# **Economic Update for February 2021**



Business Research Office Data Governance and Analytics Group April 8, 2021



## **Highlight in February 2021**

In February 2021, the Thai economy gradually recovered due mainly to a slower spread of Covid-19. Private consumption and investment improved, partly due to stimulus measures from the government.



#### Farm income

Farm income expanded close to the previous month, mainly due to higher agricultural prices.

The slump in the tourism sector continued as a result of the very less number of foreign tourist arrivals caused by the ongoing international travel restrictions.

**Tourism sector** 

### **Private consumption**

 Private consumption indicators fell by 2.1%YoY in February, easing from a 4.5% contraction in the previous month. The improvement in private consumption indicators was attributed to the recovery in all spending categories, especially for non-durable goods, thanks to the relaxation of the containment measures after a slower spread of the pandemic. Besides, the government's stimulus measures also helped support recovery of household consumption and the overall economic activities.



Growth rate of private consumption index

#### Private consumption indicators

Source : BOT

### **Domestic vehicle sales**

- Domestic vehicle sales dropped for a second straight month in February as potential buyers were worried over the new wave of the pandemic. Consequently, the domestic vehicle sales in the first two months of 2021 tumbled 18.4% to 114,168 units.
- Regarding sales by brand in February 2021, Isuzu reported a 13.8% rise in sales to 16,477 units, helped by strong demand for commercial vehicles. Toyota came second after its sales fell by 14.6% to 15,860 units, while Honda's sales went down by 7.7% to 9,007 units.



#### Domestic new vehicle sales

#### Source : Toyota, FTI 4

Top 10 new vehicle sales by brand in 2021

### Farm income

Farm income really unchanged much from the earlier month's level. This was due to rising agricultural prices, especially in terms of sugarcane, cassava, and fruits. Meanwhile, the agricultural production dropped slightly caused by decreasing paddy and sugarcane production.



#### Farm income and components in 2021

Item	Farm Income		Agricu pri		Agricultural production	
	Jan	Feb	Jan	Feb	Jan	Feb
Agriculture	7.2	7.1	7.1	8.6	0.1	-1.4
Paddy	5.2	-23.2	-4.6	-6.8	10.2	-17.6
Sugarcane	17.7	17.4	29.4	31.3	-9.0	-10.6
Cassava	10.3	10.8	4.3	8.1	5.8	2.5
Maize	58.7	19.5	4.3	9.2	52.1	9.4
Rubber, uss3	37.5	36.3	36.4	35.0	0.8	1.0
Durian	447.8	396.0	41.3	26.4	287.6	292.4
Palm kernel (weight over 15 kg.)	2.5	19.8	2.3	28.5	0.2	-6.8
Coconut	-9.7	-25.1	6.6	-6.4	-15.2	-20.0
Swine (weight over 100 kg.)	9.2	9.2	9.1	8.8	0.1	0.4
Fowl	-10.9	-10.0	-11.1	-10.9	0.2	0.9
Egg, chicken	1.3	-0.0	0.7	-0.6	0.6	0.6
Shrimp, Vannamei	-17.3	-14.9	-3.8	-2.6	-14.0	-12.7

Source : OAE

### **Private investment**

- Private investment indicators expanded 7.0%YoY in February, higher from 3.4% in the previous month. Higher private investment was supported by a rapid growth in the machinery and equipment category as imports of capital goods accelerated. The improvement was in line with business sentiment and the recovery path of exports excluding oil, gold, and weapons.
- However, investment in construction contracted at a higher rate based on a dip in permitted construction areas and construction material sales, reflecting subdued activities in the construction sector.



#### Growth rate of private investment index

2020 2021 %YoY 2020 Jan Feb **H1 H2 Q4** Permitted construction area -2.7 -1.3 -4.2 -0.7 -10.0 -84 Construction material sales index -3.5 -2.1 -4.9 -5.9 3.8 -1.6 Real imports of capital goods -11.4 -14.1 -8.8 -3.8 1.6 31.4 Real domestic machinery sales -4.8 -10.2 0.7 7.3 9.3 5.5 Number of newly registered -10.9 -17.8 -2.6 5.8 -4 0 motor vehicles for investment **Private investment index** -5.2 -8.0 -2.5 0.9 7.0

#### Private investment indicators

Source : BOT



## **Export of goods**

The country's exports recorded a contraction of 2.6%YoY to 20,219 million USD in February 2021, due to the high base effect in the same period last year. However, excluding oil-related products, gold, and weapons, the value of exports grew by 2.9%YoY on the back of rising exports of some categories including agriculture and food, WFH products and household appliances, as well as Covid-19 protection products.

