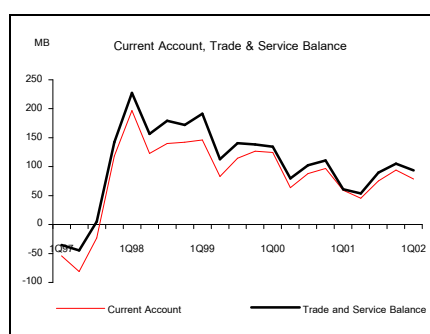
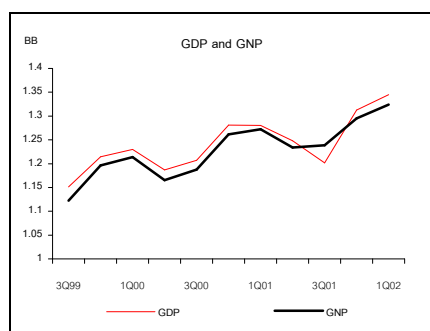
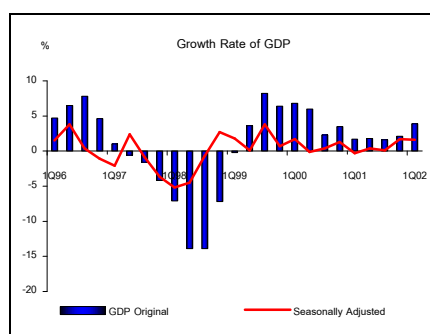


## GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) : 1Q/2002

Gross Domestic Product in 1Q02 expanded by 3.9% y-o-y compared to 2.1% in 4Q01. The seasonally adjusted GDP in 1Q02 rose by 1.6%, less than 1.7% in 4Q01.



### GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT : 1Q/2002

The expansion was supported by domestic expenditure, particularly household consumption, rose by 3.6% y-o-y, compared to 3.0% in 4Q01. Government consumption expenditure, investment, and the exports of goods and services markedly rose by 8.0%, 3.5%, and 5.2% respectively, whereas the imports merely expanded 1.5%.

The expansion of production was mainly from the 5.1% rise in agricultural sector and the 3.8% rise in non-agricultural sector. Growth sectors were construction (6.7%); electricity, water supply and gas (5.2%); financial intermediation (4.8%); hotel and restaurants (4.7%); and manufacturing (4.1%).

#### Growth Rate of Gross Domestic Product : Q1/2002

	2000	2001	2001				2002
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Agriculture	4.8	1.5	0.9	1.4	-1.7	3.9	5.1
Non -agriculture	4.6	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	3.8
<b>GDP</b>	4.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	2.1	3.9
<b>GDP (Q/Q)</b> (Seasonally Adjusted)	4.7	1.7	-0.3	0.4	0.1	1.7	1.6

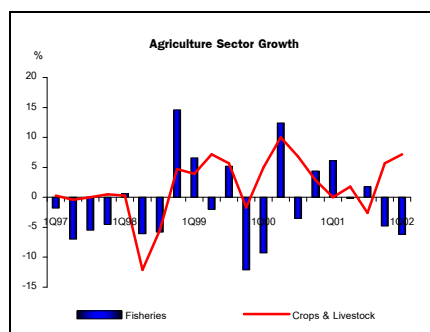
GDP in 1Q02 at current market prices valued at Baht 1,345.2 billion, and after deducted by net factor income payment from the rest of the world, Baht 21.3 billion, hence Gross National Product (GNP) valued at Baht 1,323.9 billion, following the real GNP rising by 2.6%.

### Trade and service balance

Trade and service balance was in surplus, Baht 93.4 billion, and after included by net factor income and transfer from the rest of the world, recorded a deficit of Baht 15.0 billion. The current account was in surplus, equivalent to Baht 78.4 billion, or 5.8% of GDP compared to 7.2% in 4Q01.

The GDP implicit deflator increased 1.1% compared to 0.4% in 4Q01. The consumer price index and producer price index rose by 0.6% and 1.2% respectively.

*GDP 3.9% growth was accelerated from both agriculture and non-agriculture.*



*Industrial product increased by 4.1% due mainly to construction materials, food and beverages and vehicles and other transport equipments.*

## Production

The production expanded 3.9%, compared to 2.1% in 4Q01 as shown by accelerated improvement in both agricultural and non-agricultural sector. Agricultural sector expanded 5.1% in line with favorable crop yields and livestock production. Non-agricultural sector rose 3.8%, following 4.1% rise in manufacturing production as well as better prospect of other sectors as a whole.

### Agricultural sector

**Crops and livestock** expanded by 7.2%, reflecting 7.8% robust growth of crop yields. It should be noted that good weather condition together with no contagious disease supported huge expansion in supply of sugarcane. Whereas other crops with higher yields were paddy, groundnuts, oil palms, vegetables and fruits. Crop prices increased 5.3% on average, which resulted in higher farm income.

