

# **A Paper Series on Thailand's Household Debt through the Lens of Credit Bureau Data: Microscopic View of Debt and Delinquency**

Sommarat Chantararat, Atchana Lamsam, Krislert Samphantharak, Bhumjai Tangsawasdirat  
Puey Ungphakorn Institute for Economic Research

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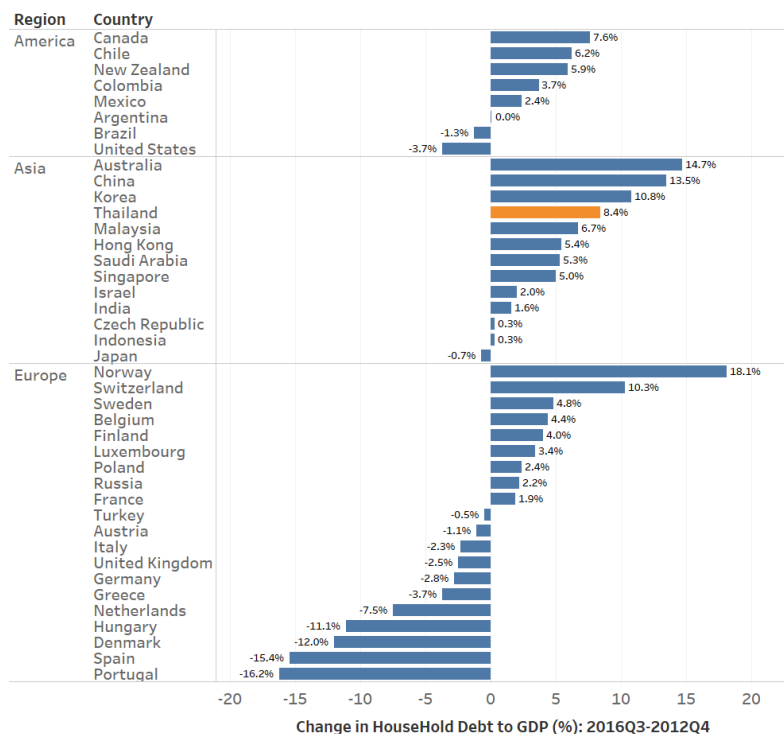
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## A Paper Series on Thailand's Household Debt through the Lens of Credit Bureau Data

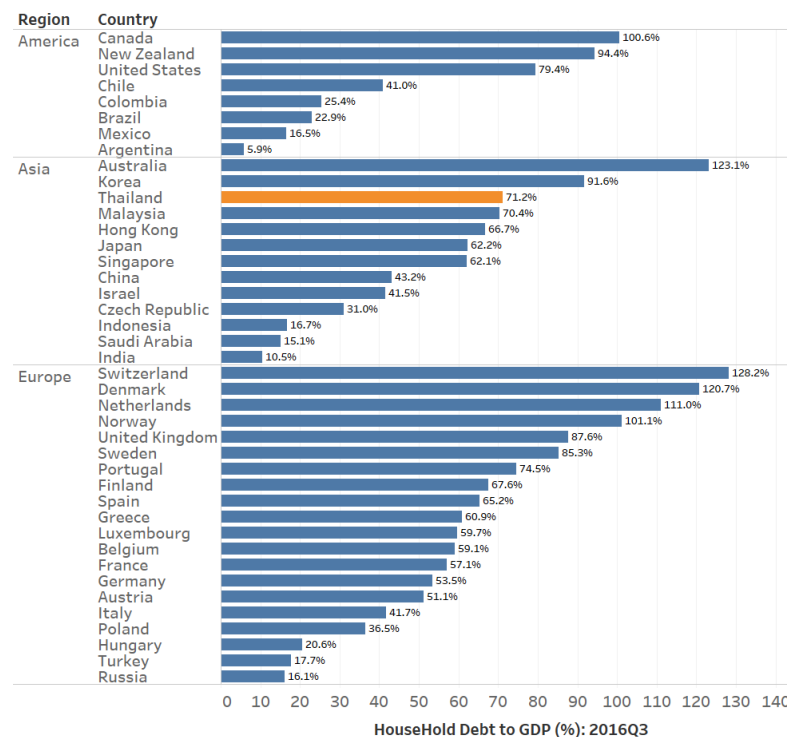
- 1. Microscopic view of debt and delinquency**
2. Dynamics of debt and delinquency
3. Looking into borrower's loan portfolio and behavior
4. Lenders and market behavior
5. A closer look at credit card loan
6. A closer look at mortgage loan

## Thailand's household debt deserves a closer look

### Thailand among the fastest rise in the region



### Debt to GDP ratio ranked among the top



Source: BIS

- **Macro literatures:** High household debt could slowdown growth, more vulnerable to shocks, implications to financial stability
- **Micro literatures:** Thin... but critical for understanding prevalence, intensity and distribution of household debt ... important for policy design

## National Credit Bureau statistical data

**Jul 2016**

Loan outstanding <sup>1/</sup> (trillion baht)	9.8
Number of borrowers (million)	19.3
Number of active accounts (million)	60.5
NCB member <sup>2/</sup>	90

### Unique Features

#### 1. Coverage

- Wide population: 87% of total household debt<sup>3/</sup>
- Consolidated view of loan relations for each borrower
- From Dec 2009 – July 2016

#### 2. Granularity

- Account level information

Note:

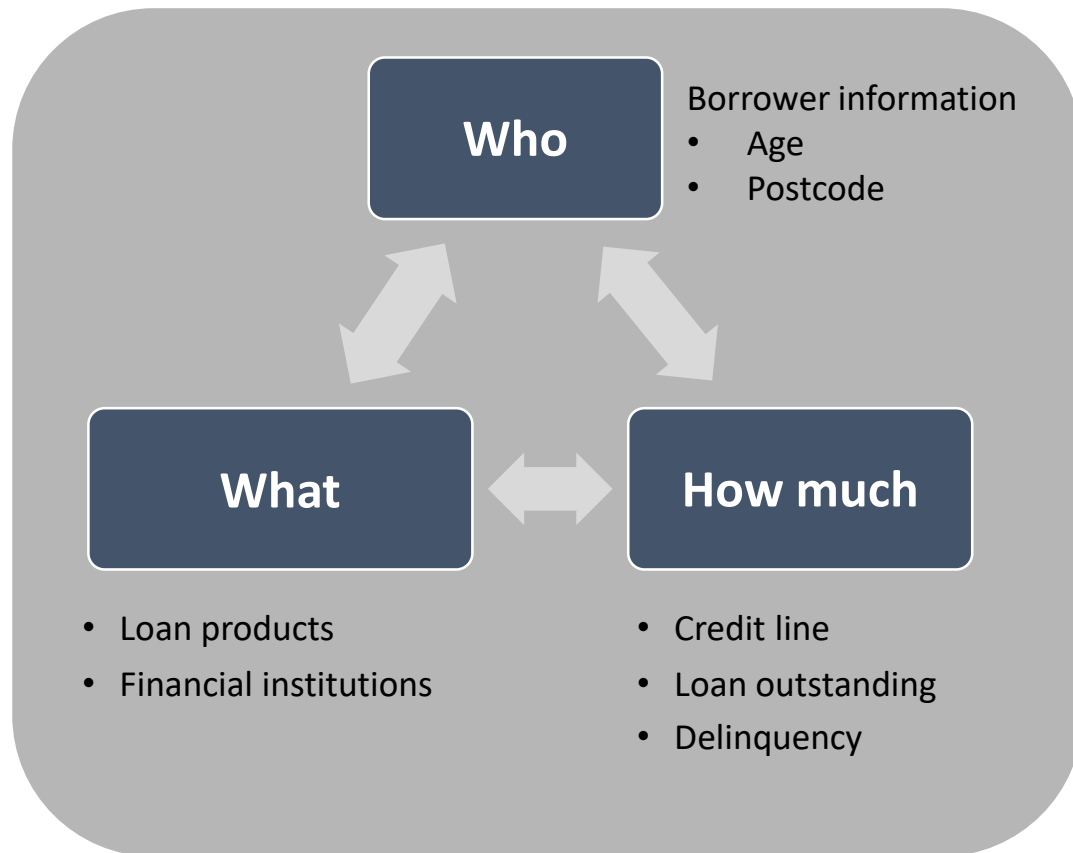
<sup>1/</sup> Total loan outstanding in NCB data excludes student loans, loan from informal sectors, and majority of loans from co-operatives

<sup>2/</sup> As of Jul 2016, NCB members comprise of 15 Thai banks, 4 foreign bank branches, 6 SFIs, 14 credit card companies, 43 hire purchase companies, 7 insurance companies and 1 co-op. BAAC becomes member of NCB in Q2,16. Members are on voluntary basis.

