

ASEAN Consumer Sentiment Study (ACSS)

2025

Regional Report







Our objective

ASEAN Consumer Sentiment Study (ACSS) is UOB's regional flagship study analysing consumer trends and sentiments in five countries (Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia and Vietnam).

Now in its 6th year, the 2025 survey was conducted in June and captures the responses of 5000 consumers across different demographic groups in this dynamic ASEAN region.

Research Design at a glance







25 mins online survey Fieldwork: May – Jun 2025

Total of **5000** interviews







Male/ females aged 18-65 years

Covers Mass, Mass Affluent, and Affluent segments





Singapore



Indonesia



Malaysia



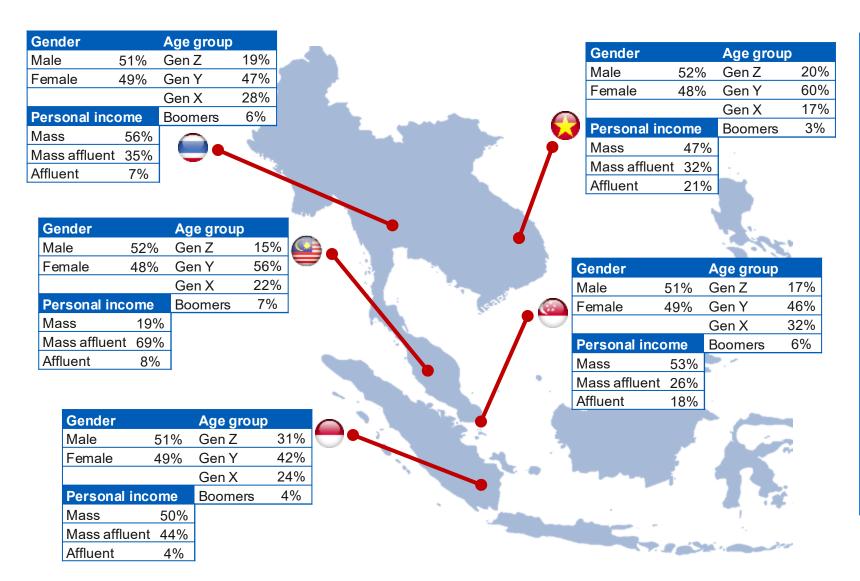
Thailand



Vietnam

Respondents interviewed





Key definitions:								
Age group:								
Gen Z:	Gen Z:		·26 YO					
Gen Y:		27-	42 YO					
Gen X:		43-	-58 YO					
Baby boomers:		59-	·65 YO					
Monthly	persoi	nal inc	ome:					
	0	9	<u> </u>					
	ID	MY	SG	TH	VN			
Mass:	<rp 10M</rp 	<rm 5k</rm 	< S\$6k	<thb 50k</thb 	< VND 30M			
Mass affluent:	Rp 10M- 59.9M	RM 5k- 10.9k	S\$6- 9.9k	THB 50k- 199.9k	VND 30M- 85M			
Affluent	≥Rp 60M	≥RM 11k	<u>≥</u> S\$10k	≥THB 200k	>VND 85M			

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- 3 Digital Payment Methods
- **4** Financial Preparedness





1. CONSUMER SENTIMENTS
AND OUTLOOK

The UOB ASEAN Consumer Sentiment Index is designed to capture the pulse of consumer confidence across key ASEAN markets

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It is **derived from 6 questions** and reflects consumer perceptions of both current and future economic conditions, alongside personal financial concerns and expectations that together encompass a macro and micro view.

Current Future

- Perception of current economic environment (Very/somewhat positive)
- Perception of economic performance over the next 6-12 months (Very/somewhat positive)

- Your household's increased expenses
 (Not worried at all/a little worried)
- The possibility of having your pay cut/income declining (Not worried at all/a little worried)
- Your long-term financial commitments (Not worried at all/a little worried)
- Where do you expect to be financially this time next year (Much better off/little better off)

