



Pro-Poor Livestock
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Dept. of Agriculture, Forestry,
and Fishery Statistics General
Statistics Office of Vietnam



Agricultural Atlas of Viet Nam A Depiction of the 2001 Rural Agriculture and Fisheries Census

Livestock – Ruminant Livestock

Proportion of Rural Households Engaging in Ruminant Livestock Husbandry

In the 2001 census, four types of ruminant livestock were enumerated: cattle, buffaloes, sheep and goats - the latter two were not distinguished between. At the time of the census, almost a quarter of all rural households engaged in ruminant livestock husbandry. 1.84 million households (13.5% of all rural households) were involved in cattle husbandry and 1.57 million households (11.73% of all rural households) in buffalo husbandry. Approximately 86 thousand households (0.6% of all rural households) engaged in sheep or goat husbandry.

For the country as a whole, the proportion of rural households engaging in ruminant livestock husbandry is rather low and, as this map shows, differs widely among regions. For example, the percentage of households engaged in ruminant livestock husbandry is 57% in the Northwest, 50% in the Northeast, 43% in the North Central Coast, but only 5-15% in the Mekong River and Red River delta regions. The map shows there also to be large differences within regions themselves, for example in the Northeast, the provincial averages are 79% in Cao Bang, and 76% in Ha Giang, but only 39% and 31% in Phu Tho and Quang Ninh respectively.

