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| ­­­­MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND INVESTMENT**GENERAL STATISTICS OFFICE** | **SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM****Independence-Freedom-Happiness***Ha Noi, 6th October, 2024* |

**PRESS RELEASE**

**Socio-economic situation in the third quarter and nine months of 2024[[1]](#footnote-1)**

**INTERNATIONAL AND GLOBAL ECONOMIC CONTEXT**

The global economic situation continues to be complex, fast-changing, and unpredictable, characterized by various risks and instabilities. Strategic competition among major countries is intensifying, geopolitical tensions, and military conflicts are escalating in several nations, affecting global peace and stability, which in turn undermines trade, investment, production, and consumption systems. Additionally, natural disasters and extreme weather conditions severely impact the lives of people and the socio-economic development of countries. However, after numerous fluctuations, the global economy is gradually stabilizing as global merchandise trade improves, inflationary pressures are easing, financial conditions continue to loosen, and labor supply is increasing. The global economy is on a slow recovery trend. In September 2024, most international organizations upgraded their forecasts for global economic growth by 0.1 to 0.3 percentage points compared to previous forecasts, achieving growth rates of 2.7% to 3.2%, similar to growth in 2023.

The United Nations (UN)[[2]](#footnote-2) forecasts global economic growth at 2.7%, up by 0.3 percentage points from the January 2024 forecast; Fitch Ratings (FR)[[3]](#footnote-3) predicts global economic growth for 2024 at 2.7%, an increase of 0.1 percentage points from the June 2024 forecast; the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)[[4]](#footnote-4) projects a growth of 3.2%, higher by 0.1 percentage points from the May 2024 forecast; and the International Monetary Fund (IMF)[[5]](#footnote-5) forecasts a growth of 3.2%, unchanged from the April 2024 forecast.

Regionally, the Asian Development Bank (ADB) forecasts Singapore's growth at 2.6%, up by 0.2 percentage points from the July 2024 forecast; Thailand at 2.3%, down by 0.3 percentage points; maintaining Malaysia's growth at 4.5%; Indonesia at 5.0%; and the Philippines at 6.0%. For Vietnam, the World Bank (WB) forecasts GDP growth at 6.1%, an increase of 0.6 percentage points from the June 2024 forecast; ADB maintains its growth forecast at 6% (unchanged from the July 2024 forecast); and IMF predicts 6.1%, an increase of 0.6 percentage points from the April 2024 forecast.

Domestically, Typhoon No. 3 caused significant damage to lives, property, infrastructure, and the agricultural, forestry, and fishery production in northern provinces. In response, the government, led by the Prime Minister, is decisively directing ministries, sectors, and localities to promptly recover from the storm’s aftermath, stabilize people’s livelihoods, boost business production, maintain macroeconomic stability, and actively promote economic growth. They are implementing measures outlined in Resolution No. 01/NQ-CP dated January 5, 2024, regarding key tasks and solutions for socio-economic development planning and the state budget for 2024; Resolution No. 02/NQ-CP dated January 5, 2024, concerning key tasks and solutions for improving the business environment and enhancing national competitiveness in 2024; the monthly regular government meeting resolutions; and Resolution No. 143/NQ-CP dated September 17, 2024, on urgent tasks and solutions to address the aftermath of Typhoon No. 3. Ministries, sectors, and localities are closely monitoring fluctuations in the global and domestic economic situations while striving to fulfill the assigned tasks and solutions, thereby fostering confidence and support from the public and the business community. The socio-economic results for the third quarter and the first nine months of 2024 continue to show positive trends, with various sectors achieving significant outcomes, setting the stage for growth in the remaining months of the year.

**I. ECONOMIC GROWTH**

***1. Gross domestic product (GDP) in the third quarter of 2024 was estimated to increase by 7.40% over the same period last year***. Of which, the agriculture, forestry and fishery sector increased by 2.58%, only higher than the growth rate of the same period in 2021 in the period 2020-2024[[6]](#footnote-6), contributing 4.08% to the total added value of the whole economy; the industrial and construction sector increased by 9.11%, contributing 48.88%, of which the manufacturing industry was the bright spot of the economy with a growth rate of 11.41%, this is the highest growth rate of the same period in the past 6 years[[7]](#footnote-7); the service sector increased by 7.51%, contributing 47.04%.

***GDP in nine months of 2024 was estimated to increase by 6.82% over the same period last year***. Of which, the agriculture, forestry and fishery sector increased by 3.20%, (contributing 5.37% to the total added value of the whole economy), only higher than the growth rate of the same period in 2020 in the 2020-2024 period[[8]](#footnote-8) Due to the severe impact of storm No. 3 in September 2024, growth was lower than the same period in previous years; ; the industry and construction sector increased by 8.19% (contributing 46.22%), In which, the manufacturing sector was the growth driver with a growth rate of 9.76%; the service sector increased by 6.95% (contributing 48.41%), in which some market service sectors maintained growth momentum, contributing positively to the growth of the entire economy such as: wholesale and retail increased by 7.56% over the same period last year; transportation and warehousing increased by 11.03%; financial, banking and insurance activities increased by 6.47%; accommodation and catering services increased by 9.48%.

Regarding the economic structure in nine months of 2024, the agriculture, forestry and fishery sector accounts for 11.64%; the industry and construction sector accounts for 37.10%; the service sector accounts for 42.80%; product taxes minus product subsidies account for 8.46% (The corresponding structure in the same period of 2023 is 11.80%; 36.98%; 42.61%; 8.61%).

Regarding GDP expenditure in nine months of 2024, final consumption increased by 6.18% over the same period in 2023, contributing 62.66% to the overall growth rate of the economy; gross capital formation increased by 6.86%, contributing 36.68%; exports of goods and services increased by 16.94%; imports of goods and services increased by 17.05%; the difference between exports and imports of goods and services contributed 0.66%.

***2 Agricultural, forestry and fishery production in September was severely affected by storm No. 3 and prolonged heavy rains, causing great damage to crops, livestock and aquaculture in many northern provinces. However, agricultural, forestry and fishery production in the third quarter and the first nine months of 2024 nationwide still maintained growth, meeting domestic consumption demand and serving exports. Winter-spring and summer-autumn rice production achieved good results. The output of some fruit trees increased significantly compared to the same period last year due to maximum exploitation of the export market. Poultry flocks nationwide developed stably. Forestry production was favorable due to high prices of raw wood and exports of wood products to major markets.***

***a) Agriculture***

The total summer-autumn rice cultivation area of ​​the country this year was estimated at 1,909.2 thousand hectares, down 3.6 thousand hectares[[9]](#footnote-9) compared to the 2023 summer-autumn crop, due to the impact of drought, salinity, and many localities changing land use purposes, crop structure and seasons. with a large decrease in summer-autumn rice area were: Tien Giang decreased by 5.4 thousand hectares; Khanh Hoa decreased by 2.3 thousand hectares; Vinh Long decreased by 0.9 thousand hectares... By September 20, 2024, the whole country harvested 1,800.4 thousand hectares of summer-autumn rice, accounting for 94.3% of the cultivated area and equal to 100.4% of the same period last year.