<sup>3/</sup> Total household debt as of June 2016 was 11.14 trillion Baht

# New perspectives of household debt through the lens of Credit Bureau data

## Data Dimensions



## New perspectives

1. Distribution
2. Prevalence
3. Individual Intensity

## Policy Questions

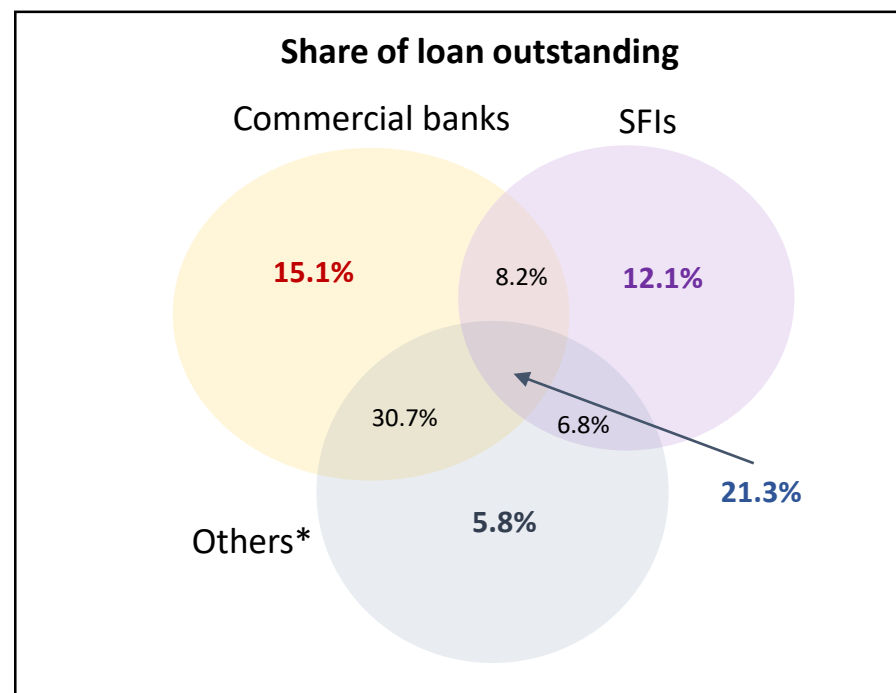
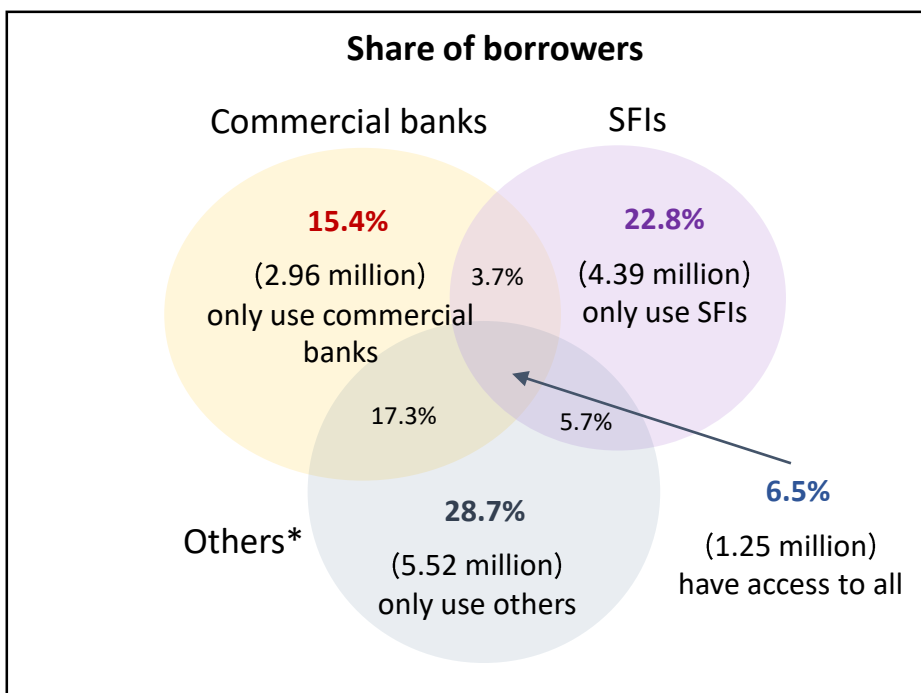
1. Financial Access
2. Financial stability
3. Macroeconomic Feedback

Note: NCB data does not include information on borrower's income, occupation, interest rate and repayment flow.

1. Helicopter view
2. Distributions
3. Prevalence and Intensity
4. Geography of debt and delinquency
5. Age profiles of debt and delinquency
6. Life cycle view of debt

- Substantial segmentation across financial institutions...

### Breakdown By Financial Institutions Use

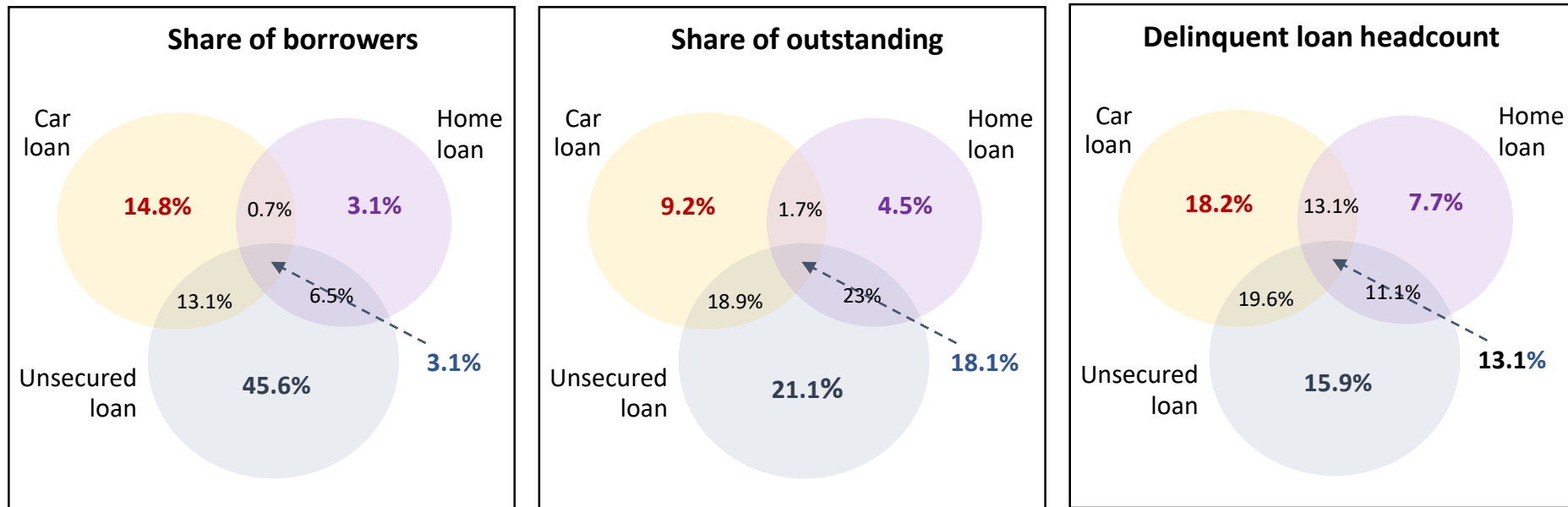


- 67% of borrowers use only ONE type of financial institution
- 57% only use ONE institution

\* Others include non-banks (i.e. credit card firms, hire purchase firms, etc.) and insurance company, co-operative

- Also substantial segmentation across products...

### Borrowers' Loan Portfolio



46% of borrowers only use unsecured loans

3% of borrowers with all account types make up 18.1% of total loan

13.4% of borrowers with housing loan account for 47.3% of total loan

Note:

1. Delinquent loan: loans that is over 90 days past due
2. Unsecured loan comprises of p-loan, OD, credit card and others
3. Loan for business (i.e. commercial loans and agriculture loan) are excluded from this portfolio

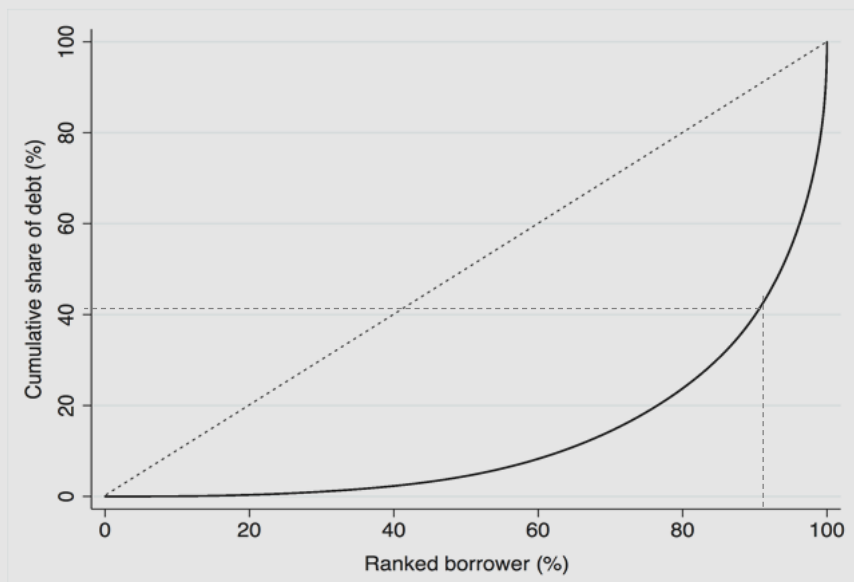


## Distributions

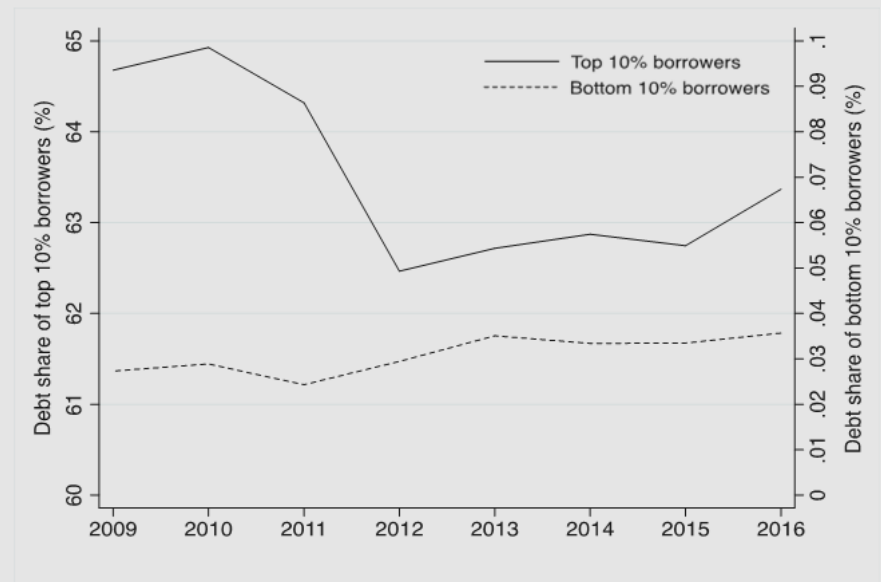
## Debt and delinquency largely concentrated

