SUMMARIES

1. THE ROLE OF SCIENCE-TECHNOLOGY TO THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Asst. Prof. Dr. Tang Van Khien

The author has overviewed the position, role of science-technology to the economic development of countries in the world. For our country, the science-technology has just developed recently, but it has had active contribution to the economic development. Especially in renovation period, thanks to the application of science-technology, our economy has stably developed at a high rate in many years. In developed countries there were researches aiming at assessment of science-technology impact to economy. However, as this is a complex issue, the quantitative assessment faces difficulties. In our country, the development of science-technology statistics is still low, the conduct of researches to define the level of science-technology impact to economic development is a very difficult solvable work. Thus, it is necessary to define key statistical indicators clearly reflecting the impact of science-technology to economic development to form base for the assessment.

2. AN OVERVIEW ON SCIENCE-TECHNOLOGY INDICATORS USED IN VIETNAM

Dr. Ho Ngoc Luat

By the late 20th century, through a study of information needs by management agencies, the Ministry of Science and Technology has proposed a system of scientific-technological statistical indicators, which includes 4 groups: group of general statistics, which includes two indicators; group of labor statistics, which includes 27 indicators; group of expenses and investment, which includes 18 indicators; and group of activity statistics, which includes 8 indicators. In addition, there were indicators included in the survey of 300 enterprises (1997), the population and housing census (1999). Especially, on 29 March 2006, the Government inaugurated Decision number 30/2006/ND-CP on scientific and technological statistics. This Decision proposed 6 groups of indicators on: manpower, finance, infrastructure, capacity of technology renovation, impact of science and technology to other related indicators.

3. SELECTION OF INDICATORS CHARACTERIZED FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TO STUDY RELATIONSHIP WITH SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN A NATIONAL ECONOMY

Thesis Management Board

After a time duration of study, the Thesis Management Board has selected indicators, which are characterized for economic development, to study their relationship with science and technology in our economy:

- GDP per head;
- Economic growth rate

- Export proportion;

- Budget receipts proportion;

- Investment use efficiency.

4. SELECTION OF INDICATORS CHARACTERIZED FOR INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT TO STUDY RELATIONSHIP WITH SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Vu Van Tuan

In industry, we can select the following indicators characterized for industry development to study relationship with science and technology:

- Industrial production development index;

- Productivity;

- Capital productivity;

- Average income per industrial employee;

- Proportion of industrial branch with high technology;

- Profit rate of industrial production;

- Industrial export proportion.

5. DEFINING STATISTICAL INDICATORS TO CALCULATE A COMMON INDEX ON TECHNOLOGICAL CAPACITY

Dr. Ta Doan Trinh

In order to calculate a common index on technological capacity we should have the following groups of indicators:

- Group of indicators on technological renovation with 4 indicators;

- Group of indicators on technological transfer with 3 indicators;

- Group of indicators on information technology and communication with 2 indicators.

6. THE METHOD OF CALCULATING COMMON INDEX ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FOR THE ENTIRE NATIONAL ECONOMY

Asst. Prof. Dr. Tang Van Khien

The article introduces the method of calculating a common index on economic development basing on 5 indicators: GDP per head, economic growth rate, export proportion, budget receipt proportion and efficiency of capital use.

Following a detail introduction on the method of calculating 4 indexes: GDP per head index, economic growth rate index, export proportion index, budget receipt proportion index, it is possible to calculate the common index on economic development by using simply averaging method with the above-mentioned indexes.