Livestock production expanded 4.0% due to steady exports of frozen chicken. By contrast, swine production declined along with low domestic consumption.

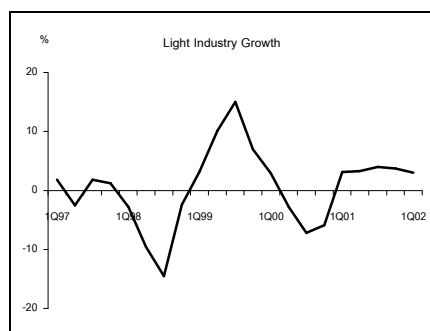
**Fisheries** dropped by 6.2% due to a shrinkage in exports of frozen shrimps as a result of E.U. strictly inspecting residual substances in Thai shrimps as well as a continually decline in prices of shrimp.

### Manufacturing

In 1Q02, the manufacturing expanded 4.1%, compared to 1.4% in 4Q01 following the high growth of the raw material industries, particularly construction material rising by 6.6%. Whereas, the capital goods and high technology industries rose by 3.4% compared to 3.8% contracted in 4Q01. For light industry, it decelerated by 3.0%. Growth industries were food and beverages; non-metallic and metallic products; and transport equipments.

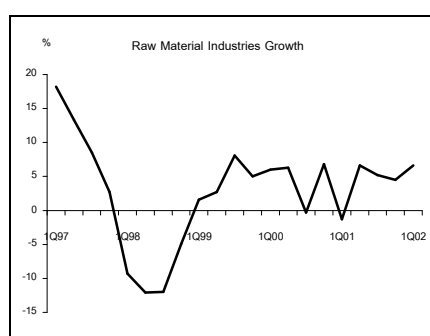
#### Manufacturing Sector Growth

(%)	2000	2001	2001				2002
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Light Industries	-3.2	3.5	3.1	3.3	4.0	3.7	3.0
Raw material industries	4.6	3.8	-1.3	6.6	5.2	4.5	6.6
Capital goods and high tech.	18.8	-3.9	0.2	-5.2	-6.5	-3.8	3.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>4.1</b>



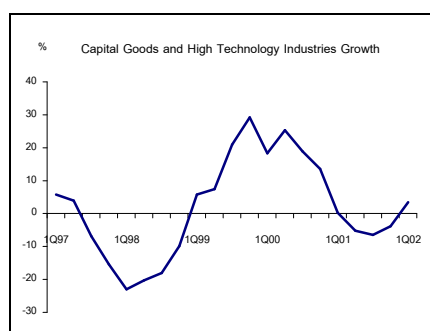
**Light industries:** expanded 3.0%, compared to 3.7% in 4Q01. Growth sectors were:

- Food and beverages expanded 11.6% due to the increase in sugarcane production as high sugarcane supply as well as liquor production as its low stock.
- Woods and wood products expanded 12.1% due to rising in private construction.



**Raw material industries** expanded 6.6%, compared to 4.5% in 4Q01 in line with the increase of construction. Growth sectors were

- Non - metallic products expanded 20.6% in line with the 32.9% rise of cement industries following the increased domestic demand.
- Metallic products expanded 17.2% in line with the increase of iron demand in domestic construction following the expansion of domestic construction and iron sheet production benefited from the surcharge measure levied on imported steel products.

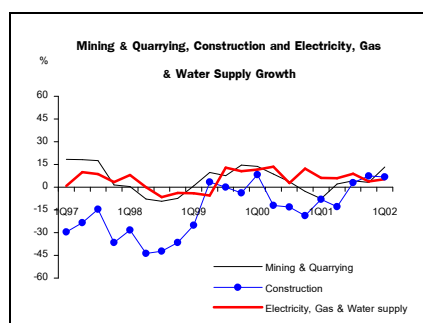


**Capital goods and high technology industries** experienced the favorable rising sign of production at 3.4%, compared to 3.8% contracted in 4Q01. It was resulted from the increased expansion of motor vehicles and other transport equipment industries. Moreover, electrical appliances and electronic industries continued to rise. Growth sectors were

- **Motor vehicles** expanded 6.2% due to the increase in domestic demand of passenger cars. On contrary, commercial car production decelerated owing to lower export demand although domestic market still expanded.
- **Other transport equipment** expanded 26.3% due mostly to 23.2% rise in motorcycles production in line with higher domestic demand.
- **Machinery and electrical appliances** expanded 2.2%, compared to 24.2% contracted in 4Q02. This was a result from expansion of integrated circuits in line with the recovery of trade partners' economies.
- **Radio and television** rose by 3.7%, compared to 10.9% contracted in 4Q01. It resulted from the recovery of exports of television, rising by 8.3%, higher than 6.6% contracted in 4Q01.

*The acceleration of limestone production before upcoming expiration of concession in the middle of May 2002 boosted mineral production by 13.3%.*

*Private construction expanded by 21.2% due to rising of residential and industrial plants construction.*



**Mining and quarrying** grew by 13.3% owing to the 28.2% increase in mineral productions. It was due mainly to the expansion of limestone production in order to maintain the material level for concrete production before upcoming expiration of limestone concession in the middle of May 2002. While, the natural gas production rose by 5.5% for substituting to expensive fuel oil.

