

## APPENDIX 1 - THE OUTLINE OF THE 2011 RURAL, AGRICULTURE AND FISHERY CENSUS (SUMMARIZED)

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### 1. Objective of the Census

The census aims at collecting basic information on agriculture, forestry and fishery and rural area in Vietnam in order to meet three main purposes:

- To assess real situation, analyzing changed trend, setting up plan, development strategy of agriculture sector, rural area and improving living standard of rural residents in whole country as well as in each province;
- To evaluate the results implemented of some contents in national target programs on industrialization, modernization of agriculture sector, rural area and the construction of new rural areas; comparing internationally on indicators of agriculture and rural area;
- To establish databases of agriculture sector and rural area, in support of doing research deeply and setting up sample frame for some surveys in the coming years.

### 2. Objects and units

- Rural households;
- Agricultural, forestry and fishery households in urban area;
- Farms which meet the criteria set by Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development;
- People's committees of communes.

### 3. Coverage

- *Census* (comprehensive survey) is applied in whole-country for the 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 economics; (iii) People's committees of communes, in order to gather information on infrastructure in rural area.

- *Sample survey* is implemented towards rural households in order to collect information for deep researches.

### 4. Content of census

(a) Information group on the real situation of agricultural sector's production

- Production units and labours: Numbers of units; number of labors...;
- Means of production: Land, livestock, main machinery, equipment...;
- Production support activities;
- The other necessary information: farm economics, sales of main agricultural, forestry and fishery products; the effects of agricultural, forestry and fishery production to environment.

(b) Information group on rural area and rural inhabitant

- Households, labours, and living standards of rural inhabitant;

- The real situation of rural social-economic infrastructure associated with criteria on new rural area; The other necessary information: cooperatives and handicraft/trade villages, the facility and working condition of people's committee of commune, etc.

(c) Information group for doing research of gender in rural area and agricultural sector

### **5. Time and period of census**

The census time is on July 1 2011.

- The time figures are collected according to the real information on July 1 2011.

- Period figures are collected according to the statistics of the past 12 months before the census time or official statistics of 2010 depending on indicators and census units and being stipulated in each questionnaire form.

### **6. Census method**

The rural, agricultural and fishery census includes comprehensive survey and sample survey. The method of collecting data Apply consistently the method face-to-face interview to get information at survey units.

## APPENDIX 2 - SOME BASIC CONCEPTS, DEFINITIONS

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### **1. Members of Household**

People who have marital or blood, adopted relationship, having common fund and consumption, and sharing of common house for at least 6 months during the last 12 months.

### **2. Population in labor age**

Are people from 15 to under 60 years old for males and from 15 to under 55 for females (according to solar calendar). This means that number of people at laboring age consists of people born from 1952 to 1996 for males and from 1957 to 1992 for females.

### **3. Workable population in labor age**

Are people at labor age with ability to work (excluding those who are handicapped, disabled to participate in economic activities, and pupils, students in schools).

### **4. Main activity for the last 12 months of a person**

The legal economic activity that labor spend the most his/her times for the last 12 months (at least 1 month and over). In case a labor spends the same amount of time for two economic activities and more, then the main activity is activity of the higher income.

### **5. Main source of income of household**

The highest income (after deducted input) of the household for the last 12 months (up to 01 July 2011)

### **6. Main economic activity of household**

The economic activity, which is invested the most time by household. If a household participating in two or more economic activities with equal time invested, the main economic activity is the one of highest income

*Specifics:*

- *Agricultural household:* Households with all or most of laborers regularly participate directly or indirectly into agricultural activities (cultivation, livestock, irrigation services, plough, etc).

- *Forestry household:* Household with all or most of laborers regularly participate directly or indirectly into forestry activities (forestation, maintaining forest, exploitation of wood and forest products, and other forestry services).

- *Fishery household:* Households with all or most of laborers regularly participate directly or indirectly into fishery activities.

- *Salt Production hhs household:* Households with all or most of laborers regularly participate directly or indirectly into salt activities.

- *Industrial household:* Household with all or most of laborers regularly involve directly or indirectly in industrial activities like textile, mechanism, sedge, clothing, brick, manufacture of

wood, milling, agriculture products processing, manufacture of fishery products, (drying, smocking out, steeping...), sugar manufacturing, beverage making, etc.

- *Construction household*: Household with all or most of laborers regularly participate directly or indirectly into construction activities such as bricklayers, painters, decorators, machinery installation, construction employers, etc.

- *Trade household* (including repairing motorcars and appliances): Household with all or most of laborers regularly involve directly or indirectly in trading activities such as wholesale or retail sale and goods packaging; motorcycle, motor cars and appliance repairing.

- *Transportation Household*: Household with all or most of laborers regularly participate directly or indirectly into transportation activities such as goods transportation; organized and supported tourism activities; communication and post activities.

- *Other service household*: Household with all or most of laborers regularly participate directly or indirectly into other service activities such as health, education, culture, sport, party, youth, association, financial and credit, scientific and technology, estate and advice activities, etc

- *Other households*: Households which are not considered as one of the above 9 types of households. These households do not participate in the economic activities such as old single people households, retired person households.... Main incomes of these households member are state subsidies, assistance and insurance or other resources from family or community.

## **7. Agriculture, forestry and fishery land area in use by household**

These consist of annual and perennial cropland, forestry land, land for aquaculture actually using by household on 1st June 2011, including long-term assigned land, land rented, borrowed, contracted and bought by household, inherited land; newly arable areas for agricultural and forestry production. Land areas leased out, lent out are excluded.

## **8. Main machines and equipments**

These are usable machines and equipments (including those of under repair) belonging to household and using for production and daily life.

## **9. Farm.**

Individuals, households with agriculture, forestry, and aquaculture which gained farming economy standards must satisfy the following conditions:

1. For units which have cultivation, aquaculture and general production must be achieved:

a) Area above the land area limitation, at a minimum:

- 3.1 ha for the South East and the Mekong River Delta;

- 2.1 ha for the remaining provinces

b) The output value of goods reached 700 million / year.

2. For livestock units which have output value of goods from billion / year or more;

3. For forestry production units which have minimum area of 31 hectare and the average output value of goods reached 500 million VND/year

**10. Household using electricity**

Household using electricity for life, production from national electricity network, local generators, own generators, small hydropower,... ; excluding battery.

**11. Village with electricity**

Village with accessed by national electricity network regardless of the number of households using electricity or village with at least 30% of households using electricity of other sources such as local generators, own generators, small hydropower.

**12. Commune with electricity**

Commune with at least one village with electricity.

**13. Solid School**

The schools built with many floors or flat roof. A school with solid classrooms and semi-solid classrooms is accounted for solid school if there are more than 50% of solid classrooms

**14. Semi-solid school**

The schools with more than 50% of classrooms built with brick wall, or wood wall, wood frame, tiling roof, or iron roof, or other permanent roof.

**15. Other schools (Temporary schools)**

The schools with more than 50% of classrooms built by bamboo, slender bamboo, leaf, temporarily out of above 2 categories: such as wall with earth, leaf, bamboo mat, oilpaper, etc...