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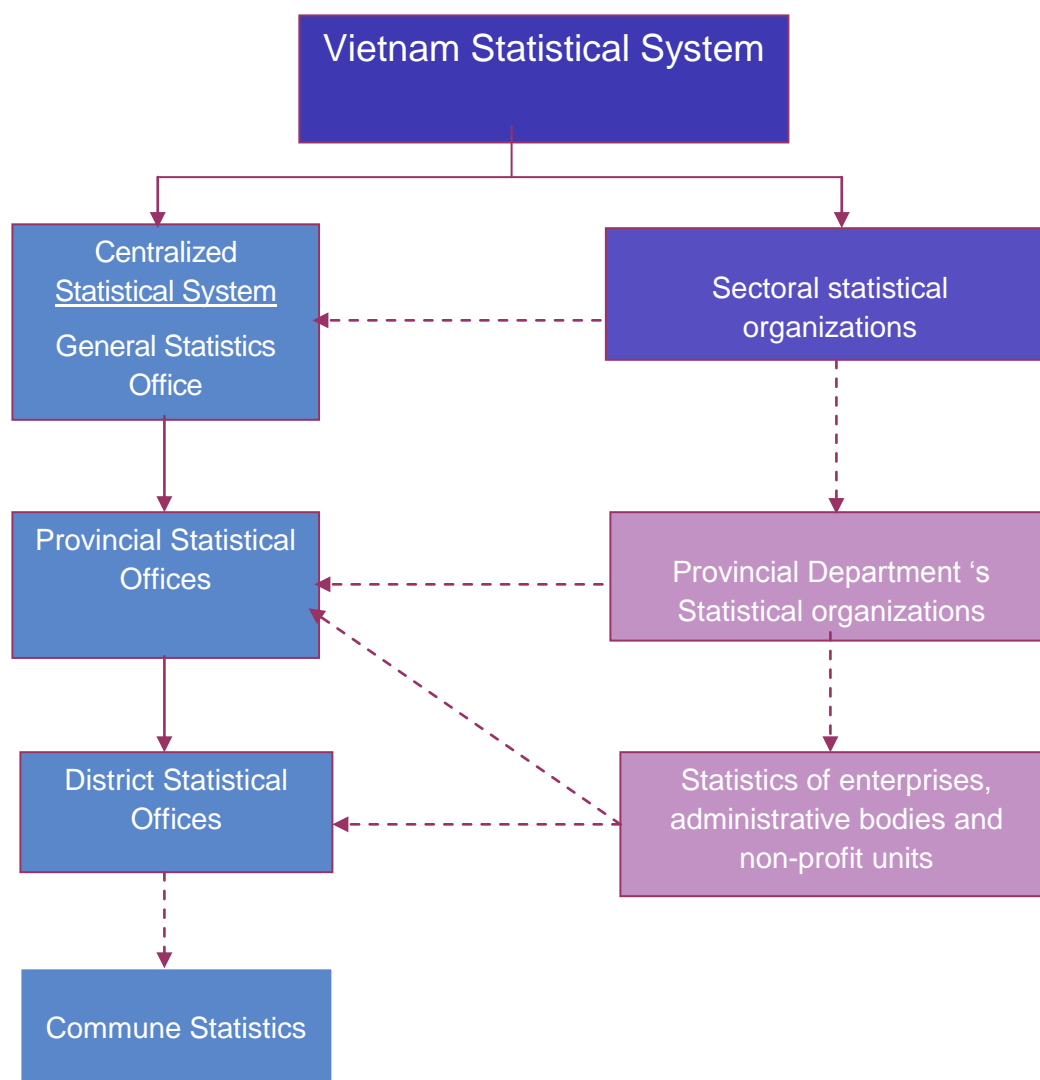
Agenda Item 7

