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ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE REPORT

POPULATION OF THE COUNTRIES OF THE SINO-SOVIET BLOC SELECTED YEARS, 1938-80

EIC SR5-S2

April 1962

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ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

SUBCOMMITTEE ON POPULATION AND MANPOWER

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POPULATION OF THE COUNTRIES OF THE SINO-SOVIET BLOC
SELECTED YEARS, 1938-80

Introduction

This report presents population estimates and projections for the countries of the Sino-Soviet Bloc for selected years, 1938-80. These estimates and projections, which supersede those published in EIC SR5-S1, June 1961, CONFIDENTIAL, are basic statistics of the intelligence community as established formally through the Subcommittee on Population and Manpower of the Economic Intelligence Committee (EIC). The members of the Subcommittee include representatives of the Department of the Air Force, the Department of the Army, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Labor, the Department of State, and the Central Intelligence Agency. The respective member agencies, in some areas, may have different statistics to meet individual requirements, but these differences do not affect the validity of these community-established statistics for general usage.

Estimates of the total population in each country for selected years, 1938-61, are shown in Tables 1 and 2, and projections for selected years, 1962-80, are shown in Tables 3 and 4. The estimates for the USSR and the European Satellites are considered to be more reliable than those for the Asian Communist countries. For the USSR and the European Satellites the estimates either were obtained directly from censuses, yearbooks, and statistical journals of the countries concerned and from publications of the United Nations or were derived from these materials. For the Asian countries, only fragmentary data are available, and the methods by which estimates for these countries were made are discussed in the Appendix. The population projections shown in Tables 3 and 4 are based on assumptions that are stated in the Appendix.

The over-all classification of this report is CONFIDENTIAL, but the tables are UNCLASSIFIED.

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Table 1

Estimated Population of the Countries of the Sino-Soviet Bloc on 1 January a/
Selected Years, 1938-61

Country	Million Persons															
	Prewar Boundaries		Present Boundaries													
	1938	1938	1945 <u>b/</u>	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	
Total Sino-Soviet Bloc	775	782	799	837	851	866	882	899	917	936	956	977	997	1,018	1,038	
USSR	166.7	189.7	176.0	181.0	183.8	186.7	189.5	192.4	195.5	198.6	201.9	205.3	208.7	212.2	215.7	
European Satellites	111.6	94.9	90.1	89.2	90.2	91.0	92.0	92.8	93.9	94.9	95.5	96.3	97.1	97.9	98.7	
Albania	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	
Bulgaria	6.2	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.9	
Czechoslovakia	15.3	14.4	14.2	12.3	12.5	12.6	12.8	12.9	13.0	13.2	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.7	
East Germany	25.9	16.5	17.9	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.3	18.1	18.0	17.8	17.6	17.4	17.3	17.3	17.2	
Hungary	9.1	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	
Poland	34.5	31.8	25.0	24.6	25.0	25.5	26.0	26.5	27.0	27.6	28.1	28.5	29.0	29.3	29.8	
Rumania	19.6	15.5	15.7	16.2	16.4	16.5	16.7	16.9	17.2	17.5	17.7	17.9	18.1	18.3	18.5	
Asian Communist countries <u>c/</u>	497	497	533	567	577	589	601	614	628	643	658	675	692	708	724	
Communist China	474	474	508	542	552	564	576	589	603	618	633	649	665	681	696	
North Korea	8.8	8.8	9.2	9.6	9.3	8.8	8.6	8.7	8.9	9.2	9.5	9.8	10.1	10.4	10.8	
North Vietnam	13.6	13.6	14.6	14.6	14.8	15.0	15.2	15.4	14.9	14.9	15.1	15.3	15.6	15.9	16.2	
Mongolia	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	
Total Sino-Soviet Bloc	775	782	799	837	851	866	882	899	917	936	956	977	997	1,018	1,038	

a. For methodology, see the Appendix. Because of rounding, components may not add to the totals shown.

b. Estimates of the population of the USSR and the European Satellites for 1 January are the same as those for 1 July.

c. Estimates of the population of the Asian Communist countries are believed to be less reliable than those of other Bloc countries.

