Secret/Consitive



Intelligence Memorandum

POPULATION CONTROL MAP OF SOUTH VIETNAM

Scoret / Consistive

8 July 1972 No. 0791/72

Approved For Release 1999/09/08: CIA-RDP80T01719R000300270002-1

WARNING

This document contains information affecting the national defense of the United States, within the meaning of Title 18, sections 793 and 794, of the US Code, as amended. Its transmission or revelation of its contents to or receipt by an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

Exempt from general declassification schedule of E.O. 11652 exemption category 58(1),(2),(3),(4) classified by 62-0001 declassified only on approval of the Director of Central Intelligence

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

8 July 1972

INTELLIGENCE MEMORANDUM

POPULATION CONTROL MAP OF SOUTH VIETNAM

- 1. Attached to this memorandum is a map depicting those hamlets of South Vietnam which the best available evidence indicates were wholly or largely under Communist control in June 1972. The map shows, accurately though with some oversimplification, the limited population control gains achieved by the Communists in the first two months of their current offensive. It does not show changes which are now occurring in the control status of certain areas--specifically, it does not show those changes resulting from the counteroffensive of the GVN in northern MR 1. When we are in a position to judge the effects of this counteroffensive on population control, a new edition of the map can be prepared.
- 2. Any map of this type must oversimplify. tions of partial control by either side cannot be presented without unduly cluttering up the map. We have chosen to depict only two main types of information. First, we have shown--on a base map of South Vietnam giving population densities -- those Districts of the GVN which are carried by MACV as being under Communist control as of 22 June 1972. Second, we have shown all South Vietnamese hamlets which are rated "V" (under the physical control of the Communists) or "E" (marginal or ineffective GVN presence) by the Hamlet Evaluation System. The latest HES data available in Washington when the map was prepared had a cut-off date of 30 April. Preliminary HES data for May of this year have since been received, and we have determined that the May data would not change the categories illustrated on the map significantly. HES data for June probably will not be available for several weeks.)
- 3. We have not selected "V" and "E" rated hamlets as a measurement of population control in order to create yet another definition of what constitutes control. We have used this definition because it yields a relatively unambiguous picture of the populated areas held by the Communists. "V" and "E" rated hamlets are those in which the Communists are the only, or at least the primary, source of administrative and/or military authority. In addition, we have used this definition because

Approved For Release 1999/09/1981-CIA-PDP80T01719R000300270002-1

it probably represents the minimum of population control which the Communists might claim in any cease fire negotiations. (We, of course, do not have to offer them even this much. At the least, the US and/or GVN could initially claim the "E" hamlets for the GVN side.)

The Statistics Behind the Map

- 4. On 29 February 1972, a month before the present North Vietnamese offensive began, 86,000 individuals, or less than one-half of one percent of the total South Vietnamese population of 18,823,000, were living in "V" and "E" rated hamlets, according to HES data. At the end of April, a month after the offensive got underway, 755,000 people--still only four percent of the population -- were living in "V" and "E" hamlets. Communists captured the Quang Tri provincial capital on 3 May, shortly after the cut-off date of our information. Now, in early July, the question of who holds Quang Tri is again being contested on the field of battle. The outcome of the battle, however, will impact more on territorial than population control, since the bulk of Quang Tri Province's population fled southward during the initial North Vietnamese Army advance. (The same situation obtained at An Loc and in other areas of heavy combat.) In areas of South Vietnam other than Quang Tri, however, the status of population control is not in general vastly different from what it was at the end of April, although the Communists have made some further gains in areas of northeastern MR 4 to which they have moved a number of the troops previously engaged around An Loc.
- 5. Presented on the next pages is a table listing, for each South Vietnamese province, the total population and that portion of the population living in "V" and "E" hamlets, both before the present North Vietnamese offensive (29 February 1972), and at the time when that offensive had almost reached its furthest advance (30 April 1972). The inexactness and deficiencies of some of the HES data do not require reiteration here. The data are, in our opinion, of sufficient accuracy to assist us in contingency planning for a possible cease fire.