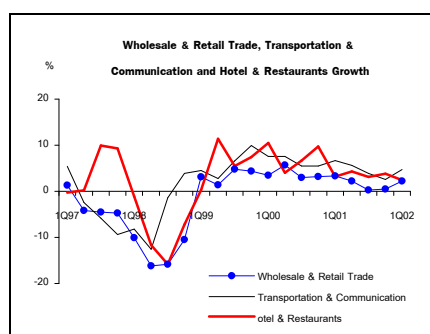
**Construction** expanded by 6.7% in line with the 21.2% rise in private construction, accounting for 38.2% of overall construction, which was the expansion of residential and industrial construction. Meanwhile, government construction, 61.8% share, was contracted by 0.7%.

**Electricity, gas and water supply** rose 5.2%. Electricity expanded by 5.3% owing to high vending of electricity and demand of industrial sector but the quantity of household consumption dropped slightly. While, water supply and gas refinery rose by 4.6% and 5.5% following the rise in natural gas production, respectively.

**Electricity Consumption Growth**

	(%)	2000	2001	2001				2002
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Residential		7.2	9.3	11.1	10.2	11.5	4.3	1.6
Ratio		22.6	23.2	22.5	24.3	23.6	22.5	22.2
Small Ent.		7.2	6.7	8.5	7.6	8.3	2.1	2.1
Ratio		10.1	10.2	10.0	10.5	10.2	9.9	10.0
Medium Ent.		7.2	3.9	5.9	5.3	2.6	1.8	2.1
Ratio		20.6	20.1	20.2	20.0	20.1	20.3	20.1
Large Ent.		11.6	6.0	6.8	6.6	5.3	5.4	4.4
Ratio		38.8	38.7	39.4	37.5	38.2	39.8	40.1
Special Ent.		7.1	6.0	8.0	7.8	4.2	4.1	2.4
Ratio		3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.4
Public Admin.		-2.2	9.9	11.6	11.6	9.6	7.1	1.8
Ratio		3.7	3.8	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.6
Other		-1.5	-9.5	-11.4	-8.3	-0.3	-13.3	-12.4
Ratio		0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7
<b>Total</b>		<b>8.4</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>

Source : MEA and PEA



**Transport and communication** expanded 2.4% due mainly to the 5.9% rise in telecommunication service following the service revenue of the Communication Authority of Thailand and the Telephone Organization of Thailand. While, transportation service grew by 1.0%, due to the increase in land transport following the expansion of production, whereas air transport still decreased.

**Wholesale and retail trade** grew 2.2%, higher than the 0.5% rise in 4Q01 due to trade volume following the increased agricultural products and industrial product. While, trading of imports goods still decreased.

**Hotel and restaurants** rose 4.7% due to 3.3% rise in restaurant services. Hotel services grew 7.9% in line with the increase in the number of foreign tourists, particularly 18.0 % rise in the number of Asian tourists, such as Malaysian, Chinese, and Korean, etc. The government's new campaign on tourism had great impact on foreigners and helped the hotel occupation rate accelerated.

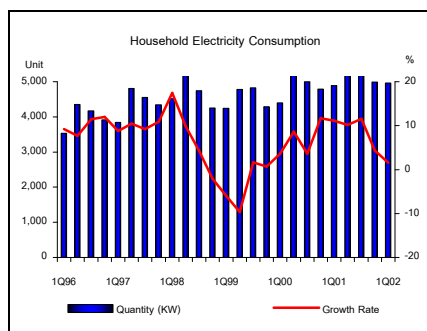
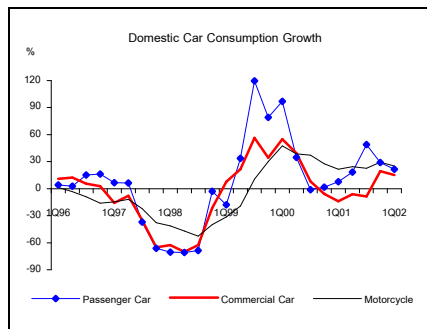
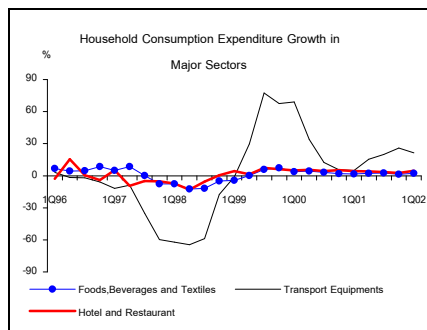
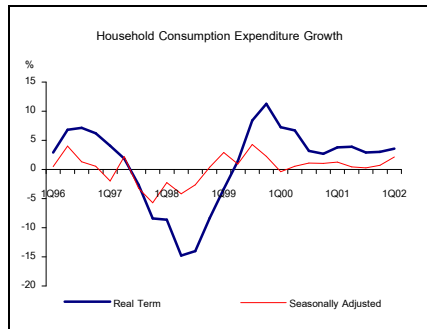
**Number of Foreign Tourists**