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Table 2

Estimated Population of the Countries of the Sino-Soviet Bloc on 1 July a/
Selected Years, 1938-61

Country	Million Persons														
	Prewar Boundaries			Present Boundaries											
	1938	1938	1945 b/	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Total Sino-Soviet Bloc	780	786	800	844	858	874	891	908	927	947	966	987	1,009	1,029	1,047
USSR	168.5	191.7	176.0	182.4	185.2	188.1	190.9	193.9	197.0	200.3	203.5	207.0	210.5	214.0	217.5
European Satellites	112.3	95.5	90.1	89.7	90.6	91.5	92.3	93.3	94.3	95.2	96.1	96.9	97.8	98.3	99.1
Albania	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7
Bulgaria	6.2	6.7	6.9	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.9
Czechoslovakia	15.3	14.5	14.2	12.4	12.5	12.7	12.8	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.7	13.8
East Germany	26.1	16.6	17.9	18.4	18.4	18.3	18.2	18.1	17.9	17.7	17.5	17.4	17.3	17.2	17.1
Hungary	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.0
Poland	34.7	31.9	25.0	24.8	25.3	25.8	26.3	26.8	27.3	27.8	28.3	28.8	29.3	29.5	30.0
Rumania	19.8	15.6	15.7	16.3	16.5	16.6	16.8	17.0	17.3	17.6	17.8	18.1	18.2	18.4	18.6
Asian Communist countries c/	499	499	534	572	583	594	608	621	636	651	667	683	701	716	730
Communist China	476	476	510	547	558	570	583	596	611	626	641	657	674	689	702
North Korea	8.9	8.9	9.2	9.6	8.9	8.6	8.6	8.7	9.0	9.3	9.7	10.0	10.3	10.6	11.0
North Vietnam	13.7	13.7	14.2	14.7	14.9	15.1	15.3	15.2	14.9	15.0	15.2	15.4	15.7	16.0	16.3
Mongolia	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Total Sino-Soviet Bloc	780	786	800	844	858	874	891	908	927	947	966	987	1,009	1,029	1,047

a. For methodology, see the Appendix. Because of rounding, components may not add to the totals shown.

b. Estimates of the population of the USSR and the European Satellites for 1 July are the same as those for 1 January.

c. Estimates of the population of the Asian Communist countries are believed to be less reliable than those of other Bloc countries.

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Table 3

Projected Population of the Countries of the Sino-Soviet Bloc on 1 January ^{a/}
Selected Years, 1962-80

Country	Million Persons						
	1962	1963	1964	1965	1970	1975	1980
Total Sino-Soviet Bloc	1,057	1,076	1,095	1,115	1,218	1,331	1,453
USSR	219.2	222.6	226.0	229.4	245.6	261.8	278.9
European Satellites	99.6	100.3	101.4	102.3	106.7	111.7	117.1
Albania	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.6	3.0
Bulgaria	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.5	8.8	9.1
Czechoslovakia	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.6	15.2	15.8
East Germany	17.1	17.2	17.3	17.3	17.5	17.7	17.9
Hungary	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.5	10.7	10.9
Poland	30.2	30.6	31.0	31.4	33.5	36.0	38.8
Rumania	18.7	18.8	19.0	19.2	19.9	20.7	21.6
Asian Communist countries	738	753	768	784	866	957	1,057
Communist China	710	724	738	753	831	918	1,013
North Korea	11.1	11.5	11.8	12.1	13.9	16.0	18.3
North Vietnam	16.4	16.8	17.1	17.5	19.6	21.9	24.5
Mongolia	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6
Total Sino-Soviet Bloc	1,057	1,076	1,095	1,115	1,218	1,331	1,453

a. For methodology, see the Appendix. Because of rounding, components may not add to the totals shown.

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Table 4

Projected Population of the Countries of the Sino-Soviet Bloc on 1 July ^{a/}
Selected Years, 1962-80

Country	Million Persons						
	1962	1963	1964	1965	1970	1975	1980
Total Sino-Soviet Bloc	1,067	1,086	1,105	1,125	1,229	1,343	1,467
USSR	220.9	224.3	227.7	231.1	247.2	263.4	280.7
European Satellites	100.1	100.9	101.8	102.6	107.1	112.3	118.0
Albania	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.6	3.1
Bulgaria	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.5	8.9	9.2
Czechoslovakia	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.1	14.7	15.3	15.9
East Germany	17.2	17.2	17.3	17.3	17.5	17.7	18.0
Hungary	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.5	10.7	11.0
Poland	30.4	30.8	31.2	31.6	33.7	36.3	39.1
Rumania	18.8	18.9	19.1	19.3	20.0	20.8	21.7
Asian Communist countries	746	760	775	791	875	967	1,068
Communist China	717	731	745	760	840	927	1,023
North Korea	11.3	11.6	12.0	12.3	14.1	16.2	18.6
North Vietnam	16.6	16.9	17.3	17.7	19.8	22.2	24.8
Mongolia	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6
Total Sino-Soviet Bloc	1,067	1,086	1,105	1,125	1,229	1,343	1,467

a. For methodology, see the Appendix. Because of rounding, components may not add to the totals shown.