- The top 10% borrowers account for 62.4% of the system (same for delinquency)
- But concentration slowly declines over time
- Among the top 10% are older, high propensity to be home owner, in urban and have larger number of accounts and loan products

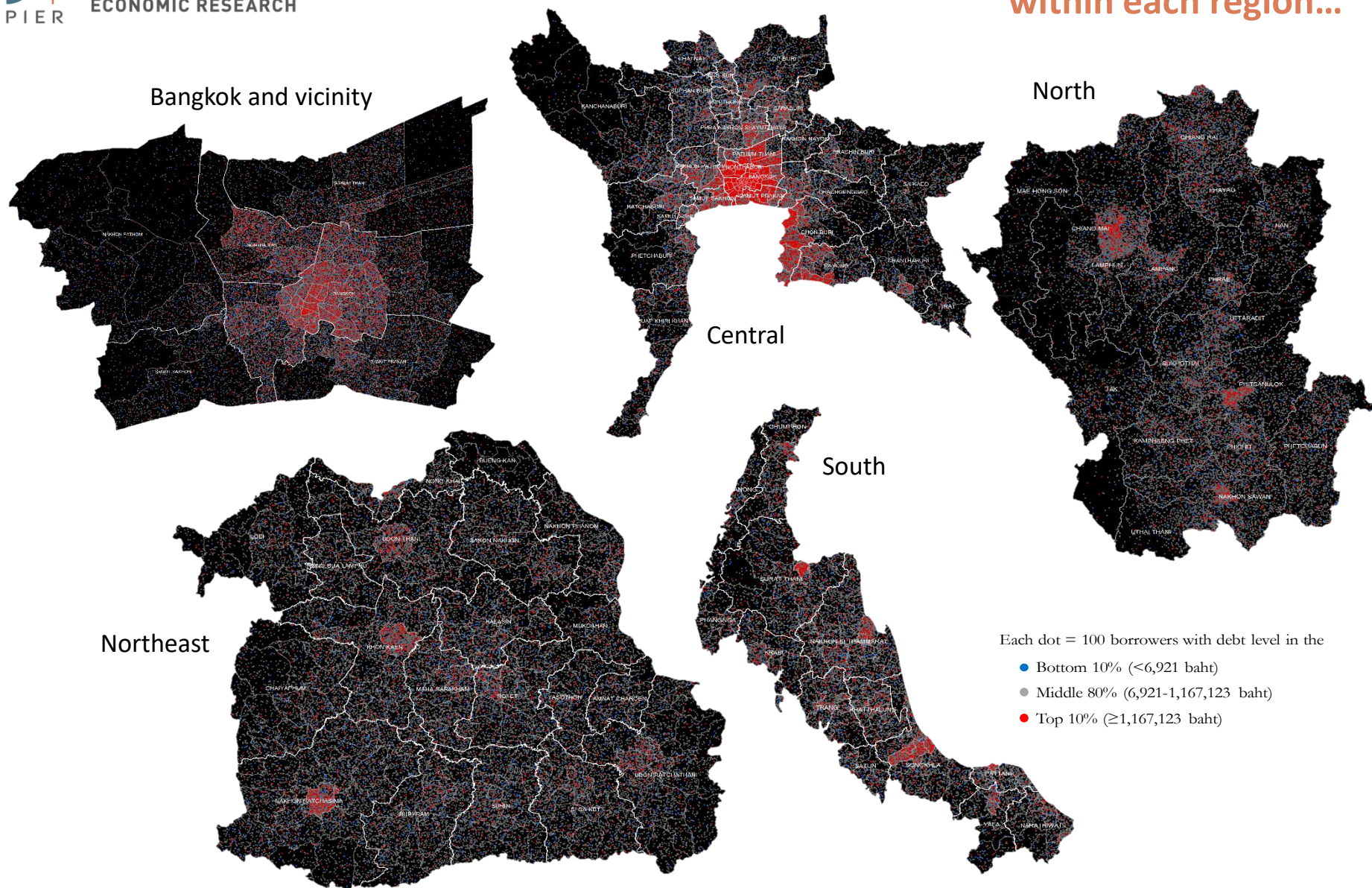
Concentration of debt (July 2016)