(1000 Persons)	2000	2001	2001				2002
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
ASEAN	2,197	2,241	477	549	521	694	564
Europe	2,169	2,509	787	493	527	702	837
Other	5,143	5,312	1,422	1,276	1,392	1,222	1,497
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,509</b>	<b>10,062</b>	<b>2,686</b>	<b>2,318</b>	<b>2,440</b>	<b>2,618</b>	<b>2,897</b>
Gr. (YoY)	10.8	5.8	8.0	7.7	6.0	2.0	7.9

Source : TAT

**Financial intermediation** markedly expanded by 4.8%, compared to 2.7% in 4Q01. The net interest receipt was higher than the previous quarter despite increasing deposits. Commercial banks were more careful on new credit approvals; nevertheless, there was expansion in some credits, such as consumer credit and private residential credits.

*Consumer's confidence raised the private consumption expenditure, 3.6%, compared to 3.0% in 4Q01.*



## Expenditure

### Household consumption expenditure

Household consumption expenditure rose 3.6% in 1Q02 compared to 3.0% rise in 4Q01 and the seasonally adjusted value increased 2.2% as a result of a continual increase of farm income. Moreover, people tended to consume more owing to low interest rate.

Excluding the expenditure of residents abroad and non-residents in the country, household consumption expenditure expanded 3.5%, compared to 2.9% rise in 4Q01.

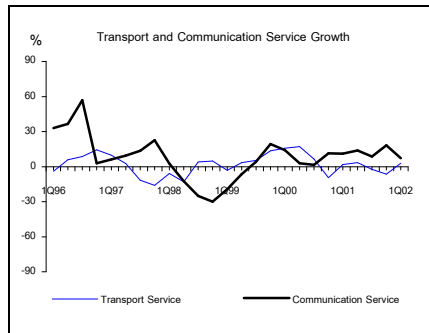
	2001	2001				2002
(%)		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
PCE in domestic market	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.0	2.8	3.6
less :- expenditure of non-residents in country	2.8	5.0	7.3	-0.5	-0.3	3.9
<b>PCE excluding expenditure of non-residents in country</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>
plus :- expenditure of residents abroad	12.9	44.4	26.1	-9.0	-0.5	5.0
<b>PCE</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.6</b>

**Agriculture** continually increased 3.3% due to an increase of agricultural products in the market.

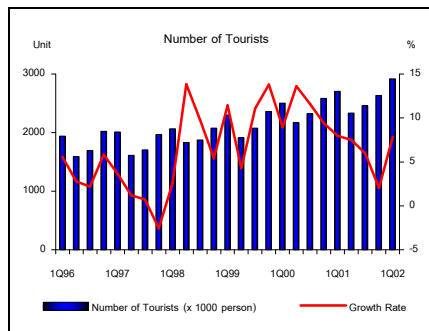
**Food, beverages, tobacco and textiles** rose 2.1% due to 6.1% expansion of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverage consumption; and 0.8% expansion of meat and simple agricultural processing products consumption. While consumption on apparel continually declined 1.2%.

**Transport equipment** increased 21.4% compared to 26.0% rise in 4Q01 owing to the 17.4% and 25.3% expansion of sales' quantity of automobiles and motorcycles, respectively, resulting from sales promotion, low interest rate and oil price.

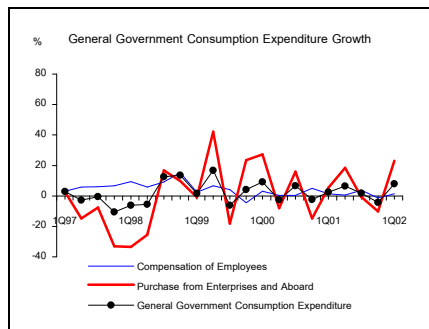
**Electricity, gas and water supply** decelerated 2.4% due mainly to the 1.5% rise y-o-y in household's electricity consumption, resulting from a campaign on energy saving. The water consumption rose 6.2% y-o-y.



**Transport and communication services** continually expanded 4.2% in accordance with 2.9% and 7.1% expansion of transport service consumption and telecommunication, respectively resulting from competitive strategies such as a decrease in mobile phone price, service charge discount and flat rate for all over the country.



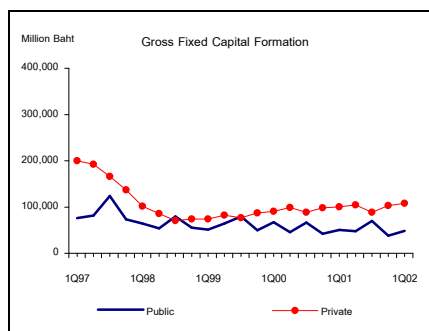
**Hotel and restaurant** rose 4.5% in accordance with the 7.8% rise y-o-y of the number of foreign tourists owing to a decrease in panic of unsafe journey after the September 11<sup>th</sup> incident. Moreover, there were measures of government's tourism promotion and campaign on domestic tourism.



