

Economic Update for October 2021



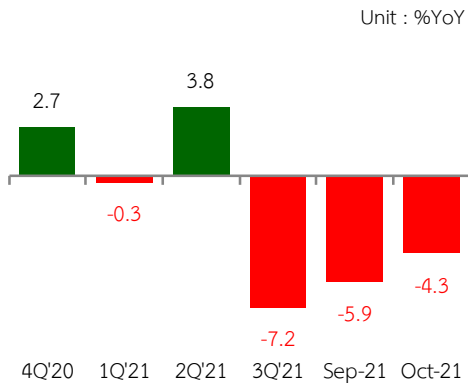
Business Research Office
Data Governance and Analytics Group
December 7, 2021

Highlight in October 2021

The Thai economy showed continued growth in October, with the return of economic activities. Improving private consumption was supported by the easing of Covid-19 restrictions and the government's stimulus measures. Merchandise exports had increased strongly driven by the recovery of key trading partners, while the number of foreign tourist arrivals remained low due to ongoing international travel restrictions.

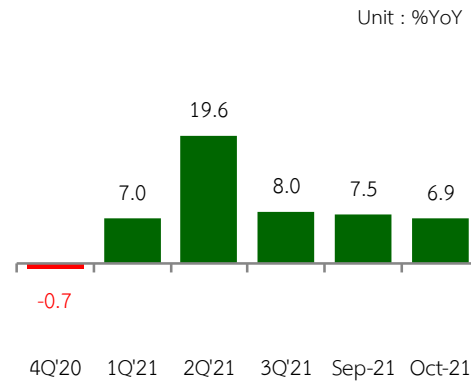
Private consumption

Private consumption declined by 4.3%YoY, lower than the previous month. After seasonal adjustment, the indicators showed improvement on the back of the relaxation of the containment measures as well as the progress on vaccine distribution.



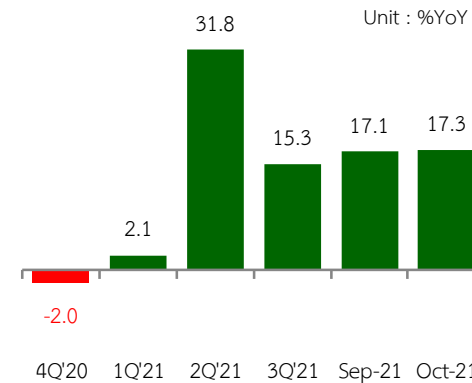
Private investment

Private investment indicators grew by 6.9%YoY in October. After seasonal adjustment, the indicators decreased from September due mainly to the fall in machinery and equipment investment, especially in the number of newly registered motor vehicles.



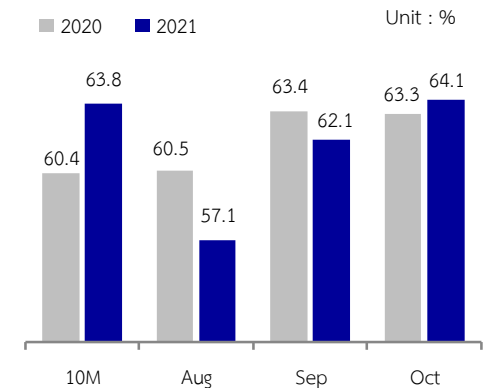
Export of goods

The growth of merchandise exports rose with double-digit rate for the 2nd straight month in October. The robust export growth was attributed to robust demand for several categories; automotive, electrical appliances, and petroleum-related products.



Capacity utilization

Utilization rate in October recorded at 64.1%, higher than 63.3% in the same month last year. The expansion was because of the recovery in both domestic and external demand as well as improving Covid-19 situation among Thailand-based factories.



Farm income

Farm income continued to fall by 7.3%YoY in October. The main cause was due to lowering agricultural prices, especially in fruits and paddy.

