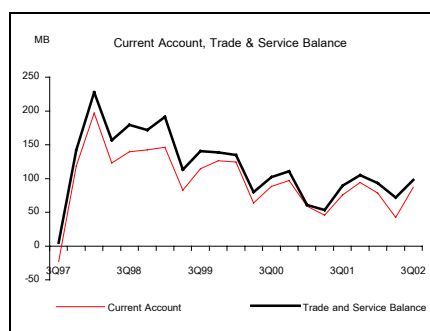
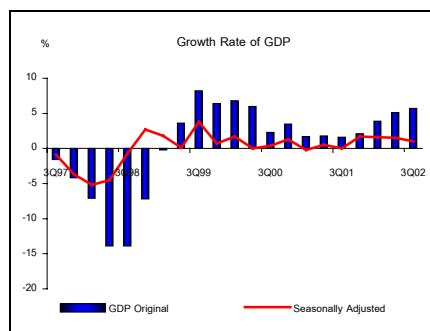


GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) : Q3/2002

Gross Domestic Product in 3Q02 expanded by 5.8% compared to 5.1% in 2Q02..



GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT: Q3/2002

The Thai economy in the third quarter of 2002, measured by Gross Domestic Product (GDP), expanded by 5.8%, higher than 5.1% in the second quarter. It was supported by both domestic and world market demand particularly household consumption, rose by 5.0%, compared to 3.9% in 2Q02. Investment, exports and imports of goods and services markedly rose by 6.9 %, 14.0% and 16.6% respectively, whereas government consumption expenditure decreased by 3.1%.

The accelerated production growth was driven by both agricultural sector, 1.1% growth, and non-agricultural sector, 6.2% growth. The high growth sectors were manufacturing (9.0%); real estate, renting and business services (5.4%); financial intermediation (4.6%); and hotel and restaurants (4.3%).

The seasonally adjusted GDP expanded by 1.0%, less than 1.8% in 2Q02.

Growth Rate of Gross Domestic Product : Q3/2002 (%)

	2001	2001				2002		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Agriculture	3.3	2.4	1.7	0.5	6.8	2.6	0.7	1.1
Non -agriculture	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.9	4.0	5.6	6.2
GDP	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.8	2.5	3.9	5.1	5.8
GDP (Q/Q) (Seasonally Adjusted)	1.9	-0.6	0.5	0.3	2.0	0.9	1.8	1.0

GDP in 3Q02 at current market prices valued at Baht 1,343.1 billion, and after deducted by net factor income payment from the rest of the world, Baht 18.3 billion. Gross National Product (GNP) valued at Baht 1,324.8 billion, with 6.5% growth.

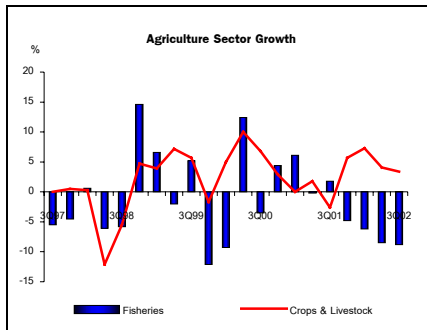
Trade and service balance

Trade and service balance was in surplus, Baht 97.9 billion. After included net factor income and transfer from the rest of the world, recorded a deficit of Baht 11.0 billion, the current account was in surplus, equivalent to Baht 86.9 billion, 6.5% of GDP compared to 3.3% in 2Q02.

The GDP implicit price deflator slightly increased 0.2% compared to 0.3% in 2Q02. The consumer price index and producer price index rose by 0.2% and 0.9% respectively.

Production continued to grow, 5.8%, driven by non-agricultural sector.

Crops and livestock increased whereas fisheries dropped down. Implicit agricultural prices stood on upward trend.



Manufacturing Sector Growth

(%)

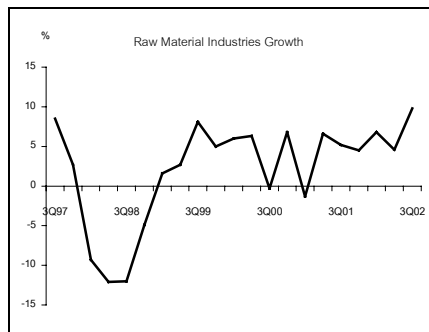
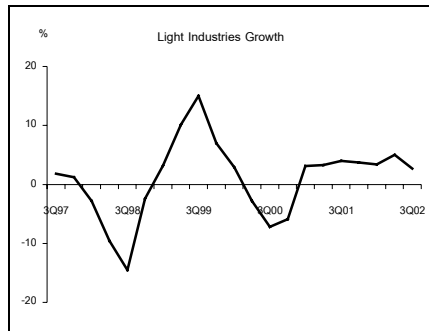
Industrial types	2001	2001				2002		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Light Industries	2.2	1.6	1.5	2.7	3.2	2.0	4.7	2.7
Raw material	3.7	-1.6	6.4	5.1	4.6	7.1	4.6	9.8
Capital goods and high tech.	-1.9	2.1	-2.5	-4.0	-2.8	5.0	11.6	15.8
Total	1.4	1.1	1.7	0.8	1.6	4.1	6.8	9.0

