

Analytic on Long-run equilibrium between Thailand's Economy and MICE industry using Bayesian inference

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Abstract. This paper is proposed to study on the sections of computational econometric estimations of Thailand's MICE sectors. The objective is to examine the relationship among GDP, demands and revenues of MICE industry in Thailand for the period 2010-2016, based on Bayesian Analysis. Bayesian Analysis is applied to estimated MICE parameters, combining with Markov Chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) simulations. Variable sets were checked their stationary and correlative trends by employing Bayesian Augmented Dickey-Fuller (ADF) unit-root test and Bayesian Autoregressive Distributed Lag (ARDL) model respectively. Moreover, dependent structure was checked by using canonical (C-) vine Copula method. Empirically, the results imply revenues contribute most to long- as well as short-run GDP growth. However, in the structure of the tourism industry, the number of tourists is also an important variable.