

# Economic Update for January 2021



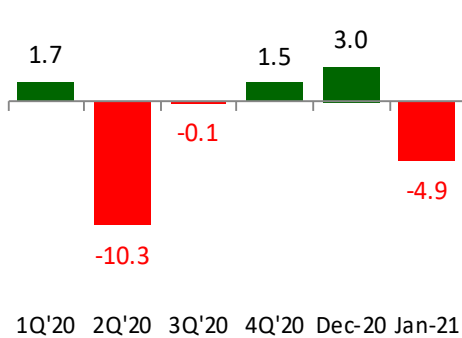
Business Research Office  
Data Governance and Analytics Group  
March 5, 2021

# Highlight in January 2021

In January 2021, the Thai economy still had high uncertainty due to the new surge of COVID-19 infections. A sudden drop in private consumption was the most worrying area. However, the overall impact was less severe than the first outbreak.

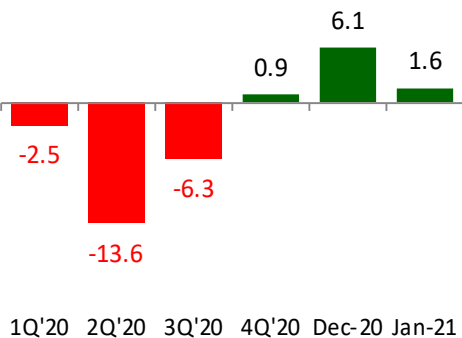
## Private consumption

Private consumption turned to shrink at 4.9%, compared to growth of 3.0% in the previous month caused by a decline in all spending categories due to the new wave of the outbreak.



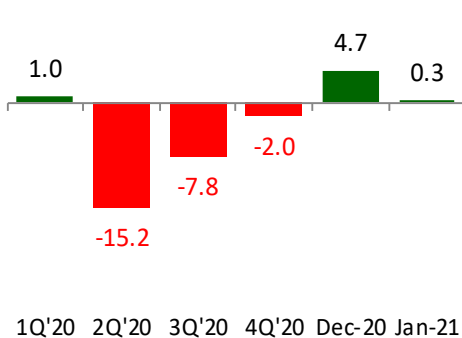
## Private investment

Private investment indicators grew at a softer pace than the previous month due mainly to the investment in machinery and equipment slowdown.



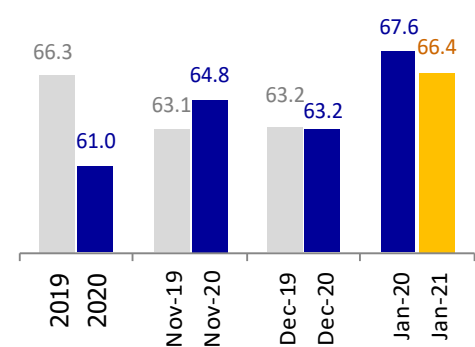
## Export of goods

The exports kept expanding for the 2<sup>nd</sup> straight month. Excluding gold, exports value expanded at 6.3% in line with recovery in trading partners' demand.



## Capacity utilization

Capacity utilization rate recorded at 66.4%, increased from 63.2% in the previous month, reflecting the gradual recovery of manufacturing sector.



## Farm income

Farm income edged up at a slower pace following agricultural prices.