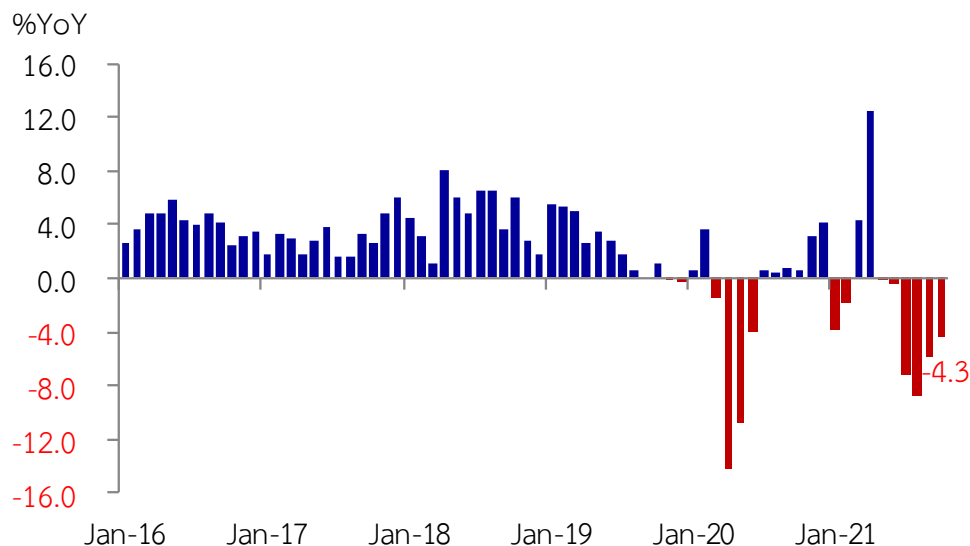
Tourism sector

The number of foreign tourist arrivals in October increased from the previous month, thanks to the Phuket Sandbox scheme, Samui Plus model, and 7+7 Phuket Extension program. However, the number remained below the pre-pandemic level.

Private consumption

- Private consumption index kept falling with a 4.3%YoY contraction in October. However, the rate dropped at a lower pace than the previous month. Considering private consumption index after seasonal adjustment, the index increased by 1.6%MoM, thanks mainly to the relaxation of the containment measures and further progress in vaccinating the population against Covid-19, resulting in the recovery of overall economic activities, household income, and consumer confidence during the period. Besides, the government's stimulus measures also helped support household purchasing power.

Growth rate of private consumption index



Private consumption indicators

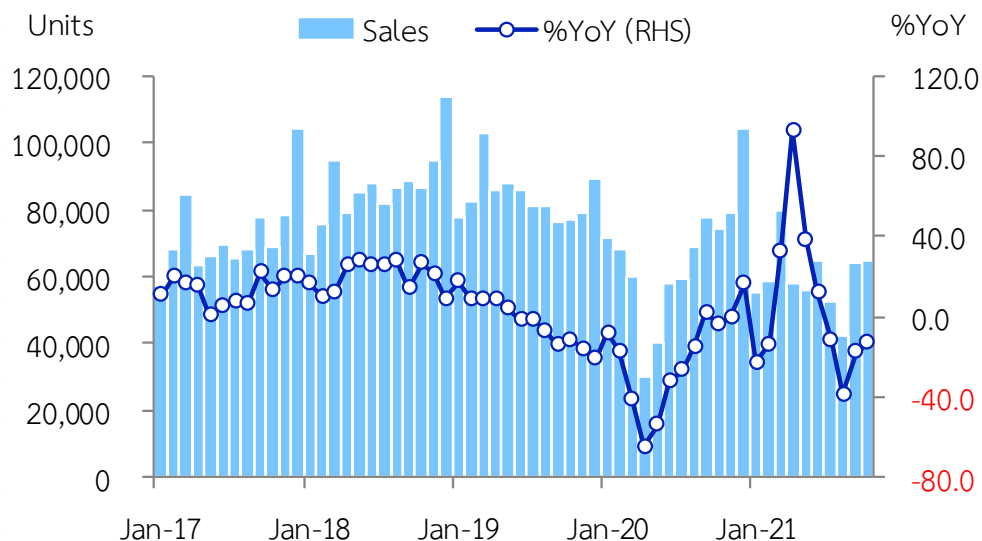
%YoY	2020		2021					%MoM
	H1	H2	Q1	Q2	Q3	Sep	Oct	
Non-durable index	-2.6	-0.8	-4.2	-0.2	-10.1	-8.7	-6.9	-0.3
Semi-durable index	-3.7	-3.3	2.0	6.3	2.1	2.4	3.0	0.2
Durable index	-21.3	-5.2	-1.9	27.9	-14.1	-11.4	-7.4	6.4
Services index	-18.9	-23.7	-17.3	4.1	-4.9	-3.5	-1.5	3.0
(Less) Net tourism spending	-60.6	-96.3	-94.1	-4.4	24.3	39.7	106.3	16.1
Private consumption index	-4.5	1.6	-0.3	3.8	-7.2	-5.9	-4.3	1.6

Note: %MoM is calculated from seasonally adjusted data

Domestic vehicle sales

- In October, new vehicle sales fell by 13.0%YoY to 64,462 units as consumers were still worried about income uncertainty amid prolonged pandemic in the country and flooding in some areas. By body type, passenger car sales went down 11.2%YoY to 19,950 units, while commercial car sales also dropped 13.8%YoY to 44,512 units.
- New vehicle sales in the first ten months of the year were down by 2.1%YoY to 596,393 units, with the leader Toyota holding 31.7% share, followed by Isuzu (24.6%), and Honda (11.5%), respectively.