As of September 20, 2024, the total winter rice cultivation area nationwide reached 1,464.9 thousand hectares, equal to 99.6% of the same period last year, of which the northern localities reached 996.6 thousand hectares, equal to 99.1%[[10]](#footnote-10), and the southern localities reached 468.3 thousand hectares, equal to 100.5%. Up to now, the winter rice in the northern localities is in the flowering stage, some early rice crops are in the firm, ripe stage and have harvested 141.9 thousand hectares, accounting for 14.2% of the cultivated area and equal to 110.4% of the same period last year.

This year's winter rice crop in the northern provinces took place in unfavorable weather conditions: Heavy rains lasted from the beginning of the crop, followed by the consecutive impacts of two storms, especially storm No. 3 and the storm circulation causing flooding[[11]](#footnote-11). According to preliminary reports from localities, many areas of winter rice were completely lost[[12]](#footnote-12) due to the impact of storm No. 3, including 16.9 thousand hectares in Bac Giang; 10.1 thousand hectares in Hai Phong; 7.8 thousand hectares in Nam Dinh; 7.2 thousand hectares in Thai Binh; 5.2 thousand hectares in Hung Yen; 5.5 thousand hectares in Thai Nguyen; 4.1 thousand hectares in Lang Son; 2.4 thousand hectares in Yen Bai; 1.7 thousand hectares in Vinh Phuc; and 0.8 thousand hectares in Ha Nam.

As of September 20, 2024, the provinces in the Mekong Delta have sown 626 thousand hectares of autumn-winter rice, an increase of 2.9% over the same period in 2023. The autumn-winter rice area has increased significantly due to favorable weather, sufficient irrigation water, and famers taking advantage of the opportunity to sow. Currently, autumn-winter rice is in the stage of full flowering. However, high tides may affect some rice areas from the green to ripe stage; the agricultural sector needs to strengthen supervision, monitoring, and timely notification of weather and pest situations, and at the same time prepare necessary means to protect unharvested autumn-winter rice areas.

 As of September 20, 2024, localities across the country have planted 815 thousand hectares of corn, equal to 99% of the same period last year; 74.1 thousand hectares of sweet potatoes, equal to 101.8%; 27.9 thousand hectares of soybeans, equal to 95.3%; 142.1 thousand hectares of peanuts, equal to 97.7%; 1,022.8 thousand hectares of various vegetables and beans, equal to 100.4%. Due to the impact of storm No. 3, some localities have lost all vegetable areas such as Hung Yen 2.26 thousand hectares; Bac Giang 1.25 thousand hectares; Ha Nam 0.45 thousand hectares; Thai Binh 0.3 thousand hectares; Lao Cai 0.38 thousand hectares; Thai Nguyen 0.36 thousand hectares...

In the nine months of 2024, the output of some major industrial crops was as follows: Tea buds reached 927.3 thousand tons, up 0.1%; rubber reached 877.6 thousand tons, up 2.7%; Coconut output reached 1,574.7 thousand tons, up 5.1%; pepper output reached 244.6 thousand tons, up 3.2%. The output of some fruit trees increased quite well: Durian output reached 984.8 thousand tons, up 16.6% over the same period last year; mango output reached 858.4 thousand tons, up 3.6%; orange output reached 1,084.4 thousand tons, up 2.3%; dragon fruit output reached 692.8 thousand tons, up 1.3%.

Buffalo and cow husbandry during 9 months tended to decrease[[13]](#footnote-13). The price of live pigs increased[[14]](#footnote-14) but the complicated developments of African swine fever in some localities affected the production situation of livestock households. Poultry farming in the provinces of the Red River Delta in September was affected by storm No. 3, but in general, the poultry flock nationwide maintained stable growth, poultry farming in enterprises grew quite well, and the disease was controlled.

**Table: Main products of livestock**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Estimate | Accrued | Compared with the same period last year (%) |
|  | third quarter  | 9 months  | third quarter | 9 months |
|  | of 2024 | of 2024 | of 2024 | of 2024 |
| **Output of living-weight (Thous. tons)** |  |  |  |
| Pig | 1,287.6 | 3,835.0 | 4.5 | 5.2 |
| Pounltry | 603.9 | 1,821.6 | 3.8 | 4.9 |
| Buffalo | 28.4 | 90.5 | -0.4 | -0.1 |
| Cattle | 122.2 | 378.1 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| Eggs (Mill. pieces) | 4,884.1 | 14,954.7 | 4.7 | 5.0 |
| Milk (Thous. tons) | 298.6 | 942.3 | 5.8 | 5.6 |

***b) Forestry***

In the first nine months of 2024, the area of newly concentrated forest plantations across the country is estimated to reach 200,000 hectares, an increase of 3.4% compared to the same period last year. The number of scattered forestry trees planted is 71.3 million, up by 3.3%, while the volume of timber harvested is 16.0689 million cubic meters, an increase of 7.0%.

The area of forest damage in the first nine months of 2024 amounts to 1,445.7 hectares, a decrease of 9.3% compared to the same period last year. Of this, the area of forest cut down is 705.3 hectares, down 23.5%; the area of forest burned is 740.4 hectares, an increase of 10.2%. Specifically, the area of forest affected by Typhoon No. 3 is estimated at 190.0 hectares.

***c) Fisheries***

Seafood production activities in September in the northern coastal provinces were severely affected by Typhoon No. 3. However, thanks to the production results in key regions of the Mekong Delta, aquaculture activities nationwide continued to grow.

Total seafood production in the first nine months of 2024 is estimated at 7,019.1 thousand tons, an increase of 2.4% compared to the same period last year (with the third quarter of 2024 estimated at 2,638.4 thousand tons, up 2.2%). This includes: fish at 4,918.3 thousand tons (up 2.3%); shrimp at 1,081.7 thousand tons (up 4.1%); and other seafood at 1,019.1 thousand tons (up 1.2%).

The output of aquaculture in the first nine months of 2024 is estimated at 4,044.8 thousand tons, an increase of 3.7% compared to the same period last year (with the third quarter of 2024 estimated at 1,617.4 thousand tons, up 3.4%). This includes: fish at 2,595.2 thousand tons (up 3.8%); shrimp at 976.0 thousand tons (up 4.5%); and other seafood at 473.6 thousand tons (up 1.7%). The damage caused by Typhoon No. 3 is estimated at 35,000 hectares, with more than 11,800 aquaculture cages destroyed or swept away, primarily in Quang Ninh and Hai Phong provinces. Specifically, catfish production is estimated at 1,259.5 thousand tons, an increase of 4.6% compared to the same period last year; white-leg shrimp production is 701.4 thousand tons, up 5.3%; and black tiger shrimp production is 210.3 thousand tons, up 2.2%.

