

Economic Update for November 2021



Business Research

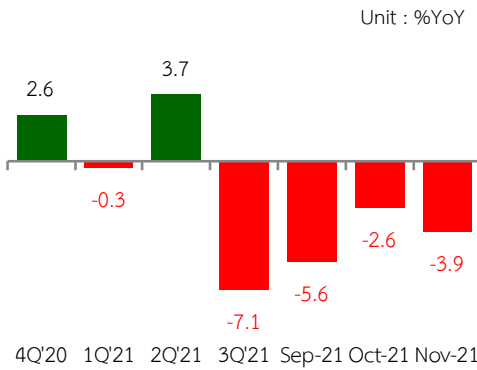
January 10, 2022

Highlight in November 2021

The Thai economy continued to recover in November, thanks to myriad supportive factors including healthy growth momentums of merchandise exports, signs of easing in the global supply chain mess, and the results of the country's reopening. Also, there had been rising private domestic expenditures especially in private investment. Besides, public spending played a key role in driving the economy through transfer payments.

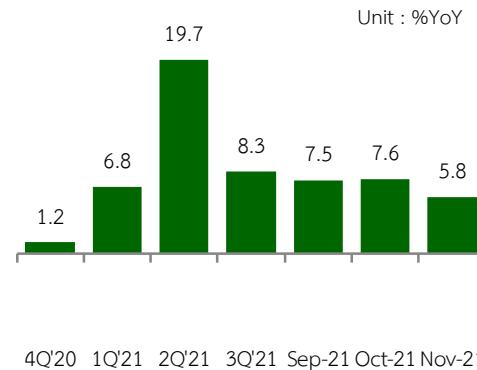
Private consumption

Private consumption kept falling at 3.9%YoY in November. But after seasonal adjustment, the indicators fared better than the previous month, thanks to the improvement of the Covid-19 situation, higher vaccination rates, and the easing of containment measures.



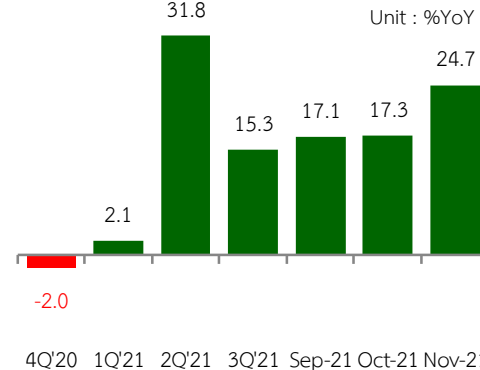
Private investment

Private investment posted a 5.8%YoY surge in November. After seasonal adjustment, the indicators increased from the previous month on the back of rising investment in machinery and equipment, especially in terms of the number of newly registered vehicles, as well as construction.



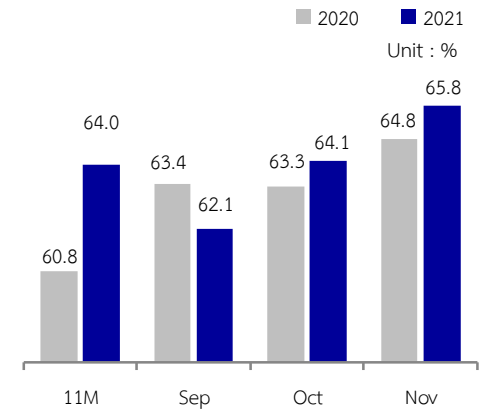
Export of goods

Merchandise exports saw continued strong growth of 24.7%YoY in November. The robust exports were driven largely by the recovery in demand from trading partners and the resumption of manufacturing production after the easing of restrictions.



Capacity utilization

Capacity utilization rate in November was at 65.8%, higher than the same period last year, thanks to the recovery in domestic and external demand resulting in the expansion of manufacturing capacity across almost all industries.



Farm income

Farm income continued to fall by 3.5%YoY in November. However, the contraction rate was lower than the earlier month in accordance with agricultural price movement.

