

## SUMMARIES IN ENGLISH

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### 1. THE METHOD OF CORRELATION ANALYSIS

**Associate Prof. - Dr. Tang Van Khien**

The article presents correlative relationships between socio-economic phenomena and processes under two angles: correlative relationships between variables varying according to spatial distribution and over time.

Under each angle, the author presents such relationships as: linear correlation between 2 variables according the regression equation:  $\hat{y}_x = a + bx$  (  $\hat{y}_x$  - Theoretical value of the consequence indicator and x- the value of the cause indicator ) . For multive-variable correlation, the method for estimating parameters is similar to the case of two variables - the least-square method, Another form of non-linear correlation, which is approximated by a second-level parabola, is also mentioned in detail.

### 2. THE BUSINESS CYCLE AND ITS ANALYZING INDICATORS

**Pham Hong Van**

The article presents the concept of the business cycle according to common opinion and economists' opinion and hence arrives at a conclusion that "business cycle is a kind of work, which was recognized in synthetically economic activities...", it has three characters: taking place in a long period of time, very few changes, and abnormal occurrences.

In order to reflect a business cycle in statistics three groups of indicators: leading indicators, coincided indicators and indicators reflecting the delay are often used.

### 3. THE CORE INFLATION

**Dr. Nguyen Trong Hau**

After a presentation on concepts of basic inflation, the author has introduced two models of core inflation by Eckstein and Quah – Vahey. These are two basic models in theoretical sense, but they did not have any mention about the computational method of the inflation index. Thus, the author has introduced two methods used for calculating the core inflation index under statistical angle:

Calculating based on price index CPI after taking out some groups of goods and services;

Core inflation according to the way of random accessibility.

#### **4. STATISTICS IN ACTIVITIES OF A STOCK MARKET**

**Dr. Bui Duc Trieu**

Statistics is a management tool for every socio-economic field in general and for stock markets in particular. However, stock market is a new type of activities in our country, so the author has introduced some basic features of the statistics in a stock market:

- Functions of the statistics in stock market's activities;
- Impacts of the system of statistical indicators in a stock market;
- Sources of statistical information on stock markets.

#### **5. THINKING ABOUT THE METHOD OF CATTLE BREEDING STATISTICS UNDER THE CURRENT PRODUCTION CONDITION IN THAI BINH PROVINCE**

**Nguyen Xuan Tuan**

Thai Binh is an agricultural province developing at both cultivating and cattle breeding. In order to reflect the cattle-breeding situation, the Provincial Statistical Office in Thai Binh yearly conducts many surveys according to the survey plan number 88 dated in 1996. After nearly 10 years of implementing the above plan, the author has proposed the following amendments:

- For large cattle and valued animals, the census is required;
- For pigs, it'd better to separate into sows and porkers;
- For poultry, we base on the size to separate households into two strata: one includes those breeding 100 poultries and over, and the other includes the remaining, i.e. those breeding less than 100. For each stratum, an appropriate sample is used.

#### **6. SOME FEATURES ON POST-UNIVERSITY GRADUATE CADRES AT GSO**

**Tran Dang Long**

In order to respond increasing demand by leaders and managers, the Statistical Branch has made great efforts during past years to build up a body of qualified cadres, especially those with post-university graduate level. According to survey data, by the end of June 2001, the entire Branch had 23 doctors and 14 masters. However, most of doctors were trained in years before 1991, so they are old and about to retire. Thus, one of emergent tasks at present is that the Branch should have a plan on training and fostering the body of cadres with post-university graduate level, hopefully contributing significant part to implementation of the Statistical Law as well as the developmental orientation of Statistical Branch till 2010.