### Government consumption expenditure (GCE)

The current GCE was recorded at Baht 153,644 million, 11.7% growth due mainly to the spending on the economic stimulus package (Baht 58 billion), 12.5% of the project's disbursement rate. Most of them had been spent on compensation of employees such as "Increasing Efficiency of Village and Urban Community Fund Management Project", which 74,000 graduated students were employed. In addition, it was the first quarter that civil servants had been paid bonus. However, GCE increased 8.0% in real term resulting from 23.1% increase in purchase from enterprise and aboard. Also, compensation of employees slightly increased, 1.5%, due to the reduced number of civil servants in the early retirement program..

*The investment, as a whole, improved, particularly that of private continues to rise at 7.8% whereas that of government decreased 5.1%*



### Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)

GFCF increased 3.5% as a result of the increase in private investment, 69.1% of share, by 7.8% due mainly to the government's economic stimulus policy on real estate sector. However, public investment, 30.9% of share, decreased by 5.1% due to some mega-project had finished, and some of them had been postponed.

### Private construction

Private construction, 24.4% of share, increased 21.9% as a result of the low interest rate and the extension of credit line. So, the construction of residential and non-residential were still increased especially in the local areas.

## Public construction

Public construction decreased 4.1% as a result of construction in central and local authority, 63.4 % share of public construction, decreased 6.0%. Moreover, state enterprises construction, 36.6 % of share, decreased 0.7%. This was a result of the deceleration of investment of the Expressway Authority of Thailand, and the Port Authority of Thailand, and the Metropolitan Rapid Transit Authority

<b>Gross fixed capital formation Growth</b>							
	2000	2001	2001			2002	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
<b>Construction</b>	<b>-10.6</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-7.2</b>	<b>-8.7</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>5.6</b>
Private	13.6	10.1	9.3	5.8	9.5	16.3	21.9
Public	-20.2	-6.5	-15.0	-17.8	3.3	5.7	-4.1
<b>Equipments</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Private	18.3	3.7	11.1	5.1	-3.1	1.3	4.0
Public	24.3	-6.9	-39.7	91.7	10.8	-33.3	-7.6
<b>Total GFCF</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Private	17.2	5.1	10.8	5.3	0.0	4.5	7.8
Public	-9.9	-6.6	-24.1	5.9	5.3	-11.0	-5.1

## Private machinery and equipments

Private machinery and equipments increased 4.0%, 75.6% share of total private investment as a result of expansions in capital good products, machinery, office equipments and motor vehicles.

## Public machinery and equipments

Public machinery and equipments decreased 7.6% as a result of investment in the state enterprise, 76.7% share, decreased 6.2%, resulting from the delays of investment in capital good products, machinery and equipment. In addition, general government investment, 23.3% of share, decreased 12.1% mainly resulting from the decrease of office equipments.

*Accumulated inventories slightly rose in agricultural products due to government's paddy mortgage scheme; food and beverages due to Songkarn festival; and construction materials due to better real estate.*

*Export goods receipts declined both in Baht and in U.S. dollar term though quantity increased due to prices dropping.*

*Export prices in terms of US\$ dropped more than import prices, hence reduced trade balance surplus.*

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## Change in Inventories

**Change in inventories** in 1Q02 valued Baht 17,706 million, 1.3% share of GDP. The accumulated change in inventories of agricultural products, first and second paddy, increased resulting from government's paddy mortgage scheme. Furthermore, industries with favorable growth led by beverages and construction materials corresponding to the improved domestic demand, and sugarcane production in line with high sugarcane supply.

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## External Sectors

### Exports

In 1Q02, the quantity of export goods rose 3.9%, compared to 5.5% decline in 4Q01. While, the value of exports declined 5.2% in line with the 8.8% drop in export prices due to trade competition. The decline in value of exports was mainly from the manufactured products, 85.6% share, decreased 4.5%, due mostly to the 17.7% fall in the electrical apparatus for making circuits and the machinery; and the 2.5% fall in mechanical appliance.

The services receipts rose by 12.2%, equivalent to Baht 162,226 million due mostly to the expenditure of non-resident and others services. Nevertheless, it decreased 1.9% in dollar terms.

### Imports

The value of import goods decreased by 9.2% y-o-y, equivalent to Baht 625,577 million, resulting from the decrease in capital goods, particularly the electrical and non-electrical machinery and parts; and the integrated circuits.

The services payment increased 14.6% y-o-y, equivalent to Baht 99,065 million, resulting from the increase in others services and resident abroad expenditure.