Domestic new vehicle sales



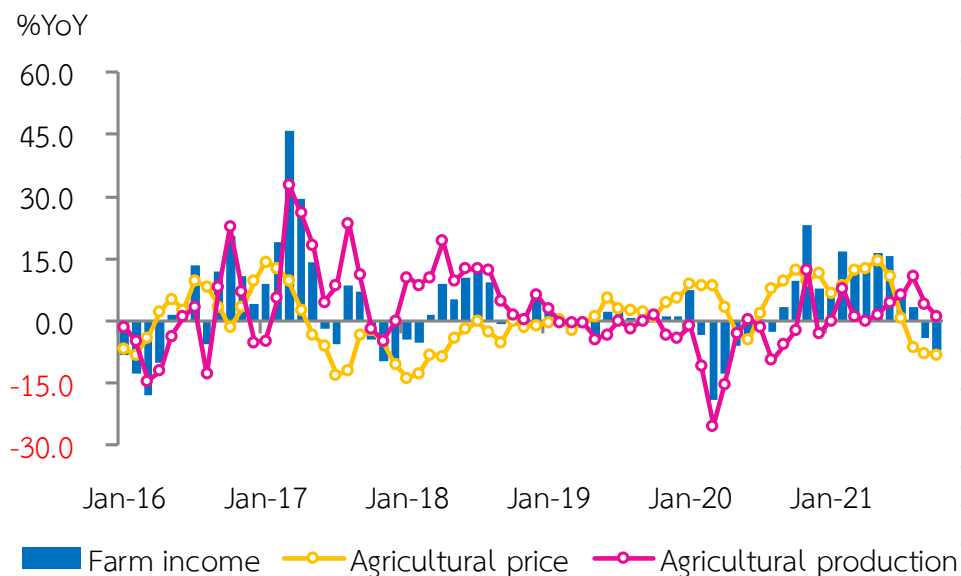
Top 10 new vehicle sales by brand in 2021

Brand	Share (%) Jan-Oct	Sales (units)		Change (%YoY)	
		Jan-Oct	Oct	Jan-Oct	Oct
Toyota	31.7	189,139	22,845	3.7	-10.9
Isuzu	24.6	146,940	15,411	4.4	-10.3
Honda	11.5	68,512	7,183	-7.5	-20.3
Mitsubishi	6.2	37,021	4,100	-18.3	-14.8
Mazda	4.7	28,326	2,513	-5.5	-35.7
Ford	4.3	25,398	2,824	15.5	6.3
MG	4.1	24,217	2,938	12.9	7.0
Nissan	3.9	23,530	2,083	-36.5	-48.1
Suzuki	2.8	16,763	2,022	-14.6	-6.9
Hino	1.8	10,994	1,191	39.2	22.7
Others	4.3	25,553	1,352	-9.8	34.8
Total	100.0	596,393	64,462	-2.1	-13.0

Farm income

- Farm income recorded a 7.3% plunge in October, larger than a 4.0% contraction in the earlier month. This was attributed to lowering agricultural prices, especially in fruits and paddy. Oversupply had resulted in lower prices of fruits, while the shortage of shipping containers and the rising freight rate had put pressure on the paddy prices.