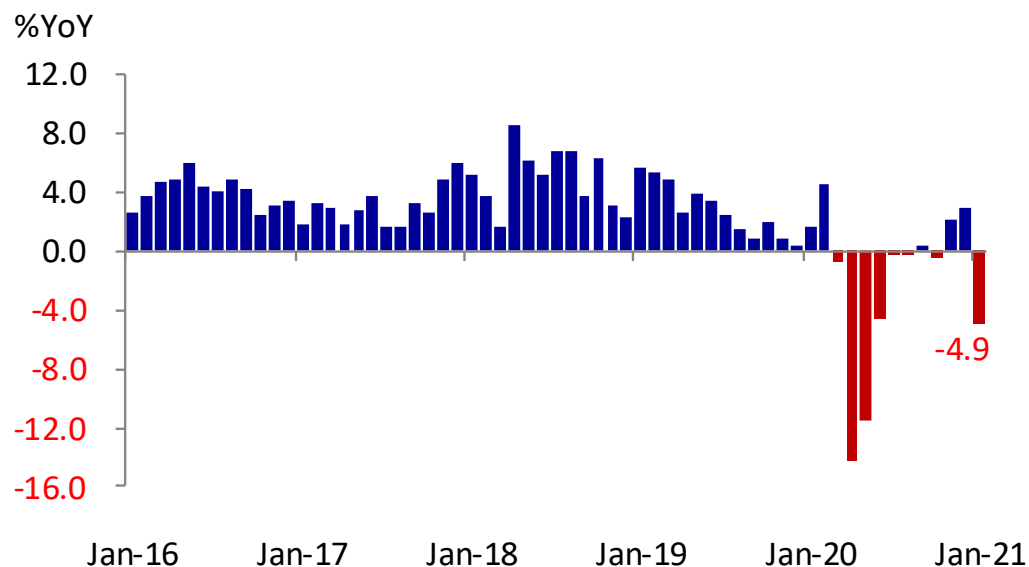
## Tourism sector

The tourism sector remained weak due to international travel restrictions as well as the new wave of the COVID-19 pandemic nationwide.

# Private consumption

- In January 2021, private consumption indicators dropped from all spending categories due to the deterioration in consumer confidence and household purchasing power, coupled with containment measures strictly implemented in some areas and activities caused by the new wave of the outbreak.
- However, the impact of the recent outbreak on private consumption was less severe than the first outbreak as the government speeded up efforts to control the outbreak and continued to roll out aid measures for the overall retail and service sectors.

Growth rate of private consumption index



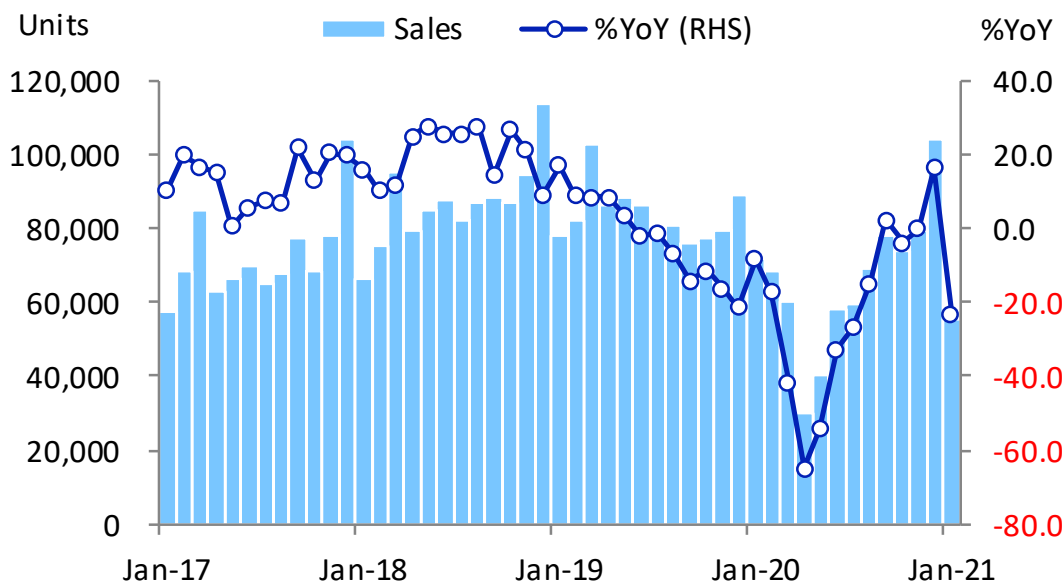
Private consumption indicators

%YoY	2019	2020	2020			2021
			H1	H2	Dec	Jan
Non-durable index	2.3	-1.9	-2.7	-1.0	-0.5	-8.8
Semi-durable index	0.6	-3.4	-3.6	-3.2	-0.8	-2.9
Durable index	-1.7	-12.3	-20.6	-4.3	6.9	-12.3
Services index	3.8	-20.9	-18.3	-23.4	-27.6	-29.0
(Less) Net tourism spending	1.9	-76.6	-59.6	-91.5	-91.4	-93.6
<b>Private consumption index</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>-4.9</b>

# Domestic vehicle sales

- Overall domestic vehicles sales in January 2021 faced a 23.0% sharp plunge to 55,208 units as the new wave of the pandemic dragged down the consumer confidence and purchasing power.
- Considering sales by vehicle segment in January 2021, buyers were more concerned over purchases of passenger cars than that of commercial cars as some people who lost their jobs wanted commercial cars to help them start new businesses, resulting in a 37.0% decline in passenger car sales to 22,154 units when compared to a 9.6% decline in commercial car sales to 33,054 units.