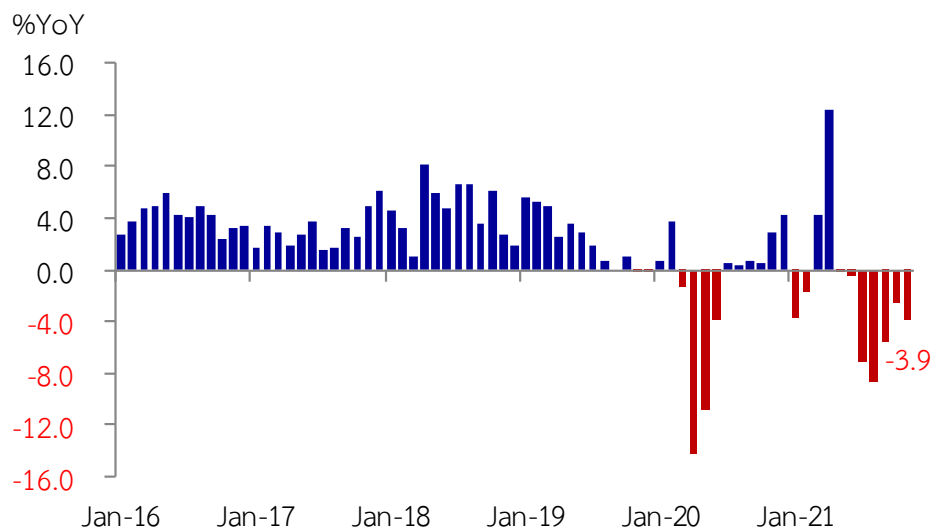
Tourism sector

The number of foreign tourist arrivals in November jumped over four-fold from the earlier month to 91,255 after the country was reopened to fully vaccinated foreign visitors without quarantine on November 1.

Private consumption

- Private consumption index in November declined by 3.9%YoY, larger than a 2.6% contraction in the previous month. Considering private consumption index after seasonal adjustment, the index inched up 0.9%MoM as the Covid-19 situation unfolded, driven by the results of higher vaccination rates and the relaxation of the containment measures. Overall economic activities, household income, and consumer confidence recovered from the previous month as well. Besides, the government's stimulus measures also helped support household purchasing power.

Growth rate of private consumption index



Private consumption indicators

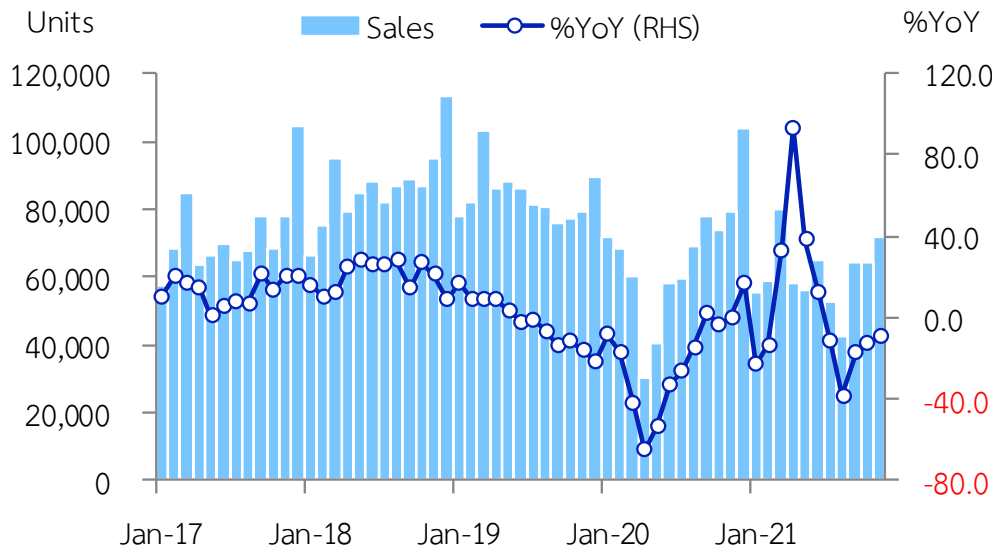
%YoY	2020		2021					
	H1	H2	Q1	Q2	Q3	Oct	Nov	%MoM
Non-durable index	-2.6	-0.8	-4.2	-0.2	-10.0	-6.3	-5.7	0.7
Semi-durable index	-3.7	-3.3	2.0	6.3	1.8	2.9	2.4	0.2
Durable index	-21.3	-6.0	-1.9	27.9	-14.1	-7.4	2.2	8.3
Services index	-18.9	-23.7	-17.3	4.1	-4.7	2.0	1.0	1.1
(Less) Net tourism spending	-60.6	-96.3	-94.1	-4.4	24.3	106.3	474.2	157.3
Private consumption index	-4.5	1.6	-0.3	3.7	-7.1	-2.6	-3.9	0.9

Note: %MoM is calculated from seasonally adjusted data

Domestic vehicle sales

- In November, domestic vehicle sales recorded at 71,716 units, declined by 9.4%YoY. However, the rate was at a slower pace than a 13.0%YoY fall in the previous month, thanks to the country's broader reopening and the government's stimulus measures. By body type, passenger car sales increased by 5.9%YoY to 23,793 units while commercial car sales moved in an opposite direction with a 7.2%YoY shrinkage to 47,923 units.
- Considering domestic vehicle sales in the first eleven months of the year, 668,109 units were sold, lowering 2.9% from the same period last year, noting that 2021 remained a tough year for domestic vehicle sales.