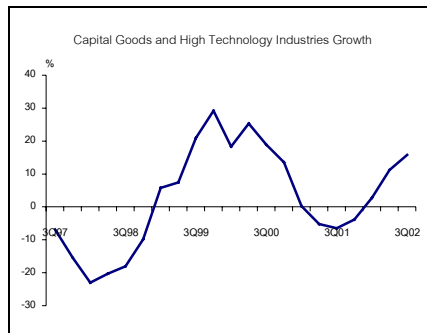
Light industries: expanded by 2.7%, lower than 4.7% in 2Q02. Major sectors were:

- Food and beverages expanded by 7.1%, lower than 14.8% in 2Q02 due to the deceleration of food industry with 0.1% growth, resulting from the decrease in seafood and ricemill industries. Whereas, beverages expanded by 18.6% owing to the increase in liquor production, 211.4% growth, in order to substitute its low stock of previous year.
- Tobacco contracted by 2.4% due to lower domestic production whereas the imports of tobacco still increased.
- Leather and leather products decreased by 7.8% due to lower exports, resulting from the exports of leather and footwear decreasing by 6.3% and 15.3% respectively.

Raw material industries accelerated by 9.8%, compared to 4.6% in 2Q02 in line with the increase of industries related to construction and high exports in some industries. Major sectors were:

- Non - metallic products continued to expand by 16.1%, due to the 16.0% growth of cement industries following high expansion of private construction. The glass industry grew by 22.9% in line with the 86.2% growth of exports owing to high demand of partnership countries. Moreover, the domestic competition decreased due to lower import prices from neighbor countries. In addition, glass bottle production also increased in order to support the higher production of local liquor products.
- Metallic products expanded by 23.9% in line with the expansion of construction as well as the decrease of domestic iron demand owing to high world market price.
- Rubber and plastic expanded by 13.9% due to high expansion of automobile and motorcycle tyres production according to high production of motor vehicles and motorcycles. Moreover, plastic production increased owing to 19.7% growth of exports.

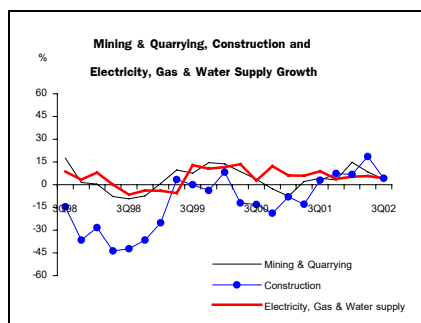




The production of crude oil and limestone sharply expanded.

Private construction continually expanded whereas public construction contracted.

Overall electricity consumption decelerated whereas medium and large enterprises' electricity consumption increased.



Capital goods and high technology industries experienced the favorable rising sign of production at 15.8%, compared to 11.6% in 2Q02. It was resulted from an expansion of domestic and world market demand on some industrial products. High growth sectors were:

- **Machinery and electrical appliances** expanded by 32.9%. This was a result from high expansion of integrated circuits in line with satisfactory exports, 38.2% of growth.
- **Radio and television** rose by 34.9% resulting from high demand of domestic and external market, 31.2% of growth, particularly major markets, namely the United States.
- **Motor vehicles** expanded by 23.0% due to the 73.5% increase in domestic demand of commercial cars as well as launch of new models and favorable exports to major markets such as European and Australia.
- **Other transport equipment** expanded by 47.6% due to high expansion of motorcycles production, 56.4% of growth, according to high domestic demand.

Mining and quarrying grew by 12.6% owing to the 12.2% increase in natural gas and crude oil production. It was mainly resulted from natural gas production expanding by 8.8% and the crude oil production sharply rising by 32.4% owing to high production from Benjamas field. Furthermore, new production fields: Maliwan and Sangkajai was started to operate in June, and Yala field in May. Mineral production expanded by 13.4%, lower than the previous quarter, owing to less supply of lignite whereas the production of limestone for cement industries increased.

Construction experienced the stagnant stage. It merely grew by 0.0% due to public construction, accounting for 64.7% of overall construction, contracted by 10.0% whereas private construction, accounting for 35.3%, rose by 25.6% owing to the high expansion of residential and commercial construction.

Electricity, gas and water supply grew by 3.8%, compared to 6.6% in previous quarter. Electricity expanded by 3.3% owing to the deceleration in production and vending in line with the low demand of electricity consumption of almost all users, except medium and large enterprises whose electricity consumption increased due to high expansion of production. Water supply grew by 5.2%. However, gas refinery rose by 8.8% in line with the high production of natural gas.

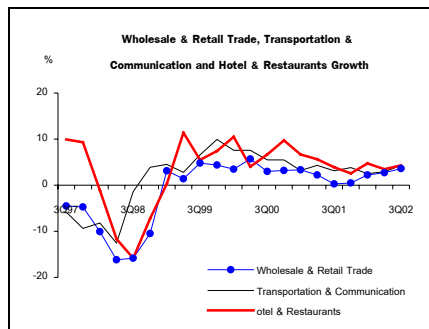
Electricity Consumption Growth

(%)

