# Economic Update For October 2022



# *Highlight:*

The Thai economy in October continued to recover, despite being pressured by a decline in exports following a slowdown in demand from trading partners and temporary factors from the shutdown of the oil refinery. As a result, industrial production and private investment indicators declined. Meanwhile, private consumption indicators declined slightly due to flooding problems and a decline in domestic car sales. However, the tourism sector continued to recover following the increase in the number of foreign tourists after the country was fully reopened.

**Business Research** 

8 December 2022



## Private Consumption

Private consumption in October after seasonal adjustment dropped slightly from the previous month, partly due to flooding problems and some consumers postponing car purchase to wait for the launch of new models. However, Expenditure in tourism-related categories continued to increase.



Note:\*%MoM is calculated from seasonally adjusted data.

# Farm Income

October farm income expanded by 25.5%YoY, due to rising prices of livestock, fruit and paddy, coupled with a recovery in swine production from African Fever (ASF) and an increase in oil palm output.

ltem (%YoY)		Farm Ir	ncome	Agricultural Price		Agricultural Production	
		Sep-22	Oct-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Sep-22	Oct-22
	Agriculture	19.9	25.5	18.9	18.3	0.8	6.0
8	Paddy	31.7	34.1	26.4	30.0	4.2	3.1
	Cassava	23.7	25.5	26.1	25.2	-1.9	0.3
	Rubber, RSS3	-2.5	-6.6	-5.8	-5.1	3.6	-1.6
9	Durian	-75.3	25.3	51.5	51.5	-83.7	-17.3
لا الم	Swine	56.8	84.2	56.7	53.6	0.1	19.9
Ş	Fowl	42.8	42.8	41.7	41.1	0.8	1.2

# Private Investment

Private investment in October after seasonal adjustment slightly decrease by 2.3%MoM, due to decreases in investment in machinery and equipment. However, investment in construction continued to increase in line with the expansion of permitted construction areas and sales of construction materials.



4Q'21 1Q'22 2Q'22 3Q'22 Jul-22 Aug-22 Sep-22 Oct-22 Oct-22\* Note:\*%MoM is calculated from seasonally adjusted data.

# MPI and Capacity Utilization (Cap-U)

October MPI drop by 3.7%YoY, due to refinery maintenance shutdowns and chemical production slowdown in line with external demand. Besides, the demand for chemical fertilizers decreased after the end of the planting season.

	MPI (%YoY)	1H'22	3Q'22	Sep-22	Oct-22	%MoM
	Overall MPI	0.5	8.1	3.3	-3.7	-4.2
<b>.</b>	Automotive	2.6	35.8	27.5	10.1	-3.8
Ē,	Petroleum	14.5	17.3	21.7	-9.4	-13.7
	Chemicals	-3.6	-7.1	-12.3	-16.1	-6.2
•	y Utilization Rate	2021		-		Unit: %
62.6	63.1 58.1 60.8	56.3 63	.7 61	.1 63.3	63.1	59.9
					1	
10	M Jul	Aug		Sep	C	Oct

#### Exports

- In October, exports fell by 4.4%YoY following a slowdown in demand from trading partners, especially decline in electronic products by falling HDD export. Meanwhile, chemical products decline by Chinese market slowdown and petro-chemical products decline following the drop in oil prices.
- Export growth in 10M2022 remained robust with growth of 9.1%YoY to USD 243,139 Mn, partly due to the baht depreciation.

Market	Share (%)	Jan-Oct	2022	Oct-	22
Market	Jan-Oct 22	USD Mn	%YoY	USD Mn	%YoY
Total	100.0	243,139	9.1	21,772	-4.4
ASEAN	25.3	61,475	16.1	5,478	-3.6
U.S.A.	16.4	39,953	16.8	3,506	-0.8
China	12.0	29,142	-6.1	2,516	-8.5
Japan	8.6	20,891	0.5	2,004	-3.1
EU	9.2	22,405	7.8	1,988	-7.9
Australia	3.8	9,317	5.2	989	22.0
Commodi	ty Price	Jan-Oct 2022		Oct-22	
& Exchan	ge Rate	Price	%YoY	Price	%YoY
Dubai oil price (	(USD/bbl)	100.2	48.8	90.6	11.5
Gold price (USE	)/troy oz)	1,808.5	0.6	1,664.5	-6.3
Exchange rate (	THB/USD)	35.0	10.2	37.9	13.3
NEER index		115.2	-2.7	113.0	-0.7

Sources: BOT, OAE, MOC, World Bank, and OIE

# Domestic vehicle sales

October vehicle sales decreased by 0.2%YoY to 64,618 units, mainly due to the decrease in passenger car sales after manufacturer speeding up car deliveries in the previous period. In addition, some consumers postponed buying a car to wait for the launch of new models. As a result, vehicle sales in 10M2022 reached 698,305 units, an increase of 17.1%YoY.

# Domestic vehicle sales, 10M2022



By body type, passenger car sales in October were down 2.4%YoY to 19,468 units. Meanwhile, commercial car continued to expand 1.4%YoY to 45,150 units, partly due to the recovery of the number of foreign tourists, together with the expansion of farm income following the increase in prices and production of agricultural products.