Approved For Release 1999/09/08 : CIA-RDP80T01719R000300270002-1

POPULATION OF SOUTH VIETNAM UNDER PREDOMINANT COMMUNIST CONTROL 1/

	29 February 1972					30 April 1972							
Province or Autonomous Municipality	Total Population	Percent of Population in "E" Hamlets	Percent of Population in "V" Hamlets	Percent of Pop- ulation in "V" and "E" Hamlets Combined	Total Population	Percent of Population in "E" Hamlets	Percent of Population in "V" Hamlets	Percent of Pop- ulation in "V" and "E" Hamlets Combined					
Quang Tri	317,000	0	0	0	95,000	0	100	100					
Thua Thien	557,000	0	0	0	572,000	3.7	0	3.7					
Quang Nam	565,000	. 2	0	. 2	565,000	1.1	0	1.1					
Quang Tin	410,000	. 2	0	. 2	402,000	2.0	2.2	4.2					
Quang Ngai	728,000	2.1	0	2.1	756,000	3.7	6.6	10.3					
Hue	196,000	0	0	0	98,000	0	0	0					
Danang	451,000	0	0	0	747,000	0	0	0					
MR 1	3,226,000	. 5	0	.5	3,234,000	1.9	4.8	6.7					
Kontum	117,000	2.6	0	2.6	118,000	22.9	26.3	49.2					
Binh Dinh	752,000	. 4	.7	1.1	755,000	2.4	36.8	39.2					
Pleiku	214,000	10.7	0	10.7	214,000	9.8	0	9.8					
Phu Bon	69,000	1.4	0	1.4	69,000	1.4	0	1.4					
Phu Yen	334,000	.3	0	.3	344,000	1.2	. 3	1.5					
Darlac	244,000	. 4	0	. 4	248,000	. 4	0	. 4					
Khanh Hoa	252,000	0	0	0	249,000	0	. 4	. 4					
Ninh Thuan	203,000	0	0	0	202,000	0	0	0					

 $[\]underline{1}/$ Based on Hamlet Evaluation System (HES) of 29 February and 30 April 1972.

CECDET

		29 February	arv 1972		L	990	30 April 1972	Appi
							7//7 777/11	
Province or Autonomous Municipality	Total Population	Percent of Population in "E" Hamlets	Percent of Population in "V" Hamlets	Percent of Population in "E" and "V" Hamlets	Total Population	Percent of Population in "E" Hamlets	Percent of Population in "V" Hamlets	Percent of Poptoulation in "E" pand "V" Hamlets-I Combined D
Tuyen Duc	116,000	1.7	0	1.7	115,000	0	0	0
Quang Duc	39,000	2.6	0	2.6	40,000	0	0	0
Lam Dong	91,000	0	0	0	93,000	0	0	0
Binh Thuan	290,000	0	0	0	294,000	0	0	0
Nha Trang	195,000	0	0	0	195,000	0	0	0
Qui Nhon	194,000	0	ī,	٠.	194,000	0	0	0
Cam Rahn	111,000	0	0	0	111,000	0	0	0
Da Lat	87,000	0	0	0	87,000	0	0	0
MR 2	3,309,000	1.0	.2	1.2	3,328,000	2.1	9.3	11.5
Binh Tuy	74,000	1.4	0	1.4	75,000	1.3	0	1.3
Long Khanh	167,000	0	0	0	167,000	0	0	0
Phuoc Long	47,000	0	0	0	44,000	0	2.3	2.3
Binh Long	77,000	0	0	0	61,000	0	75.4	75.4
Binh Duong	256,000	0	0	0	266,000	.7	.7	1.4
Tay Ninh	396,000	0	0	0	396,000	0	3.8	3.8
Hau Nghia	235,000	0	0	0	231,000	0	0	0
Bien Hoa	498,000	0	0	0	502,000	0	0	0
Phuoc Tuy	128,000	0	0	0	128,000	0	0	0
				-2- CT-O	1			Z -1

App	Pop-do-lets	or	Rel	eas	se 1	199	9/0	9/0	8 :	CIA	۱-R	DP	807	Г01	719	R0	00	300	270	000	2-1
	Percent of Pop- ulation in "E" and "V" Hamlets Combined	0	0	0	0	1.25	0	0	.7	0	4.9	7.	0	0	0	11.4	۳.	0	5.9	0	
30 April 1972	Percent of Population in "V" Hamlets	0	0	0	0	1.2	0	0	.7	0	0	. 2	0	0	0	6.9	0	0	3.6	0	
	Percent of Population in "E" Hamlets	0	0	0	0	.05	0	0	0	0	4.9	.2	0	0	0	4.5	e.	0	2.3	0	
	Total Population	383,000	1,347,000	105,000	1,800,000	5,505,000	203,000	52,000	434,000	466,000	630,000	418,000	579,000	618,000	408,000	289,000	375,000	465,000	308,000	354,000	
SECDE	Percent of Pop- ulation in "E" and "V" Hamlets Combined	0	0	0	0	.03	0	0	0	0	2.2	.2	0	0	0	0	£.	0	3.3	0	-3-
29 February 1972	Percent of Population in "V" Hamlets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Percent of Population in "E" Hamlets	0	0	0	0	.03	0	0	0	0	2.2	.2	0	0	0	0	۳.	0	3.3	0	
	Total Population	383,000	1,349,000	105,000	1,797,000	5,512,000	202,000	55,000	408,000	489,000	624,000	413,000	566,000	610,000	388,000	291,000	373,000	446,000	299,000	350,000	
	Province or Autonomous Municipality	Long An	Gia Dinh	Vung Tau	Saigon	MR 3	Go Cong	Kien Tuong	Kien Phong	Dinh Tuong	Kien Hoa	Vinh Binh	Vinh Long	An Giang	Kien Giang	Chuong Thien	Phong Dinh	Ba Xuyen	An Xuyen	Bac Lieu	

