

## SUMMARIES IN ENGLISH

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### **1. ERRORS ENCOUNTERED DURING THE FIELDWORK**

**Le Van Duy**

The article presents types of error encountered during the fieldwork: due to enumerators, due to respondents; as well as measures to overcome each type; besides in order to ensure a high quality for each survey it is necessary: to well prepare the enumeration area by publicizing people with objectives and significance of the survey; to conduct the fieldwork with field check and correction. These are important measures to limit errors occurring during the fieldwork, contributing part to enhance the quality of data.

### **2. SOME IDEAS ON STUDYING TO IMPROVE THE SYSTEM OF HUSBANDRY STATISTICS AND THE PLAN OF HUSBANDRY SURVEY**

**Nguyen Hoa Binh**

After 8 years of implementing the regime of animal husbandry statistics according to GSO's decision number 300/TCTK-NLTS dated 19/7/1996, the following limitations are found:

- The system of animal husbandry statistics does not fully cover all kinds of livestock in domestic markets and in export; in addition some indicators such as the indicator on buffalos, it is not necessary now, but not dropped out;

- For the husbandry survey there exists some inconsistencies on time point of enumeration and sampling, especially it does not fit well with the farm economy.

Thus, the General Statistics Office should conduct studies to add new indicators into the system of husbandry statistics, and to improve the plan of husbandry survey to make it more suitable to the new situation of farm production.

### **3. SOME EXCHANGING IDEAS ON SURVEY OF RICE PRODUCTION IN THANH HOA PROVINCE**

**Vu Hong Ha**

The survey of rice yield is an important statistical survey that GSO has made great efforts to improve. At present, this survey is conducted according the plan of survey of yield and production of planted trees, which was promulgated according to GSO's decision number 131/TCTK-NN dated 18/3/1996. According to the author, the above plan has overcome problems and limitations that the plan of actual rice yield, which was promulgated

in 1988, had encountered. However, after some years of implementation in Thanh Hoa province, the following points are raised for discussion:

- For sample size of households allocated for each district, it just pays attention to planted area, it is not taken into account the changes in rice yield.

- For data collection, as the enumerators are maintained stable, the fieldwork has encountered errors because enumerators did not visit households, but relied on their own understanding to fill out the questionnaires.

#### **4. LOOKING BACK 8 YEARS OF SCIENTIFIC STUDY THROUGH STATISTICAL DATA (1996-2003)**

**Le Do Mach**

Basing on materials monitoring the situation of implementation of scientific study in the period 1996-2003, the author has categorized researches into 8 main contents such as: the system of statistical indicators, statistical classification, reporting regimes, surveys, tabulation and analysis, etc. in order to analyze, assess advantages and disadvantages in the work of scientific study of the Statistical Branch during last years. According to the author, in the period 1996-2003 the work of scientific study has marked an active contribution to the cause of renovation of the Branch: transferring from statistics serving the centrally-planned mechanism to those serving the market-based mechanism with government management.

#### **5. SOME IDEAS ON THE REGIME OF FISHERY STATISTICS AND THE METHOD OF SURVEY OF NON-GOVERNMENT FISHERY**

**Nguyen Thi Toan**

Fishery statistics is a field of great concern by different levels and branches in Quang Ninh province because this is one of the potential strengths of the province. However, due to the fact that the regime of fishery statistics, which was promulgated according to GSO's decision number 657/TCTK-QD dated 21/10/2002, is very general, it cannot meet the information needs by different levels and branches. In addition, the plan of survey of non-government fishery, which was promulgated according to GSO's decision number 138/TCTK-QD dated 20/3/1996, also reveals disadvantages and limitations. Thus, the author proposes:

- Improve the regime of monthly fishery statistics
- Improve the plan of survey of non-government fishery, especially the sample design.