<b>4.2</b> %	5	Ford Ra	nger	3.5%	
Domestic Vehicle	Jan-Oct	2022	Oct-22		
Sales by Body Type	Unit	%YoY	Unit	%YoY	
Passenger car	220,189	12.3	19,468	-2.4	
Commercial car	478,116	19.4	45,150	1.4	
Pick up 1 ton	323,625	16.0	30,086	-3.5	
SUV	65,029	19.7	4,695	-16.1	
Other	89,462	33.6	10,369	34.1	
Overall	698,305	17.1	64,618	0.2	

Thai GDP Forecast by BOT (%YoY) %YoY 2021 2022e 2023e 2024e Private Consumption 0.3 6.1 3.4 3.2 4.2 3.9 Government Consumption 3.2 3.7 3.2 -0.2 -1.4 0.8 2.2 1.5 3.4 Private Investment 3.3 5.1 4.0 Public Investment 3.8 1.8 7.0 -1.5 Value of Merchandise Exports 18.8 7.4 1.0 2.6 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022e 2023e 2024e Headline Inflation (%) 1.2 3.0 2.1 6.3

# Tourism

The number of foreign tourists continued to recover, with 1.48 million foreign visitors in October, the highest since February 2020, due to the increase in tourists from various nationalities, especially Europe and US, mainly thanks to the government's full re-opening policy. As a result, the total number of foreign tourists in 10M2022 reached 7.16 million, an increase of 6,650.5%YoY. International tourist arrivals, 10M2022

No. of Foreign Arrivals	Total Revenues	Top 5 Nationalities Visiting Thailand
<b>n</b> e	62	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
7,163,465 Persons	291,089 THB Mn	Malaysia India Singapore Laos Vietnam
+6,650.5%YoY	+2,176.3%YoY	18.0% 9.8% 5.3% 4.8% 4.8%

The average occupancy rate of hotels nationwide in 10M2022 was at 44.2%. The highest occupancy rates still came from hotels in the West in the seaside towns that are popular among Thai tourists and not far from Bangkok.







	Share	Jan-Oct 2	2	Oct-22	
Major products	10M'22 (%)	USD million	%YoY	USD million	%YoY
Total exports	100.0	243,139	9.1	21,772	-4.4
Agriculture	9.3	22,698	4.3	1,915	-4.3
- Rice	1.3	3,176	20.7	380	2.8
- Rubber	1.9	4,565	-0.3	364	-28.5
- Tapioca	1.5	3,731	15.3	316	26.3
- Fruits	2.0	4,922	-9.6	219	-23.0
- Fishery	0.6	1,408	-0.5	143	-19.7
Agro-industrial	8.0	19,438	22.6	1,689	-2.3
- Prepared or preserved seafood	1.3	3,201	12.5	306	0.9
- Cane sugar and molasses	1.2	2,850	118.8	174	-6.5
- Wheat products and other food preparations	0.9	2,089	8.6	200	-0.2
- Beverages	0.7	1,664	2.6	159	20.3
Manufacturing	78.4	190,672	7.8	17,393	-3.5
- Automotive	12.7	30,920	-1.2	3,185	5.5
- Electronics	15.3	37,305	6.4	3,550	-0.2
- Electrical appliances	10.2	24,730	6.1	2,248	-3.0
- Precious stones and jewelry	5.6	13,669	67.1	1,207	22.7
- Unwrough gold	2.8	6,842	110.7	519	56.9
- Rubber products	4.8	11,704	-3.9	1,041	-6.2
- Petro-chemical products	3.8	9,258	-0.5	705	-26.8
- Chemicals	3.4	8,253	3.3	735	-15.2
- Machinery & equipment	3.0	7,389	9.7	661	-7.0
- Apparels & Textile	2.4	5,826	9.3	519	-6.8
- Metal & steel	2.4	5,947	5.1	500	-13.1
Mining & Fuel	4.2	10,330	24.4	775	-23.9



Dura karata	Oct-22	
Products	USD million	%YoY
Automotive	3,185	5.5
- Passenger car	1,026	10.8
- Pick up and trucks	619	2.6
- Motorcycle	306	14.9
- Spark-ignition reciprocating internal combustion	348	0.4
- Parts & accessories	767	0.2
Decileate	Oct-22	
Products	Oct-22 USD million	%YoY
Products <ul> <li>Electronics</li> </ul>		
	USD million	
Electronics	USD million 3,550	-0.2
<ul> <li>Electronics</li> <li>Computer parts</li> </ul>	USD million 3,550 1,284	<b>-0.2</b> -25.5 -34.3
<ul> <li>Electronics</li> <li>Computer parts</li> <li>HDD</li> </ul>	USD million 3,550 1,284 556	<b>-0.2</b> -25.5

4

# End of Presentation

#### Disclaimer

ข้อมูล บทวิเคราะห์ และการแสดงความคิดเห็นต่างๆที่ปรากฏอยู่ในรายงานฉบับนี้ ได้จัดทำขึ้นบนพื้นฐานของแหล่งข้อมูลที่ได้รับมาจากแหล่งข้อมูลที่เชื่อถือได้ เพื่อใช้ประกอบการ วิเคราะห์ภาวะเศรษฐกิจและอุตสาหกรรมซึ่งเป็นเอกสารภายในของธนาคารแลนด์ แอนด์ เฮ้าส์ จำกัด (มหาชน) เท่านั้น ทั้งนี้ธนาคารฯ จะไม่รับผิดชอบความเสียหายใดๆทั้งปวงที่ เกิดขึ้นจากการนำข้อมูล บทวิเคราะห์ การคาดหมาย และความคิดเห็นต่างๆ ที่ปรากฏในรายงานฉบับนี้ไปใช้ โดยผู้ที่ประสงค์จะนำไปใช้ต้องยอมรับความเสี่ยง และความเสียหายที่อาจ เกิดขึ้นเองโดยลำพัง