Appro	ved <u>:Fo</u> r R	elea	ase	÷ 19	999	/09	/08	: CIA-RDP80T017	19R000300270002-1
••	Percent of Pop- ulation in "V" and "E" Hamlet	0	0	0	0	0	1.27	3.97	to another.
30 April 1972	Percent of Population in "V" Hamlets	0	0	0	0	0	.52	2.97	om one month
30	Percent of Population in "E" Hamlets	0	0	0	0	0	.75	/ - 1.0	of the GVN from
·	Total Population	581,000	317,000	104,000	110,000	160,000	000,506,9	18,972,000 <u>2</u> /	population o
	Percent of Pop- ulation in "V" and "E" Hamlets Combined	0	0	0	0	0	4.	. 46	fferences in the total

0 0 0

> 0 0

> > Can Tho

My Tho

6,777,000

MR 4

Percent of Population in "V" Hamlets

Percent of Population in "E" Hamlets

Population

Municipality

Province or Autonomous

Total

0

0

578,000 316,000 104,000 110,000 154,000

Chau Doc

Sa Dec

Rach Gia

0 0

29 February 1972

 $\underline{2}/$ HES data frequently show small but unexplained differences in

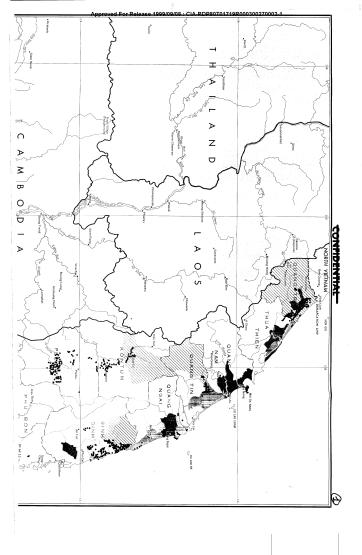
Total South

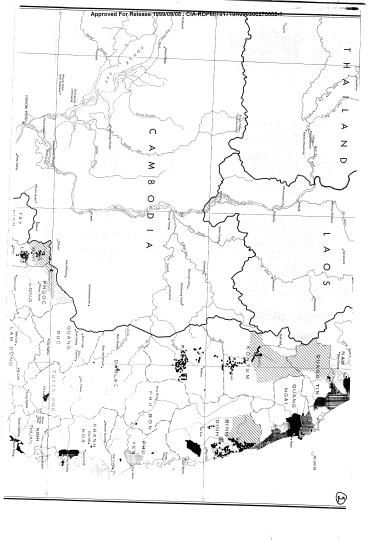
Vietnam

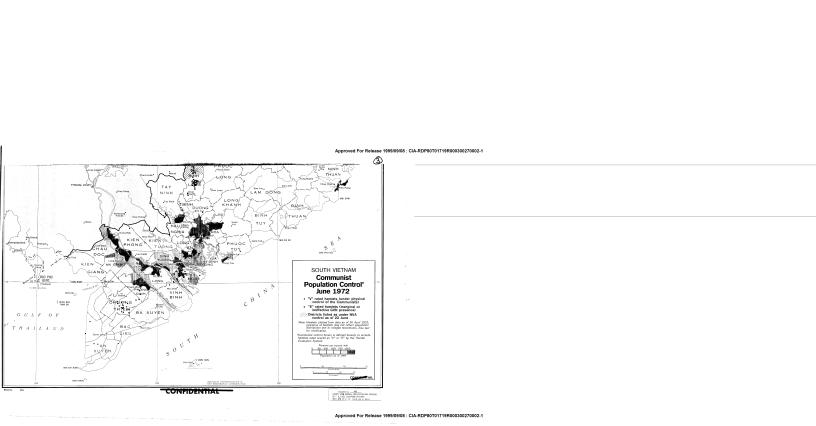
• 03

.42

 $18,823,000 \frac{2}{2}$







Approved For Release 1999/09/08: CIA-RDP80T01719R000300270002-1

Scirct / Concitive