Concentration of debt over time

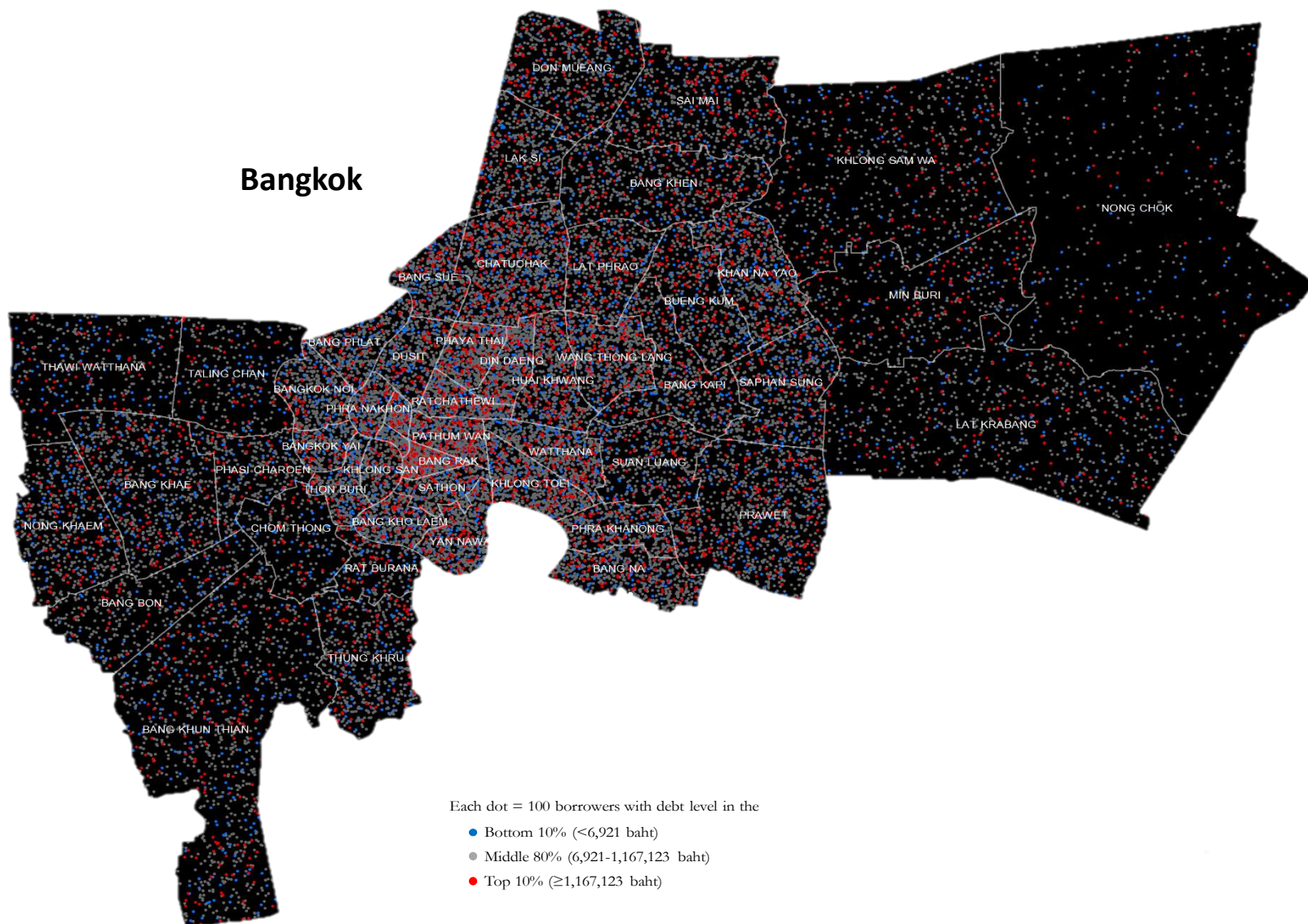


## Large variation in debt concentration across province within each region...





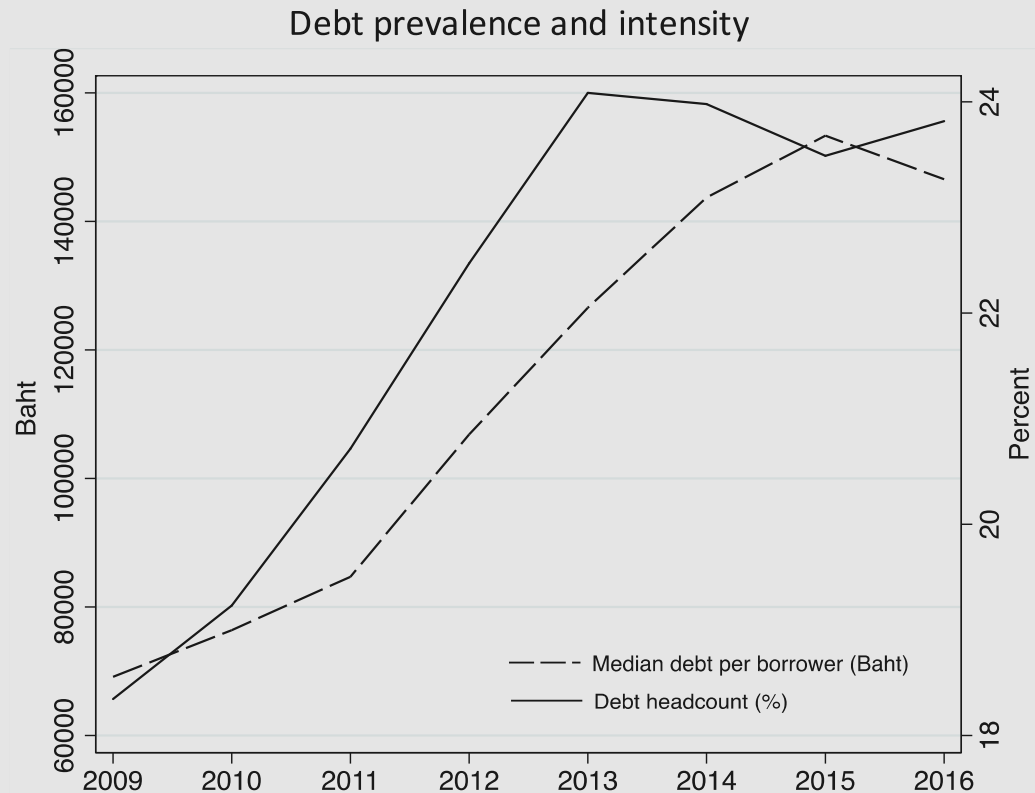
...and within each province



## Prevalence and Individual Intensity

## 1 in 3 of Thai population have debt with high debt intensity

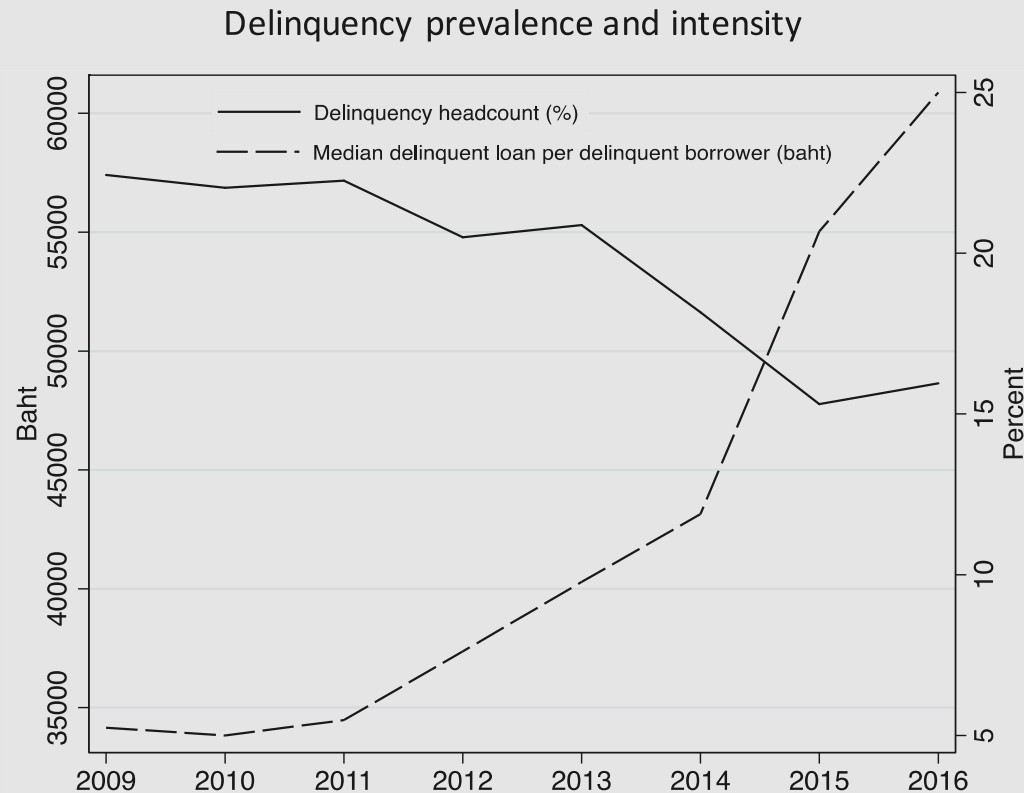
- 29% of population have debt from formal institutions
- High debt intensity ... (median debt per borrower 147,068 baht)
- Overtime, increasing debt headcount (extensive margin) and intensity (intensive margin)



Note: This has control for new NCB members i.e. only institutions that are NCB members since 2009 will be included in this analysis.

## 1 in 5 of borrowers have delinquent debt with high intensity

- 16.6% of borrowers have delinquent loans
- High intensity of delinquent debt...(median delinquent debt 56,529 baht)
- Overtime, declining delinquency headcount



Note: (1) This has control for new NCB members i.e. only institutions that are NCB members since 2009 will be included in this analysis.

(2) Delinquent loan is loan that is over 90 days past due

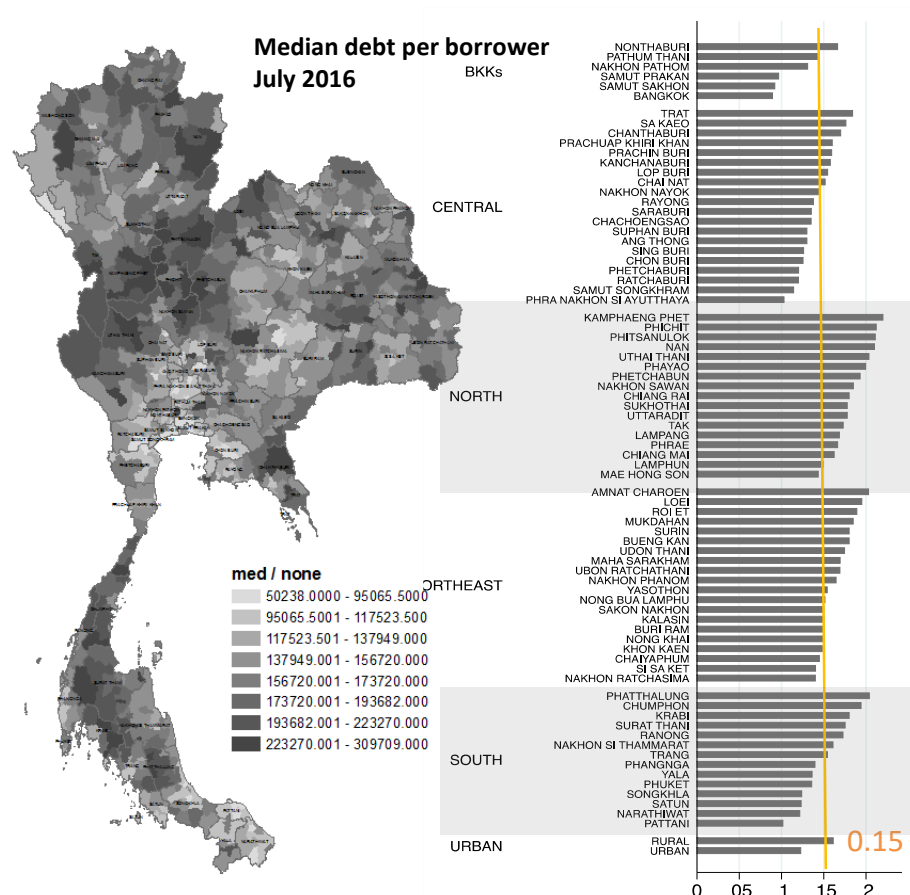
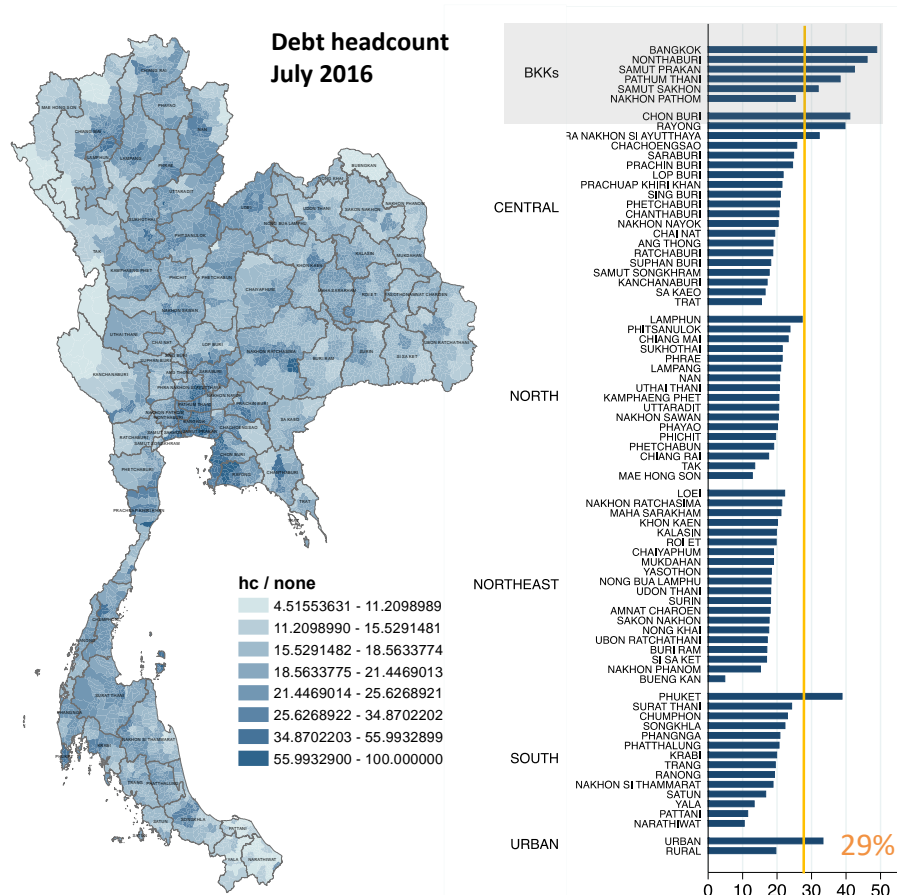
## Geography of debt and delinquency