Domestic new vehicle sales



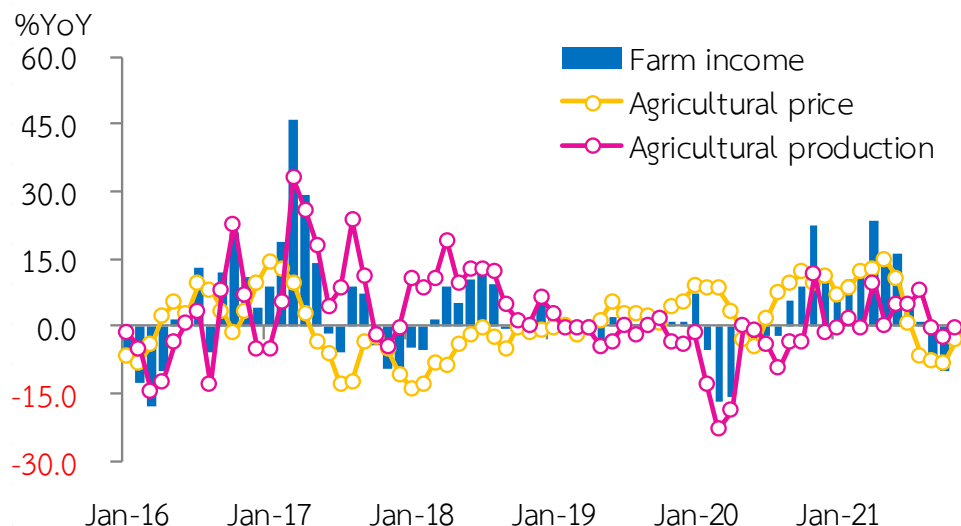
Top 10 new vehicle sales by brand in 2021

Brand	Share (%) Jan-Nov	Sales (units)		Change (%YoY)	
		Jan-Nov	Nov	Jan-Nov	Nov
Toyota	31.8	212,265	23,126	0.8	-18.0
Isuzu	24.8	165,359	18,419	4.5	4.8
Honda	11.5	77,136	8,624	-7.0	-3.2
Mitsubishi	6.2	41,425	4,404	-19.4	-27.2
Mazda	4.7	31,634	3,308	-7.0	-18.0
Ford	4.2	28,265	2,867	11.7	-13.4
MG	4.1	27,240	3,023	11.3	0.1
Nissan	3.9	26,104	2,574	-36.2	-32.9
Suzuki	2.9	19,236	2,473	-12.7	2.5
Hino	1.9	12,382	1,388	39.5	42.5
Others	4.1	27,063	1,510	-7.3	74.8
Total	100.0	668,109	71,716	-2.9	-9.4

Farm income

- Farm income recorded a 3.5% plunge in November, lower than a 10.1% contraction in the earlier month. This was attributed to rising agricultural prices, especially in paddy and swine. Higher demand from the overseas market contributed to rising paddy prices, while swine prices shored up due to lower supplies caused by PRRS (Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome).