RURAL, AGRICULTURAL & FISHERY CENSUS IN VIETNAM¹

¹ Prepared by Pham Quang Vinh, General Statistics Office of Vietnam

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

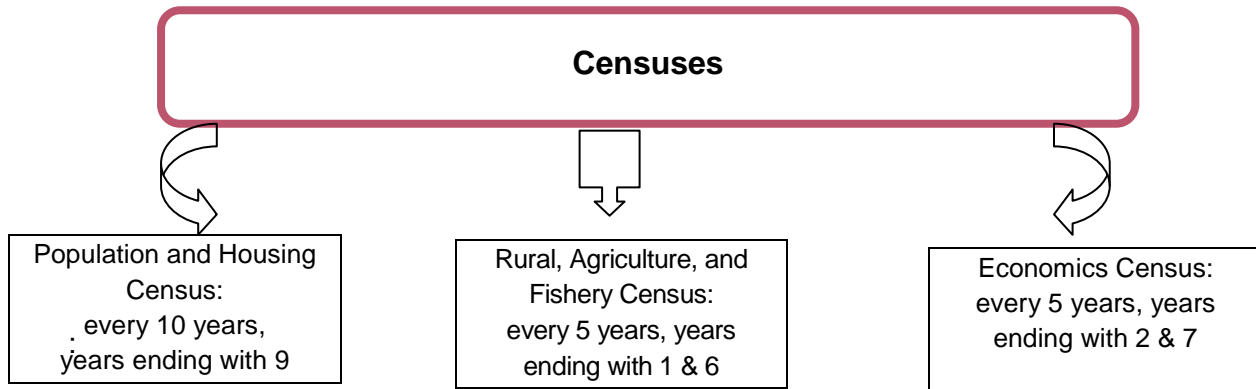
1. Vietnam Statistical System



2. Censuses and Statistical Surveys

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- The National Statistical Survey Program includes 49 surveys in different areas:



The surveys are divided into 8 groups with about 25 annual surveys and 2-3 surveys conducted every 2 years

Survey on land, population, labour, employment	Survey on investment, national accounts, finance, monetary	Surveys on agriculture, forestry, and fishery	Surveys on Industry and Construction	Surveys on trade, tourism, transport, post and IT	Survey on price	Survey on science and technology, environmental protection	Surveys on health, education, culture, social order, living standards
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❖ Statistical reports

- Integrated reports;
- Basic reports

❖ Administrative records

- Collecting information from administrative records in different areas such as health, education, population, labor, and land, etc.

B. RURAL, AGRICULTURAL & FISHERY CENSUS

The Census of rural, agriculture and fisheries have been conducted four times APCAS/12/14

in Vietnam: 1994, 2001, 2006 and 2011. In general, the purpose, scope, content and method to conduct censuses changes in accordance with recommendations of FAO and in accordance with the actual situation in Vietnam. This presentation will focus on the Organization of the most recent census- Census of rural, agricultural and fisheries in 2011.

The 2011 Census is conducted all over the country, gather information on 16.3 million units in more than 130 thousand enumeration areas (EA). Nearly 18 thousand enumerators, supervisors, and staffs from multiple departments central to the local level have been mobilized, including levels Government, unions mass.

For Vietnam Statistics, this is the main task in the year 2011, almost entire staff of the statistical system were mobilized to participate in implementation of the Census.

1. UNITS AND SCOPE OF THE CENSUS

1.1 Statistical units

- a) Households in rural areas;
- b) Agricultural, forestry and fishery households in urban areas;
- c) Farms meeting requirements of the set of criteria determined by Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development;
- d) People's committee of commune.

1.2. Scope

The 2011 Census in Vietnam is carried out using a modular approach, with a core census module based on complete enumeration to provide key data, and census supplementary modules to cover more in-depth topics.

- a) Complete enumeration is applied in whole country aiming at the following units:

- (i) Rural households and agricultural, forestry and fishery households in urban areas in order to collect basic information of households;

- (ii) Farms, to collect information on farm economy;

- (iii) Communes, in order to gather information on infrastructure in rural area.

- b) Sample survey is conducted aiming at rural households in order to collect more in-depth topics.

2. CONTENT OF THE CENSUS

2.1 Information on the real situation of agricultural sector's production

- a) Basic information:

- Numbers of units (households, establishments, farms);
- Number of labours of the production units by economic activities.
- Land: land use; cultivated area of main crops; the situation of land for rent, lend, transfer of agricultural, forestry and aquaculture land;
- Livestock, poultry: the size of raising livestock by each kind of livestock/ poultry;
- Machinery, equipment: types of main machinery and equipment primarily used in agricultural, forestry and fishery production such as: tractors, mowing-machines, ovens/dryers, fishing boats, etc.
- Science, technology: the implementation of industrialization, modernization and the application of advanced science and technology in agricultural, forestry and fishery production.

b) Production support activities:

- The information on production support activities including information

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on breeding, livestock feed, pesticides for crops, livestock, fertilizer use, access to credit, ... in support for agricultural, forestry and fishery production;

- Information on market for selling, purchasing, and transferring materials (such as: seeds, pesticide, etc), and the agricultural, forestry, fishery products.

c) Other necessary information:

- Farm economics: labours, land, the value of goods, etc;
- The sales of main agricultural, forestry and fishery products;
- The impacts of agricultural, forestry and fishery production to environment.