### Trade and Services Balance

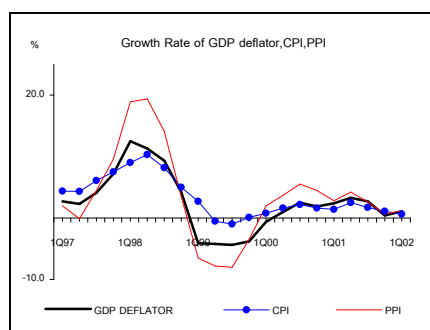
The trade balance was in surplus, though declining slightly from 4Q01. It stood at Baht 30,282 million surplus in 1Q02 compared with Baht 46,204 million surplus in 4Q01. Whilst, the surplus in the service balance stood at Baht 63,161 million compared with Baht 58,869 million surplus in 4Q01. Thus, the total trade and service balance in 1Q02 was Baht 93,443 million surplus compared with Baht 105,073 million surplus in 4Q01.

### Trade and Services Balance at Current Price

	2000	2001	2001				2002
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
<b>1. Export Goods</b>							
Millions of Baht	2,733,334	2,807,858	692,012	709,004	718,865	687,977	655,859
Growth Rate	27.1	2.7	13.4	16.7	(2.5)	(11.6)	(5.2)
Millions of US\$	67,943	63,190	16,019	15,635	16,010	15,526	15,015
Growth Rate	19.6	(7.0)	(1.3)	(0.6)	(11.1)	(13.6)	(6.3)
<b>2. Import Goods</b>							
Millions of Baht	2,513,466	2,695,551	689,030	690,834	673,926	641,783	625,577
Growth Rate	39.6	7.2	28.1	20.8	(0.2)	(11.9)	(9.2)
Millions of US\$	62,422	60,665	15,949	15,233	15,004	14,479	14,318
Growth Rate	31.3	(2.8)	11.5	2.9	(9.1)	(13.9)	(-10.2)
<b>3. Trade Balance</b>							
Millions of Baht	219,868	112,307	2,982	18,170	44,939	46,204	30,282
Millions of US\$	5,521	2,525	70	402	1,006	1,047	697
Ratio per GDP (%)	4.5	2.2	0.2	1.5	3.6	3.5	2.3
<b>4. Services Receipts</b>							
Millions of Baht	556,341	571,776	144,533	130,118	140,564	156,486	162,226
Growth Rate	0.6	2.8	5.5	2.5	1.8	1.4	12.2
Millions of US\$	19,054	17,679	4,718	4,015	4,249	4,697	4,626
Growth Rate	2.7	(7.2)	(5.1)	(11.8)	(9.1)	(3.3)	(1.9)
<b>5. Services Payment</b>							
Millions of Baht <sup>1/</sup>	348,804	375,104	86,476	94,823	95,984	97,617	99,065
Growth Rate	8.9	7.5	16.0	14.0	(1.8)	4.5	14.6
Millions of US\$ <sup>2/</sup>	15,192	13,993	3,407	3,394	3,567	3,625	3,544
Growth Rate	(1.1)	(7.9)	(5.0)	(11.2)	(10.9)	(4.1)	4.0
<b>6. Services Balance</b>							
Millions of Baht	207,537	196,672	58,057	35,295	44,580	58,869	63,161
Millions of US\$	3,862	3,686	1,311	621	682	1,072	1,082
Ratio per GDP (%)	4.2	3.9	4.5	2.8	3.5	4.5	4.7
<b>7. Trade and Services Balance</b>							
Millions of Baht	427,405	308,979	61,039	53,465	89,519	105,073	93,443
Millions of US\$	9,383	6,211	1,381	1,023	1,688	2,119	1,779
<b>8. Exchange Rate</b>							
(Baht /US\$)	40.16	44.48	43.22	45.39	44.95	44.35	43.70
Growth Rate	6.1	10.7	14.8	17.4	9.7	2.3	1.1
<b>9. GDP (Millions of Baht)</b>	<b>4,904,725</b>	<b>5,099,642</b>	<b>1,280,240</b>	<b>1,247,778</b>	<b>1,260,160</b>	<b>1,312,499</b>	<b>1,345,156</b>

1/ Excluding compensation of employees.

2/ Including compensation of employees



### GDP implicit deflator

The GDP implicit deflator increased by 1.1 % compared to 0.4 % in 4Q01. The consumer price index (CPI) and producer price index (PPI) rose by 0.6% and 1.2%, respectively.