Farm income and components



Farm income and components in 2021

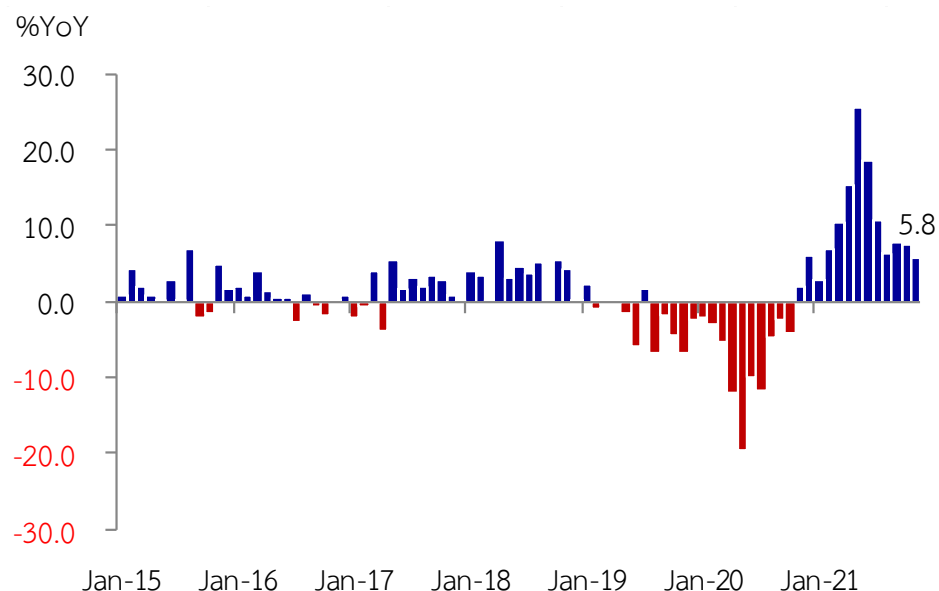
Item	Farm Income		Agricultural price		Agricultural production	
	Oct	Nov	Oct	Nov	Oct	Nov
Agriculture	-10.1	-3.5	-8.0	-3.2	-2.3	-0.4
Paddy	-27.9	-15.7	-21.8	-14.1	-7.8	-1.8
Sugarcane	N.A.	N.A.	30.3	30.3	N.A.	N.A.
Cassava	24.9	20.0	19.4	18.0	4.6	1.7
Maize	11.2	22.8	13.0	14.0	-1.6	7.7
Rubber, uss3	-9.1	-4.7	-9.8	-5.2	0.7	0.6
Durian	-58.3	-28.2	-35.4	-35.4	-35.5	11.1
Palm kernel (weight over 15 kg.)	89.1	73.4	56.7	29.9	20.7	33.5
Coconut	-31.9	-29.0	-30.0	-27.9	-2.6	-1.5
Swine (weight over 100 kg.)	-32.5	-23.9	-13.0	-2.0	-22.4	-22.4
Fowl	6.5	26.6	-4.6	7.1	11.6	18.1
Egg, chicken	-0.1	-5.9	2.5	-3.3	-2.5	-2.6
Shrimp, Vannamei	-6.9	15.4	-4.1	8.0	-3.0	6.9

Source : OAE

Private investment

- Private investment index continued to increase with a 5.8%YoY surge in November. After seasonal adjustment, the index rose 1.3% from the previous month. This was mainly attributed to rising investment in machinery and equipment including the number of newly registered motor vehicles, especially trucks and tractors. Meanwhile, investment in construction also increased gradually from the previous month following construction material sales. Given these, higher private investment during the period was in line with demand and business sentiment.

Growth rate of private investment index



Private investment indicators

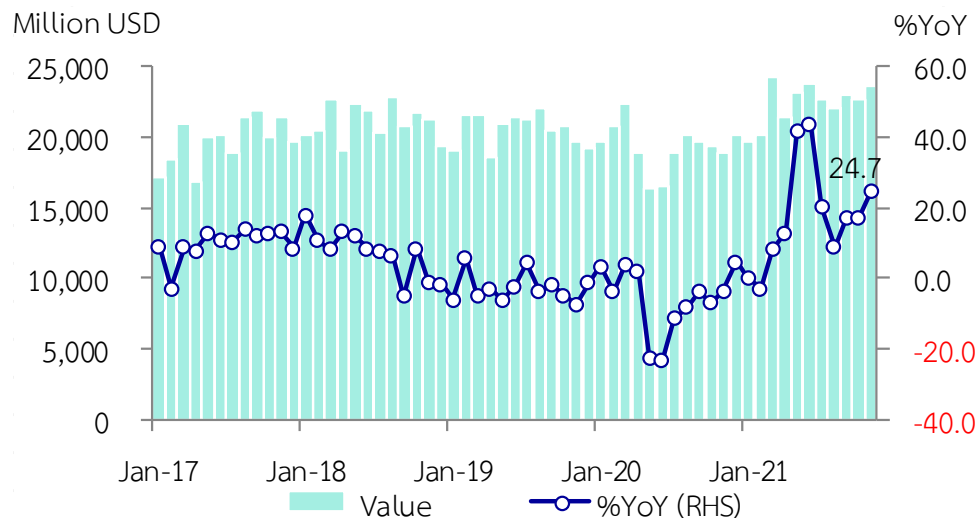
%YoY	2020		2021					%MoM
	H1	H2	Q1	Q2	Q3	Oct	Nov	
Permitted construction area	-0.6	-4.6	-10.6	-9.4	-4.7	-2.7	1.3	0.3
Construction material sales index	-0.1	-4.9	3.9	-3.6	-9.2	-1.0	-3.2	1.0
Real imports of capital goods	-14.1	-8.8	15.7	25.0	22.0	18.6	6.9	-0.8
Real domestic machinery sales	-13.2	-1.4	10.4	44.2	15.9	14.9	11.9	0.4
Number of newly registered motor vehicles for investment	-17.8	-2.6	0.1	20.3	-12.1	-15.3	5.3	23.3
Private investment index	-8.7	-2.4	6.8	19.7	8.3	7.6	5.8	1.3

