninh			89							238	78					310	73
30	Hai Duong														252	256		
31	Hai Phong																	

Table 23 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Place of usual residence at 1/4/2015	Place of usual residence at 1/4/2014																
		Quang Nam	Quang Ngai	Binh Dinh	Phu Yen	Khanh Hoa	Ninh Thuan	Binh Thuan	Kon Tum	Gia Lai	Dak Lak	Dak Nong	Lam Dong	Binh Phuoc	Tay Ninh	Binh Duong	Dong Nai	Ba Ria - Vung Tau
33	Hung Yen									44	0	85						
34	Thai Binh																	
35	Ha Nam															51		
36	Nam Dinh			151														
37	Ninh Binh		77							153		292						84
38	Thanh Hoa												436			2 819	452	
40	Nghe An					108		187		184	185		369	186		4 585	2 809	934
42	Ha Tinh				92	85	93				279					727		
44	Quang Binh	70	62		221					95	35		55	55			113	
45	Quang Tri			44									42			43	65	
46	Thua Thien Hue	488			56	56	53			69	124		56					
48	Da Nang	4 769	562	551	49				98	433	604	53						
49	Quang Nam		659	62			124		115	352	401							
51	Quang Ngai	47			215					86	45	88				46		
52	Binh Dinh				190	250		104		251	125					106		
54	Phu Yen	117				292					59	58						
56	Khanh Hoa		50		314						52							126
58	Ninh Thuan				89	217		45		23	23		70			23	90	112
60	Binh Thuan		332			43						46						461
62	Kon Tum	268	130	160				18		198	113	30						18
64	Gia Lai			429	104	138		184	87		192	49					48	
66	Dak Lak					129	67		244			490		66		183	512	

Table 23 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Place of usual residence at 1/4/2015	Place of usual residence at 1/4/2014																
		Quang Nam	Quang Ngai	Binh Dinh	Phu Yen	Khanh Hoa	Ninh Thuan	Binh Thuan	Kon Tum	Gia Lai	Dak Lak	Dak Nong	Lam Dong	Binh Phuoc	Tay Ninh	Binh Duong	Dong Nai	Ba Ria - Vung Tau
67	Dak Nong	58		140		20			57	69	671		178	123		95	33	38
68	Lam Dong		198		299	141	143			89	625	203		48	148		303	
70	Binh Phuoc		174				38				187	294	57			118		
72	Tay Ninh					133				68								
74	Binh Duong	527	456	1 537	2 718	662	1 291	455	227	228	1 571		1 381	608	728		6 558	1 373
75	Dong Nai	153		111	1 595	1 385	384	608		248	504	126	1 944	765	536	3 414		1 525
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau		490			192			105		211					209	712	
79	Ho Chi Minh City	2 822	626	1 488	2 222	1 565	900	1 902		303	1 818	912	2 138	839	2 719	3 668	5 659	407
80	Long An			102										207	104	54		54
82	Tien Giang							221			111				65	333		
83	Ben Tre			48						257	53			83		220		
84	Tra Vinh			145											77	199		137
86	Vinh Long					68	63							41		113		
87	Dong Thap				107											402		
89	An Giang															917		
91	Kien Giang																66	257
92	Can Tho																	
93	Hau Giang													184		30		
94	Soc Trang														78			
95	Bac Lieu																	
96	Ca Mau															79		

Table 23 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Place of usual residence at 1/4/2015	Place of usual residence at 1/4/2014													
		Ho Chi Minh City	Long An	Tien Giang	Ben Tre	Tra Vinh	Vinh Long	Dong Thap	An Giang	Kien Giang	Can Tho	Hau Giang	Soc Trang	Bac Lieu	Ca Mau
Total of out-migrants		46 590	9 691	9 172	9 329	5 700	8 073	15 286	25 378	17 415	9 643	4 665	8 123	6 686	9 399
01	Ha Noi	276									381				
02	Ha Giang	26													
04	Cao Bang	46	31												
06	Bac Kan														
08	Tuyen Quang														
10	Lao Cai														
11	Dien Bien														
12	Lai Chau														
14	Son La	30													
15	Yen Bai	50													
17	Hoa Binh														
19	Thai Nguyen	76													
20	Lang Son														
22	Quang Ninh														
24	Bac Giang														
25	Phu Tho	90													
26	Vinh Phuc	64		62											
27	Bac Ninh	309											141		
30	Hai Duong														
31	Hai Phong														

Table 23 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Place of usual residence at 1/4/2015	Place of usual residence at 1/4/2014													
		Ho Chi Minh City	Long An	Tien Giang	Bến Tre	Trà Vinh	Vinh Long	Dong Thap	An Giang	Kien Giang	Can Tho	Hau Giang	Soc Trang	Bac Lieu	Ca Mau
33	Hung Yen	239													
34	Thai Binh	142													
35	Ha Nam	104													
36	Nam Dinh	155													
37	Ninh Binh	324	228												
38	Thanh Hoa	1 484													
40	Nghe An	4 311				182									184
42	Ha Tinh	737	92												
44	Quang Binh	296													
45	Quang Tri	454													
46	Thua Thien Hue	308		57											
48	Da Nang	463													
49	Quang Nam	393							289						
51	Quang Ngai	719				88									
52	Binh Dinh	1 640							106						
54	Phu Yen	528							57						
56	Khanh Hoa	270													
58	Ninh Thuan	153													
60	Binh Thuan	47										43			
62	Kon Tum	155													
64	Gia Lai	524													44
66	Dak Lak	988									133				

Table 23 (Continued)

Unit: Person

Code	Place of usual residence at 1/4/2015	Place of usual residence at 1/4/2014													
		Ho Chi Minh City	Long An	Tien Giang	Ben Tre	Tra Vinh	Vinh Long	Dong Thap	An Giang	Kien Giang	Can Tho	Hau Giang	Soc Trang	Bac Lieu	Ca Mau
67	Dak Nong	126					16								
68	Lam Dong	397		142	51			50					51		96
70	Binh Phuoc	283	39	452	213			116	178	119				84	
72	Tay Ninh	613	68	51	133				133			68	155		
74	Binh Duong	9 605	1 177	715	1 397	2 307	1 140	6 743	9 187	6 908	1 794	2 329	3 990	2 905	4 563
75	Dong Nai	7 085	1 092	637	1 548	1 244	1 582	2 340	4 564	2 448	1 013	326	955	1 423	2 317
77	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	1 113		95	298		151	237	287	418	94	98			47
79	Ho Chi Minh City		4 887	5 730	3 966	616	3 268	1 942	7 910	4 844	4 519	618	1 229	1 418	635
80	Long An	2 676		371	316	201	106	605	1 222	100	54	101	105		237
82	Tien Giang	1 736	1 697		753	221	402	668	223	653	66				111
83	Ben Tre	1 927	136	273		176	594			205	90				85
84	Tra Vinh	908		128	68		79	176	80	38		135	144		196
86	Vinh Long	240	70	188	199	41		876	77		68	41	159	59	59
87	Dong Thap	1 028		109	98		229		440		57			98	
89	An Giang	1 248	84				166	631		883	429				
91	Kien Giang	1 209				253		267	441		610		122		201
92	Can Tho	527		161	74	228	340	538	129	707		565	279	225	
93	Hau Giang	282									175		637	96	
94	Soc Trang				57	143		71				298		378	321
95	Bac Lieu	147			26			26	52	92	26		85		301
96	Ca Mau	42	90		132						133	43	72		

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