### Domestic new vehicle sales



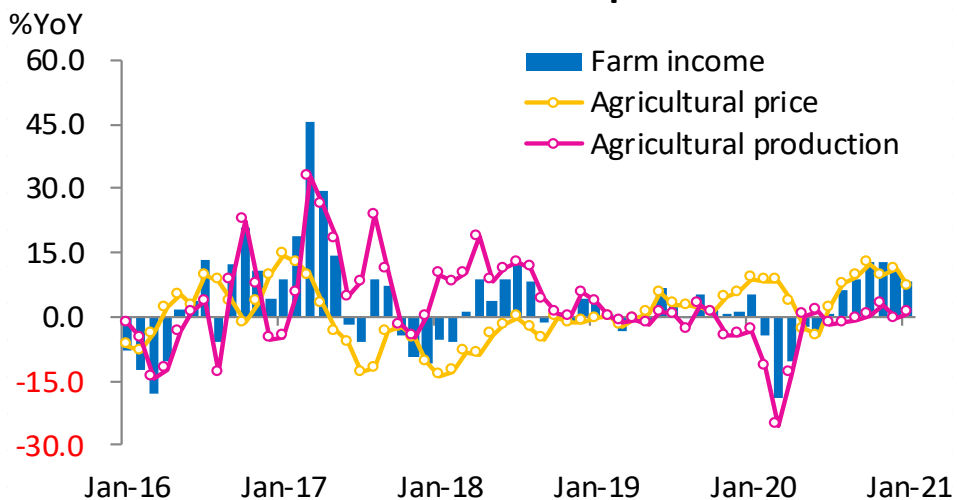
### Top 10 new vehicle sales by brand

Brand	Share (%) Jan-21	Sales (units)		Change (%YoY)	
		2020	Jan-21	2020	Jan-21
Toyota	32.0	243,763	17,679	-26.6	-12.4
Isuzu	27.6	181,194	15,248	7.7	6.7
Honda	10.2	93,041	5,657	-26.1	-50.4
Mitsubishi	6.0	57,409	3,320	-34.9	-44.7
Mazda	5.7	39,266	3,170	-32.5	-21.5
Ford	4.2	29,900	2,307	-40.2	7.9
Nissan	4.0	44,558	2,182	-30.8	-60.0
MG	3.9	28,316	2,147	6.8	11.9
Suzuki	3.1	25,528	1,702	6.8	-35.6
Hino	1.8	10,309	976	-16.6	48.6
Others	1.5	38,862	820	-33.1	-72.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>792,146</b>	<b>55,208</b>	<b>-21.4</b>	<b>-23.0</b>

# Farm income

- Farm income grew at a slower pace than the previous month following agricultural prices. In terms of the agricultural production, the growth turned to expand once again, thanks to rising production in a variety of agricultural items.

Farm income and components



%YoY	2019	2020	2020			2021
			H1	H2	Dec	Jan
Farm income	0.8	1.7	-6.3	9.0	10.6	8.0
Agricultural price	1.8	6.1	3.5	8.7	11.2	7.1
Agricultural production	-1.0	-4.1	-9.5	0.3	-0.6	0.9

Farm income and components

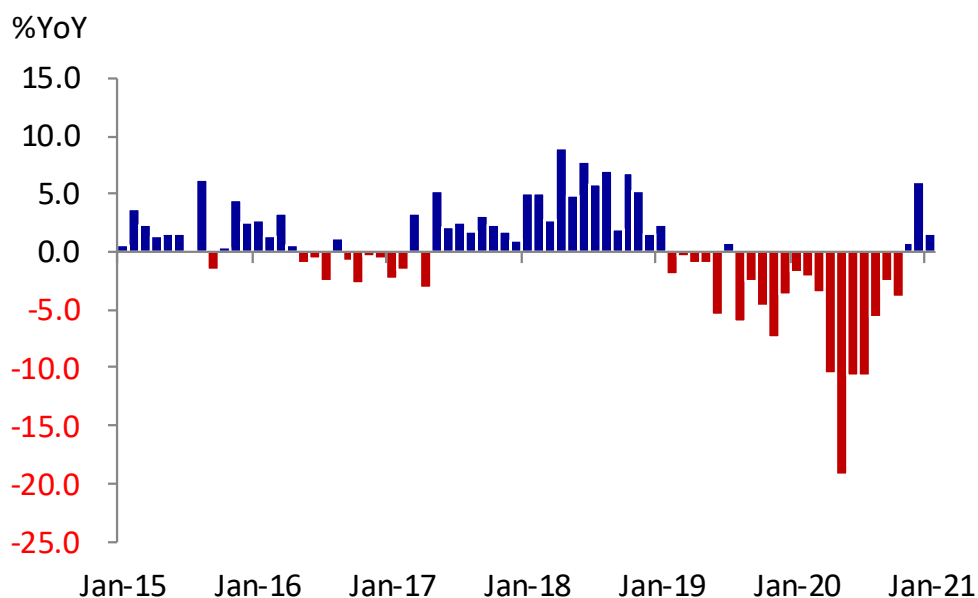
Item	Farm Income		Agricultural price		Agricultural production	
	Dec-20	Jan-21	Dec-20	Jan-21	Dec-20	Jan-21
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Paddy	0.8	1.3	-7.8	-4.5	9.3	6.1
Sugarcane	14.6	17.7	28.4	29.4	-10.8	-9.0
Cassava	4.9	10.3	3.1	4.3	1.7	5.8
Maize	9.9	24.0	0.6	4.3	9.3	18.9
Rubber, uss3	43.0	37.5	45.9	36.4	-2.0	0.8
Durian	-76.4	447.8	41.3	41.3	-83.3	287.6
Palm kernel (weight over 15 kg.)	58.6	2.5	50.9	2.3	5.1	0.2
Coconut	55.0	-9.7	23.3	6.6	25.7	-15.2
Swine (weight over 100 kg.)	15.2	9.2	15.4	9.1	-0.2	0.1
Fowl	-12.5	-9.6	-10.1	-11.1	-2.6	1.7
Egg, chicken	11.5	1.3	-0.2	0.7	11.8	0.6
Shrimp, Vannamei	-13.1	31.3	4.0	-3.8	-16.4	36.5