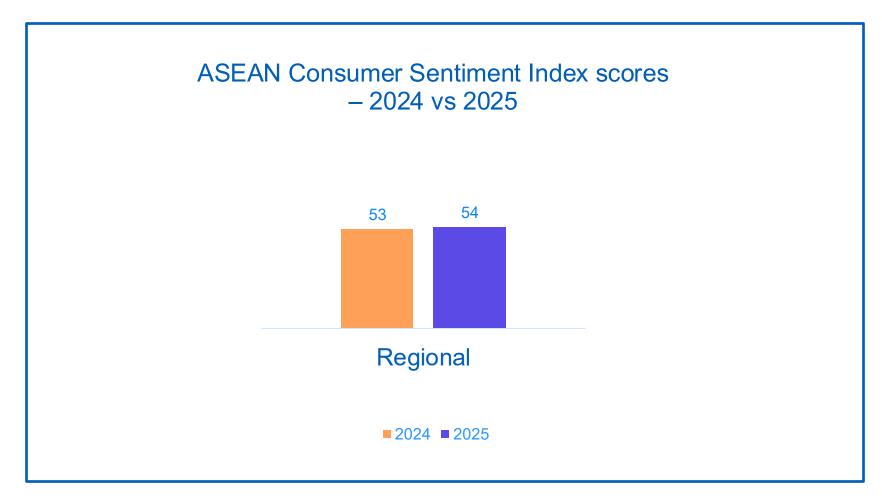
Macro

Micro

Overall, ASEAN region is optimistic (1 in 2), sentiment has slightly improved year on year



Consumer Sentiment Index



Macro – From a macro perspective, there is increased optimism about the current and future economic environment



Consumer Sentiment Index – Macro perspective

Macro score 58 (+4) Current **Future Optimism about current economic Optimism about future economic** environment environment 58 **55** 57 **53** Regional Regional

2025

2024

2024

2025

Micro – there is some increased concern about income loss and future finances



Consumer Sentiment Index – Micro perspective

Micro score

52 (-1)



"The economic situation is getting more and more gloomy, and rising price inflation makes me worried." (Gen Y, Female)



"Global economic crisis will involve rising prices of daily necessities." (Gen Y, Male)

"The economic situation is not good.

Income is not as much as it used to be."

(Gen Y, Male)

"The economy is in recession,

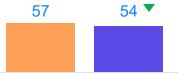
population income is declining, and the

price of goods is increasing."

(Gen X. Male)

Current

Worried about increased household expenses



Regional

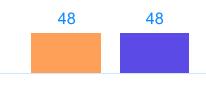
Worried about possibility of pay cut / income declining



Regional

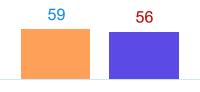
Future

Worried about long-term financial commitments



Regional

Expect future financial situation to be better off



Regional

"The US tariff and how uncertain this may impact the economy in the long run."

(Gen Z, Female)



"Declining monthly income and increased child health and education costs."

(Gen X, Female)



"This year's economy is getting worse and the cost of living is increasing."

(Gen Z, Female)



"The global economy is not doing well, and the tariffs announced by the USA make the situation worse." (Gen X, Male)

(Gen X, M

B1. Listed below are some key areas that people talk about. Please indicate how worried you are at the moment about each of them. BF2. Looking ahead to this time next year, where do you expect to be financially compared to today?

Base: Total sample: Regional sample, n=5,000, ID, n=1,000, MY, n=1,000, SG, n=1,000, TH, n=1,000, VN, n=1,000

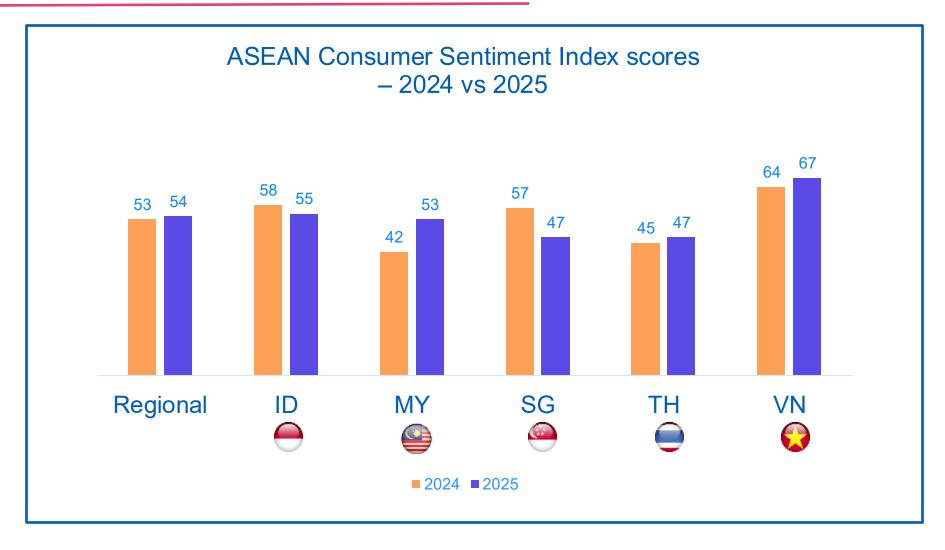
Significantly higher concern vs. 2024
 Significantly lower concern vs. 2024