2.2 Information on rural area and rural residential

a) Households, labours, and living standards of rural inhabitant:

- Numbers and structures of rural households by main activities and main income sources;
- Numbers and structures of rural labours by sex, age, qualification, occupation and kind of economic activity.
- Living condition of rural inhabitant: main facilities, clean water use, living environment, etc;
- Accumulation and ability of mobilizing capital, capital lending (loan), ability of accessing to credit of rural inhabitant;
- Training for rural labours and the implementation results of social policies in rural area.

b) The real situation of rural social-economic infrastructure associated with criteria on new rural area: the plan of building new rural area, electricity system, road, communication, schools, nursery education, the cultural facilities, the health facilities, rural markets, banks, and the network of agricultural extension, irrigation system, etc.

The other necessary information: cooperatives and handicraft/trade villages, the facility and working condition of people's committee of commune, etc.

2.3 Information on gender in rural area and agricultural sector

- The role of women in the agricultural, forestry and fishery production;
- Age, sex, and qualification of the leaders of communes, etc.

3. QUESTIONNAIRES

a) Form 1 – Collecting basic information of households (*using for all rural households and the agricultural, forestry, fishery households in urban area- Short household form*);

b) Form 2 – Gathering information on farms (*using for all farms*);

c) Form 3 – Collecting information on basic situation and infrastructure of communes (*using for all people's committees of communes*);

d) Form 4 – Collecting information on rural household economics (*using for sample households in rural area in 63 provinces- Long household form*).

4. CENSUS DATE AND DURATION OF DATA COLLECTION

a) Census date: 1 July 2011.

b) Duration of data collection

- For units under complete surveys: 15 days, from 01 to 15/7/2011.
- For units under sample survey: 30 days from 01 to 30/7/2011

5. CENSUS METHOD

- Face to face interview method is uniformly applied in order to collect data in units. Enumerators have to directly come to units to fill in questionnaires.
- The Census includes complete survey and sample survey. Sample survey is implemented with a sample of 75000 households in rural area (accounts for 0,5% of total rural households nationwide) being selected from 2500 EAs in 63 provinces. The data of sample survey are estimated at provincial level. List of EA and list of households in sample EA in rural area are taken from a 15% master sample frame of the population and housing census 2009 which will be used as sampling frame in rural, agricultural and fishery census 2011.

6. ORGANIZATIONS/IMPLEMENTATION

6.1 Establish steering committee in 4 levels (Central, Provincial, District and Commune levels)

a) The Central Steering Committees of the Census chaired by the Minister of Planning and Investment, and consist of several members including Director General of the General Statistics Office (GSO), vice ministers of related ministries such as ministry of Finance, ministry of agriculture and rural development, chairman/vice chairman of Vietnamese Farmer Association and Deputy Director General of the GSO. The Central Steering Committee will be assisted by a Standing Team including departmental-level senior officials and principal experts of GSO and related ministries.

The Central Steering Committee will be in charge of implementing, monitoring the census to make sure it will be strictly followed the plan, contents and methodology.

b) At Provincial level, the Provincial Steering Committees chaired by the Chairman or Vice Chairman of the provincial People's Committee; Director of the provincial Statistical Office will be the Standing Vice Chairman of the Committee, leaders of the relevant departments will serve as committee members. The provincial Steering Committee will be supported by a Standing team that is led by a Deputy Director of the provincial Statistical Office who is also a member of the provincial Steering Committee. Other members of the Standing team will consist of divisional managers and experts of the provincial Statistical Office and representatives from relevant departments having members in the Committee. The provincial Steering Committee will be responsible for organizing the Census in its respective locality in accordance with the plan approved by the Central Steering Committee.

c) At district level, the Census Steering Committee chaired by the Chairman or Vice Chairman of the district People's Committee; Director of the district Statistical Office will be Vice Chairman of the Committee, leaders of the relevant divisions/boards will serve as committee members. The district Steering Committee will be supported by a Standing team including divisional managers and experts of the district Statistical Office and representatives from relevant divisions having members in the District Steering Committee.

d) At commune level, the commune Steering Committee chaired by the chairperson or vice chairperson of the commune people's committee with statistical, agricultural and aqua-cultural officers being members, of which the commune statistical officer will serve as a standing member.

6.2 Determining the number of EA, listing census units

a) For complete survey of households

- Determining EA: EA is a village or equivalent. In urban areas, if the number of agricultural, forestry and fishery households of each village less than 100, a combination of many adjacent villages is requested, but the total number of households in one combined EA is not more than 250.

A village is divided into EAs in some cases:

+ For mountainous areas, island, isolate areas: if a village has more than

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150 households then split it into some EAs with one EA having more than 70 households;

+ For remainders: If a village has over 250 households then split it into some EAs with one EA having more than 120 households.

- Listing households: the list is made for every EA.

Deadlines: completed 20 months prior to the Census date.

b) For sample survey of households

List of sample survey households is prepared for every sample EA.

Deadlines: completed 10 days prior to the Census date.

c) For farms

The list of farms is prepared for each commune.

Deadlines: completed prior to 2 months Finish 2 months before the Census date.