Source : OAE

# Private investment

- In January 2021, private investment indicators grew slightly by 1.6% because of slowdown in investment in machinery and equipment, corresponding to weakening business confidence caused by the new wave of COVID-19 infections.
- Growth of all indices became worse than the previous month, except for construction material sales index that returned to be a positive territory, led by rising sales of concrete piles and cement pipes, as well as the low base effect in the same period last year.

**Growth rate of private investment index**



**Private investment indicators**

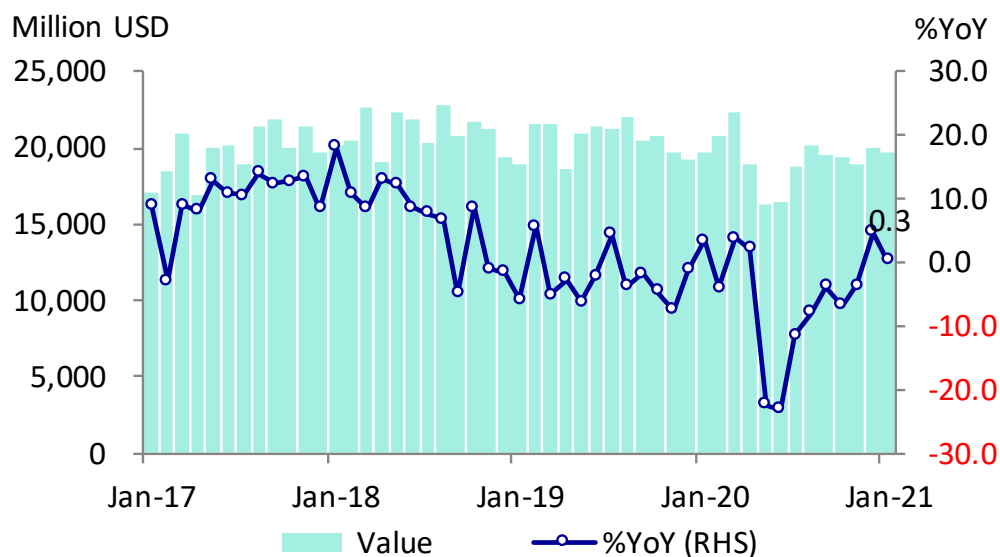
%YoY	2019	2020	2020			2021
			H1	H2	Dec	Jan
Permitted construction area	-2.0	-2.7	-1.3	-4.2	-8.7	-11.7
Construction material sales index	-1.6	-3.5	-2.1	-4.9	-1.3	3.2
Real imports of capital goods	-1.0	-11.4	-14.1	-8.7	5.4	2.1
Real domestic machinery sales	-5.4	-4.9	-10.2	-0.6	10.5	4.8
Number of newly registered motor vehicles for investment	-3.0	-10.9	-17.8	-2.6	27.7	-4.0
<b>Private investment index</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>-8.0</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>

Source : BOT

# Export of goods

- The country's exports recorded a flat growth of 0.3%YoY to 19,707 million USD in January 2021. Excluding gold, exports expanded at 6.3%YoY.
- Food, WFH products and home appliances, as well as Covid-19 protection products exports continued to soar. Moreover, major industrial products, such as automotive, showed signs of recovery.

