



Pro-Poor Livestock
Policy Initiative (PPLPI)
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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 – Monogastric Livestock

Average Number of Chickens in Chicken-holding Households

In Vietnam chickens are raised in rural households in most localities. At the time of the census, some 150.2 million chickens were distributed among 8.3 million chicken-holding households - an average flock size of about 18 birds. The largest average flock sizes occur in the Southeast - 27 per household on average; the lowest occur in the South Central Coast with an average flock size of 13.6 birds.

Chicken-rearing tends to be concentrated in suburban and industrial zones in order to meet the demands of non-farming (urban) population areas. Consequently, on the outskirts of major cities, average sizes of chicken flocks are large. Ba Ria-Vung Tau, Binh Duong, Dong Nai, Binh Thuan, Long An and Tien Giang provinces have average holding sizes of 36 chickens per holding household and similarly high densities can be observed around Hanoi and in the provinces of Ha Tay, Ha Nam, Hung Yen and Hai Duong. As illustrated in the map, in the more remote areas the average flock sizes range from 15 to 25 chickens per holding. In these areas chickens are raised more for domestic use in extensive, low-input systems, mainly scavenging freely, subsidised by domestic waste and agricultural residues.