Significantly higher vs. 2024 Significantly lower vs. 2024

While regional sentiment has slightly improved year on year, but there are differences when we look at individual markets

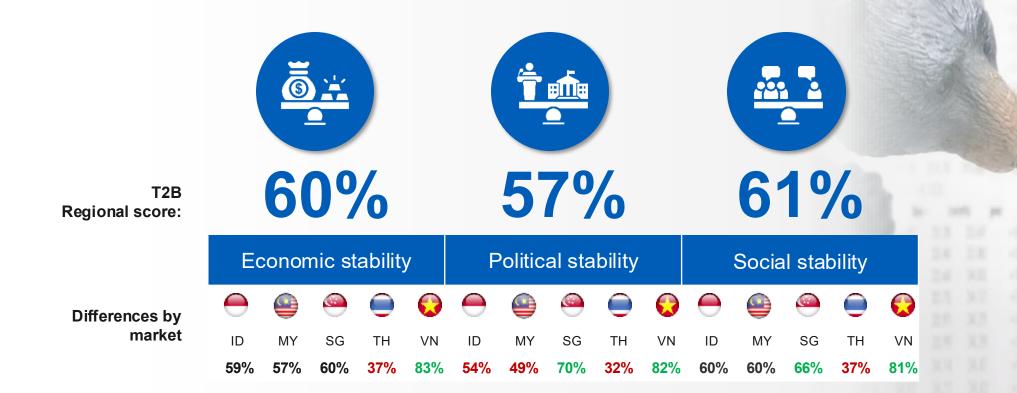


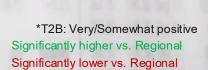
Consumer Sentiment Index – by markets



More than half of consumers in the region are positive about the economic, political, and social stability in their country

Feelings on current economic, political, and social stability (T2B)





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DAILY CONCERNS & EXPECTATIONS



Financial and environmental concerns dominate in the region



Current aspects that are worrying (T2B)



77%



75%



63%



58%

Finances

Surrounding **Environment**

Work-related

Health & Well-being

Differences by market

Regional score:



T2B

































SG

75%

74%

65%

56%

SG

VN 63%

Increased cost of living due to inflation is the top concern regionally, followed by climate change and US tariffs



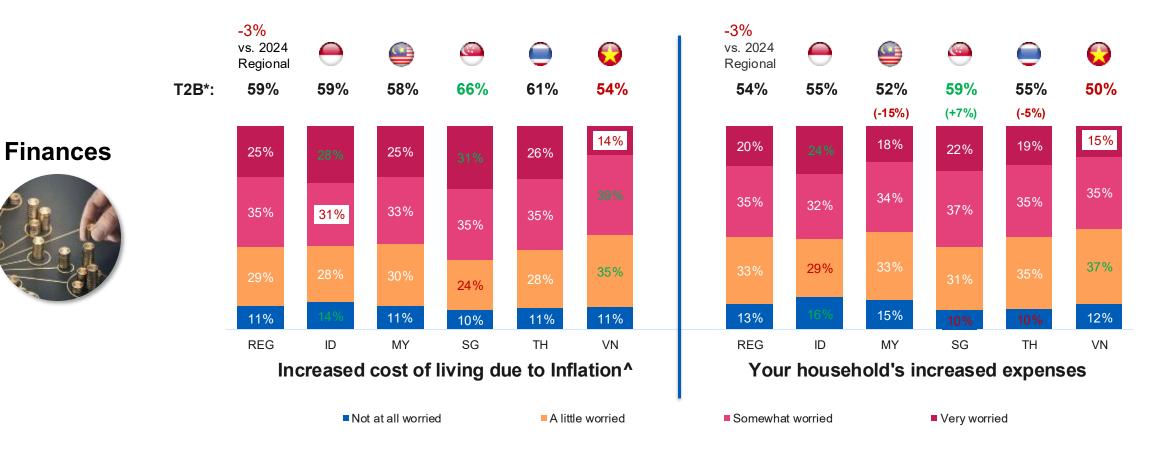
Top current aspects that are worrying (T2B) – by market