### Export value and growth



### Export value to key markets

Market	Share Jan-21 (%)	2020		Jan-21	
		Million USD	%YoY	Million USD	%YoY
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>231,468</b>	<b>-6.0</b>	<b>19,707</b>	<b>0.3</b>
ASEAN	24.0	55,470	-11.7	4,864	-4.7
U.S.A.	14.8	34,344	9.6	2,879	12.4
China	12.9	29,754	2.0	2,314	9.9
Japan	9.9	22,876	-6.7	2,131	7.4
EU	9.0	20,724	-12.1	1,931	-6.9
Australia	4.2	9,829	-3.9	889	30.0
Hong Kong	4.9	11,292	-3.6	834	23.4
Middle East	3.2	7,367	-13.3	691	11.3
India	2.4	5,490	-25.2	538	-11.5
Korea South	1.8	4,243	-10.3	388	6.6
Commodity price & Exchange rate		2020		Jan-21	
		Price	%YoY	Price	%YoY
Dubai oil price (USD/bbl)		42.2	-33.3	54.2	-15.1
Gold price (USD/troy oz)		1,770.3	27.1	1,867.0	19.6
Exchange rate (THB/USD)		31.3	0.8	30.0	-1.4
NEER index		122.6	-0.5	123.0	-1.7

Source : MOC, BOT, World Bank

# Export of goods

Major product	Share Jan-21 (%)	2020		Jan-21	
		Million USD	%YoY	Million USD	%YoY
<b>Total exports</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>231,468</b>	<b>-6.0</b>	<b>19,707</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>21,095</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>1,785</b>	<b>9.6</b>
- Rice	1.3	3,727	-11.4	263	-15.9
- Rubber	2.0	3,525	-14.9	394	1.5
- Tapioca	1.6	2,676	2.6	312	50.5
- Fruits	1.3	4,088	12.1	254	77.9
- Fishery	0.5	1,567	-15.1	103	-14.6
<b>Agro-industrial</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>18,027</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>1,350</b>	<b>-3.2</b>
- Prepared or preserved seafood	1.4	3,904	3.4	278	5.4
- Cane sugar and molasses	0.5	1,851	-41.7	99	-48.3
- Wheat products and other food	0.9	2,225	-1.3	178	0.7
- Beverages	0.8	1,918	-6.7	157	2.4
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>80.8</b>	<b>185,780</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>15,928</b>	<b>0.9</b>
- Automotive	16.8	29,669	-16.2	3,306	18.8
- Electronics	16.0	36,514	2.6	3,160	13.0
- Electrical appliances	11.1	23,561	-2.7	2,179	10.4
- Precious stones and jewelry	2.6	18,207	16.0	510	-70.6
- Unwrought gold	0.6	13,340	75.7	117	-90.3
- Rubber products	5.8	12,114	7.8	1,143	21.9
- Petro-chemical products	3.5	7,972	-13.1	693	4.1
- Chemicals	3.2	6,736	-11.2	626	8.1
- Machinery & equipment	2.9	6,528	-11.0	570	-5.2
- Apparels & Textile	2.4	5,749	-16.8	479	-14.2
- Metal & steel	2.4	4,859	-12.5	474	9.7
<b>Mining &amp; Fuel</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>6,567</b>	<b>-26.5</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>-22.1</b>

Product	Jan-21	
	Million USD	%YoY
<b>Automotive</b>	3,306	18.8
- Passenger car	947	29.5
- Pick up and trucks	829	37.9
- Motorcycle	288	0.8
- Spark-ignition reciprocating internal combustion	305	-7.4
- Parts & accessories	827	11.9

Product	Jan-21	
	Million USD	%YoY
<b>Electronics</b>	3,160	13.0
- Computer parts	1,587	9.2
- HDD	834	-3.1
- Printed circuits	621	12.6
- Telecommunication	219	17.4
- Semi-conductor devices, transistors, diodes	214	10.7