(user types)	2001	2001				2002		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Residential	9.3	11.1	10.2	11.5	4.3	1.6	4.2	1.0
Ratio	23.2	22.5	24.3	23.6	22.5	22.1	23.7	22.4
Small Ent.	6.7	8.5	7.8	8.3	2.1	2.1	5.5	3.1
Ratio	10.2	10.0	10.5	10.2	9.9	9.9	10.4	9.9
Medium Ent.	3.9	5.9	5.3	2.6	1.8	2.1	3.7	4.0
Ratio	20.1	20.2	20.0	20.1	20.3	19.9	19.5	19.6
Large Ent.	6.0	6.8	6.6	5.3	5.4	4.4	7.1	9.4
Ratio	38.7	39.4	37.5	38.2	39.8	39.8	37.7	39.3
Special Ent.	6.0	8.0	7.8	4.2	4.1	2.4	6.2	5.2
Ratio	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.2
Public Sector	9.9	11.6	11.6	9.6	7.1	1.8	6.1	4.6
Ratio	3.8	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.9
Others	-9.5	-14.4	-8.3	-0.3	-13.3	75.5	175.5	182.3
Ratio	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.4	1.7	1.7
Total	6.4	7.7	7.4	6.5	4.0	3.5	5.4	6.5

Sources : MEA and PEA

Transport and communication expanded by 4.3%, compared to 3.0% in 2Q02. Transport rose by 4.6%, reflecting 7.0% growth of land transport in light of favorable economic growth. Telecommunication increased by 3.7% owing to the increase in revenue of telephone and communication enterprises.



Selected Transport and Communication Items Growth

	2001	2001				2002		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Transport	3.8	6.4	6.1	4.4	-1.6	2.5	3.0	4.6
Land Transport	1.5	-0.1	4.8	1.2	0.2	6.5	4.5	7.0
Passenger	0.4	-2.4	7.9	-0.2	3.2	8.8	1.9	9.1
Cargo	2.6	2.1	2.0	2.5	3.8	4.5	7.1	5.0
Telecommunication								
Local Calls	-5.1	7.6	0.8	-13.1	-14.8	-11.5	-4.8	3.3
Long Distance Calls	20.2	24.1	22.8	10.7	24.3	23.2	22.2	18.2

Sources: TOT Corporation PCL, CAT, SRT and PAT

Wholesale and retail trade grew by 3.6%, higher than 1.9% in 2Q02 mainly resulting from much more modern-trade franchises and the increase in spending through personal loans.

Hotel and restaurants expanded by 4.3%, higher than 3.8% in 2Q02. In detail, restaurant services and hotel services increased by 3.9% and 5.3%, respectively. Satisfactory growth was due to 5.3% expansion in number of foreign tourists, particularly those from Malaysia, Korea, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Philippines, and Vietnam, compared to 4.8% expansion in 2Q02.

Number of Foreign Tourists		(1000 Persons)						
	2001	2001				2002		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Asian	5,786	1,443	1,401	1,459	1,483	1,675	1,572	1,537
European	2,509	787	493	527	702	837	445	541
American	683	203	166	143	171	176	147	154
Others	1,084	252	258	311	262	209	265	337
Total	10,062	2,686	2,318	2,440	2,618	2,897	2,429	2,569
Growth (YoY)	5.8	8.0	7.7	6.0	6.0	7.9	4.8	5.3

Source : Tourism Authority of Thailand

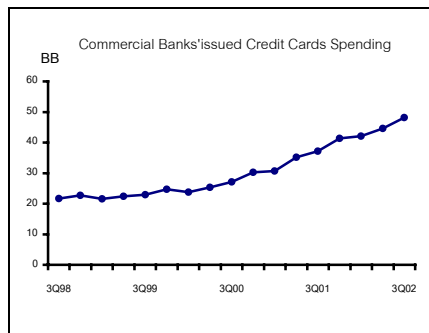
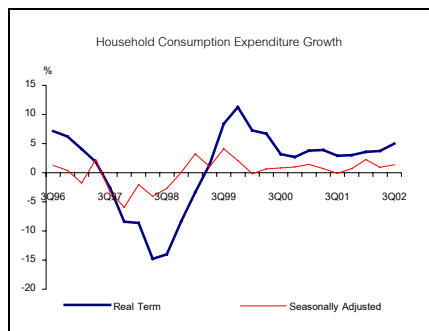
Financial intermediation grew by 4.6%, higher than 2.7% in 2Q02 as a result of high net interest receipts of commercial banks in line with decelerated expansion in their deposits. The lower growth of bank deposits was partly illustrated by the switch from bank deposits to government saving bonds. Meanwhile, consumer credits and private residential credits continued to grow because loan interest rate standing at low level and commercial banks increased their credits gradually.

Other services expanded by 4.7% owing to the expansion in radio and television services, with 17.2% growth compared to 21.9% in 2Q02, supported by overall increase in advertising revenues.

Advertising Revenues		(million baht)						
Media Type	2001	2001				2002		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Television	34,116	8,154	8,694	8,576	8,692	9,302	10,765	10,305
Radio	4,635	1,040	1,142	1,222	1,230	1,145	1,292	1,277
Others	13,098	2,877	3,202	3,349	3,670	3,279	3,568	3,661
Total	51,849	12,072	13,038	13,147	13,592	13,726	15,625	15,243
Growth YoY	5.6	7.9	9.5	5.6	-0.3	13.7	19.8	15.9

Source : Media Data Resource Co., Ltd

Household consumption expenditure expanded by 5.0% as a result of government measures to stimulate the grass-root economy contributing to a continual increase in purchasing power



Spending through commercial banks' credit cards

	2001				2002		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Domestic	28.7	32.3	34.8	39.3	39.8	41.1	45.4
Abroad	2.0	2.9	2.4	2.1	2.2	3.2	2.8
Total amount (Billion Baht)	30.7	35.2	37.2	41.3	42.1	44.6	48.2
Ratio to PCE (%)	4.3	4.8	5.2	5.6	5.6	5.8	6.4

Source : Bank of Thailand

Expenditure

Household consumption expenditure

Household consumption expenditure rose by 5.0% in 3Q02 compared to 3.9% rise in 2Q02 as a result of an increase in farm and non-farm income in accordance with an increase in employment and average wage, especially in real estate sector. Furthermore, people tended to consume more goods, especially motor vehicles, electrical appliances, electronics and mobile phones, and services owing to low interest rate and high personal loan services.