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APPENDIX

METHODOLOGY

The following notes give separately the sources, methods, and assumptions on which are based the population estimates and projections for each country of the Sino-Soviet Bloc as shown in Tables 1 through 4. All relevant official data -- that is, data released by the respective governments -- were considered and evaluated in making these estimates. For the European Satellites the estimates for 1938-59 (except for 1945, for which see below) are official data or official data adjusted to 1 January and 1 July of each year. For the USSR the estimates for these years are based on data and interpolations from the censuses of 1939 and 1959.

For the Asian Communist countries, official data either are not available in detail or are not reliable. In Communist China, for example, the population figures officially reported for 1949-58 are inconsistent with birth and death rates also reported for these years and with age and sex data from the census of 1953. The estimates and projections for China shown in Tables 1 through 4 are based on the total population reported in the 1953 census and on assumed rates of increase that are consistent with China's demographic history. It should be noted, however, that competent demographers question the accuracy of the 1953 census and have made estimates that differ by as much as 20 million persons (about 3 percent) from the estimates presented here.

For all countries the estimates for 1945 are less reliable than those for other years because birth and death rates for the war years and early postwar years have not been reported and because reliable data on migration during these years are not available.

USSR

1938, prewar boundaries: US Bureau of the Census, Population Estimates and Projections for Selected Countries 1955 to 1959, International Population Reports, Series P-91, No. 4, 21 October 1957.

1938, postwar boundaries: Based on a 1939 estimate of 190.7 million reported in Tsentral'noye Statisticheskoye Upravleniye pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR, Narodnoye khozyaystvo SSSR v 1959 godu, statisticheskiy yezhegodnik (The National Economy of the USSR in 1959, a Statistical Yearbook), Moscow, 1960, p. 9. This figure is stated to be as of 17 January 1939 and applies to the prewar territory plus Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, the

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territory gained from Rumania, and the net territory gained from Poland. Presumably excluded is the population in the territories which were acquired from Finland, Germany, Czechoslovakia, Japan, and Mongolia. About 3 million persons lived in these territories in 1939.

1945: Estimated.

1950-59: Estimated. The census of 15 January 1959 was used as the base. Officially reported birth rates for the period were accepted, but reported death rates were adjusted upward by about 15 percent because age-specific mortality rates for 1958 were so low as to suggest under-registration of deaths, particularly in the older age groups. Migration (which was small) was disregarded.

1960-80: Projection based on the assumptions that mortality will decline, that fertility will remain at the 1958 level (gross reproduction rate = 138), and that there will be no migration. The figures do not agree with the following official Soviet estimates:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Population (Million Persons)</u>
1 January 1960	212.3
1 July 1960	214.4
1 January 1961	216.0
1 July 1961	218.0
1 January 1962	220.0

These differences (of from 0.1 million to 0.8 million) stem mainly from the assumption of somewhat higher death rates than those officially reported.

European Satellites

Albania

1938: United Nations, Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, January 1958.

1945 and 1950-59: United Nations, Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, March 1961.

1960-80: Projection based on the assumptions that mortality will decline, that fertility will remain constant at the 1950-54 level

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(gross reproduction rate = 250), and that there will be no migration. The population on which the projection is based is consistent with the preliminary total of 1,625,000 for the census of 2 October 1960.

Bulgaria

1938, prewar boundaries; 1945; and 1950-60: Tsentralno Statistichesko Upravleniye pri Ministerskiya Suvet, Statisticheski godishnik na Narodna Republika Bulgariya, 1960 (Statistical Yearbook for the Bulgarian People's Republic, 1960), Sofia, 1960, p. 18.

1938, postwar boundaries: US Bureau of the Census, Population Estimates and Projections for Selected Countries 1955 to 1959, International Population Reports, Series P-91, No. 4, 21 October 1957.

1961-80: Projection based on the assumptions that mortality will decline, that fertility will remain constant at the 1959 level (gross reproduction rate = 107), and that there will be no migration.

Czechoslovakia

1938, prewar boundaries: Publication No. 74 of the Social Institute of the Czechoslovak Republic, Twenty Years of Social Welfare in the Czechoslovak Republic (1938), p. 9.

1938, postwar boundaries; 1945; and 1950-59: Statni Urad Statisticky, Statisticka rocenka Republiky Ceskoslovenske 1960 (Statistical Yearbook of the Czechoslovak Republic, 1960), Prague, 1960, pp. 56 and 62. The figures shown for 1950 to 1960 have not been revised to accord with the results of the 1961 census.