Note: %MoM is calculated from seasonally adjusted data

Export of goods

- Thailand's merchandise exports rose with double-digits for the third consecutive month, climbing by 24.7%YoY to 23,648 million USD in November. The export growth during the month was fueled by the economic recovery in the country's trading partners and a relatively weak baht, causing almost all industries to score impressive gains from the same period last year.
- Regarding the first eleven months of the year, merchandise exports achieved a 16.4%YoY growth to 246,243 million USD, citing that the full-2021 export growth could be achievable after a tough 2020.

Export value and growth



Export value to key markets in 2021

Market	Share Jan-Nov (%)	Jan-Nov		Nov	
		Million USD	%YoY	Million USD	%YoY
Total	100.0	246,243	16.4	23,648	24.7
ASEAN	23.9	58,936	16.6	6,021	33.4
U.S.A.	15.3	37,712	20.1	3,583	20.5
China	13.8	34,008	25.9	2,989	24.3
EU	9.3	22,928	21.4	2,151	28.2
Japan	9.3	22,920	10.4	2,121	-0.1
Hong Kong	4.2	10,389	0.7	890	4.7
Australia	4.0	9,784	7.4	924	9.6
Middle East	3.2	7,952	18.5	855	39.9
India	3.2	7,786	58.6	799	61.1
South Korea	2.2	5,373	38.8	463	30.6

Commodity price & Exchange rate	Jan-Nov		Nov	
	Price	%YoY	Price	%YoY
Dubai oil price (USD/bbl)	68.4	64.8	79.8	87.4
Gold price (USD/troy oz)	1,800.5	2.2	1,821.8	-2.4
Exchange rate (THB/USD)	31.8	1.4	33.1	8.6
NEER index	118.2	-3.5	115.5	-6.1

Source : MOC, BOT, World Bank

Export of goods in 2021

Major product	Share Jan-Nov (%)	Jan-Nov		Nov	
		Million USD	%YoY	Million USD	%YoY
Total exports	100.0	246,243	16.4	23,648	24.7
Agriculture	9.7	23,821	23.7	2,067	14.2
- Rice	1.2	3,015	-11.9	386	-8.7
- Rubber	2.1	5,073	63.5	494	23.5
- Tapioca	1.4	3,521	46.6	295	48.6
- Fruits	2.3	5,757	50.6	307	50.2
- Fishery	0.6	1,558	8.1	143	4.5
Agro-industrial	7.1	17,551	5.2	1,729	21.2
- Prepared or preserved seafood	1.3	3,171	-12.2	325	0.3
- Cane sugar and molasses	0.6	1,423	-21.0	134	72.4
- Wheat products and other food	0.9	2,121	4.1	198	6.4
- Beverages	0.7	1,773	0.2	150	-4.2
Manufacturing	79.4	195,498	15.2	18,787	23.1
- Automotive	14.1	34,625	27.7	3,361	17.8
- Electronics	15.7	38,678	17.2	3,632	18.8
- Electrical appliances	10.4	25,697	20.7	2,392	13.1
- Precious stones and jewelry	3.7	9,217	-47.5	1,035	54.1
- Unwrought gold	1.5	3,644	-72.3	397	147.0
- Rubber products	5.4	13,275	21.3	1,100	-2.3
- Petro-chemical products	4.2	10,291	42.8	985	41.9
- Chemicals	3.6	8,888	46.2	906	63.4
- Machinery & equipment	3.0	7,280	23.3	621	8.9
- Apparels & textile	2.4	5,926	13.5	595	27.3
- Metal & steel	2.5	6,208	41.3	629	51.9
Mining & Fuel	3.8	9,373	58.8	1,065	128.7

Product	Nov	
	Million USD	%YoY
Automotive	3,361	17.8
- Passenger car	1,046	15.8
- Pick up and trucks	667	20.9
- Motorcycle	281	32.1
- Spark-ignition reciprocating internal combustion	443	52.3
- Parts & accessories	809	1.6