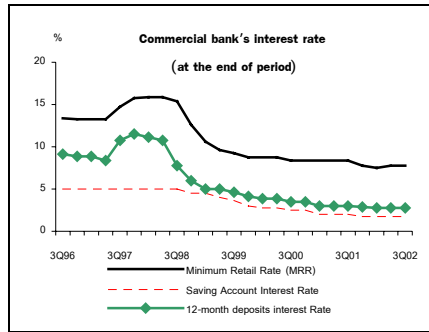
Excluding expenditure of residents abroad and non-residents in the country, household consumption expenditure expanded by 5.2% in 3Q02, higher than 4.3% in 2Q02

(%)	2001	2001				2002		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
PCE in domestic market	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.8	4.4	5.2
less : expenditure of non-residents in country	5.0	5.9	8.4	5.0	1.2	4.4	5.1	5.1
PCE excluding expenditure of non-residents in country	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.7	4.3	5.2
plus : expenditure of residents abroad	14.9	44.4	26.0	3.7	-5.8	2.1	-3.9	-1.3
PCE	3.7	4.0	4.2	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.9	5.0

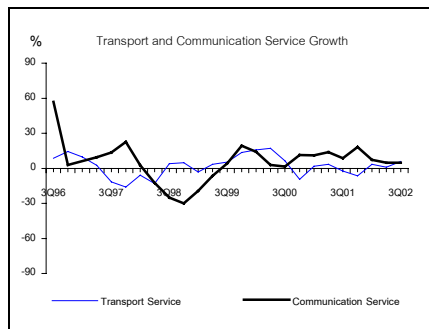
Agriculture decelerated by 2.1% in line with agricultural products in the market.

Food, beverages, tobacco and textiles continually increased by 2.3%. In detail, alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverage consumption; meat and simple agricultural processing product consumption; and apparel consumption expanded by 2.5%, 1.6% and 2.7%, respectively. While tobacco consumption slightly increased by 1.2%.

Electricity, gas and water supply decelerated by 2.2% as a result of 1.1% expansion of electricity consumption compared to 4.1% expansion in 2Q02. The water consumption increased by 7.0%, lower than 8.2% increase in 2Q02.



Auto sales promotion strategy in 2002	
Q1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Down payment 15-20% Interest rate 3.9% payment period 48 months. Launching passenger cars 2,000 -2,400 cc.
Q2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Down payment 10 -15% Interest rate 3.0-3.5% payment period 60 months. Launching pick-up cars.
Q3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Down payment 0-5% Interest rate 3.0% payment period 60 months. Extending the first payment period.



Transport equipments continually grew by 36.3% compared to 25.1% in 2Q02 due to the 29.0% and 51.3% expansion of sales' quantity of personal cars and motorcycles, respectively. This was a result of sale promotion and low interest rate.

Transport Equipment Sales

	2001	2001				2002		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Personal car (units)	104,559	20,818	25,941	26,422	31,378	24,446	33,296	34,092
Percentage change	25.8	12.4	19.4	43.7	28.1	17.4	28.4	29.0
Commercial car (units)	192,577	40,938	52,366	42,723	56,550	59,212	64,703	72,637
Percentage change	7.5	12.9	14.2	-2.5	6.3	44.6	23.6	70.0
Motorcycle (thousand units)	927	228	235	224	239	287	282	339
Percentage change	16.4	5.5	17.1	24.1	20.6	25.6	20.1	51.3

Sources : Thailand Automotive Institute, and the Bank of Thailand

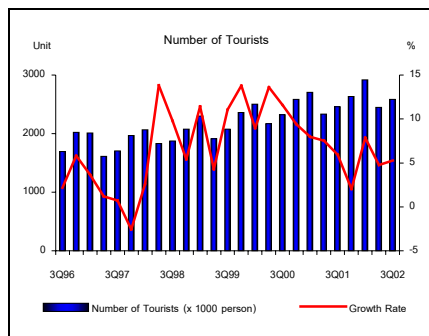
Transport and communication services increased by 5.6%, higher than 3.0% rise in 2Q02 owing to 6.0% and 4.8% expansion of transport and telecommunication service consumption, respectively. This was a result of marketing strategies such as a decrease in mobile phone price and service charge.