1960-61: Based on Statni Urad Statisticky, Statisticke zpravy (Statistical Reports), Nos. 10-12, 1961. The figures shown are consistent with the 1 March 1961 census.

1962-80: Projection based on the assumptions that mortality will decline, that fertility will remain constant at the 1960 level (gross reproduction rate = 115), and that there will be no migration.

East Germany

1938, prewar boundaries: This figure represents the population of the present territory of East Germany plus the former German territory now under Polish and Soviet administration. The number, shown solely for convenience, was derived by subtracting the 1938 population of the area that is now West Germany plus West Berlin from the 1938 population of prewar Germany.

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1938, postwar boundaries, and 1950-60: Staatliche Zentralverwaltung fuer Statistik, Statistisches Jahrbuch der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik, 1959 (Statistical Yearbook of the German Democratic Republic, 1959), Berlin, 1960, pp. 26 and 38.

1945: Estimated on the basis of a population of 18,057,000 reported for midyear 1946 (ibid., p. 17), on reported births and deaths in 1946, and on an adjustment for unrecorded migration from Poland.

1961: The 1 January figure was from Staatliche Zentralverwaltung fuer Statistik, Statistisches Jahrbuch der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik, 1960/61 (Statistical Yearbook of the German Democratic Republic, 1960/61), Berlin, 1961, pp. 17 and 18. It was assumed that the net number of emigrants totaled 75,000 during the first half of 1961 and 38,000 between 1 July and 13 August.

1962-80: Projection based on the assumptions that mortality will decline, that fertility will remain constant at the 1960 level (gross reproduction rate = 115), and that migration will be negligible after 13 August 1961.

Hungary

1938 and 1950-60: Kozponti Statisztikai Hivatal, Magyarország népesséde, 1959 (Hungarian Demography, 1959), Budapest, 1961, p. 21.

1945: US Bureau of the Census, The Population of Hungary, by Jacob S. Siegel, International Population Statistics Reports, P-90, No. 9, 1958, Table 6. The figure for 1945 is not an official figure but was adjusted to account for postwar migrations more carefully than do the official data.

1961: United Nations, Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, February 1962.

1962-80: Projection based on the assumptions that mortality will decline, that fertility will remain constant at the 1959 level (gross reproduction rate = 100), and that there will be no migration.

Poland

1938, prewar boundaries: United Nations, Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, January 1958.

1938, postwar boundaries: Based on an officially reported population of 32.1 million for 1 January 1939 and on a rate of natural increase of 10.7 persons per 1,000 population reported for 1938.

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1945: Estimated. It is not known precisely what population movements occurred in Poland between 1945 and the date of the census in February 1946. The population enumerated in 1946 was 23.9 million. The Statistical Yearbook of Poland, 1947 (pp. 28-30) gives some data on the movement of population from the west into Poland and between Poland and areas of the USSR. Data on the transfer of Germans from Poland, on the other hand, begin only in 1946. If only the data that are available are utilized, the estimate of Poland's midyear 1945 population would be approximately 23 million. This figure should be adjusted, however, to account for the probable number of Germans who left Poland between 1 July 1945 and February 1946 -- a number estimated at about 2 million persons. The figure of 25.0 million used here reflects that adjustment.

1950-60: Główny Urząd Statystyczny Polskiej Rzeczypospolitej Ludowej, Rocznik Statystyczny, 1960 (Statistical Yearbook, 1960), p. 13.

The preliminary results of the census of 6 December 1960 show a total population of 29,731,000. The estimate for 30 September 1960 (based on population registration) was reported to be 29,807,000 (Biuletyn statystyczny [Statistical Bulletin], No. 12, 1960, p. 7). Projection of this population to 6 December yields an estimate of 29,872,000 (141,000 more than the preliminary census total). The estimates for 1960 were adjusted to agree with the 1961 census, but those for 1959 and earlier are consistent with the estimate for 30 September and have not been adjusted to reflect the discrepancy between this estimate and the census total.

1961: Główny Urząd Statystyczny, Biuletyn statystyczny (Statistical Bulletin), No. 9, 1961, p. 7.

1962-80: Projection based on the assumptions that mortality will decline, that fertility will remain constant at the 1960 level (gross reproduction rate = 140), and that there will be no migration. The population on which the projections are based is consistent with the preliminary total of 29,731,000 for the census of 6 December 1960.

Rumania

1938, prewar boundaries: Institutul Central de Statistica, Comunicari statistice (Statistical Reports), No. 18, 15 August 1947, p. 7.