The output of captured seafood in the first nine months of 2024 is estimated at 2,974.3 thousand tons, an increase of 0.7% compared to the same period last year (with the third quarter of 2024 estimated at 1,021.0 thousand tons, up 0.3%). This includes: fish at 2,323.1 thousand tons (up 0.7%); shrimp at 105.7 thousand tons (up 0.7%); and other seafood at 545.5 thousand tons (up 0.8%).3. Production and business activities in the third quarter of 2023 grew more positively than the previous quarter, the growth rate of value added in the industrial sector was estimated at 4.57% compared to the third quarter of 2022[[15]](#footnote-15). In the 9 months of 2023, the added value of the industrial sector increased by 1.65% over the same period last year, of which the manufacturing industry increased by 1.98%.

***3. Industrial production activity in Q3/2024 showed more growth than the previous quarter, with the industrial sector’s value-added growth rate estimated at 9.59% compared to Q3/2023. Overall, for the first nine months of 2024, the industrial sector’s value added increased by 8.34% compared to the same period last year, with the manufacturing and processing industry growing by 9.76%.***

The value added for the entire industrial sector in the first nine months of 2024 is estimated to have increased by 8.34% compared to the same period last year (Q1 increased by 6.47%; Q2 increased by 8.78%; Q3 increased by 9.59%). Among this, the manufacturing and processing industry grew by 9.76% (Q1 increased by 7.21%; Q2 increased by 10.39%; Q3 increased by 11.41%), contributing 2.44 percentage points to the overall growth in total value added of the economy; the electricity production and distribution sector increased by 11.11%, contributing 0.43 percentage points; the water supply and waste, wastewater treatment sector grew by 9.83%, contributing 0.06 percentage points; meanwhile, the mining sector decreased by 7.01%, reducing 0.22 percentage points from the overall growth.

Several key industrial products saw significant increases in the first nine months of 2024 compared to the same period last year: steel bars and angles increased by 26.7%; gasoline and oil increased by 20.3%; rolled steel rose by 16.8%; fabric woven from natural fibers increased by 15.9%; refined sugar increased by 13.5%; NPK compound fertilizers increased by 13.3%; powdered milk rose by 12.1%; and automobiles increased by 11.9%. On the other hand, some products declined compared to the same period last year: natural gas in gaseous form decreased by 16.5%; LPG gas dropped by 15.0%; mobile phones fell by 7.6%; crude oil extraction declined by 5.9%; clean coal decreased by 4.2%; beer production fell by 2.8%; and alumina decreased by 2.3%.

The consumption index of the entire manufacturing and processing industry in September 2024 decreased by 2.1% compared to the previous month but increased by 12.7% compared to the same period last year. For the first nine months of 2024, the consumption index of the entire manufacturing and processing industry increased by 12.5% compared to the same period in 2023 (in the same period of 2023, the increase was 0.6%).

The inventory index of the entire manufacturing and processing industry at the end of September 30, 2024, is estimated to have increased by 5.2% compared to the previous month and increased by 8.5% compared to the same time last year (at the same time last year, the increase was 19.4%). The average inventory ratio for the entire manufacturing and processing industry in the first nine months of 2024 was 76.8% (compared to 85.3% in the same period of 2023).

The number of workers employed in industrial enterprises as of September 1, 2024, increased by 1.1% compared to the previous month and increased by 5.2% compared to the same time last year.

**4. Enterprise activities**

***a) Enterprise registration status*** *[[16]](#footnote-16)*

In September, the whole country had 11.2 thousand newly established enterprises with registered capital was 92.8 trillion VND and a total number of registered employees of nearly 63 thousand employees, down 16.3% in the number of enterprises, down 25.5% in registered capital and down 12.3% in the number of employees compared to August 2024. The average registered capital of a newly established enterprise in the month reached 8.3 billion VND, an increase of 11.1% compared to the last month and down 0.8% compared to the same period of 2023. Besides, there were nearly 6.5 thousand enterprises resumed in the whole country, down 23.7% compared to the previous month and up 11.6% compared to the same period of 2023.

Generally, in the nine months of 2024, the whole country had neaaly 121.9 thousand newly registered enterprises with a total registered capital of 1,158.5 trillion VND and a total number of registered employees was over 735.0 thousand employees, up 3.4% in the number of enterprises, up 3.4% in registered capital and down 3.4% in the number of employees compared to the same period last year. The average registered capital of a newly established enterprise in the nine months of 2024 achieved 9.5 billion VND, equal to the same period of 2023. The total number additional registered captial into the economy in the nine months of 2024 was more than 2,319.5 trillion VND, a year-on-year reduction of 6.1%. Besides, there were over 61.1 thousand enterprises resumed (a year-on-year increase of 25.0%), levering the total number of newly established enterprises and resumed enterprises in the nine months of 2024 to over 183.0 thousand enterprises, a year-on-year increase of 9.7%. On average, there were over 20.3 thousand newly established and resumed enterprises per month.

Also in the nine months of 2024, the number of teamporarily inactive enterprises was more than 86.9 thousand ones, a year-on-year increase of 14.7%; nearly 61.5 thousand enterprises ceased and awaited dissolution procedures, an increase of 33.4%; nearly 15.4 thousand enterprises completed dissolution procedures, up 18.9%. On average, there were 18.2 thousand enterprises withdrawing from the market per month.

***b) Business trends of the enterprises***

Results of the business tendency survey of manufacturing enterprises in the third quarter of 2024 showed that: 34.7% of enterprises assessed that the business production situation was better than in the second one; 42.6% of enterprises said that the business production situation was stable and 22.7% of enterprises faced difficulties[[17]](#footnote-17). For the expected outcome of the forth quarter of 2024, 42.2% of enterprises presented that the tendency would get better than the third one; 40.4% of enterprises said that business production situation would be stable and 17.4% of enterprises predicted that it would be more difficult.