Farm income and components



Farm income and components in 2021

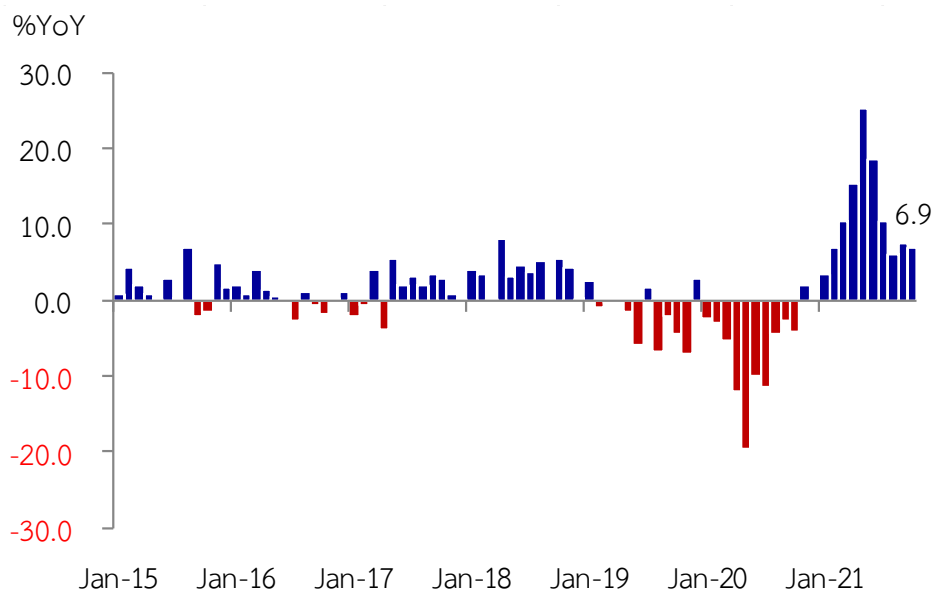
Item	Farm Income		Agricultural price		Agricultural production	
	Sep	Oct	Sep	Oct	Sep	Oct
Agriculture	-4.0	-7.3	-7.9	-8.2	4.2	0.9
Paddy	-28.6	-28.0	-29.6	-21.8	1.3	-8.0
Sugarcane	N.A.	N.A.	30.3	30.3	N.A.	N.A.
Cassava	35.0	24.9	20.6	19.4	11.9	4.6
Maize	25.0	11.2	8.3	13.0	15.4	-1.6
Rubber, uss3	0.3	-6.4	0.4	-9.8	-0.1	3.7
Durian	-21.6	-58.3	-21.8	-35.4	0.2	-35.5
Palm kernel (weight over 15 kg.)	114.8	110.4	72.3	56.7	24.6	34.3
Coconut	-14.7	-31.9	-31.9	-30.0	25.2	-2.6
Swine (weight over 100 kg.)	-12.1	-10.8	-14.2	-13.0	2.5	2.5
Fowl	-3.6	-3.7	-3.9	-4.6	0.3	0.9
Egg, chicken	4.5	2.2	4.1	2.5	0.3	-0.3
Shrimp, Vannamei	-21.2	-6.9	-10.5	-4.1	-12.0	-3.0

Source : OAE

Private investment

- Private investment index rose 6.9%YoY in October, slower than a 7.5% growth in September.
- After the seasonal adjustment basis, the index dropped 1.2% over the earlier month due to the fall in investment in machinery and equipment, especially in the number of newly registered motor vehicles. Besides, investment in construction also dropped gradually following construction material sales including concrete pile sales.

