

## **SUMMARIES IN ENGLISH**

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### **1. SOME POINTS ON SOCIO-ECONOMIC SITUATION AND PERSPECTIVE IN THE FIRST NINE MONTHS 2003**

**Thien Son**

Basing on statistical data in the first nine months 2003, the author presents a general analysis on socio-economic situation in the first nine months with an increase of 7.1% in GDP, 11.1% in budget income. There were good changes in every area and with a great effort of the whole country, we will definitely achieve and over-achieve all 2003 planning indicators. The author also points out some limitations such as low production effectiveness, widely prevailing corruption, increasingly rich-poor differentiation. Thus, in order to maintain a high increase of the economy, it is necessary to overcome the above limitations.

### **2. THE SYSTEM OF NATIONAL STATISTICAL INDICATORS - THE MOST IMPORTANT ISSUES**

**Tran Dao**

The system of national statistical indicators is a comprehensive integration of statistical outputs aiming at to responding demands of the highest leaders of the Party and the Government. Thus, in studying the establishment of a system of national statistical indicators it is necessary to thoroughly understand two main issues: the scope and the level. For the scope it should completely cover different socio-economic areas. For the level it should mainly serve the macro use and only some indicators are related to provincial level.

The establishment of a system of national statistical indicators is a hard and complicated work requiring great efforts of the entire Branch.

### **3. THE SUPPLY AND USE TABLE: APPLICATION IN ASSESSING THE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT ACCORDING TO COMPARING PRICE**

**Nguyen Bich Lam**

The article presents a general introduction to the structure of a supply and use table and application in assessing and analyzing the GDP indicator according to comparing price by 4 steps:

- Utilization of supply tables according to comparing prices
- Utilization of use table and types of price indexes
- Calculation of added value according to comparing price
- Calculation of tax on product according to comparing price.

#### **4. SOME ISSUES ON STATISTICAL PROJECTION**

**Dr. Nguyen Tran Que**

Statistical projection is the final stage of a statistical work; the article systematically introduces the projection methods, in which the following are deeply introduced:

- Active projections
- Conditional projections
- Projections basing on mathematical models

#### **5. BASIC ISSUES ON COLLECTION OF STATISTICAL DATA FROM FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS**

**Tran Sinh**

Family households are playing important role in socio-economic life. Thus, statistical activities in many countries are paying attention to improvement of the methods of socio - economic data collection from family households. With such significance the author gives an overall introduction to 3-level samples that are often used in household surveys, including the level 1: selection of districts; level 2: selection of communes; and the level 3: selection of households. The determination of sample size and often-encountered kinds of errors are noted by this introduction.

#### **6. CLASSIFYING AGRICULTURAL, FOREST AND FISHERY PRODUCTION UNITS INTO INSTITUTIONAL SECTORS**

**Dr. Phung Chi Hien**

To arrive at a right calculation of integral indicators according to SNA, a task proposed for the agricultural, forest and fishery statistics is to classify units into institutional sectors. With such purpose, the author presents concrete principles to classify economic units belonging to agriculture, forest and fishery into five institutional sectors as currently available.

#### **7. THE CONCEPT, ECONOMIC CONTENT AND SCOPE OF THE INSTITUTIONAL SECTORS IN A NATION'S ECONOMY**

**Bui Ba Cuong - Pham Dinh Han**

The article presents an overview on five institutional sectors: finance sector, non-finance sector, Government sector, non-profit sector and the household sector. The authors have determined the surface and internal content of each of the sectors helping the application in real situation.