**5.** ***Recovery in domestic consumption and production demand, along with strong growth in tourism, has contributed positively to the growth of the industry's trade services since the beginning of the year. Total retail sales of consumer goods and services in 9 months of 2024 increase by 8.8% over the same period last year; passenger carried was up 7.4% and passenger traffic was up 12.2 %; freight carried increased by 13.7% and freight traffic increased by 10.5%; international visitors to Viet Nam up 43.0% over the same period last year; the number of Vietnamese people leaving the country up 6.1%.***

Total retail sales of consumer goods and services at current prices in the third quarter of 2024 was estimated at 1,591.0 trillion VND, up 1.7% compared to the previous quarter and up 8.4% over the same period last year. Generally for the 9 months of 2024, the total retail sales of consumer goods and services at current prices was estimated at 4,703.4 trillion VND, up 8.8% over the same period last year (up 10.1% in the same period in 2023), if excluding the price factor, up 5.8% (the same period in 2023 increased by 7.6%). By industry, r*etail sales of goods* were estimated at 3,630.2 trillion VND, up 7.9% over the same period last year; r*evenue from accommodation and food services* was estimated at 543.0 trillion VND, up 13.6%; t*ourism revenue* was estimated at 45.6 trillion VND, up 16.7%; o*ther service revenue* was estimated to reach 484.6 trillion VND, up 9.2%.

In 9 months of 2024, passenger transport was estimated at 3,660.2 million passengers carried, up 7.4% over the same period last year (up 13.2% in the same period in 2023) and passenger traffic was 204.6 billion passengers.km, increased by 12.2% (up 26.7% in the same period in 2023). *Freight transport* was estimated at 1,917.9 million tons of freight carried, up 13.7% over the same period last year (up 14.6% in the same period in 2023) and 393.4 billion tons.km of freight traffic, an increase of 10.5% (the same period last year up 11.3%).

Telecommunications revenue in 9 months of 2024 was estimated at 265.9 trillion VND, up 4.2% over the same period last year (if excluding the price factor, it increased by 4.9%). The total number of telephone subscribers at the end of September 2024 was estimated at 121.7 million subscribers, down 4.6% over the same period last year, of which, the number of mobile subscribers at that time was 119.3 million, down 4.8%[[18]](#footnote-18); the number of subscribers accessing fixed broadband internet at the end of September was estimated at 23.8 million subscribers, up 5.9%.

International visitors to Viet Nam in 9/2024[[19]](#footnote-19) reached nearly 1.3 millions arrivals, up 20.9% compared to the same period last year. In 9 months of 2024, international visitors to Viet Nam reached 12.7 million arrivals, up 43.0% over the same period last year. Out of a total of 12.7 million international arrivals to Viet Nam in 9 months of this year, arrivals by air reached 10.8 million arrivals, accounting for 84.9% of international arrivals to Viet Nam and up 38.7% over the same period last year; by road reached nearly 1.8 million turns of people, accounting for 13.8% and up 68.1%; by sea reached 165.7 thousand arrivals, accounting for 1.3% and up 158.7%.

The number of Vietnamese people leaving the country[[20]](#footnote-20) in September 2024 was 421.8 thousand people, decrease of 15.9% over the same period last year. In 9 months of 2024, the number of Vietnamese leaving the country reached 4.1 million, up 6.1% over the same period last year.

***6. Lending interest rates have decreased, creating conditions for businesses to access capital, expand production and business, and achieve good credit growth. The insurance market has flourished, and premium revenue has begun to increase again. The stock market has recorded positive signs of recovery, and market liquidity has improved significantly.***

As of September 27, 2024, total means of payment increased by 5.10% compared to the end of 2023 (same period last year increased by 5.40%); capital mobilization of credit institutions increased by 4.79% (same period last year increased by 6.63%); the economy's credit growth reached 8.53% (same period last year increased by 6.24%).

*Regarding the insurance market*, total premium revenue in the third quarter of 2024 was estimated at VND 56.4 trillion, up 6.9% over the same period in 2023. In nine months of 2024, total premium revenue is estimated at VND 165.5 trillion, down 0.4% over the same period last year. Of which, premium revenue in the non-life insurance sector is estimated at VND 58.5 trillion, up 12.9%; life insurance sector is estimated at nearly VND 107 trillion, down 6.5%.

*Regarding the stock market, the State Bank of Vietnam's loose monetary* policy has created momentum leading domestic investors to return to the stock market.

In the stock market, as of September 30, 2024, the VNIndex reached 1,287.94 points, up 0.32% compared to the end of the previous month and up 13.98% compared to the end of 2023; market capitalization (as of September 17 , 2024 ) reached VND 6,904.7 trillion, up 16.3% compared to the end of 2023. In September 2024, the average trading value reached VND 13,426 billion/session, down 28.0% compared to the average of the previous month. In nine months of 2024, the average trading value reached VND 22,655 billion/session, up 28.9% compared to the average of 2023.

In the bond market, the average trading value in September 2024 reached VND 10,666 billion/session, down 3.4% compared to the average of the previous month. In nine months of 2024, the average trading value reached VND 10,807 billion/session, up 65.9% compared to the average in 2023.

**2. Development investment**

***Lending interest rates tend to decrease, production export serve Exports grew well; policies on tax exemptions, reductions, and deferrals continued to be implemented to support businesses. Enterprises and production establishments have promoted new investment and expanded production, increasing Strengthening the attraction and implementation of social investment capital . In the first nine months of 2024, the total realized social investment capital at current prices is estimated at 2,417.2 trillion VND, up 6.8% over the same period last year; realized foreign direct investment capital in Vietnam is estimated at 17.34 billion USD, up 8.9%.***

Total foreign investment registered in Vietnam[[21]](#footnote-21)As of September 30, 2024, including: Newly registered capital, adjusted registered capital and capital contribution and share purchase value of foreign investors reached 24.78 billion USD, up 11.6% over the same period last year. Newly registered capital has 2,492 licensed projects with registered capital reaching nearly 13.55 billion USD, down 4.3% over the same period last year in terms of number of projects and up 11.3% in terms of registered capital. Adjusted registered capital: 1,027 licensed projects from previous years registered to adjust investment capital by an additional 7.64 billion USD, up 48.1% over the same period last year.There were 2,471 registered capital contributions and share purchases by foreign investors with a total capital contribution value of 3.59 billion USD, down 26.2% over the same period last year. Of which, 932 capital contributions and share purchases increased the charter capital of enterprises with a capital contribution value of 1.86 billion USD; 1,539 foreign investors bought back domestic shares without increasing the charter capital with a value of 1.73 billion USD.

Foreign direct investment implemented in Vietnamin the nine months of 2024 was 17.34 billion USD, an increase of 8.9% over the same period last year.

Vietnam's overseas investmentin the first nine months of 2024 had 105 projects newly granted investment certificates with a total capital of Vietnam's side of 177.5 million USD, down 27.5% over the same period last year; there were 20 projects adjusting capital with an adjusted capital of 12.0 million USD, down 93.0%.

In the nine months of 2024, Vietnam's total investment capital abroad (newly granted and adjusted capital) reached 189.6 million USD, down 54.5% over the same period last year.