Growth rate of private investment index



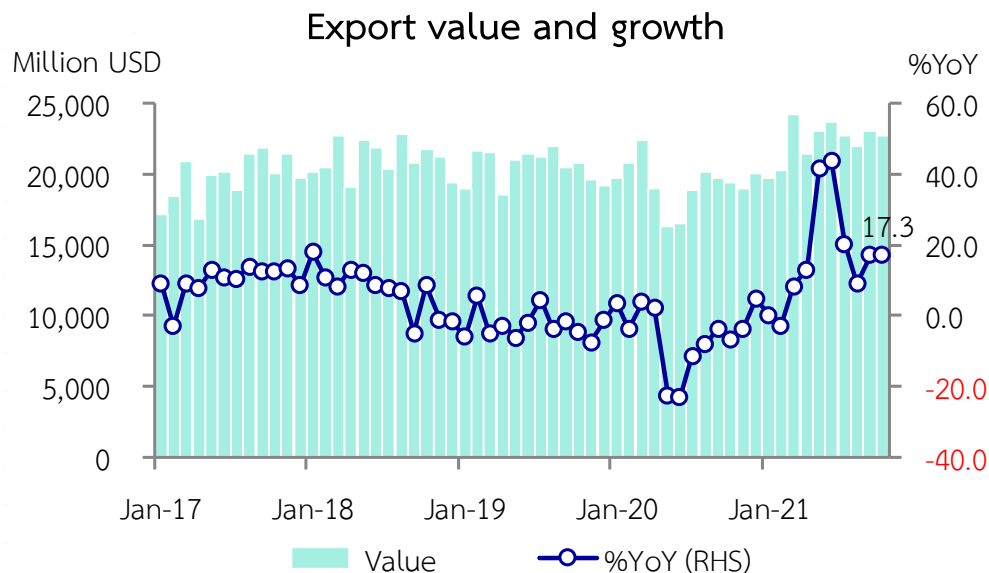
Private investment indicators

%YoY	2020		2021					%MoM
	H1	H2	Q1	Q2	Q3	Sep	Oct	
Permitted construction area	-0.6	-4.6	-10.6	-9.4	-4.7	-2.3	-0.5	-0.2
Construction material sales index	-0.1	-4.9	3.9	-3.6	-9.2	-1.2	-1.6	-0.6
Real imports of capital goods	-14.2	-8.7	16.3	24.5	21.5	16.8	18.8	-2.2
Real domestic machinery sales	-13.1	-1.7	10.4	44.2	15.2	13.3	12.1	-0.1
Number of newly registered motor vehicles for investment	-17.8	-2.6	0.1	20.3	-12.1	-9.3	-15.3	-7.2
Private investment index	-8.7	-3.3	7.0	19.6	8.0	7.5	6.9	-1.2

Note: %MoM is calculated from seasonally adjusted data

Export of goods

- Thailand's merchandise exports kept rising in double-digits for two months in a row. In October, the export value grew by 17.3%YoY to 22,739 million USD after reporting a 17.1%YoY expansion in September.
- The continued export growth was boosted by the economic recovery of key trading partners, resulting in rising exports of automobiles, electrical appliances, and petroleum-related products. In addition, a weakening Thai baht also helped increase the competitiveness of Thailand's goods in the global market.



Export value to key markets in 2021

Market	Share Jan-Oct (%)	Jan-Oct		Oct	
		Million USD	%YoY	Million USD	%YoY
Total	100.0	222,736	15.6	22,739	17.3
ASEAN	23.8	52,984	15.1	5,680	31.0
U.S.A.	15.3	34,138	20.0	3,529	16.1
China	13.9	31,019	26.1	2,745	14.1
EU	9.3	20,755	20.6	2,158	13.0
Japan	9.4	20,828	11.7	2,071	-2.0
India	3.1	6,990	58.4	893	58.3
Hong Kong	4.3	9,517	0.5	847	-2.5
Australia	4.0	8,861	7.2	810	-12.4
Middle East	3.2	7,121	16.8	727	28.5
South Korea	2.2	4,926	40.1	487	30.5

Commodity price & Exchange rate	Jan-Oct		Oct	
	Price	%YoY	Price	%YoY
Dubai oil price (USD/bbl)	67.3	62.5	81.2	104.6
Gold price (USD/troy oz)	1,798.3	2.7	1,776.9	-6.5
Exchange rate (THB/USD)	31.7	0.7	33.5	7.1
NEER index	118.4	-3.3	113.7	-6.2

Source : MOC, BOT, World Bank

Export of goods in 2021

Major product	Share Jan-Oct (%)	Jan-Oct		Oct	
		Million USD	%YoY	Million USD	%YoY
Total exports	100.0	222,736	15.6	22,739	17.3
Agriculture	9.8	21,724	24.5	2,002	22.5
- Rice	1.2	2,605	-13.2	370	33.7
- Rubber	2.1	4,578	69.4	508	51.7
- Tapioca	1.4	3,221	46.1	250	29.5
- Fruits	2.4	5,449	50.6	285	31.0
- Fishery	0.6	1,414	8.5	178	17.3
Agro-industrial	7.1	15,823	3.8	1,714	13.5
- Prepared or preserved seafood	1.3	2,846	-13.5	303	-14.2
- Cane sugar and molasses	0.6	1,286	-25.4	186	109.5
- Wheat products and other food	0.9	1,923	3.9	200	0.5
- Beverages	0.7	1,623	0.7	132	-10.7
Manufacturing	79.4	176,863	14.5	18,001	13.9
- Automotive	14.0	31,276	28.9	3,016	12.0
- Electronics	15.7	35,070	17.1	3,557	5.7
- Electrical appliances	10.5	23,308	21.5	2,316	5.4
- Precious stones and jewelry	3.7	8,183	-51.6	984	28.0
- Unwrought gold	1.5	3,247	-75.0	330	45.5
- Rubber products	5.5	12,188	24.2	1,109	-4.6
- Petro-chemical products	4.2	9,306	42.9	963	32.5
- Chemicals	3.6	7,989	44.6	861	52.3
- Machinery & equipment	3.0	6,677	25.2	682	15.7
- Apparels & textile	2.4	5,330	12.1	558	11.2
- Metal & steel	2.5	5,581	40.2	588	35.9
Mining & Fuel	3.7	8,326	53.2	1,021	142.1

Product	Oct	
	Million USD	%YoY
Automotive	3,016	12.0
- Passenger car	926	18.2
- Pick up and trucks	602	22.8
- Motorcycle	267	29.1
- Spark-ignition reciprocating internal combustion	347	10.7
- Parts & accessories	763	-4.9