6.3 Updating EAs and the lists of units

3 days before the Census date and during data collection period, Steering Committee of communes reviews, updates the EAs and lists of survey units.

6.4 Recruit enumerators and team leaders

a) The task of team leader and enumerator

- Team leaders: are responsible for directing and managing group of enumerators in EAs.
- Enumerator: takes responsibility of going directly to survey units assigned so as to collect information and then fill in questionnaire form corresponding to instruction.

b) Number of enumerators, team leaders need to be recruited

- Enumerator: for complete survey of households or sample households, on average, one enumerator is assigned to collect information in one EA. For farms, on average, one enumerator has a duty of gathering information of two farms per day.

- Team leader: numbers of team leaders on average for each region as follows:

- For EAs in mountainous areas, islands: one team leader undertakes three enumerators;
- For enumeration areas in midlands and remote areas, Mekong River Delta: one team leader undertakes 4 enumerators;
- For remaining areas: one team leader undertakes 5 enumerators.

6.5 Training for specialists, team leaders and enumerators

Training courses hold at 3 levels: Central, Provincial and District level.

a) Central level

Central Steering Committee will provide 3 training courses for steering committees and standing teams of provincial level in three different regions. Each course will last for 5 days including time for field trip to statistical units. Trainees are representatives of provincial steering committees and provincial standing teams.

b) Provincial level

Provincial Steering Committee will provide training courses for Census Steering Committee and standing Teams of district level, training period is 5 days, including time for field trip to statistical units.

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c) District level

District Steering Committee will provide training courses for Census Steering Committees of communes, team leaders and enumerators within 4 days, including time for field trip to statistical units.

6.6 Propaganda activity

Steering committees at all levels need to mobilize as much as possible types of propaganda such as media (radio, television, loudspeaker, paper, website and bulletin); billboard, slogan, logo; meetings (meetings of village, associations, organizations...). Mobilize supports from party organizations, associations in order to convince surveyed units to actively participate in the census.

6.7 Data collection

The data collection begins in the morning July 1 2011. Commune Census Steering Committees hold the opening event of data collection at commune' office with banners, posters, and loudspeakers popularize, underscore the schedule of collecting data in locality. Afterwards, team leaders, enumerators go to enumeration areas to gather data of assigned survey units.

6.8 Quick summary compilation

In prompt response to the needs of the Central Government and local authorities, some key indicators/items are summarized for preliminary announcement.

7. SUPERVISING AND MONITORING

Supervising and monitoring of the Census will be carried out by Steering Committees at all levels. Individual supervisors will consist of members of the provincial, district, commune Steering Committees and Standing teams. Supervision will be maintained on a regular basis throughout the whole process of data collection and data processing at localities.

8. POST SURVEY

The post survey is conducted to evaluate data quality of the Census and find out shortcomings during data collection. It is carried out in some EAs for only the Form 1 (Short household form). 0,3% of total rural households and some main census items are selected for the post survey (Post survey procedures).

9. CHECKING UPON DELIVERY OF QUESTIONNAIRE FORMS SURVEYED

The checking upon delivery consist of taking inventory of all questionnaire forms surveyed and checking of data quality of these surveyed forms. Procedures for checking upon delivery will be as follows: Steering Committees at higher levels will directly check upon delivery of the Steering Committees at lower levels. After the completion of the checking upon delivery, Steering Committees at all levels will execute a minutes of checking upon delivery and will take full responsibility for the results that have been checked upon delivery (Procedures for checking upon delivery).

10. PROCESSING DATA

- Using scanning technique for questionnaire Form 1 - Short household form (16 million forms)
- Entry data by keyboard for remaining questionnaire Forms (200 thous. Forms).
- Develop data base (micro & macro), data warehouse.

11. RELEASING DATA

- The preliminary statistics will be released by 6 months after the Census date.
- The official result will be released by 15 months after the Census date.

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- Data is disseminated by different ways: Publications/books, CD-ROM, Website of the Office, Press conference,...

12. PROBLEMS FOUND

- Data collected from more than 16 million statistical units – long time for data collection (one month)
- 17 thous. enumerators & team leaders are mobilized. It is not easy to mobilize in mountainous areas, ethnic group areas, border areas
- Harvesting time in many areas, not easy to get information
- Content: strong demands on rural, agriculture information from the government at different levels. Some items are added in some provinces.

13. LESSONS LEARNT

- Use of the population census EAs. For the sample survey, list of EA & list of households are taken from a 15% master sample frame of the population and housing census 2009.
- Combining the census of agriculture with fishery census
- Implementation: Set up Steering Committee/Board at all administrative levels
- Data processing: Use scanning technique, reducing time for data processing
- Quick summary compilation of main items for preliminary data release