***8. State budget revenue in nine months of 2024 was estimated to increase by 17.9% over the same period last year. State budget expenditure was estimated to increase by 1.4 % over the same period last year, ensuring the needs of socio-economic development, national defense, security, State management, supporting localities damaged by storm No. 3, paying due debts as well as timely payment to subjects according to regulations.***

Cumulative total state budget revenue in nine months of 2024 was estimated at 1,448.2 trillion VND, equal to 85.1% of the annual estimate and up 17.9% over the same period last year. Of which, Domestic revenue was estimated at 1,203.1 trillion VND, equal to 83.3 % of the annual estimate and an increase of 18.9% over the same period last year; Revenue from crude was estimated at 44.4 trillion VND, equal to 96.6% of the annual estimate and down 2.9% over the same period last year; Budget revenue from import and export activities was estimated at 200.2 trillion VND, equal to 98.1 % of the annual estimate and an increase of 17.6% over the same period last year.

Accumulated expenditure in nine months of 2024 was estimated at 1,256.3 trillion VND, equivalent to 59.3% of the annual estimate and an increase of 1.4% over the same period last year. Of which, regular expenditure was estimated at 856.5 trillion VND, equivalent to 68.0% of the annual estimate and an increase of 6.8% over the same period last year; development investment expenditure was estimated at 320.6 trillion VND, equivalent to 47.3% and a decrease of 11.8%; debt interest payment was 77.3 trillion VND, equivalent to 69.2% and an increase of 6.6%.

***9. Export and import of goods and services[[22]](#footnote-22)***

***Total preliminary export and import turnover of goods in 9/2024 reached 65.81 billion USD, down 8% over the previous month and up 10.9% over the same period last year. Generally, in nine months of 2024, the total export and import turnover of goods reached 578.47 billion USD, up 16.3% over the same period last year, of which exports increased by 15.4%; imports increased by 17.3%[[23]](#footnote-23). The trade balance of goods had a surplus of 20.79 billion USD.***

***a) Export and import of goods****[[24]](#footnote-24)*

Preliminary export turnover of goods in 9/2024 reached 34.05 billion USD, down 9.9% over the previous month. In the third quarter of 2024, preliminary export turnover of goods reached 108.6 billion USD, up 15.8% over the same period last year and up 10.6% compared to the second quarter of 2024. Generally in nine months of 2024, preliminary export turnover of goods reached 299.63 billion USD, increased by 15.4% over the same period last year. Of which, the domestic economic sector was 83.47 billion USD, went up 20.7%, accounting for 27.9% of total export turnover; the FDI sector (including crude oil) attained 216.16 billion USD, increased by 13.4%, sharing 72.1%. In nine months of 2024, there were 30 products with export turnover of over 1 billion USD, contributing 92.3% to the total export turnover (7 products with export turnover of over 10 billion USD, accounting for 66.4%).

*Preliminary import turnover of goods in 9/2024* reached 31.76 billion USD, decreased by 5.9% over the previous month. *In the third quarter of 2024,* preliminary import turnover of goods reached 99.74 billion USD, up 17.2% over the same period last year and up 6.1% compared to the second quarter of 2024. *Generally, in nine months of 2024*, the preliminary import turnover of goods reached 278.84 billion USD, increased by 17.3% over the same period last year. Of which the domestic economic sector reached 100.85 billion USD, went up 18.8%; the FDI sector gained 177.99 billion USD, up 16.5%. *In nine months of 2024*, there are 40 imported products with a turnover of over 1 billion USD, accounting for 91.5% of total import turnover (3 products with import turnover of over 10 billion USD, accounting for 45%).

*The trade balance of goods* in September had a trade surplus of 2.29 billion USD. Generally in nine months of 2024, the trade balance of goods had a trade surplus of 20.79 billion USD (in the same period last year, the trade surplus of 22.1 billion USD). Of which, the domestic economic sector had a trade deficit of 17.38 billion USD; the FDI sector (including crude oil) had a trade surplus of 38.17 billion USD.

***b) Export and import of services***

In nine months of 2024, export turnover of services reached 17.4 billion USD, went up by 18.8% over the same period in 2023, of which travel service gained 8.8 billion USD (accounting for 50.6% of the total turnover), up 33.4% over the same period last year; transportation service reached 4.9 billion USD (accounting for 28.1%), increased by 7.9%.

Import turnover of service in nine months of this year reached 26.6 billion USD (of which transportation and insurance service fees for imported goods are 8.8 billion USD), up 26.8% over the same period last year, of which transportation service gained 10.7 billion USD (accounting for 40.2% of the total turnover), increased by 17.7%; travel service reached 9.3 billion USD (accounting for 34.7%), increased by 68%.

The trade deficit of services in nine months of 2024 was 9.2 billion USD.

***10. Food prices have increased in provinces and cities directly affected by storms and storm circulation; Some localities increased tuition fees according to the roadmap of Decree No. 97/2023/ND-CP; Rising housing rents are the main reasons why the consumer price index (CPI) in September 2024 increased by 0.29% compared to the previous month. Compared to December 2023, September CPI increased by 2.18% and compared to the same period last year increased by 2.63%. Average CPI in the third quarter of 2024 increased by 3.48% compared to the third quarter of 2023. In the nine months of this year, CPI increased by 3.88% over the same period last year; Core inflation increased by 2.69%.***

***In the nine months of 2024, the global commodity market will be affected by complex developments in the world's political, economic and social situation. Conflicts escalate, destabilizing world security and peace. Strategic competition between major countries continues to be fierce. Domestically, the production of goods and services maintains stable growth, ensuring to meet the people's consumption needs and serve exports. The production price index of agriculture, forestry and fishery, industry, services, raw materials and fuel in the third quarter and nine months of 2024 tends to increase compared to the same period last year, while the export and import price index Goods exports decreased according to the world market.***

***a) Consumer price index***

In the 0.29% increase in CPI in September 2024 compared to the previous month, there were 09 groups of goods and services with increased price indexes, of which the education group had the highest increase with an increase of 2.09%; next, the food and foodstuff service group increased by 0.92%; the group of housing, electricity, water, fuel and construction materials increased by 0.52%; other goods and services group increased by 0.24%; garment, headwear and footwear group increased by 0.15%; household appliances and equipment group increased by 0.14%; postal and telecommunications group increased by 0.09%; medicines and health care services group increased by 0.05%; beverage and cigarette group increased by 0.03%. Two commodity groups with reduced price indexes include: The culture, entertainment and tourism group decreased by 0.24% and the transportation group decreased by 2.77%.

***b) Gold and US dollar price index***

Gold price index in September 2024 increased by 1.88% compared to the previous month; an increase of 22.66% compared to December 2023; increased 32.27% over the same period last year; On average, in the nine months of 2024, the gold price index increased by 26.27%.