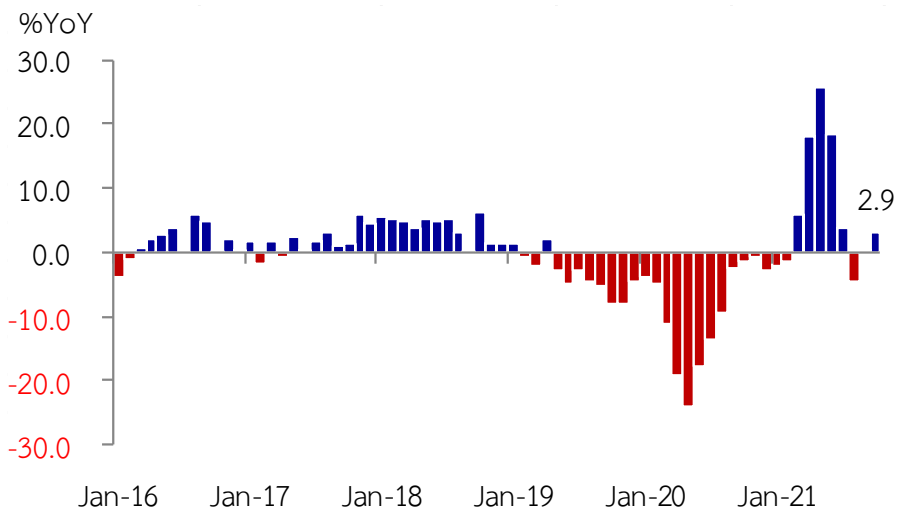
Product	Oct	
	Million USD	%YoY
Electronics	3,557	5.7
- Computer parts	1,722	1.7
- HDD	845	-2.7
- Printed circuits	767	18.6
- Telecommunication	333	-0.5
- Semi-conductor devices, transistors, diodes	200	-6.3

Source : MOC

Manufacturing production

- Manufacturing Production Index in October increased by 2.9%YoY, higher than a 0.3%YoY expansion in September.
- The improving manufacturing production was attributed to various factors ranging from global economic recovery that boosted exports to the success in containing the pandemic in factories as well as the easing of semiconductor shortages.