Subscribers of Mobile Phone

	2001	2001				2002		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Registered number (thousand units)	8,008	4,423	5,331	11,492	8,008	9,971	12,678	15,737
Prepaid System	3,163	812	1,192	1,881	3,163	5,055	7,802	11,022
Postpaid System	4,845	3,611	4,139	9,611	4,845	4,916	4,876	4,715
Structure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Prepaid System	39.5	18.4	22.4	16.4	39.5	50.7	61.5	70.0
Postpaid System	60.5	81.6	77.6	83.6	60.5	49.3	38.5	30.0
Population to registered number	7.9	14.2	11.8	9.7	7.9	6.4	5.1	4.0

Note : at the end of period

Sources : TOT Corporation PCL, and the Communications Authority of Thailand



Hotel and restaurant rose by 4.1%, higher than 3.7% in 2Q02 owing to an expansion in expenditure of domestic and foreign tourists in accordance with 5.3% growth of number of foreign tourists compared to 4.8% growth in 2Q02. This was a result of government's measure which aimed at promoting domestic tourism such as the expansion and development of tourism places, securities and facilities for tourists, especially public relations about festivals and tourism places in the country.

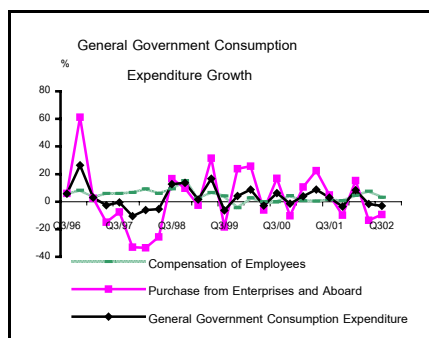
For private consumption expenditure in the domestic market, the expenditure on food and beverages rose by 2.1% and the expenditure on other goods and services excluding food and beverages increased by 6.5%, comprised 7.5% and 5.4% expansion of goods and services consumption, respectively.

Private Consumption Expenditure in the domestic market (%)

	2001	2001				2002		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Private Consumption Expenditure in the domestic market	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.8	4.4	5.2
Food and beverages	3.7	4.6	4.2	3.7	2.1	3.2	2.2	2.1
Food	2.1	2.7	1.7	1.5	2.3	2.2	2.9	2.0
Beverages	7.0	9.2	9.4	8.7	1.8	5.4	0.9	2.5
Other goods and services	3.5	2.8	3.6	3.4	4.0	4.0	5.3	6.5
Goods	1.4	0.2	1.7	1.7	1.8	3.6	5.9	7.5
Services	3.1	6.1	6.1	5.5	6.7	4.6	4.5	5.4

Government consumption expenditure (GCE)

GCE at current price was recorded at Baht 165,634 million, declined by 0.8%. This was the result of 10.7% declining of purchase from enterprise and aboard even though Baht 3,064 million of consumption expenditure on the economic stimulus package (Baht 58 billion) was disbursed. Moreover, disbursement rate of loans for consumption has been declined since some project had been finished. In contrast, the compensation of employees increased by 4.9% mainly due to Baht 1,431 million bonus payment for civil servants. Additionally, other compensations of employees such as salary, pension, and medical care expenses have showed a positive sign.

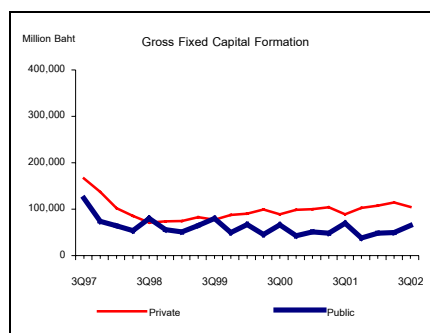


Nevertheless, GCE decreased by 3.1% in real term. This was a result of a decreasing in purchase from enterprises and aboard by 11.0% whereas compensation of employees rose by 3.2%.

Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)

*Investment expanded by 6.9%
Private investment markedly
rose by 18.7% while public
investment shrank by 7.9%*

GFCF increased by 6.9% as a result of the increase in private investment, with a share of 61.6%, by 18.7%. This was the result of investment stimulus policies on the real sector led to an increasing of the construction. Nevertheless, public investment, its share at 38.4%, decreased by 7.9% due to deceleration of disbursement in investment project of general government and state enterprises.



Gross Fixed Capital Formation Growth

	2001	2001				2002		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Construction	1.8	-5.2	-5.9	7.9	11.8	5.2	17.0	-1.5
Private	9.2	8.4	4.8	8.7	15.3	22.1	18.4	20.8
Public	-2.4	-11.6	-12.7	7.5	8.8	-4.4	15.9	-11.8
Equipments	0.3	-3.0	13.8	-2.0	-6.5	1.9	2.3	14.5
Private	3.4	10.8	4.7	-3.3	1.0	4.6	7.5	18.0
Public	-12.1	-42.5	82.9	3.1	-38.5	-13.0	-20.2	2.8
Total GFCF	0.9	-3.9	5.9	2.5	-0.7	3.2	7.5	6.9
Private	4.7	10.3	4.7	-0.3	4.0	8.3	9.9	18.7
Public	-5.5	-22.9	8.3	6.3	-11.5	-6.8	2.5	-7.9

Private construction

Private construction, with a share of 38.9%, grew by 20.8% as a result of a rising in residential building, commercial building and factory plants by 28.2%, 33.3 and 6.9% respectively.