US dollar price index in September 2024 decreased by 1.79% compared to the previous month; an increase of 1.7% compared to December 2023; increased 2.4% over the same period last year; the average nine months of 2024 will increase by 5.46%.

***c) Producer price index and input producer index***

The agricultural, forestry and fishery production price index in the third quarter of 2024 is estimated to increase by 1.47% compared to the second quarter of 2024 and by 9.34% over the same period last year; similarly, the industrial product producer price index increased by 0.07% and 1.51%, respectively; service producer price index increased by 0.61% and increased by 5.59%. Overall for nine months, the producer price index of agricultural, forestry and fishery products increased by 8.07% over the same period last year; industrial product producer price index increased by 0.67%; service producer price index increased by 6.6%.

The input producer index in the third quarter of 2024 is estimated to increase by 0.42% compared to the previous quarter and increase by 3.63% compared to the same period in 2023. Overall, in the nine months of 2024, input producer index increased by 2.65% over the same period last year, of which the price index of raw materials and materials used for agricultural, forestry and fishery production increased by 0.77%; used for industrial production, processing and manufacturing increased by 2.9%; used for construction increased by 0.2%.

***d) Merchandise export and merchandise import price index***

In the third quarter of 2024, the merchandise export price index is estimated to decrease by 0.11% compared to the previous quarter and decrease by 0.43% compared to the same period in 2023; the merchandise import price index increased by 0.33% and decreased by 0.71%; the merchandise tearm of trade rate (TOT) decreased by 0.44% and increased by 0.28%, respectively. Overall, for the nine months of 2024, the merchandise export price index decreased by 1.44% over the same period last year; merchandise import price index decreased by 1.73%; merchandise terms of trade increased by 0.29%.

**II. SOCIAL SITUATION**

**1. Labor and employment**

The labor and employment market in the third quarter of 2024 continues to prosper with the labor force, the number of employed people and the average monthly income of workers[[25]](#footnote-25) increasing compared to the previous quarter and increasing compared to the same period last year. Unemployment rate and underemployment rate decreased compared to the previous quarter and decreased compared to the same period last year. In the nine months of 2024, the labor force aged 15 and over is 52.5 million people, an increase of 210.6 thousand people over the same period last year; employed workers is 51.4 million people, an increase of 212 thousand people; the average monthly income of workers increased by 519 thousand VND; The unemployment rate was 2.26%, down 0.02 percentage points, and the underemployment rate among the working age was 1.99%, down 0.03 percentage points.

The country's labor force aged 15 and older in the third quarter of 2024 is estimated to be 52.7 million people, an increase of 114.1 thousand people over the previous quarter and an increase of 238.8 thousand people over the same period last year; The labor force participation rate was 68.5%, corresponding to a decrease of 0.1 percentage points compared to the previous quarter and a decrease of 0.4 percentage points compared to the same period last year; The rate of trained workers with degrees and certificates is 28.5%, an increase of 0.4 percentage points and 1.2 percentage points, respectively. In the nine months of 2024, the labor force aged 15 and over is 52.5 million people, an increase of 210.6 thousand people over the same period last year; The labor force participation rate was 68.5%, down 0.4 percentage points; The rate of trained workers with degrees and certificates is 28.1%, an increase of 1.3 percentage points.

Employed workers in the third quarter of 2024 are estimated to be 51.6 million people, an increase of 114.6 thousand people compared to the previous quarter and an increase of 244.6 thousand people over the same period last year. In the nine months of 2024, there will be 51.4 million employed workers, an increase of 212 thousand people over the same period last year.

The number of underemployed people in the working age[[26]](#footnote-26) in the third quarter of 2024 was 861.4 thousand people, down 86.7 thousand people compared to the previous quarter and down 79.5 thousand people over the same period last year. The underemployment rate among the working age in the third quarter of 2024 is 1.87%, down 0.19 percentage points compared to the previous quarter and compared to the same period last year. In the nine months of 2024, the number of underemployed people of working age is 914.1 thousand people, down 8.3 thousand people over the same period last year; The underemployment rate among the working age population was 1.99%, down 0.03 percentage points over the same period last year.

The unemployment rate in the working age in the third quarter of 2024 is 2.24%, down 0.05 percentage points compared to the previous quarter and down 0.06 percentage points over the same period last year, of which urban areas market is 2.29%; rural areas is 2.2%. In total for nine months, the unemployment rate in the working age group was 2.26%, down 0.02 percentage points over the same period last year, of which 2.55% in urban areas; rural areas is 2.07%.

The rate of workers not using their full potential[[27]](#footnote-27) in the third quarter of 2024 is 4.2% (corresponding to about 2.2 million people), of which 3.4% are in urban areas and 4.7%. Overall, for the nine months of 2024, the rate of labor not using its full potential is 4.3%, unchanged compared to the same period last year. Of which, urban areas were 3.8%, down 0.5 percentage points; rural areas is 4.6%, an increase of 0.2 percentage points.

**2. Residential life and social security**

***According to preliminary results of the 2024 Residential Living Standards Survey, the population's living situation in the first nine months of 2024 will improve***. The average income per capita per month in the nine-month period this year is estimated to reach nearly 5.4 million VND/person/month, of which urban areas reach nearly 6.7 million VND/person/month and rural areas reach nearly 4.7 million VND. million VND/person/month. Compared to 2023, the average monthly income per capita in 2024 increases by 7.8%, higher than the income increase in 2023 compared to 2022 (up 6.2%).

***The work of ensuring social security is always carried out promptly and effectively by all levels, sectors and localities***. According to reports from the locality, in the nine months of this year (up to September 25, 2024), central and local leaders, departments, branches, unions, and benefactors have also organized visits, Encouraging and giving gifts to many social protection beneficiaries according to Decree No. 20/2021/ND-CP dated March 15, 2021 is 19.6 trillion VND; Poor and near-poor households are more than 4 trillion VND; People with meritorious services and relatives of people with meritorious services to the revolution are nearly 26.6 trillion VND; Unexpected and unusual support arising locally is 1.84 trillion VND. In addition, social insurance has issued more than 26.6 million health insurance cards, books, and free medical examination and treatment cards to beneficiaries.

According to the Ministry of Labor, War Invalids and Social Affairs, in September, as of September 25, 2024, the Government has decided to provide 432.6 tons of rice to support people severely affected by the storm. 3. In the nine months of 2024, the Government, ministries, branches and localities have supported people with nearly 21.8 thousand tons of rice, of which: The Government supported 10.4 thousand tons of rice to help hungry people Lunar New Year Giap Thin for 693.4 thousand people; Supporting more than 5.9 thousand tons of rice to relieve hunger in 2024 for 396.3 thousand people and 432.6 tons of rice for nearly 28.9 thousand people affected by natural disasters.