Growth rate of manufacturing production index

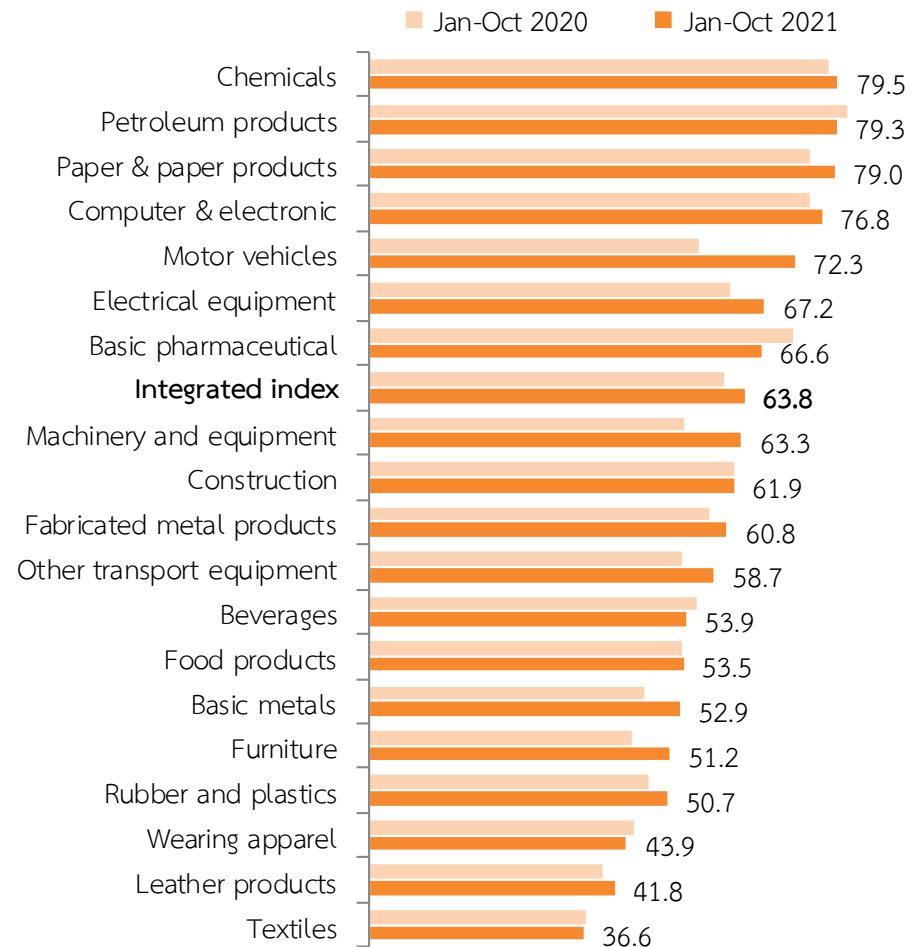
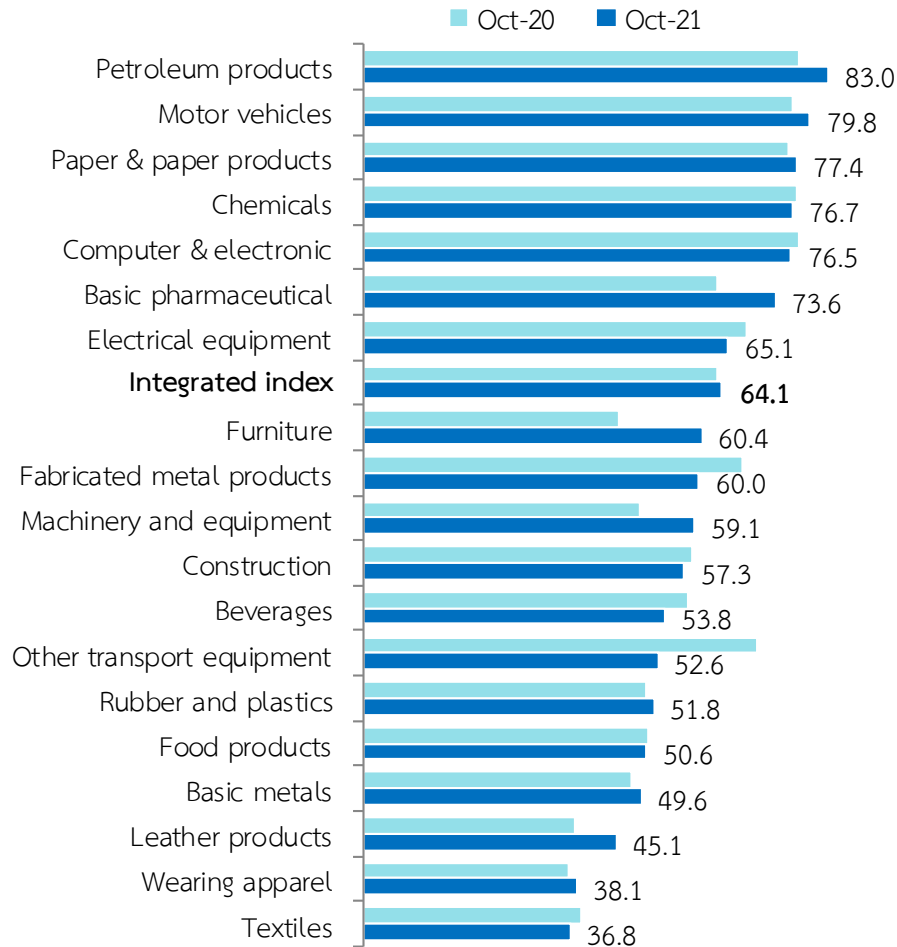


Manufacturing Production Index (MPI)

%YoY	2020		2021					
	H1	H2	Q1	Q2	Q3	Sep	Oct	%MoM
Overall MPI	-13.2	-5.1	0.8	20.6	-0.2	0.3	2.9	2.9
Basic pharmaceutical	5.6	-2.8	-5.4	-12.6	-2.2	-3.3	25.2	9.6
IC and semiconductors	-0.4	4.1	12.3	19.7	11.6	10.3	15.6	2.8
Basic metal	-12.9	-0.8	15.5	33.7	8.8	14.3	8.7	-3.5
Wearing apparels	-9.0	-32.7	-21.9	-11.6	-2.5	-4.4	7.3	-0.8
Petroleum	-9.9	-3.8	-13.9	2.3	-5.0	-2.7	6.3	15.6
Rubbers and plastics	-11.4	-4.1	-0.8	17.7	5.3	4.9	5.3	1.4
Automotive	-42.5	-13.8	3.3	147.6	2.1	-7.2	4.6	11.5
Chemicals	-3.2	-3.3	5.7	2.9	0.8	-0.4	3.4	-1.5
Food	-8.0	-3.8	3.1	3.4	-0.6	4.8	0.9	-0.7
Papers	-0.6	0.5	-0.3	11.0	3.9	3.1	0.9	0.2
Cements and construction	-3.7	-6.3	-2.4	6.0	-6.6	-2.6	0.2	1.5
Textiles	-24.7	-20.0	-16.6	20.9	-2.1	-0.3	-5.7	3.7
Fabricated metal products	-10.4	4.0	4.4	24.9	-4.9	-16.0	-6.6	10.8
Beverage	-11.3	-1.1	-5.7	24.1	-14.9	-12.4	-6.7	7.3
Electrical appliances	-5.2	16.8	12.6	29.0	-9.8	-9.1	-7.7	1.3
Hard disk drive	3.1	-7.6	3.9	15.6	-4.1	-1.8	-16.3	-21.9