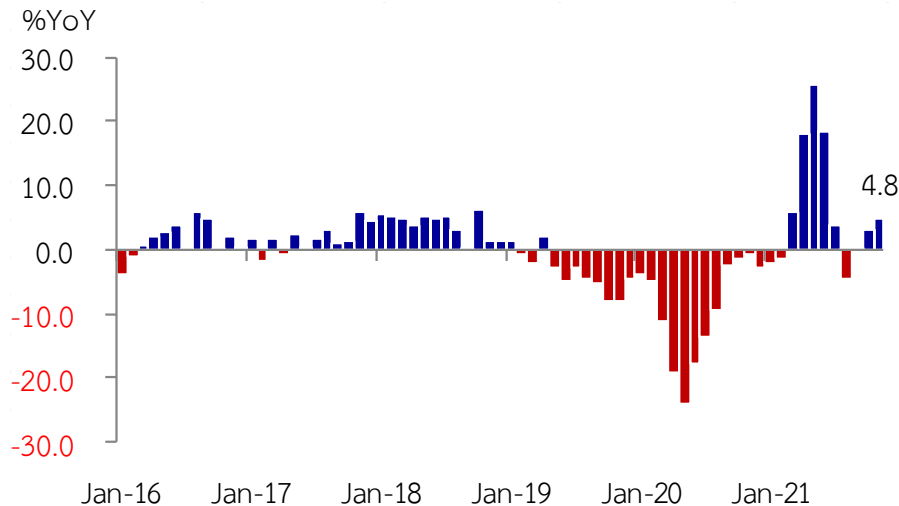
Product	Nov	
	Million USD	%YoY
Electronics	3,632	18.8
- Computer parts	1,823	19.9
- HDD	1,003	29.8
- Printed circuits	785	26.7
- Telecommunication	276	0.2
- Semi-conductor devices, transistors, diodes	202	15.9

Source : MOC

Manufacturing production

- November was the third straight month of manufacturing production increases, with a 4.8% surge from the same period last year. The manufacturing production recovery was largely because of stronger global demand. Furthermore, the supply disruption problems such as semiconductor shortages and logistic constraints gradually subsided. For the first eleven months of 2021, the MPI grew by 5.8%YoY. This was attributed to larger production of automobile, basic metal, as well as IC and semiconductors.

