



THE 2014 VIET NAM INTERCENSAL POPULATION AND HOUSING SURVEY

MIGRATION AND URBANIZATION IN VIET NAM



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PREFACE

The Viet Nam Intercensal Population and Housing Survey was conducted on 1/4/2014 under Decision No. 1253/QD-TCTK dated 22 November 2013 by General Director of the General Statistics Office. This large-scale sample survey throughout the country was conducted at the midpoint between the national 2009 and 2019 Population and Housing Censuses. The 2014 survey aimed to systematically collect basic information about population and housing as a basis for research, and for assessing and formulating policy mechanisms, programs, targets and plans on national socio-economic development generally, and for the population and housing sectors in particular.

In addition to the 1/4/2014 Intercensal Population and Housing Survey: Major Findings report published in October 2015, in-depth analysis was conducted on several important issues including birth rates, death rates, migration, urbanization, the age-sex structure of the population and the sex ratio at birth. These studies provide important information about the current status of these demographic subjects as well as appropriate policy recommendations for the Party, National Assembly and Government agencies, policy-makers and information users.

This monograph "Migration and Urbanization" was developed based on data from the 1/4/2014 Intercensal Population and Housing Survey in order to provide readers with the most up-to-date information about migration and urbanization in Viet Nam.

The analysis of the 2014 data revealed a decreasing migration trend over the past five years compared to the previous two decades. However, the analysis, based on the results of available research, also showed the significant contribution of migrants to urban areas, especially to the larger urban areas. Migration contributed positively to the migrants as well as to the development of their urban destinations. Conversely, migration may have also contributed to increasing socio-economic disparities between the places of origin and places of destination, including between rural and urban areas, and among socio-economic regions. In parallel with the processes of industrialization and urbanization, the population in urban areas is growing rapidly. Urban residents tend to have more advantages, such as social and economic opportunities, compared to rural residents in the development process. This monograph provides recommendations that development policies pay more attention to current migration and urbanization patterns in Viet Nam to ensure the best contribution of migration and urbanization to the growth and socio-economic development of the country.

This monograph was completed with technical and financial support from the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), within the framework of UNFPA's support for the first Intercensal Population and Housing Survey in Viet Nam. The Viet Nam General Statistics Office would like to express its special thanks to the national and international experts and UNFPA staff in Viet Nam for their great efforts and valuable

inputs to the implementation of the survey, and to the compilation, development and completion of this monograph.

We are honored to introduce to domestic and foreign readers this special publication providing an in-depth look at migration and urbanization in Viet Nam, a topic of significant interest among researchers, managers, policy makers, and the public. We look forward to your feedback and comments on this monograph in order to improve the quality of future publications.

GENERAL STATISTICS OFFICE

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