Capacity utilization rate of major industries

- The capacity utilization rate in October 2021 recorded at 64.1%, higher than 63.3% in October 2020 as manufacturing in key industries like petroleum products and motor vehicles was in the expansion mode. For the first ten months of 2021, the capacity utilization rate also was on the rise, with the integrated index increased to 63.8%, thanks mainly to the improvement in manufacturing production in almost all segments, especially the export-oriented industries.

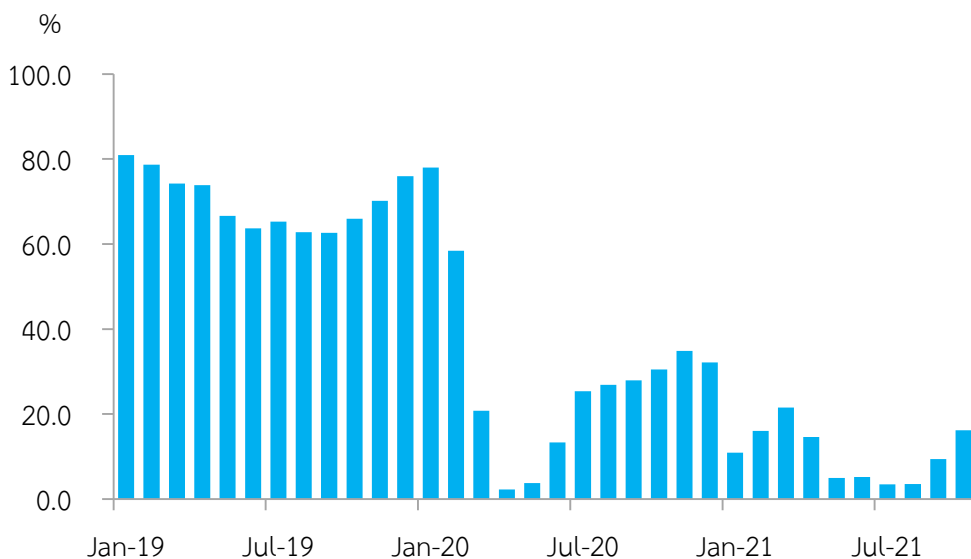


Source : OIE

Tourism sector

- The tourism sector had started seeing the gradual recovery after the government reopened some key provinces in Southern Thailand for vaccinated travelers under the Phuket Sandbox scheme, Samui Plus model, and 7+7 Phuket Extension program. In October, the number of foreign tourist arrivals was 20,272 persons, the highest record in 4 months of sandbox programs.
- In addition, there had been the return of domestic tourism, resulting in the sharp surge in the average occupancy rate across all regions, since the Covid-19 infection rate and deaths had been on a downward trend, noting that domestic tourism remained crucial for the industry when the flow of international tourist arrivals was still in stark contrast to the pre-pandemic era that saw over 3 million tourist arrivals on average visit Thailand every month.

Average occupancy rate



Average occupancy rate classified by area

%	2020		2021				
	H1	H2	Q1	Q2	Q3	Sep	Oct
East	28.6	31.2	10.3	8.5	5.7	11.7	27.5
West	30.0	49.2	27.5	12.1	5.2	11.0	27.1
North	29.9	47.4	24.1	9.3	7.9	11.6	19.9
Bangkok	34.8	21.6	10.8	9.6	7.9	14.1	15.7
Northeast	26.0	42.8	30.0	8.2	5.3	7.6	15.3
Central exc. Bangkok	23.8	30.8	18.1	5.4	4.0	7.6	15.1
South	27.7	15.7	10.6	6.1	2.8	4.5	8.1
Overall	29.4	29.6	16.2	8.2	5.5	9.4	16.2

Source : MOTs

End of Presentation

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