SUMMARIES IN ENGLISH

1. AN OVERVIEW ON SOCIO-ECONOMIC SITUATION IN 2000

Dr. Le Manh Hung

The socio-economic situation in Viet Nam was changing in active direction over the year 2000, most of the indicators highly increased in comparison with the year 1999; of which many have been at and above the levels that the National Assembly targeted at the beginning of the year.

2. INSTITUTE OF STATISTICAL SCIENCES - THE 25 YEARS OF CONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT Dr. Tang Van Khien

After 25 years of construction and development, the Institute of Statistical Sciences has fruitfully accomplished its four functions: Research, information, management and training, of which scientific and technological activities were most profound. The Institute has had a good coordination with other Departments of GSO in implementing four state-level research theses and about two hundred ministerial - and subministerial-level research topics. This has contributed to building up a strong statistical branch.

In order to contribute to development of the statistical branch in coming years, we should further strengthen statistical research contents and information activities.

3. BAC LIEU - FOUR YEARS - A STAGE

Nguyen Thanh Be Vice-Chairman, Bac Lieu People's Committee

Although Bac Lieu was separated from the "former Minh Hai" province four years ago, with direct assistance and support from central level, the party organization and people in Bac Lieu province have brought into play the unity tradition and hard working, the province has gained important achievements, especially in the field of agriculture and fishery. Other socio-economic fields have also achieved satisfactory results.

4. DEVELOPMENT OF STATISTICAL WORK IN THE CONTEXT OF INTELLECTUAL ECONOMY

Dr. Nguyen Xuan Tuong

In the scientific-technological, intellectual economic area, the most decisive resource is information and intellectual. This has confronted a series of new challenges to the statistical branch.

Based on a careful assessment of the status of statistical work in last years; shortages with subjective and objective reasons, the article points out directions to

immediately overcome as well as steps we should go in coming years to develop the statistical work respondable to new requirements of the intellectual economy.

5. THE INSTITUTE OF STATISTICAL SCIENCES TO THE SCIENTIFIC STUDY OF THE AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERY STATISTICS

Asst. Prof., Dr. Nguyen Sinh Cuc

During the last years, the coordination in the field of agriculture, forestry and fishery statistics has been evident in many ministerial - and sbuministerial-level scientific research topics and achieved results on the following aspects:

- + Finalise the system of agriculture, forestry and fishery statistics indicators
- + Wide use of sample survey methods in agriculture, forestry and fishery statistics
- + Construct and finalise the method of fishery surveys
- + Finalise the content, indicators and methods on farming statistics.

6. PERIODS OF CONSTUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE INSTITUTE OF STATISTICAL SCIENCES Le Van Duy

The scientific study of statistics over the last 25 years can be divided into three periods:

- Pre-renovation period from 1976 to 1986
- Initial renovation period from 1986 to 1991
- Third period from 1991 to 2000.

For each period, the author has a general presentation on topics researched and results achieved. The author also raises his thoughts of research directions in coming time.

7. PRINCIPLES AND CONTENTS OF THE METHOD OF CONVERTING NATIONAL INCOME INTO GDP FOR THE PRE-1989 PERIOD IN VIET NAM

Van Nguyen

If we want to convert the national income into GDP for the pre-1989 period, the following four issues should be fully understood:

- Differences in social production activities between the two systems of MPS
- (ii) and SNA
- (iii) Similarities and differences between added value according to SNA and net
- (iv) production value according to MPS
- (v) The method of converting national income into GDP according to the final
- (vi) use approach
- (vii) Compute the added value for production-servicing activities.

8. METHODS USED FOR COMPUTING GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCTS (GDP) AND POSSIBILITY OF MICRO ECONOMY ANALYSIS

Dr. Phan Cong Nghia

There exits three methods used for computation of GDP: production method, distribution method and final use method. Each method is served for a curtain research purpose. Especially, the final use method makes possible the calculation of indicators used for micro economy analysis. However, there are two different approaches used for computing GDP by final use method. And in order to conduct a micro economy analysis we should have all information required for computing GDP by two approaches

9. USE OF GINI COEFFICIENT TO ANALYSE THE RICH-POOR DIFFERENTIATION

Asst. Prof., Dr. Pham Ngoc Kiem

Distinction between the absolute poor and relative poor is related to the formation of "poverty elimination and poor reduction" policies and supervising changes in their results. This is an issue relating to the formation of the social and economic policies in every country. The article presents some ideas on the above-mentioned concepts and utilization of the Loren curve and GINI coefficient to analyse the rich-poor differentiation in the society.

10. SCIENTIFIC STUDY WITH POPULATION AND LABOUR STATISTICS

Nguyen Van Phai

Contents of scientific studies in population censuses; sample surveys, annual statistics on population and labour as well as application of sampling methods to population and labour statistics; those are the main content that the article tries to present.

11. SOCIO-ECONOMIC ACHIEVEMENTS IN BAC NINH PROVINCE IN ORDER TO FIRMLY ENTER THE 21-CENTURY

Ngo Minh Quang

Through statistical analysis with concrete data, the article clearly shows socioeconomic achievements that Bac Ninh province has gained in last years; it also points out directions that the province should speed up in coming years.

12. IMPACT OF POPULATION ON SOCIO-ECONOMIC SITUATION IN THAI BINH PROVINCE.

Nguyen Van Tuy Phi Van Thang

Over the last 40 years, Thai Binh has achieved good results in the population and family planning work. That the population was growing in active direction has significant impacts on the socio-economic development in Thai Binh province.