**Export value and growth** 



	Share	Jan-Fe	eb	Feb		
Market	Jan-Feb (%)	Million USD	%YoY	Million USD	%YoY	
Total	100.0	39,926	-1.2	20,219	-2.6	
ASEAN	24.0	9,589	-8.3	4,724	-11.8	
U.S.A.	14.9	5,943	16.1	3,064	19.7	
China	12.3	4,906	12.8	2,592	15.7	
Japan	10.5	4,174	7.0	2,043	6.5	
EU	9.8	3,921	-3.5	1,990	-0.1	
Australia	4.5	1,799	23.2	910	17.2	
Middle East	3.5	1,390	-3.5	699	-14.7	
Hong Kong	3.8	1,527	-13.7	693	-36.7	
India	3.1	1,222	-1.1	684	8.9	
South Korea	2.0	808	8.8	420	10.9	
Commodity pr	ice	Jan-Feb		Feb		
& Exchange ra	ate	Price	%YoY	Price	%YoY	
Dubai oil price (USD/bbl)		57.3	-3.2	60.4	10.8	
Gold price (USD/troy oz)		1,837.6	16.4	1,808.2	19.6	
Exchange rate (THB/USD)		30.0	-2.9	30.0	-4.3	
NEER index		123.3	-0.7	123.5	0.4	

Source : MOC, BOT, World Bank



## **Export of goods**

	Share	Jan-Fe	b	Feb		
Major product	Jan-Feb (%)	Million USD	%YoY	Million USD	%YoY	>
Total exports	100.0	39,926	-1.2	20,219	-2.6	
Agriculture	9.2	3,664	13.8	1,879	18.1	
- Rice	1.3	522	-10.7	259	-4.9	
- Rubber	2.1	854	12.0	459	22.9	
- Tapioca	1.7	685	48.3	373	46.6	
- Fruits	1.2	485	94.5	232	116.6	
- Fishery	0.5	207	-14.3	105	-14.1	
Agro-industrial	6.9	2,774	-4.0	1,424	-4.8	
<ul> <li>Prepared or preserved seafood</li> </ul>	1.4	547	-2.5	268	-9.6	
<ul> <li>Cane sugar and molasses</li> </ul>	0.6	238	-41.8	139	-36.0	
<ul> <li>Wheat products and other food</li> </ul>	0.9	367	5.3	189	10.2	
- Beverages	0.8	305	-3.7	148	-9.4	
Manufacturing	80.6	32,170	-1.7	16,241	-4.0	
- Automotive	16.0	6,404	6.8	3,099	-3.5	!
- Electronics	15.6	6,231	12.2	3,072	11.4	>
- Electrical appliances	11.1	4,444	11.3	2,265	12.3	
<ul> <li>Precious stones and jewelry</li> </ul>	2.6	1,034	-72.4	524	-73.9	
- Unwrought gold	0.5	216	-91.7	99	-93.0	
- Rubber products	6.1	2,429	23.4	1,287	24.8	
- Petro-chemical products	3.8	1,529	20.7	836	39.2	
- Chemicals	3.2	1,291	11.5	665	14.9	
<ul> <li>Machinery &amp; equipment</li> </ul>	3.1	1,239	4.5	669	14.6	
- Apparels & textile	2.5	980	-13.4	502	-12.5	
- Metal & steel	2.4	940	8.6	466	7.6	
Mining & Fuel	3.3	1,318	-16.2	676	-9.7	

Product	Feb				
Product	<b>Million USD</b>	%YoY			
Automotive	3,099	-3.5			
- Passenger car	867	-1.0			
- Pick up and trucks	567	-4.3			
- Motorcycle	331	11.6			
<ul> <li>Spark-ignition</li> <li>reciprocating internal</li> <li>combustion</li> </ul>	346	-40.8			
- Parts & accessories	890	14.8			

	Duoduot	Feb		
	Product	<b>Million USD</b>	%YoY	
>	Electronics	3,072	11.4	
	- Computer parts	1,601	12.7	
	- HDD	825	-7.2	
	- Printed circuits	598	9.5	
	- Telecommunication	175	4.9	
	- Semi-conductor			
	devices, transistors,	189	-6.6	
	diodes			

Source : MOC



## **Manufacturing Production**

- Manufacturing production index moved down at a slower pace from the improvement in the production of some sectors like basic metal, IC and semiconductors.
- Meanwhile, garment production fell largely as overseas buyers delayed their orders, while petroleum production was adversely affected by oil refinery shutdown for maintenance and slowdown in the aviation industry.



