



Industrial Production Situation in the First Nine Months of 2025

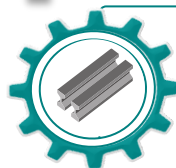


The Manufacturing Production Index (MPI) for the first nine months (January–September) of 2025 contracted by 0.89 percent compared to the same period last year. The capacity utilization rate stood at 59.15 percent. The decline was driven by the impact of U.S. international trade policies, which have contributed to a global and domestic economic slowdown. Private consumption has not yet recovered due to household debt problems and the tight credit policies implemented by financial institutions. Additional pressures included a surge in imported goods, rising production costs, the temporary closure of Thai–Cambodian border checkpoints, U.S. trade policy, geopolitical conflicts, and the appreciation of Thai baht, all of which weakened the competitiveness of Thailand’s industrial sector. To mitigate these impacts, the Ministry of Industry is preparing measures to upgrade industrial production by restructuring Thai industries to strengthen overall competitiveness.

Industries Influencing the MPI in the First Nine Months (Jan. – Sep. 2025)

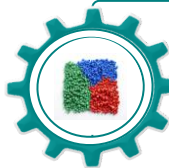


Industries with Positive Impact (YoY)



Basic iron and steel: +13.39%

Expansion due to rising demand supported by lower product prices, following reduced costs of imported raw materials during the period of Thai baht appreciation.



Electronic components and boards: +8.11%

Growth driven by polypropylene resin (PP) and semiconductor-related products, in line with the continued recovery of the global electronics market.



Computers and peripheral equipment: +4.78%

Demand increased with the expansion of AI systems, cloud services, and data centers.

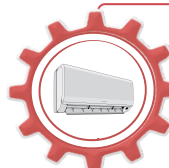


Industries with Negative Impact (YoY)



Petroleum: -7.18% YoY

Contraction mainly due to refinery maintenance shutdowns.



Air conditioners: -18.90% YoY

Decline due to the economic slowdown and competition from foreign brands entering the market at lower prices.



Automotive: -3.35% YoY

Decline due to temporary production suspensions and a shift in consumer preference toward energy-efficient and environmentally friendly vehicles.

Industrial Economic Outlook



In 2025, the MPI is projected to grow by 0.0–0.5 percent, while the industrial GDP is expected to grow by 0.0–1.0 percent. Supporting factors include government economic stimulus measures, reductions in policy interest rates, and continued growth in trade with major trading partners.

(%YoY)	2024	Q1/2025	Q2/2025	Q3/2025	2025 Estimation
Thailand's GDP	+2.5	+3.2	+2.8	N/A	1.7 – 2.7
GDP for Industrial Production	-0.5	+0.9	+1.7	N/A	0.5 – 1.5
MPI (Index)	96.57	100.18	96.70	93.36	96.57 – 97.54
MPI (%YoY)	-1.32	-1.64	1.41	-2.40	0.0 – 1.0

Note: - Estimation: Thailand's GDP by NESDC, GDP of industrial production and MPI by OIE

Source: GDP by NESDC, MPI by OIE, data as of October 2025.

Downside Factors



U.S. import tariff measures



Declining industrial competitiveness



Household debt problems and weak consumer spending

Supporting Factors



Government economic stimulus policies



Continued growth in trade with major partners



Lower financial costs following policy interest rate cuts

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