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

**Unit : Billions of Baht**

	1999	2000p	2001p1	2000 p				2001p1				2002p1	
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q1
GDP Nominal Prices (Billions of Baht)	4,632	4,905	5,100	1,230	1,187	1,207	1,281	1,280	1,248	1,260	1,312	1,345	
GDP 1988 Prices (Billions of Baht)	2,871	3,005	3,059	767	727	730	781	779	741	741	797	810	
Growth Rate of Real GDP (% y.o.y.)	4.4	4.6	1.8	6.8	6.0	2.3	3.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	2.1	3.9	
GNP Nominal Prices (Billions of Baht)	4,506	4,828	5,039	1,214	1,165	1,187	1,262	1,272	1,234	1,238	1,295	1,324	
GNP 1988 Prices (Billions of Baht)	2,815	2,984	3,047	763	720	725	776	782	739	734	792	802	
Growth Rate of Real GNP (% y.o.y.)	5.1	6.0	2.1	9.8	7.3	3.4	3.7	2.4	2.5	1.4	2.1	2.6	

**Table 2 Growth Rate of Real GDP Classified by ISIC (year on year basis)**

**Unit: Percent**

	1999	2000p	2001p1	2000 p				2001p1				2002p1	
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q1
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>	
Agriculture, Hunting & Forestry	2.9	5.7	1.8	5.0	10.0	6.8	2.9	0.0	1.8	-2.6	5.7	7.2	
Fishing	-1.4	0.3	0.5	-9.3	12.4	-3.5	4.4	6.1	-0.2	1.8	-4.8	-6.2	
<b>Non-Agriculture</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	
Mining & Quarrying	8.2	5.5	0.5	13.7	8.6	3.5	-2.8	-7.5	2.1	4.3	3.2	13.3	
Manufacturing	11.9	6.0	1.2	9.5	8.5	3.0	3.6	1.2	1.5	0.8	1.4	4.1	
Electricity, Gas & Water supply	3.1	9.9	6.2	11.6	13.5	2.7	12.3	6.1	5.9	8.9	3.9	5.2	
Construction	-6.8	-9.4	-3.0	8.2	-12.0	-13.1	-18.7	-8.1	-12.9	3.0	7.3	6.7	
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Repairs	3.4	3.8	1.6	3.5	5.7	3.0	3.2	3.3	2.2	0.3	0.5	2.2	
Hotel & Restaurants	6.0	6.6	4.6	7.6	7.6	5.5	5.5	6.7	5.6	3.9	2.6	4.7	
Transport, Storage & Communication	6.1	7.8	3.6	10.5	4.0	6.7	9.7	3.2	4.3	3.1	3.8	2.4	
Financial Intermediation	-33.7	-6.1	1.5	-8.1	-6.4	-6.5	-3.0	0.4	1.2	1.7	2.7	4.8	
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	3.3	2.9	2.5	7.2	5.6	-1.9	1.1	2.3	2.2	3.3	2.2	3.8	
Public Administration & Defense etc.	2.6	1.8	1.4	1.0	0.5	-0.3	6.0	2.7	1.4	3.9	-2.5	4.3	
Education	0.6	3.1	-1.7	5.5	0.1	0.8	6.1	-2.8	-2.6	0.7	-2.0	-0.9	
Health & Social Work	6.4	4.3	5.4	7.0	3.2	4.5	2.8	4.6	5.2	6.9	4.9	1.3	
Other Community, Social & Personal Services	11.6	6.6	3.1	9.1	7.2	6.4	3.9	3.3	4.0	1.8	3.1	5.9	
Private Household with Employed Persons	-0.9	0.1	1.9	7.8	4.8	-0.9	-11.3	-2.6	5.4	3.0	2.4	1.3	
<b>GDP</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>	

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

Unit: Percent

	1999	2000p	2001p1	2000 p				2001 p1				2002p1	
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	
Private Consumption Expenditure	4.3	4.9	3.4	7.3	6.7	3.2	2.7	3.8	3.9	2.9	3.0	3.6	
Government Consumption Expenditure	3.2	2.6	1.6	9.1	-2.6	6.7	-2.3	2.5	6.5	1.7	-4.2	8.0	
Gross Capital Formation	8.7	10.9	0.6	25.8	9.8	7.4	1.6	3.3	-2.7	0.6	1.0	-4.4	
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	-3.2	5.5	0.8	25.1	-2.0	-1.1	2.9	-4.1	5.4	2.3	-0.2	3.5	
Private	-3.2	17.2	5.1	21.5	19.8	15.4	12.7	10.8	5.3	0.0	4.5	7.8	
Public	-3.1	-9.9	-6.6	30.3	-29.8	-17.0	-14.2	-24.1	5.9	5.3	-11.0	-5.1	
Change in Inventories	91.6	522.1	-4.6	37.0	939.0	50.9	-15.8	103.1	-79.2	-24.6	21.0	-55.1	
Exports of Goods and Services	9.0	17.6	-4.2	22.1	17.5	21.1	10.7	-2.0	-1.1	-8.7	-4.6	5.2	
Goods	11.1	22.4	-5.5	35.6	19.7	25.1	12.2	-3.5	-1.6	-10.6	-5.5	3.9	
Services	2.0	0.0	1.4	-14.3	8.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	1.2	0.9	-0.9	10.3	
Imports of Goods and Services	10.5	27.3	-8.3	51.0	21.6	29.1	14.0	-3.5	-7.1	-12.7	-9.4	1.5	
Goods	12.8	32.2	-10.6	61.0	27.7	31.4	16.8	-6.0	-10.0	-14.4	-11.8	-0.9	
Services	1.2	5.7	4.6	9.6	-4.7	18.3	1.3	11.4	9.6	-3.6	3.1	14.1	
<b>Gross Domestic Expenditure</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>4.0</b>	

