

ESTABLISHMENT CENSUS IN VIET NAM

The paper presents the Establishment Census in Viet Nam in the context that Viet Nam has been transforming from centrally-planned economy to socialism-oriented market economy after more twenty years of Doi Moi policy of the nation.

The paper consists of some parts:

The first one presents background and necessity of the establishment census in describing current economic situation in Viet Nam and supplying government bodies with data for setting up the socio-economic development plans and satisfying the demand on statistics of other users;

The second one shows some basic issues of the Vietnam establishment census, such as objectives, survey unit (regular and irregular), coverage of the census, contents of the survey, method of the survey (both direct and indirect methods), preparation for the census, data processing and dissemination of results etc.;

The third one pays attention to the results gained by three separate censuses conducted in 1995, 2002 and 2007.

Especially, the paper emphasizes the challenges and opportunities of the establishment census in Viet Nam, the improvements gained from the first census in 1995 to the third census in 2007.

The paper also presents plan to improve the establishment census in Viet Nam in the future according to development of sciences and new technology.