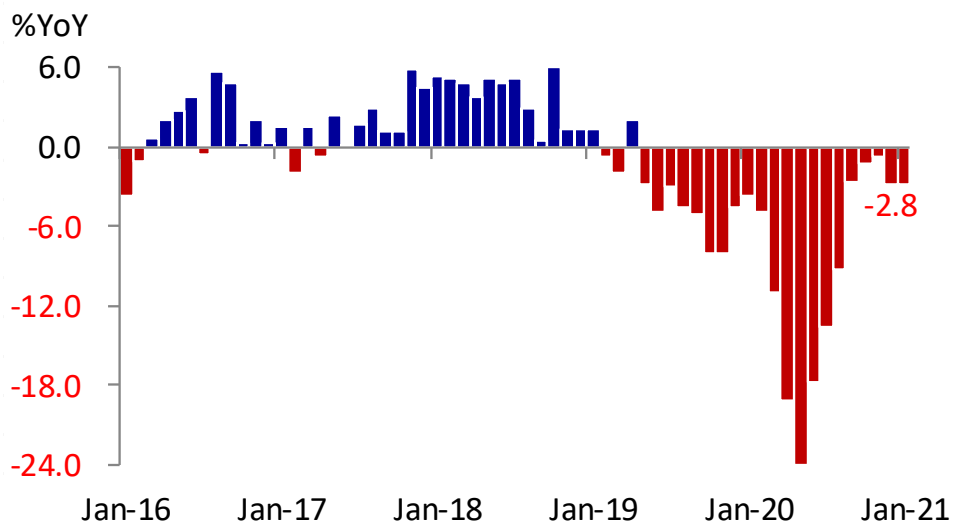
Source : MOC



# Manufacturing Production

- Manufacturing production index continued to contract at the same level as the previous month. This was chiefly attributed to a drop in production of textiles, wearing apparels, and automobiles.
- The textile and apparel sector was greatly affected by decreasing orders from trading partners, while the automotive sector remained sluggish due to the new COVID-19 outbreak.

**Growth rate of manufacturing production index**



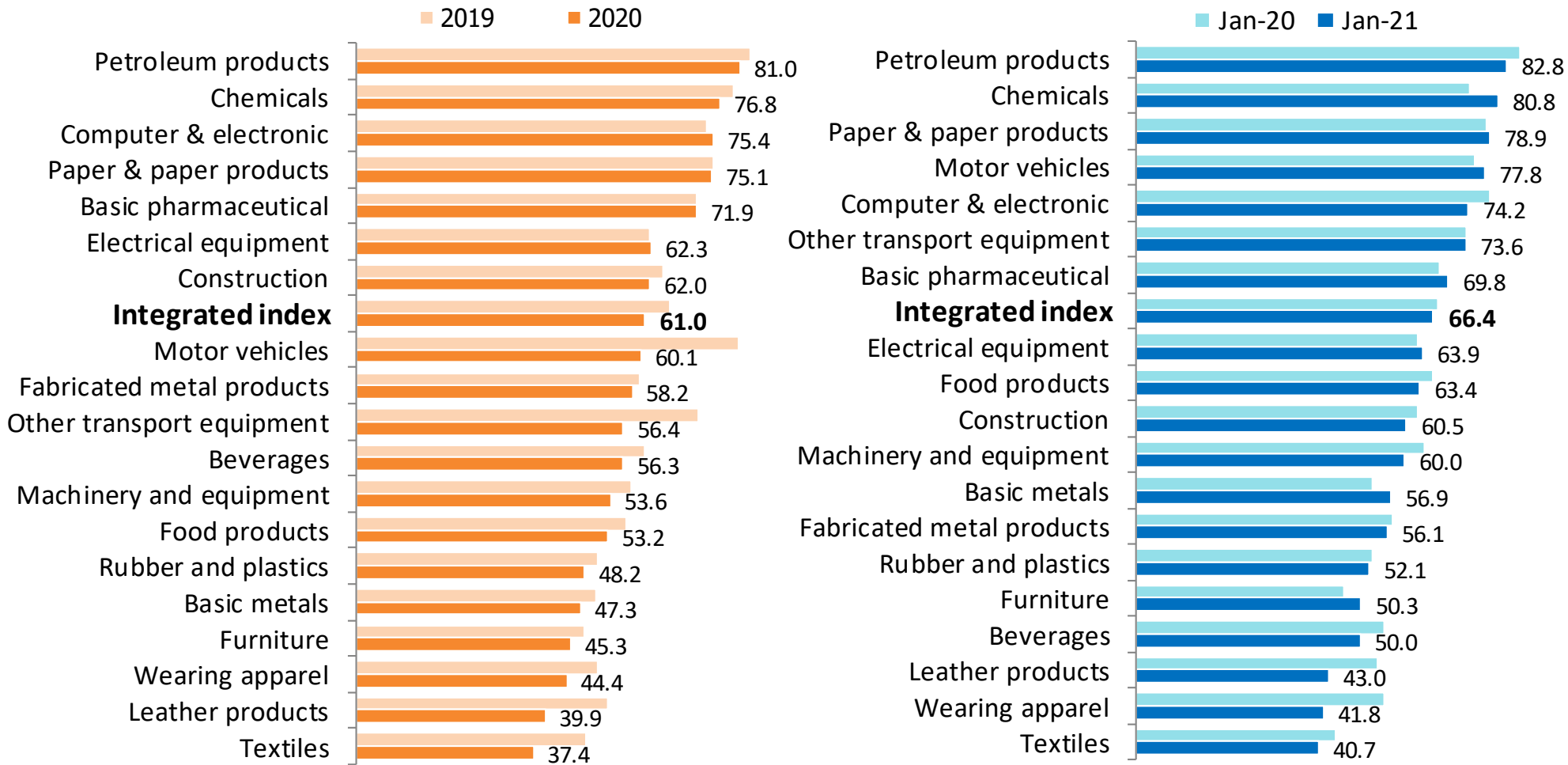
**Manufacturing Production Index (MPI)**