According to data from the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, by the end of August 2024, the whole country had 6,292/8,162 (about 77.1%) communes meeting new rural standards; Of which 2,163 communes meet advanced new rural standards (an increase of 17 communes compared to July 2024); 471 communes meet model new rural standards (an increase of 06 communes); The national average reaches 17.1 criteria/commune; There are 296 district-level units in 58 provinces and centrally run cities (accounting for 46% of the country's districts) completing the task of meeting new rural standards, of which 11 districts meet advanced new rural standards. There are 22 provinces and centrally run cities with 100% of communes meeting new rural standards.

***3. For the 2023-2024 national high school exam, the whole country has 2,323 exam points with 45,149 exam rooms and 1,071.4 thousand candidates registered to take the exam (an increase of 4.6% compared to 2022-2023), Of which, the number of candidates registering online is 1,014.0 thousand candidates, accounting for 94.65%; The total number of students taking the exam is 1,067.3 thousand candidates, accounting for 99.6% of the candidates registered to take the exam. The number of students eligible for graduation is 1,025.4 thousand candidates. The high school graduation rate for the 2023-2024 school year reached 99.39%, an increase of 0.51 percentage points compared to the 2023-2024 year.***

As of June 20, 2024, nationwide for preschool education[[28]](#footnote-28): there are 15,269 preschools (down 0.04% compared to the 2022-2023 school year); 365.2 thousand preschool teachers (up 2.8%) and 4.85 million children attending preschool (down 3.4%); For general education: there are 25,901 high schools (down 0.6% compared to the 2022-2023 school year), including: 12,170 primary schools, 8,580 secondary schools; 2,371 high schools and 2,780 multi-level schools. The total number of high school teachers directly teaching is 829.9 thousand teachers (an increase of 2.7%), including: 390.6 thousand primary school teachers, 292.3 thousand middle school teachers and 147,000 teachers. 0 thousand high school teachers. The total number of high school students nationwide is 18.4 million (an increase of 1.6%); including: 8.9 million primary school students; 6.5 million middle school students and nearly 3 million high school students.

Regarding vocational education[[29]](#footnote-29), as of August 2024, the whole country has 1,878 vocational education institutions including: 392 colleges (public: 291 schools, private: 98 schools, foreign invested capital: 03 school); 428 intermediate schools (public: 199 schools, private: 228 schools, foreign invested capital: 01 school); 1058 Vocational education centers, Vocational education centers - continuing education (public: 698 centers, private: 358 centers, foreign invested capital: 02 centers).

**4. Disease and food poisoning situation*[[30]](#footnote-30)***

In nine months of 2024, the whole country had 74.8 thousand people infected with dengue fever (11 deaths); More than 46.9 thousand people have hand, foot and mouth disease; 3.7 thousand people have fever and suspected measles; 67 people died from rabies; 347 people contracted viral encephalitis (06 deaths); 14 people had meningococcal meningitis; 01 person with influenza A died and 01 person with diphtheria.

The total number of people living with HIV in the country as of September 18, 2024 is 244.4 thousand people and the number of people dying from HIV/AIDS in the country as of the above time is 115.5 thousand people.

Regarding food poisoning, in the nine months of 2024 (from December 19, 2023 to September 18, 2024), there will be 89 food poisoning cases nationwide, poisoning 3,378 people (11 people died).

5. ***The work of preserving and promoting cultural values ​​is always of concern; The sports movement is maintained, and high-performance sports have achieved many remarkable achievements.***

In the third quarter of 2024, the Vietnamese sports delegation participated and won prizes at several events such as: The Vietnamese Wushu team won 4 gold medals, ranked 4th at the 2024 World Tai Chi Championship in Singapore. -po; 2024 Asian Short Track Speed ​​Skating Championships in Indonesia; Vietnam leads the 2024 Asian Shuttlecock Championship and the 2024 Asian Youth Championship with 8 gold medals and 6 silver medals taking place in Thua Thien - Hue; ASEAN Age Group Chess Open 2024 in Laos from August 22-31; won 3 gold medals, 2 silver medals, 9 bronze medals, ranked 4th at the 2024 Asian Wushu Championship; won 3 gold medals, ranked second at the 2024 Asian Karate Championship in China; won the silver medal at the 2024 World Championship Billiards.

6. ***Traffic accidents in September, the number of traffic accidents decreased by 0.8% compared to the previous month and decreased by 14.2% compared to the same month last year. In nine months, the number of traffic accidents increased by 7.2% over the same period last year.***

In September (from August 26, 2024, to September 25, 2024), there were 1,760 traffic accidents nationwide, killing 906 people and injuring 1,251 people. Compared to the same period in 2023, the number of traffic accidents will decrease by 14.2%, the number of deaths will decrease by 12.0%, and the number of injured people will decrease by 14.7%.

In the nine months of 2024, there were 17,629 traffic accidents nationwide, killing 8,045 people and injuring 13,167 people. Compared to the same period last year, the number of traffic accidents increased by 7.2%; number of deaths decreased by 9.7%; The number of injured people increased by 17.4%. On average, every day in the nine months of 2024, there will be more than 64 traffic accidents nationwide, killing 29 people and injuring 48 people.

7. ***Damage caused by natural disasters[[31]](#footnote-31), environmental pollution and fires and explosions significantly affects the lives of people in some localities.***

Damage caused by natural disasters in September and the first nine months of 2024 is mainly due to the impact of floods and storms, especially storm No. 3. According to a report from the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, as of September 30 /2024, storm No. 3 left 345 people dead and missing; 1,978 people were injured; 4,713 houses collapsed; 401,275 houses were damaged and flooded; About 286.6 thousand hectares of rice, more than 63.3 thousand hectares of crops were damaged; 44.5 thousand cattle and more than 5.76 million poultry died or were swept away. In addition, the infrastructure of the localities where the storm passed and circulated after the storm was also seriously affected: The transportation system was divided, communication was lost; Schools and classrooms were damaged, affecting students' learning, many urban trees were broken... The estimated value of damage was up to 81.8 trillion VND.

Also, in nine months of this year, throughout the country, the authorities[[32]](#footnote-32) detected 17.3 thousand cases of environmental violations, of which 15.8 cases were handled with a total fine of 224.7 billion VND, an increase 3.4% over the same period last year.

In nine months of this year, there were 3,193 fires and explosions nationwide, killing 85 people and injuring 87 people, with an estimated loss of 217.4 billion VND, down 39.8% over the same period last year./.