Growth rate of manufacturing production index

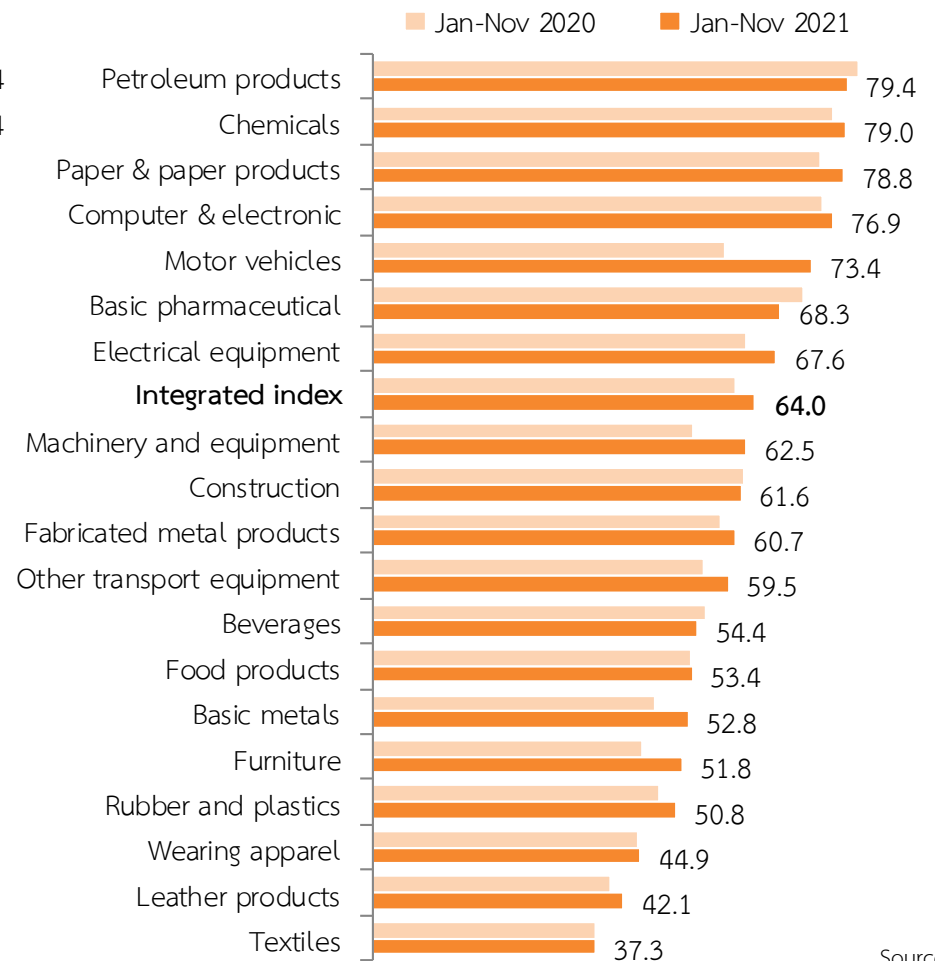
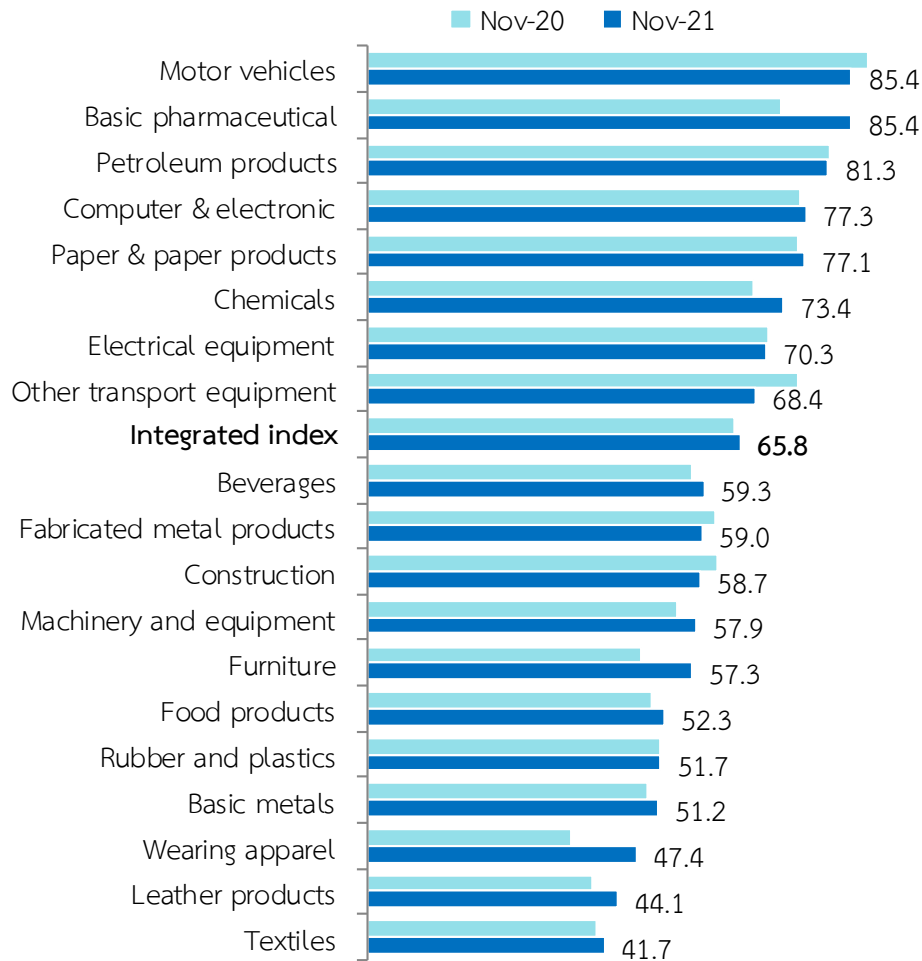


Manufacturing Production Index (MPI)