## Large variations in debt prevalence and intensity geographically

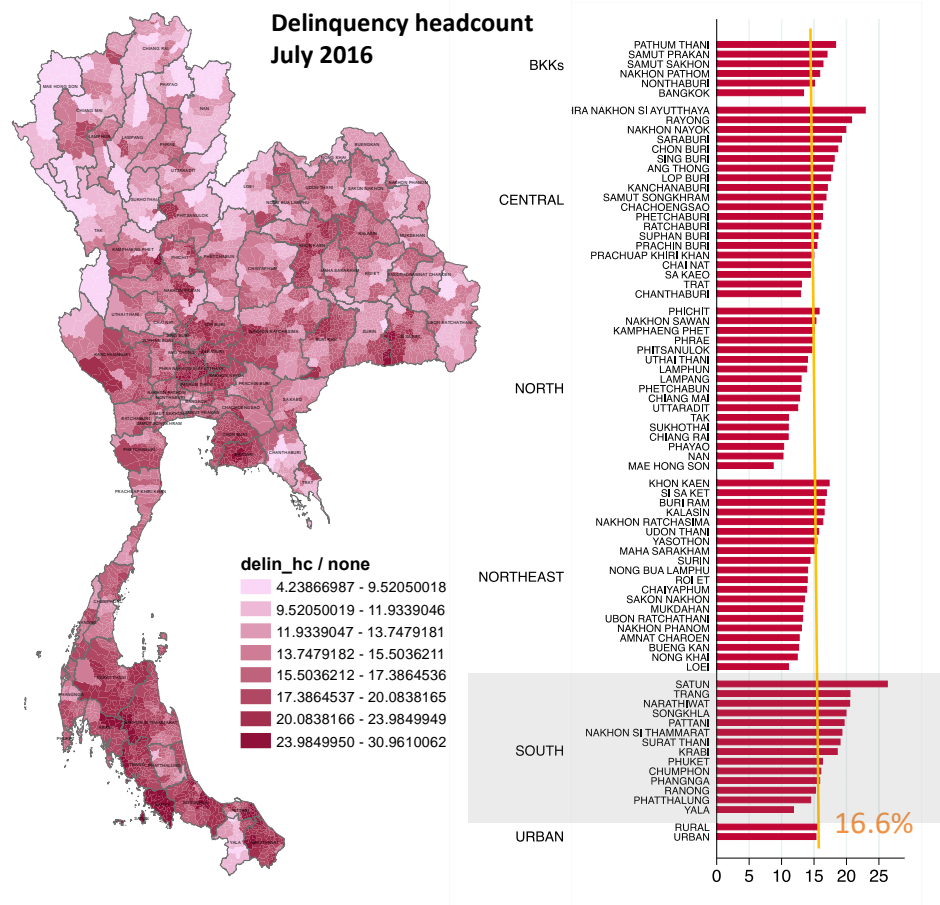
- Access high in Bangkok and vicinity and the Central region...

- Debt high in the North, Northeast, and South...



## Large variations in delinquency geographically

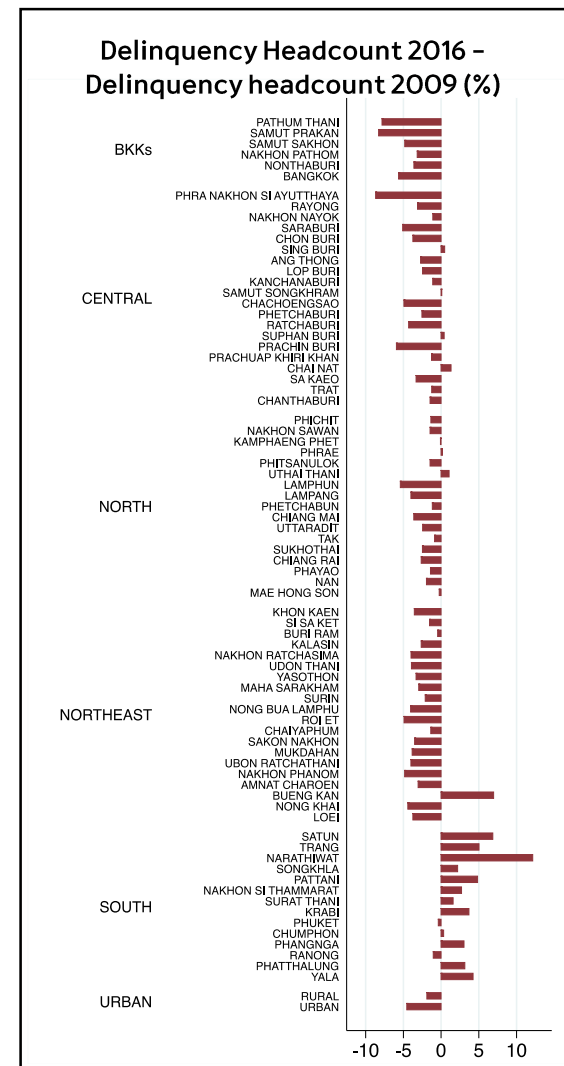
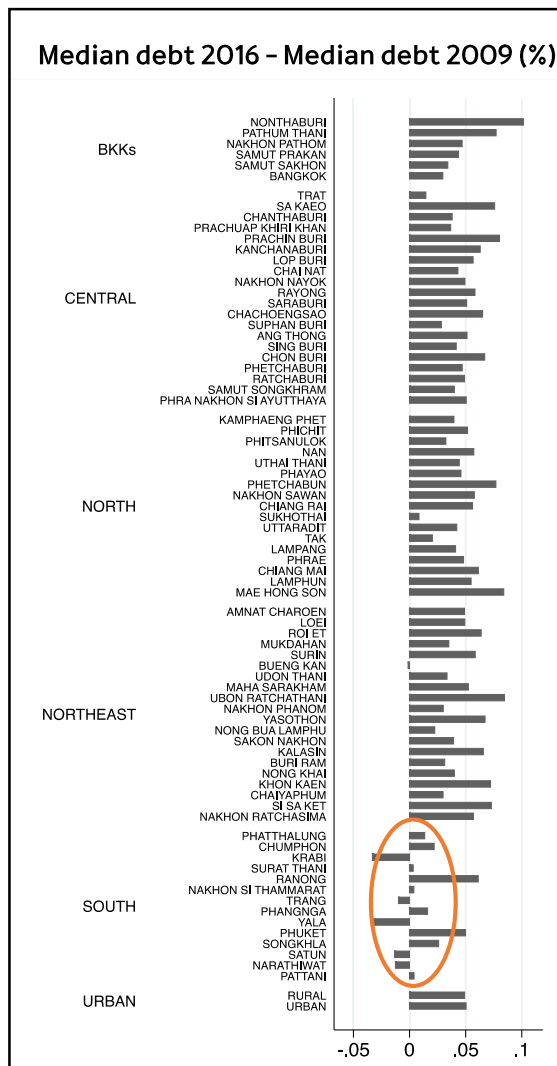
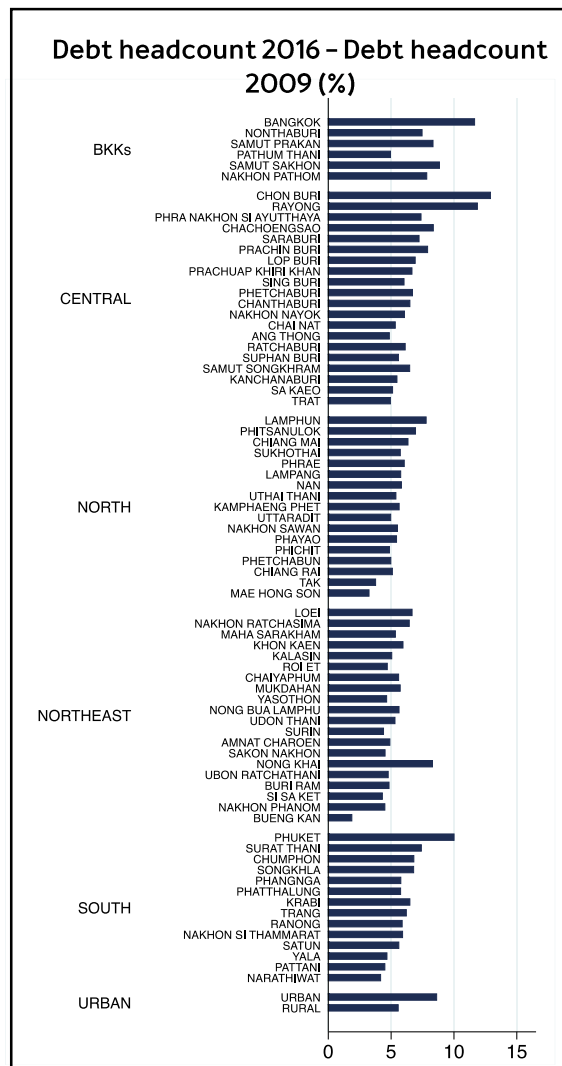
- Elevated delinquency in Central and South, lowest in North...



