



Situation of Industrial Production in

December 2022

Manufacturing Production Index (MPI) in December 2022 **decreased by 8.19% due to**



- The global and Thailand's main trading partners' economic slowdown resulted in decreased foreign orders;
- High inflation and interest rates put pressure on consumers' purchasing power;
- Industries that rely on domestic consumption and tourism, such as palm oil, automobiles, oil refining, bags, and beverages, were still able to expand.

Production	Dec. 22	2022
Manufacturing Production Index (MPI, %YOY)	-8.19	+0.62
Capacity utilization rate (CAP-U, %)	59.67	62.61

Industries affecting the MPI of December 2022

Industries that have a positive impact (YOY)

Palm oil +33.44 %
The palm oil selling price increased, so the farmers took care of the palm trees more, resulting in more output than the previous year.

Automobile +2.06%
The export market of automobiles expanded as a result of the parking spaces problem in wheeled cargo ships was resolved.

Petroleum refining +2.06%
- Higher demand for jet fuel, Gasohol 95, and Gasoline 95
- Fully reopening the country for travel, increasing travel and tourism

Industries that have a negative impact (YOY)

HDD -36.36%
Demand fell in line with the global economic slowdown, and large manufacturers cut their working days.

Plastic pellets -24.59%
- Demand for products continues to decline
- Some factories shut down for maintenance and temporarily stop the production.

Furniture -46.01%
- Mainly from wooden and metal furniture
- Delaying orders because of the dead stock

Industrial economic forecasts



The 2023 MPI and GDP of industrial production are expected to expand by 2.5-3.5%, in line with the recovering domestic economic activities.

(%YOY)	2022				Estimation
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023
Thailand GDP	+2.3	+2.5	+4.5	N/A	+3.0 to 4.0
Industrial Production GDP	+2.0	-0.5	+6.3	N/A	+2.5 to 3.5
MPI	+1.6	-0.8	+8.1	-5.8	+2.5 to 3.5

Note: N/A = not available

Source: GDP by NESDB, MPI by OIE, data as of January 2023.

Year 2023 Estimates: Thailand's GDP by NESDB (November 2022); Industrial production GDP and MPI by OIE

Supporting factors	Strain factors
Tourism continues to grow Economic activities in the country recovered. Supply chain problems were improved	Global economic recession Oil prices fluctuation Global inflation and interest rate rising