%YoY	2019	2020	2020			2021
			H1	H2	Dec	Jan
<b>Overall MPI</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>-9.3</b>	<b>-13.2</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>-2.8</b>
Electrical appliances	-4.6	16.8	16.4	-5.2	5.2	11.8
Beverage	8.1	-1.1	-6.7	-11.3	-7.3	6.7
IC and semiconductors	-6.5	4.1	6.4	-0.4	-5.2	-1.0
Hard disk drive	-5.9	-7.6	-5.0	3.1	2.8	-2.5
Food	-2.1	-3.8	-4.4	-8.0	-2.8	-3.4
Chemicals	-0.9	-3.3	-6.1	-3.2	-5.2	-4.7
Petroleum	-5.7	-3.8	0.2	-9.9	-9.9	-5.2
Papers	-0.7	0.5	3.7	-0.6	-8.1	-5.6
Cements and construction	-1.7	-6.3	-6.0	-3.7	-10.4	-8.4
Basic pharmaceutical	6.1	-2.8	-1.0	5.6	-6.6	-9.1
Basic metal	-10.1	-0.8	5.2	-12.9	-20.7	-9.7
Fabricated metal products	-8.0	4.0	7.1	-10.4	-12.2	-12.5
Rubbers and plastics	-6.1	-4.1	-1.3	-11.4	-18.2	-16.2
Textiles	-7.1	-20.0	-10.8	-24.7	-33.3	-30.0
Wearing apparels	0.1	-32.7	-33.9	-9.0	-9.3	-39.1
Automotive	-5.6	-13.8	4.4	-42.5	-57.9	-47.7

Source : OIE

# Capacity utilization rate of major industries

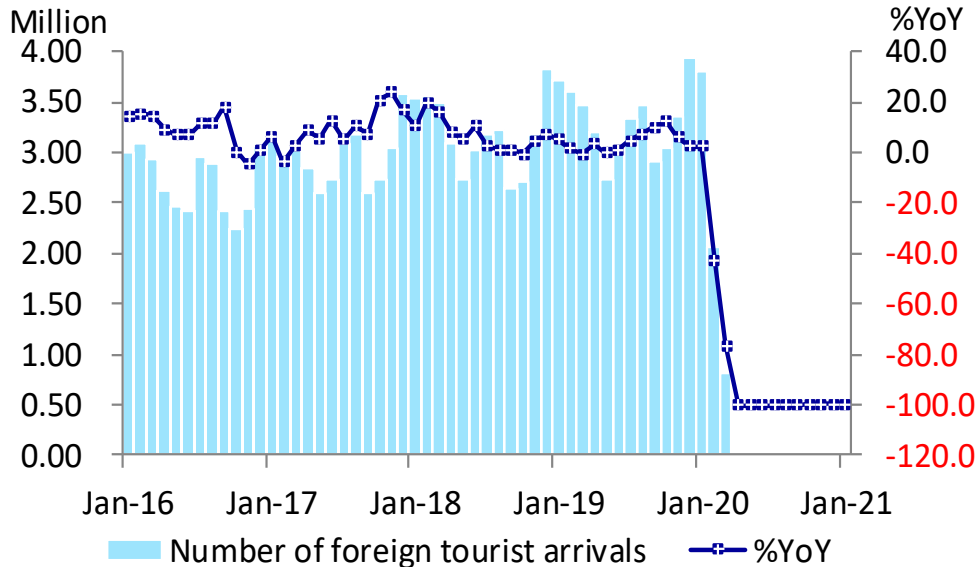
- In January 2021, the capacity utilization rate was at 66.4%, lower than 67.6% in the same period last year, due to the new wave of the COVID-19 outbreak. Leather products and wearing apparels were among the industries that weighed down the capacity utilization rate during the month.