**GENERAL STATISTICS OFFICES**

1. Press releases and infographics on the socio-economic situation in the third quarter and 9 months of 2024 are posted on the website of the General Statistics Office (https://www.gso.gov.vn). [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. UN (September 2024), "World economic situation and outlook - updated September 2024", https://www.un.org/development/desa/dpad/wp-content/uploads/sites/45/WESP-2024\_September\_2024\_WEB.pdf, accessed September 26, 2024. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. FR (September 2024), "Global Economic Outlook for September 2024", https://www.fitchratings.com/research/sovereigns/global-economic-outlook-september-2024-10-09-2024, accessed September 26, 2024. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. OECD (September 2024), "OECD Preliminary Economic Outlook Report: A Turning Point", https://www.oecd.org/en/publications/oecd-economic-outlook-interim-report-september-2024\_1517c196-en.html, accessed September 26, 2024. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. IMF (July 2024), "World Economic Outlook Update - The Global Economy is at a Standstill", https://www.imf.org/-/media/Files/Publications/WEO/2024/Update/July/English/text.ashx, accessed September 26, 2024. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. The growth rate of added value in the agricultural, forestry and fishery sector in the third quarter of 2020-2024 compared to the same period last year was respectively: 3.11%; 2.52%; 4.67%; 4.30%; 2.58%. In the third quarter of 2021, the agricultural, forestry and fishery sector only increased by 2.52% due to the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, social distancing has greatly affected the production and consumption of agricultural, forestry and fishery products , climate change, high input production costs and African swine fever. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. The growth/decrease rate of added value of the manufacturing industry in the third quarter of 2019-2024 compared to the same period last year is respectively: 10.38%; 3.46%; -4.83%; 11.24%; 5.59%; 11.41%. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. The nine-month growth rate of added value of the agriculture, forestry and fishery sector compared to the same period last year in 2020-2024 is: 1.90%; 3.84%; 3.66%; 3.71% and 3.20%, respectively. In the first nine months of 2020, the agriculture, forestry and fishery sector was affected by the Covid-19 pandemic, saltwater intrusion and African swine fever, so the growth was low. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. Of wich, the Mekong Delta reached 1,469.8 thousand hectares, down 4.6 thousand hectares. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. The Red River Delta cultivated 456.2 thousand hectares, equal to 99.1% of the same period last year; the Northern Midlands and Mountains region reached 407.3 thousand hectares, equal to 99.3%; the North Central region reached 133.1 hectares, equal to 98.6%. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. According to the forecast of the National Center for Hydro-Meteorological Forecasting, in the coming time, the weather is likely to continue to have moderate and heavy rains, negatively affecting agricultural production activities. In order to overcome the impact of storms and rains, effectively implement the 2024 crop production plan, and at the same time focus on implementing the 2024-2025 winter-spring vegetable production plan, the Department of Agriculture has directed localities to closely monitor weather developments and proactively implement measures to prepare for natural disasters in the next time. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. According to Decree No. 94/2022/ND-CP dated November 7, 2022 of the Government stipulating the content of statistical indicators under the National Statistical Indicator System: "Area of ​​annual crops lost: Is the area of ​​crops after the end of the planting period, moving to the growth and development period affected by natural disasters, epidemics... leading to the yield being below 30% compared to the production output under normal conditions". [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. Raising buffaloes and cows for meat has decreased mainly due to difficult farming conditions, high farming costs, and low profits, leading to a decrease in the number of animals. However, the dairy herd was still growing steadily. [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. The price of living pigs on September 29, 2024 fluctuates between 64,000 - 70,000 VND/kg. [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. The growth rate of industrial added value in the third quarter of 2011-2023 compared to the same period last year is: 9.28%; 8.17%; 4.85%; 6.59%; 9.29%; 7.9%; 9.93%; 9.45%; 9.38%; 2.38%; -4.2%; 11.06%; 4.57%. [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. Source: National Business Registration Information System, Department of Business Registration Management, Ministry of Planning and Investment, received October 03rd, 2024. Implementing Decree No. 62/2024/ND-CP dated June 07th, 2024 of the Government (effective from August 01st, 2024), the data period on business registration in the month is calculated from the 1st to the last day of the reporting month. Particularly for time indicators (enterprises returning to operations, enterprises temporarily suspending business for a limited period of time, enterprises temporarily suspending operations awaiting dissolution procedures), the data period is the months before the time. August 01st, 2024 is calculated from the 21st of the month preceding the reporting month to the 20th of the reporting month. [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
17. Corresponding indexes of the second quarter of 2024: 37.4% of enterprises rated that their business production situation was better than that in the previous quarter; 41.6% of businesses thought it was stable and 21.0% faced difficulties. [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
18. The Ministry of Information and Communications has postponed the discontinuation of 2G mobile technology nationwide to October 15, 2024 (The plan was the end of September 2024). [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
19. The reporting period was from August 26, 2024 to September 25, 2024. [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
20. Be a Vietnamese citizen leaving Vietnamese territory through a Vietnamese border gate. [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
21. According to the newspaper fox belong to Department Head private water outside , Ministry Plan plan and Head think , receive day September 30 , 2024. [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
22. The value of export turnover is calculated at F.O.B price and import turnover is calculated at C.I.F price (including transportation and insurance costs of imported goods). [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
23. Total import and export turnover of goods in nine months of 2023 reached 497.4 billion USD, down 11% over the same period last year, of which exports reached 259.7 billion USD, down 8.2%; imports reached 237.7 billion USD, down 13.9%. [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
24. Total turnover and value of preliminary export and import goods in September 2024 provided by the General Department of Customs on October 4, 2024. [↑](#footnote-ref-24)
25. The employee income survey is calculated 1 month late. An employee's income is the amount of wages/salaries or profits received from work (including overtime, bonuses, occupational allowances and other benefits) in the month before the time of investigation. The average income per working worker is the total income of all working workers compared to the total number of working workers. [↑](#footnote-ref-25)
26. Underemployed people of working age include those with jobs who wish to work overtime; willing to work overtime; actually work less than 35 hours/week. [↑](#footnote-ref-26)
27. Workers who have a need to work but are not given enough work (also known as underutilized workers) include unemployed people, underemployed people and a group outside the labor force willing to work. job but not looking for a job or looking for a job but not ready to work right away. The rate of underutilized labor potential is the ratio between workers who have a need to work but are not fully satisfied with their work compared to the total number of workers who need to work in the economy. [↑](#footnote-ref-27)
28. According to estimated data of the Ministry of Education and Training [↑](#footnote-ref-28)
29. According to a report by the Ministry of Labor, War Invalids and Social Affairs. [↑](#footnote-ref-29)
30. According to a report by the Ministry of Health. [↑](#footnote-ref-30)
31. According to a quick report from the Office of the Ministry of Public Security and the Vietnam Maritime Administration (Ministry of Transport) on September 29, 2024. [↑](#footnote-ref-31)
32. According to reports from the Department of Natural Resources and Environment, Provincial and Central City Police, compiled by the Statistics Department. [↑](#footnote-ref-32)