Private Construction Growth

	2001	2001				2002		
Building type		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Residential	25.4	30.4	19.5	24.4	28.7	39.4	32.8	28.2
Factory	15.3	6.4	-0.7	18.9	40.8	16.0	0.3	6.9
Commercial	-10.8	11.8	-2.8	-16.5	-29.8	11.0	24.7	33.3
Others	-8.4	-10.0	-7.8	-6.2	-9.5	-8.5	-4.0	1.4
Total	9.2	8.4	4.8	8.7	15.3	22.1	18.4	20.8

Public construction

Public construction decreased by 11.8% as a result of construction in central and local authority, with a share of 60.7% of public construction, declined by 10.6%. This was the result of the deceleration of disbursement in investment projects. Moreover, state enterprises construction, with a share of 39.3%, decreased by 13.7%. This was a result of the revision of operation and disbursement plans of the government enterprises.

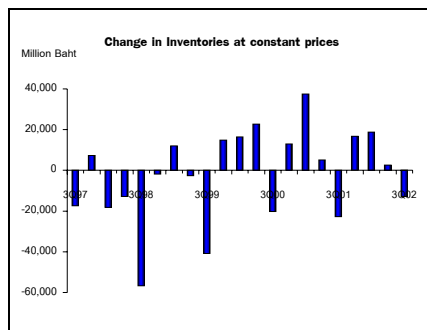
Private machinery and equipments

Private machinery and equipments increased by 18.0%, with a share of 79.5% of total private investment, as a result of expansions in capital goods products, machinery, office equipments and motor vehicles by 8.9%, 5.9% and 33.1% respectively.

Public machinery and equipments

Public machinery and equipments increased by 2.8% as a result of investment in the state enterprise, with a share of 70.7%, increased by 0.5%. In addition, general government investment, with a share of 29.3%, increased by 8.8% as a major result of increasing in office equipments and motor vehicles.

Change in Inventories



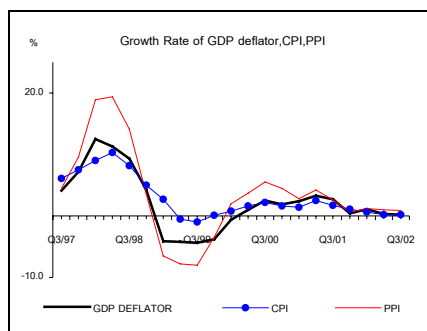
Change in inventories Change in inventories in 3Q02 valued at Baht 12,760 million, declined from the previous quarter, as a result of the expansion in consumer goods and exports. Major decreased inventories were electrical appliances and electronic, particularly integrated circuits due to their exports showed upward trend following the lower inventories in the world market. The vehicle stock was reduced due to higher demand for commercial cars and motorcycles. This was a result of an incentive from sale promotions such as low interest rate and favorable payment conditions.

Exports and Imports (Unit : Billions of Baht)

	2001		2002		
	H1	H1	Q1	Q2	Q3
At current Market Prices					
1 Export Goods	1,401	1,346	656	690	749
Growth Rate	15.1	-3.9	-5.2	-2.6	4.2
2 Import Goods	1,380	1,290	626	664	712
Growth Rate	24.4	-6.5	-9.2	-3.8	5.6
3 Trade Balance	21	56	30	26	38
At 1988 Prices					
4 Export Goods	725	785	379	407	439
Growth Rate	-2.6	8.4	3.9	12.9	14.7
5 Import Goods	569	602	286	317	355
Growth Rate	-8.0	5.9	-0.9	12.8	18.2
6 Exchange Rate (Baht/US\$)	44.3	43.3	43.7	42.8	42.0

Source: Bank of Thailand

Receipts from export and import of goods increased due to the quantity of exports and imports, while export and import prices still decreased.



External Sectors

Exports

In 3Q02, the value of export goods increased by 4.2% compared to 2.6% decline in 2Q02. However, export prices still contracted. The quantity of export goods continually expanded by 14.7% compare to 12.9 % rise in 2Q02. The increase in value of exports was mainly from electrical apparatus for producing circuits and electrical appliance.

The services receipts was Baht 159,652 million, continually rose by 13.2% due to the expenditure of non-residents in the country and other services.

Imports

The value of import goods rose by 5.6%, compared to 3.8% decline in 2Q02. This was the result of the continual increase of import quantity. While import prices continually increased. The major import were electrical machinery and parts and non-electrical machinery and parts.

The services payments was Baht 99,484 million, slightly increased by 9.0% due to decelerating other services and transportation expenditure.

Trade and Services Balance

The trade balance was surplus by Baht 37,754 million, compared to Baht 25,969 million in 2Q02. While the services balance was surplus by Baht 60,168 million, higher than Baht 48,355 million surplus in 2Q02. Therefore, the total trade and services balance was Baht 97,922 million surplus.

GDP implicit price deflator

The GDP implicit price deflator slightly increased by 0.2% lower than 0.3% in 1Q02. While the consumer price index (CPI) and producer price index (PPI) rose by 0.2% and 0.9%, respectively.