# Tourism sector

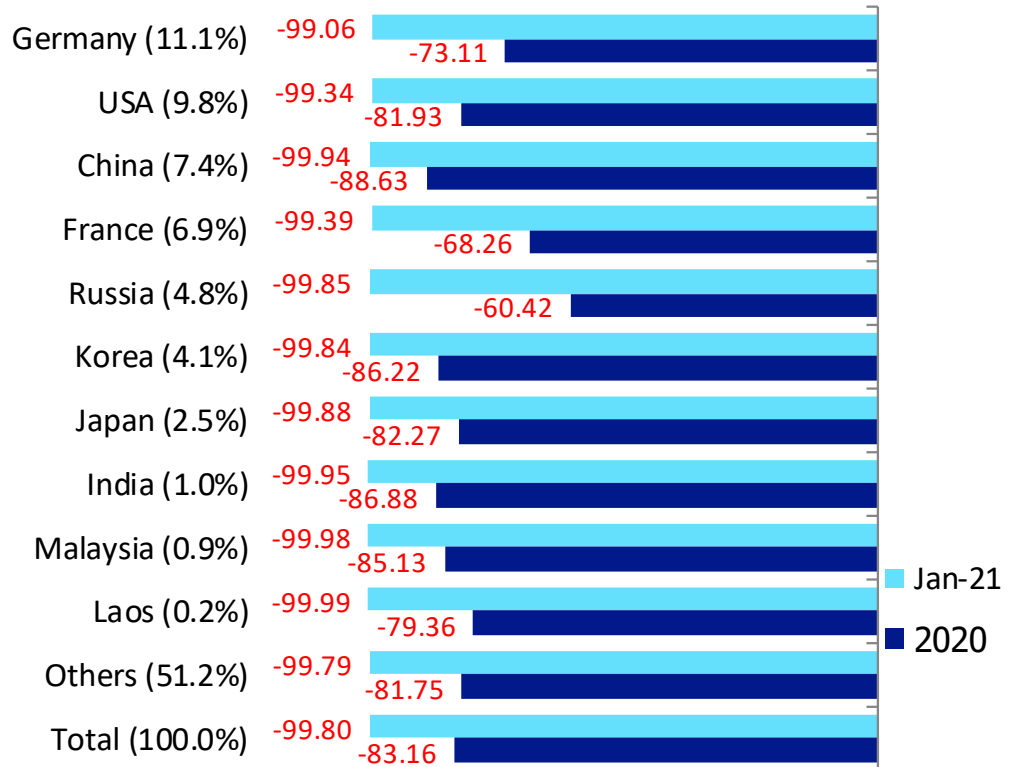
- The country recorded 7,694 international tourists in January 2021, the 4<sup>th</sup> month of receiving long-stay visitors who agree to undergo two weeks of quarantine. However, the number of tourist arrivals during the month was very less than the 3.81 million arrivals in the same period last year. The recovery of foreign tourist arrivals could be influenced by many factors, including the effectiveness of the vaccines and the government's measures to reopen the country.

### International tourist arrivals



The number in ( ) is the proportion of foreign tourist arrivals in Jan-21.

### Major tourist markets



Source : BOT, MOTS

# End of Presentation

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## Disclaimer

ข้อมูล บทวิเคราะห์ และการแสดงความคิดเห็นต่างๆที่ปรากฏอยู่ในรายงานฉบับนี้ ได้จัดทำขึ้นบนพื้นฐานของแหล่งข้อมูลที่ได้รับมาจากแหล่งข้อมูลที่เชื่อถือได้ เพื่อใช้ประกอบการวิเคราะห์ภาวะเศรษฐกิจและอุตสาหกรรมซึ่งเป็นเอกสารภายในของธนาคารแลนด์ แอนด์ เฮ้าส์ จำกัด (มหาชน) เท่านั้น ทั้งนี้ธนาคารฯ จะไม่รับผิดชอบความเสียหายใดๆทั้งปวงที่เกิดขึ้นจากการนำข้อมูล บทวิเคราะห์ การคาดหมาย และความคิดเห็นต่างๆ ที่ปรากฏในรายงานฉบับนี้ไปใช้ โดยผู้ที่ประสงค์จะนำไปใช้ต้องยอมรับความเสี่ยง และความเสียหายที่อาจเกิดขึ้นเองโดยลำพัง