	Regional	ID -	MY 🕮	sg 🥯	тн 🛑	VN 😯
Top concern	Increased cost of living due to inflation 59%	Climate change, natural disasters and pollution 61%	Increased cost of living due to inflation 58%	Increased cost of living due to inflation	Increased cost of living due to inflation 61%	Climate change, natural disasters and pollution 61%
2 nd	Climate change, natural disasters and pollution 56%	Increased cost of living due to inflation 59%	Climate change, natural disasters and pollution 53%	Your household's increased expenses	Climate change, natural disasters and pollution 57%	US/Trump tariffs 56%
3rd	US/Trump tariffs 55%	US/Trump tariffs 56%	US/Trump tariffs 53%	US/Trump tariffs 57%	Your household's increased expenses 55%	Increased cost of living due to inflation 54%

Rising inflation and growing household expenses are driving financial concerns, especially in SG



Current aspects that are worrying – Finances

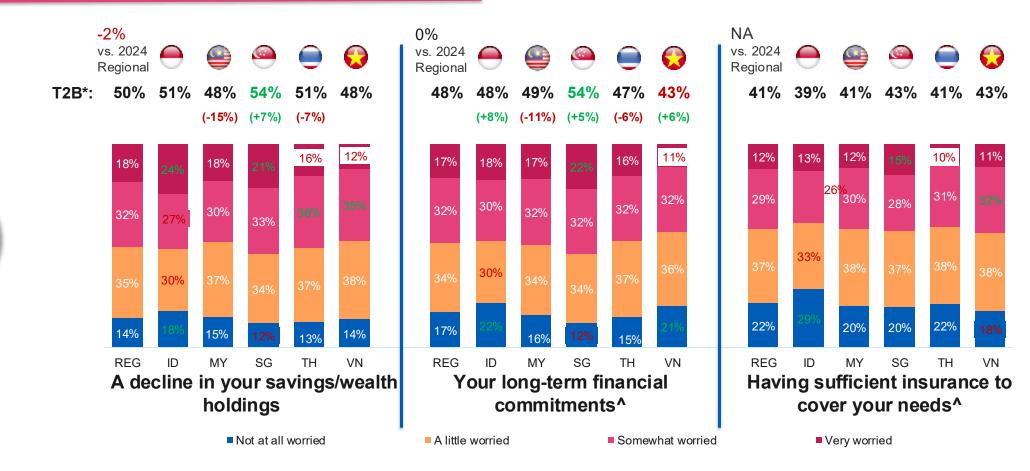


Declining savings and long-term financial obligations are adding to consumers' financial concerns



Current aspects that are worrying – Finances

Finances



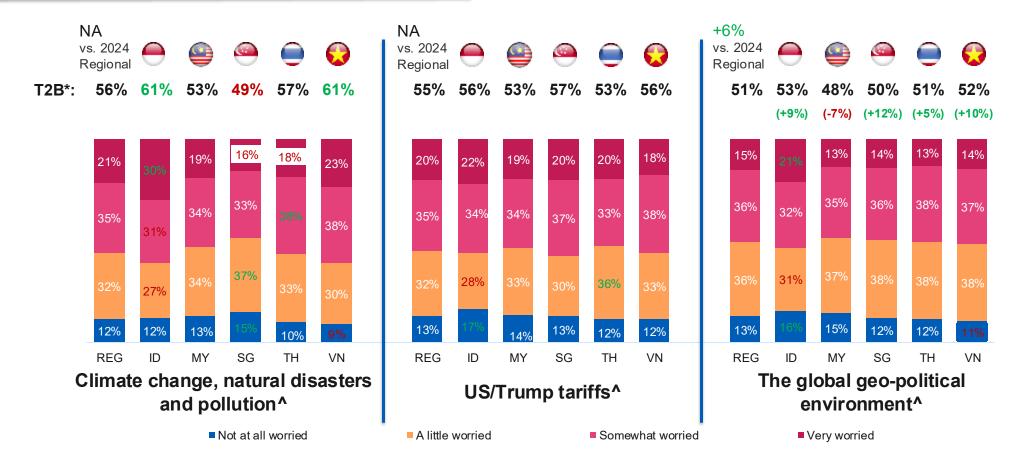
A higher proportion of consumers in ID and VN express concerns about climate change, natural disasters, and pollution