#### Growth rate of manufacturing production index

### Manufacturing Production Index (MPI)

0/1/21/	2020	2020			2021	
%ҮоҮ	2020	1H	2H	Q4	Jan	Feb
Overall MPI	-9.3	-13.2	-5.1	-1.6	-2.0	-1.1
Basic metal	-7.1	-12.9	-0.8	5.2	9.4	16.0
IC and semiconductors	1.9	-0.4	4.1	6.4	11.8	8.2
Chemicals	-3.2	-3.2	-3.3	-6.1	6.7	7.3
Automotive	-28.9	-42.5	-13.8	4.4	-3.1	5.2
Electrical appliances	5.5	-5.2	16.8	16.4	7.7	4.6
Hard disk drive	-2.8	3.1	-7.6	-5.0	4.5	4.4
Food	-6.1	-8.0	-3.8	-4.4	-2.9	3.7
Fabricated metal products	-3.3	-10.4	4.0	7.1	0.8	-0.4
Papers	-0.1	-0.6	0.5	3.7	0.6	-3.1
Rubbers and plastics	-7.8	-11.4	-4.1	-1.3	-2.7	-3.6
Cements and construction	-5.0	-3.7	-6.3	-6.0	-1.6	-8.0
Beverage	-6.2	-11.3	-1.1	-6.7	-9.7	-13.9
Basic pharmaceutical	1.3	5.6	-2.8	-1.0	1.9	-16.9
Petroleum	-7.0	-9.9	-3.8	0.2	-11.3	-18.5
Textiles	-22.5	-24.7	-20.0	-10.8	-10.4	-20.9
Wearing apparels	-20.7	-9.0	-32.7	-33.9	-14.8	-34.2

Source : OIE

### **Capacity utilization rate of major industries**

Jan-Feb 2021

 In February 2021, the capacity utilization rate was at 65.1%, slightly decreased from 65.6% in the same period last year. Garment-related products, leather products, and furniture were among the industries that weighed down the capacity utilization rate during the month.

Motor vehi Petroleum prod Chem Paper & paper prod Computer & electro Other transport equipm Integrated in Electrical equipm Machinery and equipm Basic pharmaceut Food prod Construc Fabricated metal prod Basic me Wearing app Rubber and plas Bevera Furni Leather prod Tex

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icles _	78.9
lucts	78.6
icals	77.7
lucts	76.9
ronic	76.5
nent	74.2
ndex	65.8
nent	64.6
nent	63.9
itical	63.7
lucts	62.0
ction _	61.3
lucts	55.0
etals _	54.5
barel	51.7
stics	51.4
ages	50.8
iture	49.1
lucts	41.2
tiles	38.4
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Jan-Feb 2020

Motor vehicles **Computer & electronic** Chemicals Other transport equipment Paper & paper products Petroleum products Machinery and equipment Integrated index **Electrical equipment** Basic pharmaceutical Construction Food products Fabricated metal products **Basic metals Beverages** Rubber and plastics Furniture Wearing apparel Leather products Textiles





### **Tourism sector**

The number of foreign tourist arrivals was still at a low level due to the ongoing international travel restrictions. The country recorded 5,741 international tourists or a 99.7%YoY slump in February. On the domestic front, there was 8.9 million domestic trips, representing a 37.4%YoY drop in the same period, due to the government's measures to contain the new wave of the outbreak, resulting in low occupancy rate.



### International tourist arrivals

%	2020		2020	2021		
/0	2020	H1	H2	Q4	Jan	Feb
West	39.6	30.0	49.2	49.7	13.4	30.6
Northeast	34.4	26.0	42.8	46.3	23.3	30.3
North	38.7	29.9	47.4	51.9	19.9	25.0
Central exc. Bangkok	27.3	23.8	30.8	33.3	11.6	18.9
East	29.9	28.6	31.2	32.7	4.5	10.1
Bangkok	28.2	34.8	21.6	22.9	7.5	10.0
South	21.7	27.7	15.7	17.1	6.7	9.5
Overall	29.5	29.4	29.6	31.6	10.9	16.0

#### Occupancy rate

Source : BOT, MOTS

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# **End of Presentation**

#### Disclaimer

ข้อมูล บทวิเคราะห์ และการแสดงความคิดเห็นต่างๆที่ปรากฏอยู่ในรายงานฉบับนี้ ได้จัดทำขึ้นบนพื้นฐานของแหล่งข้อมูลที่ได้รับมาจากแหล่งข้อมูลที่เชื่อถือได้ เพื่อใช้ประกอบการวิเคราะห์ภาวะ เศรษฐกิจและอุตสาหกรรมซึ่งเป็นเอกสารภายในของธนาคารแลนด์ แอนด์ เฮ้าส์ จำกัด (มหาชน) เท่านั้น ทั้งนี้ธนาคารฯ จะไม่รับผิดชอบความเสียหายใดๆทั้งปวงที่เกิดขึ้นจากการนำข้อมูล บท วิเคราะห์ การคาดหมาย และความคิดเห็นต่างๆ ที่ปรากฏในรายงานฉบับนี้ไปใช้ โดยผู้ที่ประสงค์จะนำไปใช้ต้องยอมรับความเสียง และความเสียหายที่อาจเกิดขึ้นเองโดยลำพัง