%YoY	2020		2021					
	H1	H2	Q1	Q2	Q3	Oct	Nov	%MoM
Overall MPI	-13.2	-5.1	0.8	20.6	-0.2	3.0	4.8	3.4
Wearing apparels	-9.0	-32.7	-21.9	-11.6	-2.5	14.0	34.8	12.4
Basic pharmaceutical	5.6	-2.8	-5.4	-12.6	-2.2	24.8	24.9	14.4
IC and semiconductors	-0.4	4.1	12.3	19.7	11.6	15.6	21.8	4.1
Petroleum	-9.9	-3.8	-13.9	2.3	-5.0	6.4	11.9	7.0
Chemicals	-3.2	-3.3	5.7	2.9	0.8	3.3	9.5	-4.4
Beverage	-11.3	-1.1	-5.7	24.1	-14.9	-6.6	8.1	12.1
Basic metal	-12.9	-0.8	15.5	33.7	8.8	9.9	7.1	2.1
Food	-8.0	-3.8	3.1	3.4	-0.6	2.0	5.7	0.6
Papers	-0.6	0.5	-0.3	11.0	3.9	0.7	1.7	0.3
Rubbers and plastics	-11.4	-4.1	-0.8	17.7	5.3	5.1	-0.1	-1.0
Cements and construction	-3.7	-6.3	-2.4	6.0	-6.6	-0.2	-0.8	4.3
Electrical appliances	-5.2	16.8	12.6	29.0	-9.8	-5.9	-1.0	9.9
Automotive	-42.5	-13.8	3.3	147.6	2.1	4.5	-1.4	8.1
Textiles	-24.7	-20.0	-16.6	20.9	-2.1	-4.7	-2.9	5.9
Fabricated metal products	-10.4	4.0	4.4	24.9	-4.9	-7.0	-3.2	-2.3
Hard disk drive	3.1	-7.6	3.9	15.6	-4.1	-16.3	-11.2	1.0

Capacity utilization rate of major industries

- The capacity utilization rate in November was at 65.8%, increasing from 64.8% in the same period last year, with the basic pharmaceutical industry being the strongest expansion mode. For the first eleven months of the year, the capacity utilization rate increased to 64.0% from 60.8% in the same period last year, driven by the improvement in manufacturing production in almost all industries, notably the export-oriented industries.

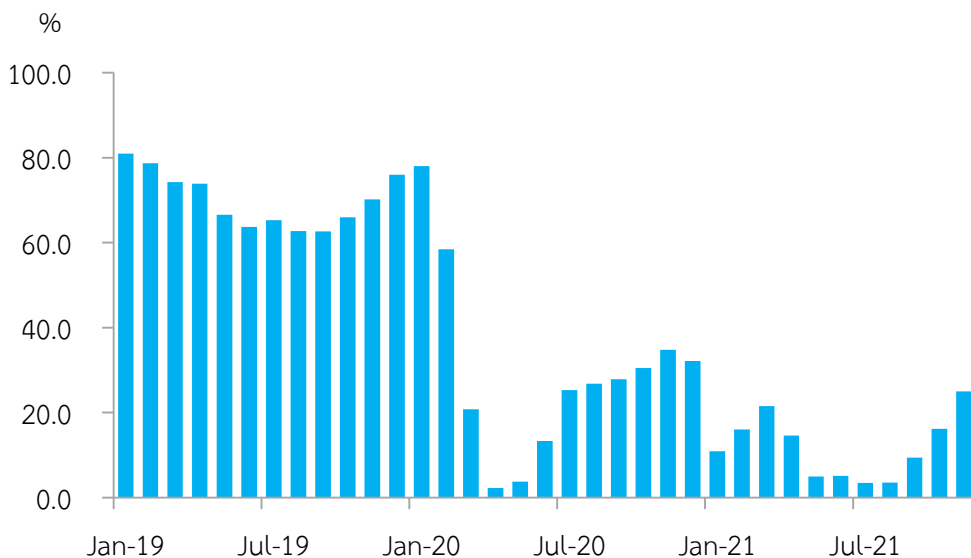


Source : OIE

Tourism sector

- The government reopened the country to welcoming fully vaccinated travelers since November 1. Thanks to the country's reopening scheme, the number of foreign tourist arrivals skyrocketed to 91,255, hitting the highest record after 19 months of the international travel restrictions. However, the number remained below the pre-pandemic level.
- Considering the domestic tourism, the average occupancy rate in all areas increased from the previous month as the Covid-19 situation in Thailand continued to ease with national vaccination drive making substantial progress. However, low purchasing power caused by the pandemic still weighed down the number of domestic trips.

Average occupancy rate



Average occupancy rate classified by area

%	2020		2021				
	H1	H2	Q1	Q2	Q3	Oct	Nov
West	30.0	49.2	27.5	12.1	5.2	27.1	41.0
North	29.9	47.4	24.1	9.3	7.9	19.9	37.6
East	28.6	31.2	10.3	8.5	5.7	27.5	34.3
Northeast	26.0	42.8	30.0	8.2	5.3	15.3	26.2
Bangkok	34.8	21.6	10.8	9.6	7.9	15.7	24.2
Central exc. Bangkok	23.8	30.8	18.1	5.4	4.0	15.1	23.8
South	27.7	15.7	10.6	6.1	2.8	8.1	10.7
Overall	29.4	29.6	16.2	8.2	5.5	16.2	25.0

End of Presentation

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