# Over time more borrowers across all areas More debt per borrower except some in the South

**Extensive Margin:** More borrowers....

**Intensive Margin:** More debt per borrower except South...



## Loan for business

### Delinquency headcount

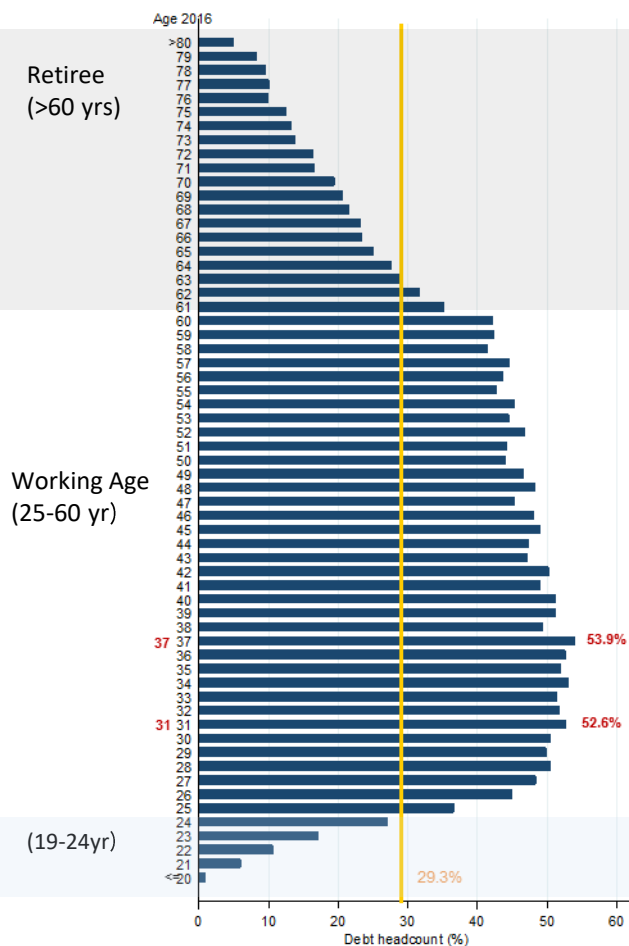


## Age profiles of debt and delinquency

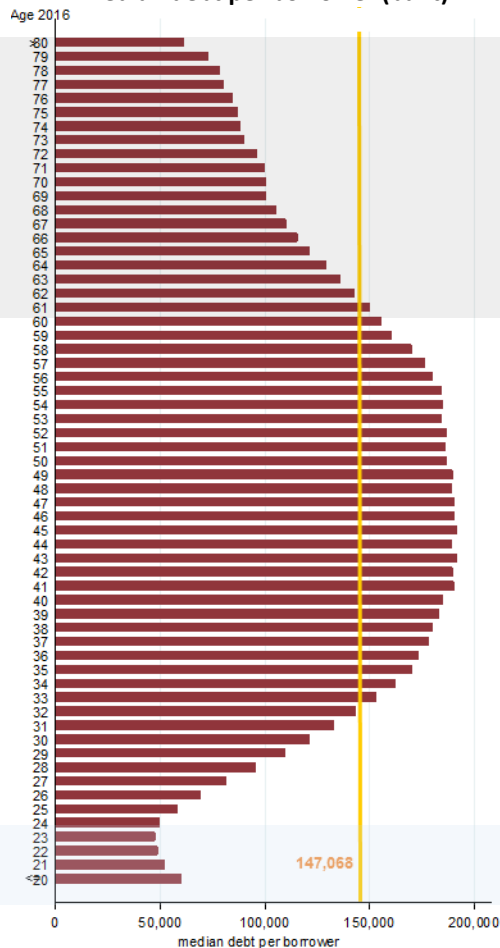
## Thai households have debt since very young, for prolonged period of time and until very old

- Approx ½ of working age population have debt...
- ...have debt since young, for prolonged period of time...
- High delinquency especially for young adult around 30 years old

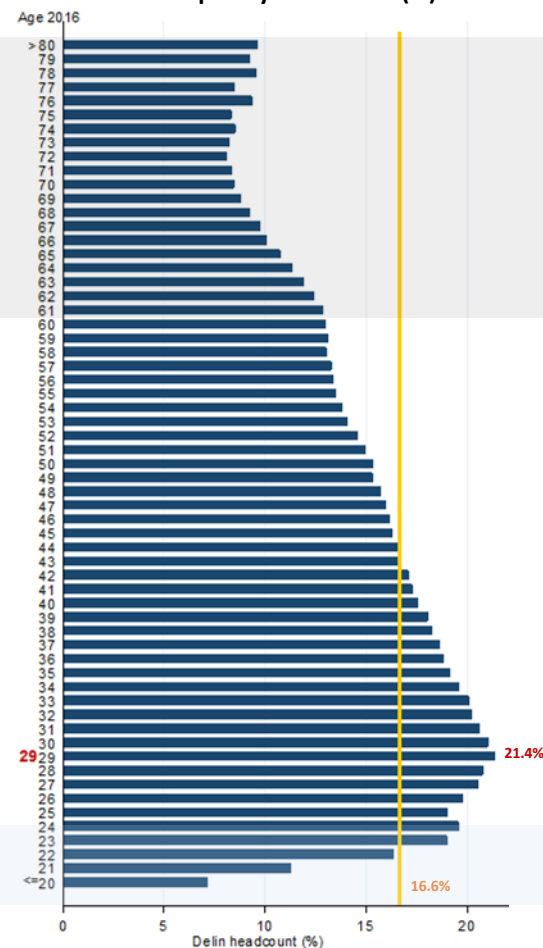
**Debt headcount (%)**



**Median debt per borrower (baht)**



**Delinquency headcount (%)**



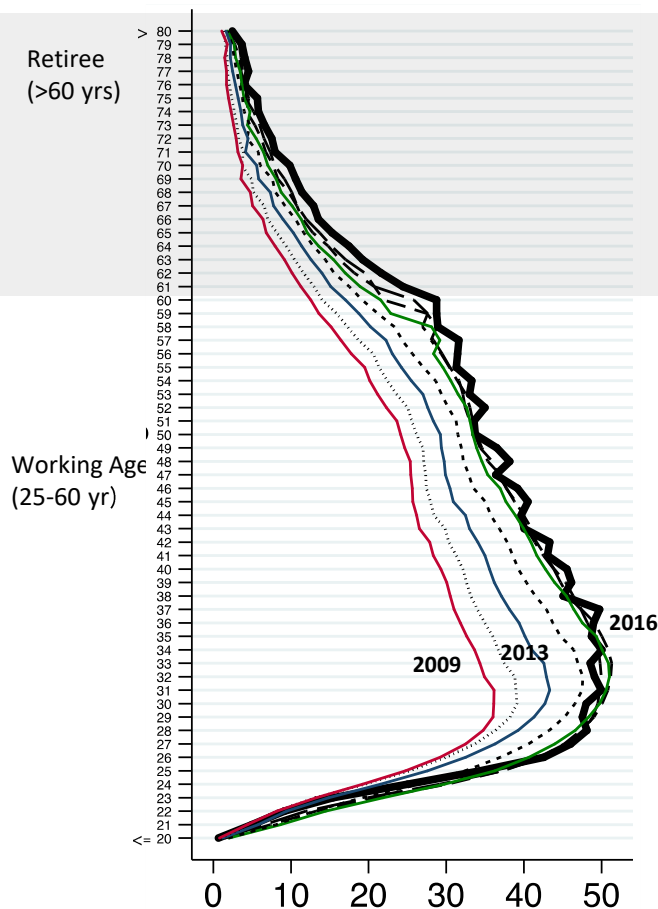


## Over time, more borrowers and more debt per borrower across all ages especially the young

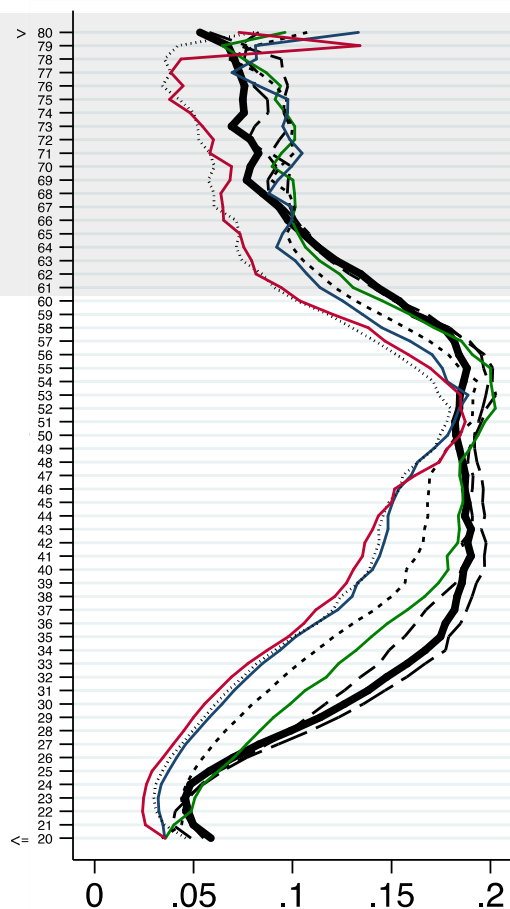
**Extensive margin:** More people have debt overall and across age cohort, especially young

**Intensive margin:** People have more debt, especially young working age

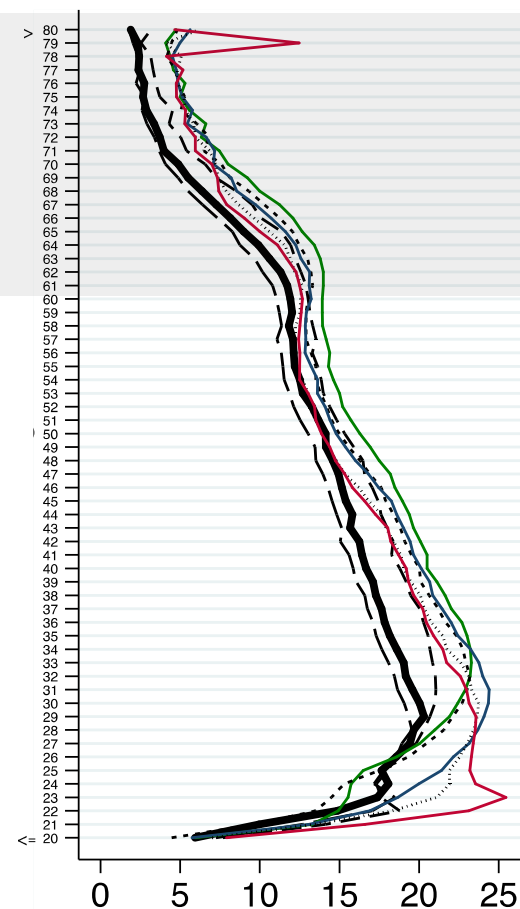
Debt headcount (%)



Median debt per borrower (million baht)