1938, postwar boundaries; 1945; and 1950-60: Directia Centrala de Statistica, Anuarul statistic al RPR, 1961 (Statistical Yearbook of the RPR, 1961), Bucharest, 1961, p. 80.

1961-80: Projection based on the assumptions that mortality will decline, that fertility will remain constant at the 1960 level (gross reproduction rate = 105), and that there will be no migration.

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Asian Communist Countries

Communist China

1938, 1945, and 1950-58: Estimated, with the census of 30 June 1953 used as the base. Because of inconsistencies between the officially announced population totals and officially announced birth and death rates, the population estimates were based on the following assumed average annual vital rates:

Number of Persons per 1,000 Population

<u>Years</u>	<u>Birth Rate</u>	<u>Death Rate</u>	<u>Rate of Increase</u>
1938-48	42.5	32.5	10.0
1948-53	45.1	26.0	19.1
1953-58	43.8	19.7	24.1

It was assumed that the actual birth rate was 45.0 per 1,000 before 1948 but that infanticide lowered the effective birth rate to 42.5.

1959-61: Projection based on the assumption that the natural increase fell from 25.2 per 1,000 population in 1958 to 20.0 per 1,000 population in 1961 as a result of higher mortality caused by acute food shortages in many areas since 1958.

1962-80: Projection based on the assumptions that the average annual rate of natural increase will be 20.0 per 1,000 population and that there will be no migration. The assumption as to natural increase is arbitrary and does not involve specific conclusions about underlying demographic and economic developments during this period.

North Korea

1938: Estimated. Based on the censuses of 1935 and 1940.

1945: Estimated. Interpolated between the figure of 9,170,000 from the census of 1 October 1944 and a figure of 9,622,000 for 1949 given in Kim Il's "Report on Seven-Year Plan," Pyongyang, 16 September 1961.

1950-55: Estimated. Based on the figures for 1949 and 1960 and on the assumptions (1) that there was a substantial net out-migration during

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the years 1949-53 that exceeded the natural increase for these years and (2) that after 1953 the rate of natural increase rose and that there was a moderate net in-migration.

1956-80: Projection based on the assumptions (1) that the rate of natural increase rose from 25.0 per 1,000 population to 27.5 per 1,000 population between 1955 and 1960 and that it will remain constant thereafter and (2) that net migration added from 25,000 to 100,000 persons per year to the population from 1954 through 1962 but that net migration will cease to be a factor after 1962. A figure of 10,789,000, as of the end of 1960 ("Report on Seven-Year Plan"), was used as a control total.

North Vietnam

1938, 1945, and 1950-59: Estimated. Backward projection from the 1960 census based on (1) the following schedule of assumed rates of natural increase:

<u>Years</u>	<u>Number of Persons per 1,000 Population</u>
1935-39	12.5
1940-44	15.0
1945-49	15.0
1950-54	12.5
1955-60	17.5

and on (2) an assumed loss of 1,500,000 persons during the famine of 1944-45, a military loss of about 200,000 males during 1939-54, a net out-migration of 900,000 during 1954-55, and the execution of 100,000 landlords during 1955-56.

1960: Estimated on the basis of the census figure of 15,916,955 as of 1 March 1960.

1961-80: Projection based on the assumptions (1) that the average annual rate of natural increase will rise from 17.5 per 1,000 population in 1960 to 22.5 per 1,000 population by 1965 and remain constant at that level through 1980 and (2) that there will be no migration. The assumption of a constant rate of increase after 1965 is arbitrary and does not involve a commitment to specific future trends in demographic or economic development.

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1938: Figure of 747,500 reported in State Central Bureau of Statistics, Development of the National Economy and Culture of the Mongolian

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People's Republic from 1921 to 1958, a Statistical Compilation, edited by D. Batu-Sukho, Ulan Bator, 1960; translated in JPRS No. 9987, 14 September 1961, pp. 7-8.

1945 and 1950-56: Interpolated from the census figure of 759,200 as of 15 October 1944 and the census figure of 845,500 as of 5 February 1956 (ibid.), with rates of natural increase rising from 2.4 per 1,000 population to 16.3 per 1,000 population between 1944 and 1956.

1957-80: Projection based on an assumed rate of natural increase that will rise at a decelerating rate from 17.5 per 1,000 population in 1956 to 30.0 per 1,000 population by 1980. This assumption is based on the fact that Soviet aid, which emphasizes health programs, can obtain a high degree of control of mortality for the comparatively small Mongolian population and on the likelihood that, for strategic reasons, this aid will continue.

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