Table 1 Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and Gross National Product (GNP)

Unit : Billions of Baht

	2000	2001p	2001p				2002p1			Jan.-Sep.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	2001p	2002p1
GDP Nominal Prices (Billions of Baht)	4,916.5	5,123.4	1,280.7	1,254.9	1,267.6	1,320.2	1,341.8	1,323.8	1,343.1	3,803.2	4,008.7
GDP 1988 Prices (Billions of Baht)	3,005.4	3,063.7	776.5	740.6	743.4	803.2	806.6	778.6	786.2	2,260.5	2,371.4
Growth Rate of Real GDP (% y.o.y.)	4.6	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.8	2.5	3.9	5.1	5.8	1.7	4.9
GNP Nominal Prices (Billions of Baht)	4,839.6	5,038.3	1,268.2	1,231.6	1,240.4	1,298.2	1,318.2	1,285.9	1,324.8	3,740.1	3,929.0
GNP 1988 Prices (Billions of Baht)	2,985.0	3,038.5	776.2	733.1	733.3	796.0	797.2	761.4	780.8	2,242.6	2,339.5
Growth Rate of Real GNP (% y.o.y.)	6.0	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.1	2.2	2.7	3.9	6.5	1.6	4.3

Table 2 Growth Rate of Real GDP Classified by ISIC (year on year basis) Unit: Percent

	2000	2001p	2001 p				2002p1			Jan.-Sep.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	2001p	2002p1
Agriculture	6.4	3.3	2.4	1.7	0.5	6.8	2.6	0.7	1.1	1.7	1.5
Agriculture, Hunting & Forestry	7.6	3.9	1.8	2.1	0.2	8.7	4.2	2.5	3.4	1.5	3.4
Fishing	0.2	0.5	5.9	-0.3	1.9	-4.7	-6.1	-8.5	-8.8	2.6	-7.7
Non-Agriculture	4.4	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.9	4.0	5.6	6.2	1.8	5.2
Mining & Quarrying	5.5	0.6	-7.2	2.7	4.2	2.7	16.0	8.7	12.6	-0.1	12.3
Manufacturing	6.0	1.4	1.1	1.7	1.2	1.6	4.2	6.8	9.0	1.3	6.7
Electricity, Gas & Water supply	9.8	6.5	6.2	6.0	9.0	4.8	5.9	6.6	3.8	7.1	5.4
Construction	-9.5	-0.9	-6.2	-10.5	5.5	8.4	6.3	20.0	0.0	-3.2	7.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Repairs	3.3	-1.2	0.7	-0.9	-2.8	-2.0	1.5	1.9	3.6	-0.9	2.3
Hotel & Restaurants	6.4	4.6	6.6	5.6	3.9	2.5	5.2	3.8	4.3	5.4	4.5
Transport, Storage & Communication	7.8	6.5	5.4	8.2	6.3	6.2	3.4	3.0	4.3	6.6	3.6
Financial Intermediation Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	-7.0 2.8	0.9 2.3	0.2 1.0	0.7 1.9	1.1 3.7	1.7 2.7	2.5 3.9	2.7 5.1	4.6 5.4	0.7 2.2	3.3 4.8
Public Administration & Defense etc.	1.1	1.4	2.4	1.6	1.0	0.5	7.9	9.8	4.8	1.7	7.5
Education	2.9	-0.6	-1.4	-0.9	2.0	-1.9	0.8	5.0	1.8	-0.1	2.5
Health & Social Work	4.0	5.5	3.8	5.0	6.4	6.5	2.6	2.2	2.6	5.1	2.5
Other Community, Social & Personal Services	6.3	2.9	3.2	3.9	1.7	2.9	5.9	8.5	9.0	2.9	7.8
Private Household with Employed Persons	0.1	1.9	-2.6	5.4	3.0	2.6	1.4	-1.5	-0.9	1.7	-0.3
GDP	4.6	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.8	2.5	3.9	5.1	5.8	1.7	4.9

Table 3 Growth Rate of Real Gross Domestic Expenditure (year on year basis)

Unit: Percent

	2000	2001p	2001 p				2002p1			Jan.-Sep.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	2001p	2002p1
Private Consumption Expenditure	4.9	3.7	4.0	4.2	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.9	5.0	3.8	4.2
Government Consumption Expenditure	2.6	2.9	3.9	8.7	3.0	-3.6	8.3	-1.6	-3.1	5.0	0.8
Gross Capital Formation	11.0	1.7	1.7	-2.5	10.3	-1.4	-4.3	6.8	10.4	2.7	3.8
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	5.3	0.9	-3.9	5.9	2.5	-0.7	3.2	7.5	6.9	1.4	5.9
Private	16.8	4.7	10.3	4.7	-0.3	4.0	8.3	9.9	18.7	4.9	12.1
Public	-9.7	-5.5	-22.9	8.3	6.3	-11.5	-6.8	2.5	-7.9	-4.1	-4.6
Change in Inventories	469.5	20.7	57.8	-82.1	43.6	-7.1	-50.0	-34.4	33.7	75.9	-61.2
Exports of Goods and Services	17.5	-4.1	-1.9	-0.5	-8.6	-4.5	5.1	12.2	14.0	-3.9	10.5
Goods	22.3	-5.6	-3.6	-1.8	-10.6	-5.4	3.9	12.9	14.7	-5.6	10.6
Services	0.0	2.6	5.2	5.2	1.5	-0.9	9.7	9.4	11.0	3.9	10.1
Imports of Goods and Services	27.3	-5.5	-0.4	-4.1	-10.1	-6.9	1.8	13.3	16.6	-5.1	10.5
Goods	32.2	-6.3	-1.4	-5.6	-10.2	-7.5	-0.9	12.9	18.2	-5.9	10.0
Services	5.7	-1.3	5.8	4.2	-9.5	-3.5	17.0	15.5	8.3	-0.5	13.5
Gross Domestic Expenditure	3.9	2.8	1.8	4.4	3.5	1.5	4.0	4.6	5.3	3.2	4.6