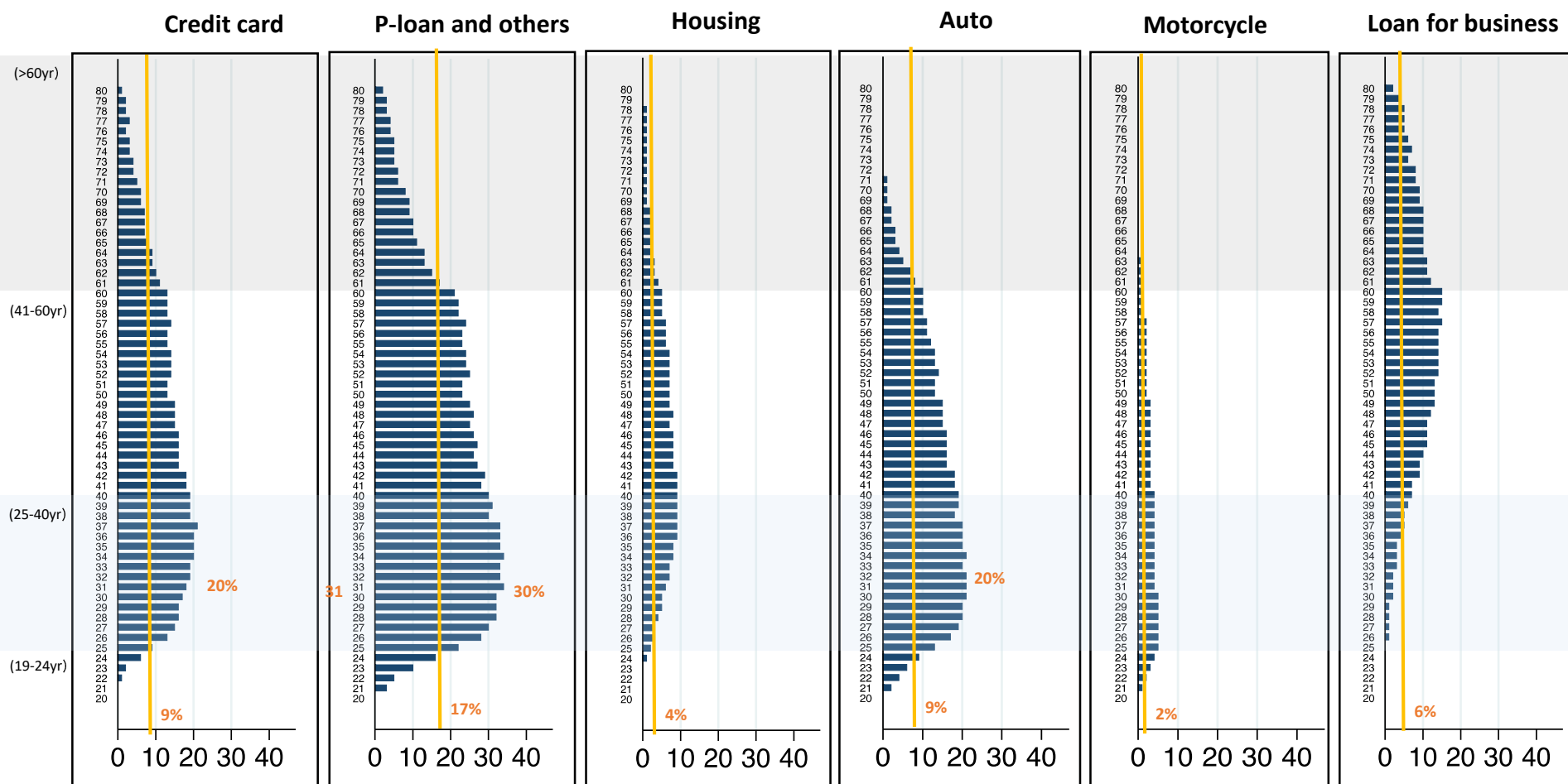
Delinquency headcount (%)



## High prevalence of ploan, auto and credit card for the young

- Access to housing loan and credit card limited (less than US), while personal loan is prevalent...

July 2016: Debt headcount (%)

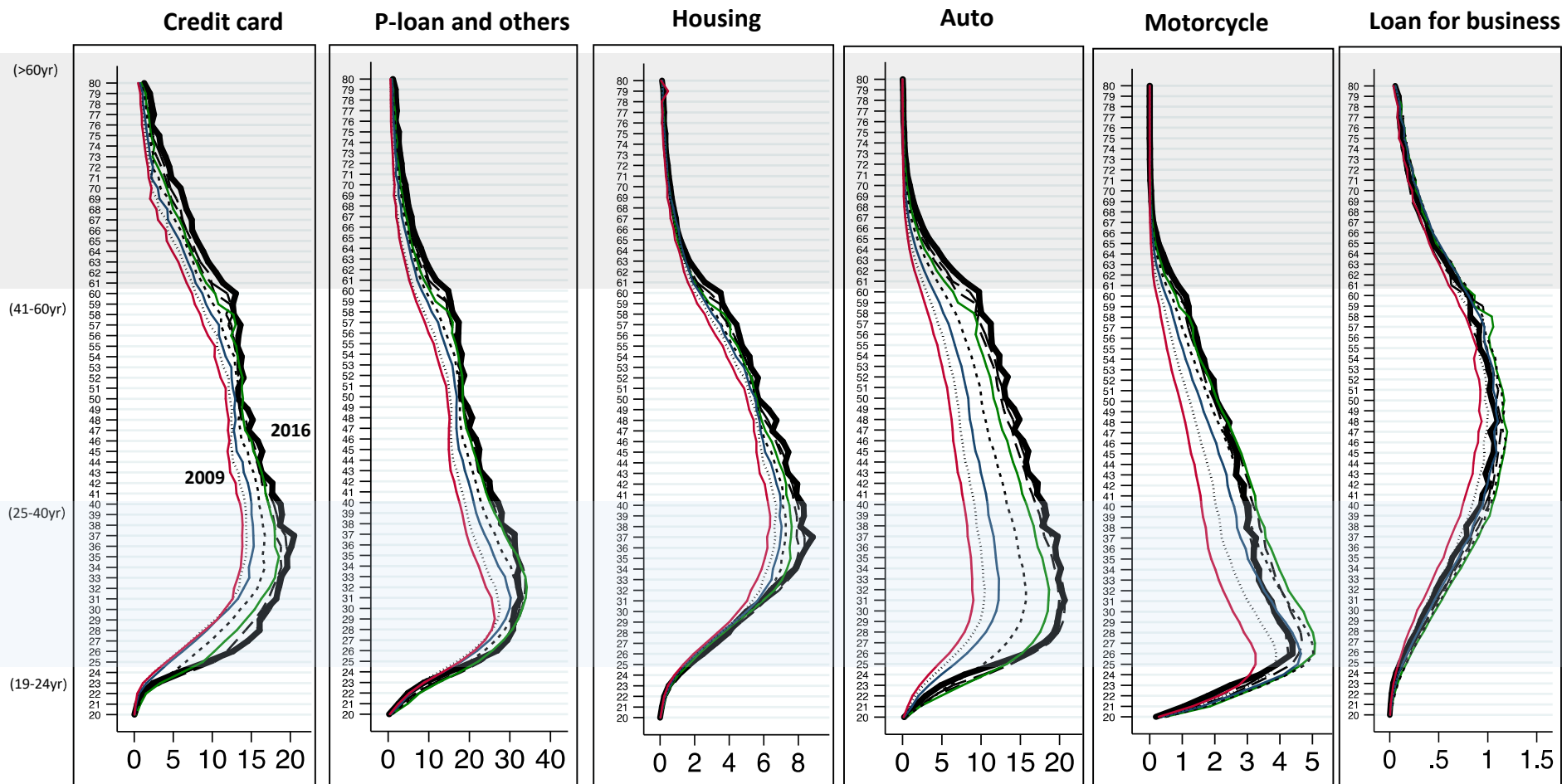


Note: (1) Other loan product include OD and other hire purchase and leasing. (2) Loans for business include commercial loan and loan for agriculture



- Increasing access...especially auto, credit card and p-loan in the young

Debt headcount (%) 2009-July2016

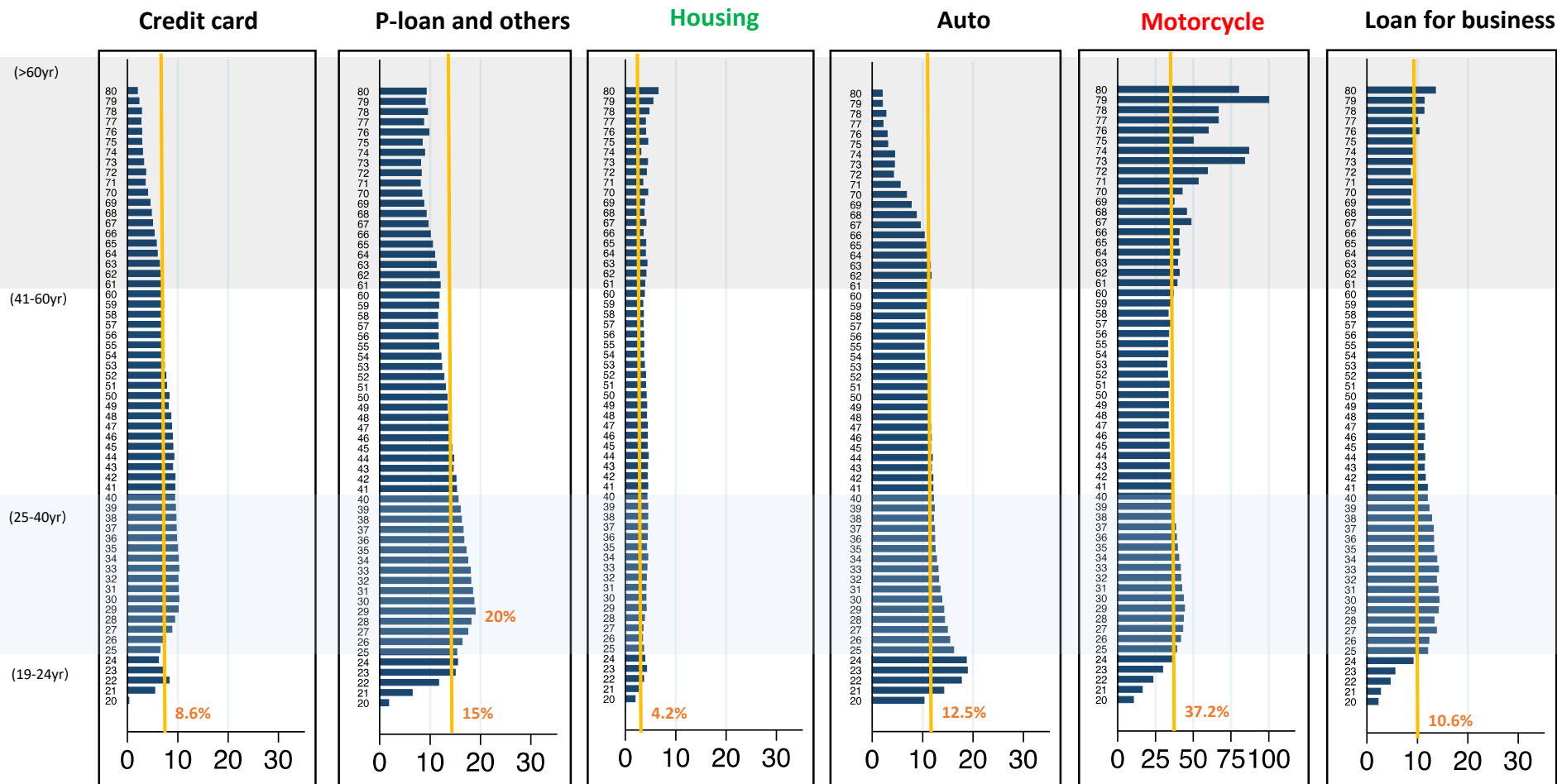


Note: (1) Other loan product include OD and other hire purchase and leasing. (2) Loans for business include commercial loan and loan for agriculture

