

SUMMARIES IN ENGLISH

1. BRINGING ACHIEVED RESULTS INTO PLAY ALL THE STATISTICAL BRANCH DETERMINES A SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THE 2004 WORK PLAN

Dr. Le Manh Hung

In the year 2003, the Statistical Branch achieved full progresses, well serving the leading and steering work at all administrative levels. Stepping into the year 2004, first year to implement the Statistical Law, it is necessary to concentrate efforts on the information providing work, implementation of the Statistical Law, strengthening of the methodological work, application of information technology, scientific study and the international cooperation. These are main works that the entire Branch should highly strive to achieve a full completion.

2. SOME ISSUES ON CONTENT AND MECHANISM OF THE SCIENTIFIC STUDY OF STATISTICS IN THE YEAR 2004

Associate - Professor, Dr. Tang Van Khien

To actually serve the implementation of the Statistical Law, Government Decree 101CP, and the direction for developing statistical work to the year 2010 approved by the Prime Minister, in the year 2004 the scientific study should strengthen main areas: study for building up a system of national statistics indicators, improve the computational methods, renew the data collection method, and speed up the utilization of information methodology. For a fruitful implementation, the Institute of Statistical Sciences should renovate and find mechanisms for a fruitful implementation.

3. THE YEAR 2003: HIGHLY STRIVING FOR A NEW STABLE AND EFFECTIVE DEVELOPMENT IN THE YEAR 2004

Thien Son

In the year 2003, although there were many complicated changes in our country as well as in many other countries, thank to great efforts of all the Party and people, we have had important progresses, remaining the level of GDP increase at over 7%, all areas having rather high increases. This is an important precondition for achieving main development indicators in our country that were passed by the National Assembly XI at its meeting term 4. To ensure a high achievement of those indicators, it is necessary to synchronously implement 9 measures from structural changing, management mechanism renovation, remaining political, social stability, etc., to administrative reform.

4. TYPES OF PRICE USED IN THE SUPPLY AND USE TABLE

MA. Nguyen Bich Lam

The article presents differences between types of price used in the supply and use table, including: basic price, utilization price, FOB price, CIF price, exchanging price, besides the above types of price, the table also utilizes other types of price: production price and market price. After presenting concepts and contents of the above-mentioned types of price, the author shows relationships between those types of price: basic price with tax, utilization price with production price, and final use price with VAT and transportation tax.

5. THE INTERNAL RETURNING RATE AND ITS USE IN ANALYZING ECONOMIC EFFECTIVENESS OF THE INVESTMENT PROJECTS

Tran Thi Hoa

The internal returning rate (IRR) is an indicator being used for analyzing effectiveness of investment projects. The article introduces concepts, methods and principles in using this indicator in practice. For an illustration, the author presents the application of this indicator in analyzing effectiveness of investment capital to the Ipg project in Hai Phong. Through results of this application, the author draws out its advantages and disadvantages.

6. SOME COMMENTS ON MANAGEMENT PROCESS OF SCIENTIFIC THEMES OF GENERAL STATISTICAL OFFICE

Pham Hong Van

Renewing management of scientific themes to improve their quality is one of the important tasks of the Institute of Statistical Science. Thus, in the year 2003, the Institute has built up a management process of scientific themes including the following steps: prepare research plan; organize the implementation; organize the final assessment of research results and financial management. In each step, the article presents in detail its contents and responsibilities, duties and rights of related partners.

7. THREE STATISTICAL EVENTS AT THE EARLY 20TH CENTURY UNDERTAKEN BY THE FRENCH COLONISTS

Hoang Minh Thien

For almost 100 years under the French Colonists they had tried to find ways to explore and exploit our country. In order to implement this objective, they had undertaken three population censuses up to the early 20th century including:

- Population census in the Southern Part at the time point of 15 February 1920. This census recorded a population 3,915,613 people for this area, showing an increase of 27% in comparison with the year 1901.

- Population census in the Northern Part at the time point of 1 July 1931. It recorded a population of 8,077,559 people, of whom 65,130 were foreigners (Asian, European, etc..)

- Population census in the whole Indochina in 1938. It showed a total population of 23.5 million people, separating into five regions (North, Central, South, Highland and Laos).