



## ជំនួយ Editorial និង

### Sustainability of the Thai Economy

Applied Economics Journal Vol. 24 No. 1 gives important to the sustainability of community welfare funds for the elderly, the adoptions of organic farming, and the long-run equilibrium of loans. A study on the sustainability of community welfare funds for the elderly by Roongkiat Ratanabanchuen from Chulalongkorn University points out a guideline to make such funds sustainable by analyzing an index of financial security modified from the work of Gokhale and Smetters (2003). The results of the analysis indicate that whether members of the fund value discipline in saving is associated with the sustainability of the fund in the long run. Chonnakan Rittinon and Manachaya Uruyos from Chulalongkorn University consider the adoptions of organic farming via the influences of leaders or close farmers and via the spatial relations employing the spatial autoregressive probit (SAR probit) model. The study points out that the level of trust on close farmers having adopted organic farming, the age of the farmer, the ownership of the land, the gender of the farmer, the education level of the farmer, and the exposure of the farmer to organic farming have positive influences on the adoption of organic farming. In addition, it is found that the influences of neighbors have significant effects on the adoption of organic farming. Regarding the long-run equilibrium of loans, Komol Mekvatana and Poomthan Rangkakulnuwat apply the theory of endogenous growth to explain the long-run relationship between personal housing loans and the rate of economic growth. The results of the study find that physical capital accumulation, the number of internet users, net foreign direct investment, and the amount of housing loans have positive impacts on long-run output. On the contrary, real interest rate has a negative impact on long-run output. Concerning the long-run relationship between non-performing loans and various variables including macroeconomic variables and banking variables, Vapitcha Tannprasarn and Poomthan Rangkakulnuwat employ the concept of Johansen (1995) and find two long-run equilibrium relationships: (1) a long-run equilibrium relationship of non-performing loans in the Thai economy and (2) a long-run equilibrium relationship of unemployment rate in the Thai economy. Variables that positively affect non-performing loans include

the real effective exchange rate of Thai Baht, the capital adequacy ratio of Thai commercial banks, and the amount of loans.

Moreover, Applied Economics Journal Vol. 24 No.1 is honored to Prof. Dr. Piriya Pholpirul from the National Institute of Development Administration to review a book entitled "How they set prices to maximize profits" written by Yingyot Chiaravutthi (2017). The book is divided into four chapters. The first and the second chapters introduce the reasons and the conditions of price discrimination. The main content is in the third chapter which collects numerous case studies both from Thailand and from other countries while the forth chapter concludes various dimensions of price settings as detailed in this journal issue.