## High delinquency for p-loan among the young

- Delinquency low for housing, high for P-loan, extreme for motorcycle

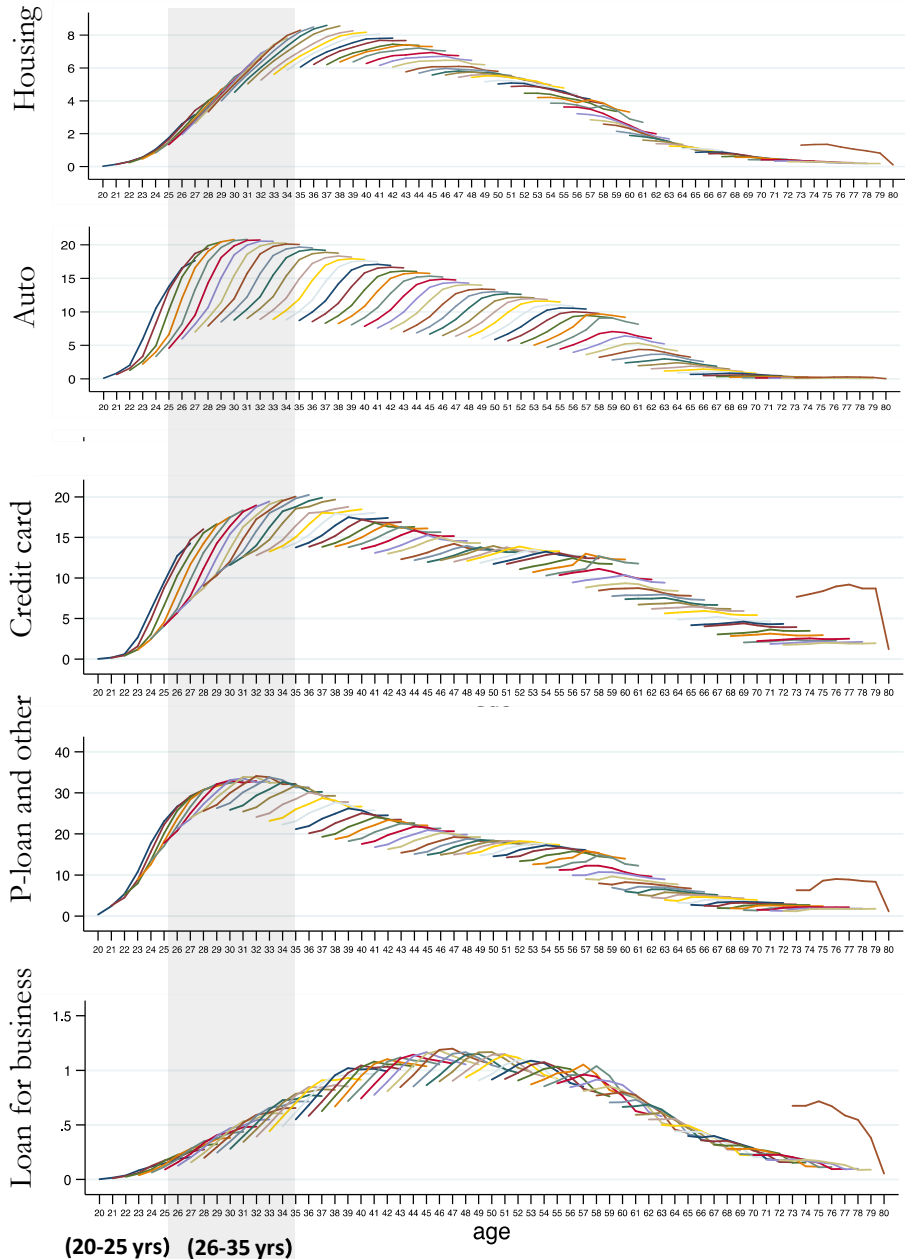
July 2016: Delinquency headcount (%)



Note: (1) Other loan product include OD and other hire purchase and leasing. (2) Loans for business include commercial loan and loan for agriculture

## Life cycle view of debt

Debt headcount by age and birth cohort (%)



## Debts follow life cycle at different pattern: some loan taken out at very young age

- More people ( age  $\leq 25$ ) have P-loan, auto loan and credit card
- By age 25:  
25% of individuals have P-loan, 12% auto loan (US: 25% at age 20) and 10% credit card
- By age 35:  
30% of individuals have P-loan, 20% auto loan, 20% credit card and 8% housing loan (US: 40% at age 40)
- By age 45:  
10% of individuals have business loans

## Financial Access

- Clear segmentation of usage of financial institutions and loan products
- Overall access to credit moderate, limited for housing

## Financial Stability

- High debt concentration overall – Housing loan (13% = 47% of loan)
- High delinquency headcount overall, and especially Central and South
- Bulk of young access to debt is through personal loan where delinquency is also high.
- Large time and cross-section variation in quality of loans

## Macroeconomic Feedback

- High debt intensity in North, Northeast and South
- High delinquency rate for young suggests prolonged drag on spending from group with largest propensity to spend

**Substantial heterogeneity – Should not generalize**

Chantararat, Lamsam, Samphantharak and Tangsawasdirat (2017).

Thailand's Household Debt through the Lens of Credit Bureau Data: Debt and Delinquency. PIER Discussion Paper.

**ข้อสงวน:** บทความ บทความวิเคราะห์ หรือบทวิจัยนี้ จัดทำขึ้นโดยสถาบันวิจัยเศรษฐกิจป๋วย อึ๊งภากรณ์ และบริษัทข้อมูลเครดิตแห่งชาติจำกัด เพื่อประโยชน์ในการเผยแพร่ต่อสาธารณะ ข้อมูลที่ปรากฏในรายงานฉบับนี้จัดทำโดยอาศัยข้อมูลเชิงสถิติของข้อมูลเศรษฐกิจการเงินจากแหล่งข้อมูลที่เชื่อถือได้ อย่างไรก็ตามสถาบันวิจัยเศรษฐกิจป๋วย อึ๊งภากรณ์ และบริษัทข้อมูลเครดิตแห่งชาติจำกัดไม่ยืนยันและไม่รับรองถึงความครบถ้วนสมบูรณ์หรือถูกต้องของข้อมูลจึงไม่รับผิดชอบต่อการนำเอาข้อมูล ข้อความ ความเห็น หรือบทสรุปที่กฎในรายงานฉบับนี้ไปใช้ ไม่ว่ากรณีใด ๆ สถาบันวิจัยเศรษฐกิจป๋วย อึ๊งภากรณ์ และบริษัทข้อมูลเครดิตแห่งชาติจำกัดมีสิทธิแต่เพียงผู้เดียวในทรัพย์สินทางปัญญาของรายงานฉบับนี้ และขอสงวนลิขสิทธิ์ในข้อมูลที่ถูกในเอกสารนี้ ห้ามมิให้ผู้ใดใช้ประโยชน์ทำซ้ำดัดแปลงนำออกแสดง ทำให้ปรากฏหรือเผยแพร่ต่อสาธารณชนไม่ว่าด้วยประการใด ๆ ซึ่งข้อมูลในเอกสารนี้ ไม่ว่าทั้งหมดหรือบางส่วนในเชิงพาณิชย์ เว้นแต่ได้รับอนุญาตเป็นหนังสือจากสถาบันวิจัยเศรษฐกิจป๋วย อึ๊งภากรณ์ และบริษัท ข้อมูลเครดิตแห่งชาติ จำกัด เป็นการล่วงหน้า นอกจากนี้ การกล่าว คัด หรืออ้างอิงข้อมูลบางส่วนตามสมควรในรายงานฉบับนี้ ไม่ว่าในบทความ บทความวิเคราะห์ บทวิจัย ในเอกสารหรือการสื่อสารอื่นใด จะต้องกระทำโดยถูกต้องและไม่เป็นการก่อให้เกิดการเข้าใจผิด หรือความเสียหายแก่สถาบันวิจัยเศรษฐกิจป๋วย อึ๊งภากรณ์ และบริษัทข้อมูลเครดิตแห่งชาติ จำกัด รวมทั้งต้องรับรู้ถึงความเป็นเจ้าของลิขสิทธิ์ในข้อมูลของสถาบันวิจัยเศรษฐกิจป๋วย อึ๊งภากรณ์ และบริษัทข้อมูลเครดิตแห่งชาติจำกัด และต้องอ้างอิงถึงฉบับที่และวันที่ในเอกสารฉบับนี้ของสถาบันวิจัยเศรษฐกิจป๋วย อึ๊งภากรณ์ และบริษัทข้อมูลเครดิตแห่งชาติจำกัด โดยชัดเจน