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

Unit: Billions of Baht

	1999	2000p	2001p1	2000 p				2001 p1				2002p1	
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	
Exports of Goods and Services	2,703	3,290	3,380	747	735	875	933	837	839	859	844	818	
Rate of Growth ( % y.o.y.)	-0.8	21.7	2.7	18.8	17.4	26.4	23.4	12.0	14.2	-1.8	-9.5	-2.2	
Imports of Goods and Services	2,120	2,862	3,070	612	655	773	822	776	786	770	739	725	
Rate of Growth ( % y.o.y.)	6.6	35.0	7.3	39.9	27.7	40.0	33.1	26.6	20.0	-0.4	-10.0	-6.6	
<b>Trade and Services Balance</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>89.5</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>93.4</b>	
<b>Percentage to GDP (%)</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>6.9</b>	
Factor Income From Abroad , Net	-126	-77	-62	-16	-22	-20	-19	-8	-14	-22	-18	-21	
Current Transfers From Abroad , Net	13	23	27	6	6	6	5	6	6	8	7	6	
<b>Current Account Balance</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>75.5</b>	<b>94.1</b>	<b>78.4</b>	
<b>Percentage to GDP (%)</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>5.8</b>	

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

Unit: Percent

	1999	2000p	2001p1	2000 p				2001 p1				2002p1	
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	
GDP Implicit Price Deflator	-4.1	1.2	2.1	-0.6	1.0	2.5	1.9	2.4	3.3	2.7	0.4	1.1	
Consumer Price Index	0.3	1.5	1.7	0.8	1.6	2.2	1.6	1.4	2.5	1.7	1.1	0.6	
Producer Price Index	-6.5	3.9	2.5	2.0	3.7	5.5	4.5	2.8	4.2	2.6	0.6	1.2	

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

**Unit: Percent**

	1999	2000p	2001p1	2000 p				2001p1			2002p1	
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
<b>Demand Side (Expenditure)</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Domestic Demand	1.9	4.0	2.1	8.9	3.0	2.2	1.8	1.4	3.8	2.3	1.2	3.3
Private Consumption Expenditure	2.3	2.6	1.8	3.8	3.7	1.7	1.4	2.0	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.9
Government Consumption Expenditure	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.8	-0.2	0.7	-0.2	0.2	0.6	0.2	-0.4	0.7
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	-0.7	1.1	0.2	4.4	-0.4	-0.2	0.5	-0.8	1.1	0.5	0.0	0.7
Net Exports	0.9	-1.1	1.4	-5.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.4	2.9	0.8	1.5	2.4
Exports of Goods and Services	5.0	10.1	-2.8	11.8	9.7	12.6	6.6	-1.2	-0.7	-6.1	-3.1	3.0
Imports of Goods and Services	4.1	11.2	-4.1	16.8	9.5	12.6	6.2	-1.6	-3.6	-6.9	-4.6	0.7
Change in Inventories	2.3	1.1	0.0	0.4	2.5	1.6	-0.2	1.6	-1.7	-0.4	0.2	-1.7
<b>Supply Side (Production)</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>
Agriculture	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.5	0.5
Manufacturing	4.0	2.2	0.5	3.4	3.1	1.1	1.3	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.5	1.5
Construction	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	0.2	-0.4	-0.5	-0.4	-0.2	-0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Services and Others	0.4	2.3	1.3	2.9	2.4	1.4	2.3	1.3	1.5	1.4	0.9	1.7

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**

	1999	2000p	2001p1	2000 p				2001p1			2002p1	
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
<b>Demand Side (Expenditure)</b>												
Private Consumption Expenditure	4.3	4.9	3.4	-0.4	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.7	2.2
Government Consumption Expenditure	4.5	2.5	1.9	-2.1	-0.8	0.3	-0.1	1.5	2.9	-3.6	-4.9	16.3
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	-16.9	5.7	0.2	14.4	-13.7	1.1	0.9	4.3	-2.9	-0.7	0.3	6.6
<b>Supply Side (Production)</b>												
Agriculture	2.8	5.2	1.1	3.4	2.3	-0.1	-2.5	1.1	2.9	-3.2	3.5	1.9
Manufacturing	11.9	6.0	1.3	0.8	0.3	0.6	1.4	-1.3	0.7	0.0	1.9	1.4
Construction	-7.0	-9.2	-3.3	2.0	-6.9	-7.6	-5.3	7.6	-7.4	7.5	1.5	4.0
Services and Others	0.8	4.4	2.4	2.3	-0.6	0.7	2.1	-0.1	0.1	0.5	1.1	1.5
Gross Domestic Product	4.5	4.7	1.7	1.7	-0.1	0.4	1.3	-0.3	0.4	0.1	1.7	1.6