Table 4 Exports, Imports and Current Accounts (at current market prices)

Unit: Billions of Baht

	2000	2001p	2001 p				2002p1			Jan.-Sep.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	2001p	2002p1
Exports of Goods and Services	3,287	3,386	837	845	860	844	818	842	909	2,542	2,569
Rate of Growth (% y.o.y.)	21.6	3.0	12.1	14.9	-1.7	-9.3	-2.3	-0.3	5.7	7.9	1.1
Imports of Goods and Services	2,862	3,052	772	781	765	733	722	768	811	2,318	2,301
Rate of Growth (% y.o.y.)	35.0	6.6	26.0	19.3	-1.0	-10.8	-6.4	-1.7	6.0	13.6	-0.7
Trade and Services Balance	425	335	65.6	63.2	94.7	111.0	96.1	74.3	97.9	223.5	268.3
Percentage to GDP (%)	8.6	6.5	5.1	5.0	7.5	8.4	7.2	5.6	7.3	5.9	6.7
Factor Income From Abroad , Net	-77	-85	-13	-23	-27	-22	-24	-38	-18	-63	-80
Current Transfers From Abroad , Net	23	27	6	6	8	7	6	7	7	20	20
Current Account Balance	371	277	58.6	46.2	75.7	96.0	78.1	43.3	86.9	180.5	208.3
Percentage to GDP (%)	7.5	5.4	4.6	3.7	6.0	7.3	5.8	3.3	6.5	4.7	5.2

Table 5 Growth Rate of GDP Deflator, Consumer Price Index and Producer Price Index (1988 = 100) (year on year basis)

Unit: Percent

	2000	2001p	2001 p				2002p1			Jan.-Sep.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	2001p	2002p1
GDP Implicit Price Deflator	1.3	2.2	2.4	3.6	3.0	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.2	3.0	0.5
Consumer Price Index	1.5	1.7	1.4	2.5	1.7	1.1	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.9	0.3
Producer Price Index	3.9	2.5	2.8	4.2	2.6	0.6	1.2	1.0	0.9	3.2	1.0

Table 6 Contribution to Growth of Real GDP (1988 = 100)

Unit: Percent

	2000	2001p	2001 p				2002p1			Jan.-Sep.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	2001p	2002p1
Demand Side (Expenditure)	3.9	2.7	1.8	4.3	3.5	1.5	3.9	4.6	5.4	3.2	4.6
Domestic Demand	3.9	2.4	1.6	4.2	2.7	1.3	3.3	3.6	3.9	2.8	3.6
Private Consumption Expenditure	2.6	2.0	2.1	2.3	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.8	2.1	2.3
Government Consumption Expenditure	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.3	-0.3	0.7	-0.2	-0.3	0.5	0.1
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	1.1	0.2	-0.8	1.2	0.5	-0.1	0.6	1.6	1.5	0.3	1.2
Net Exports	-1.1	0.1	-1.0	1.7	-0.5	0.3	2.2	1.1	0.9	0.0	1.4
Exports of Goods and Services	10.1	-2.6	-1.2	-0.3	-6.1	-3.0	3.0	7.4	8.9	-2.5	6.4
Imports of Goods and Services	11.2	-2.8	-0.2	-2.1	-5.5	-3.3	0.8	6.3	8.0	-2.6	5.0
Change in Inventories	1.1	0.2	1.2	-1.7	1.3	-0.1	-1.6	-0.1	0.6	0.3	-0.4
Supply Side (Production)	4.6	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.8	2.5	3.9	5.1	5.8	1.7	4.9
Agriculture	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing	2.2	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	1.5	2.5	3.3	0.5	2.4
Construction	-0.3	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.2
Services and Others	2.1	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.1	0.9	1.9	2.1	2.4	1.2	2.1

Note: Total in demand side does not be equal to supply side due to statistical discrepancy.

Table 7 Growth Rate of Major Items of Real GDP and GDE, Quarter on Quarter Basis (1988 = 100)
(Seasonally Adjusted Figures)

Unit: Percent

	2000	2001p	2001 p				2002p1			Jan.-Sep.	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	2001p	2002p1
Demand Side (Expenditure)											
Private Consumption Expenditure	4.9	3.7	1.3	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.9	1.2	1.4	4.0	4.2
Government Consumption Expenditure	2.5	3.0	3.0	1.3	-2.3	-5.7	17.0	-9.2	-2.0	5.3	1.7
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	5.5	0.3	5.0	-3.4	0.4	-1.0	7.2	1.1	2.1	0.2	6.6
Supply Side (Production)											
Agriculture	6.9	2.8	1.8	2.4	-1.1	3.5	-2.0	0.3	-0.1	1.5	1.6
Manufacturing	6.0	1.4	-1.7	0.6	0.3	2.2	1.1	3.1	2.3	1.4	6.7
Construction	-9.4	-1.2	10.1	-8.7	9.9	0.0	4.7	4.6	-8.5	-4.7	8.1
Services and Others	4.1	2.2	-0.7	0.5	0.3	1.6	1.3	0.9	0.8	2.3	4.1
Gross Domestic Product	4.7	1.9	-0.6	0.5	0.3	2.0	0.9	1.8	1.0	1.7	4.9