Current aspects that are worrying – Surrounding Environment

Surrounding **Environment**

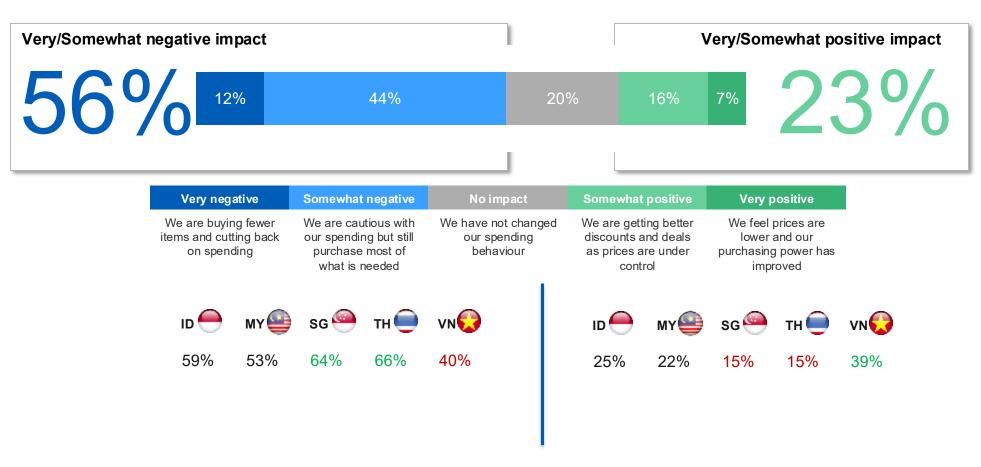




More than half anticipate that inflation will erode their purchasing power, prompting more cautious spending, though a smaller proportion plan major cutbacks



Impact of inflation on household's purchasing power



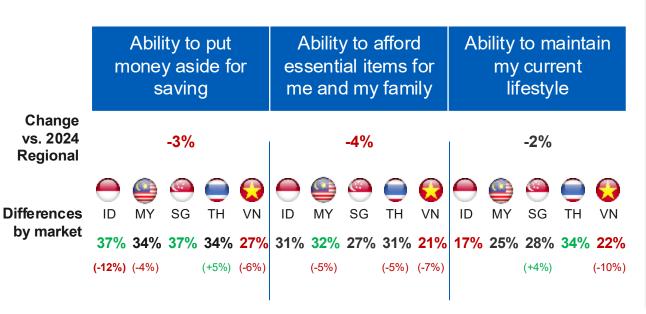
A third of regional consumers worry most about their ability to save, particularly in ID and SG



Most worrying financial situations to be in

Top 3 most worrying financial situations to be in:

34% 28% 25%





Nearly half of consumers in the region spent less on non-essentials to cope with inflation, particularly those in MY, SG, and TH



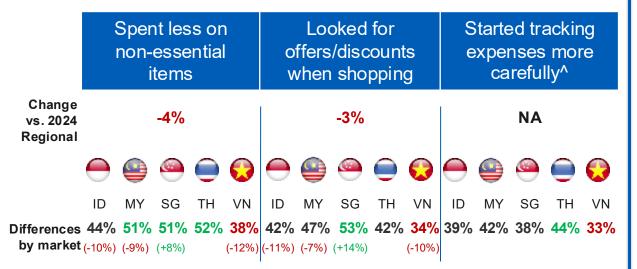
Efforts in coping with inflation

Top 3 efforts in coping with inflation:

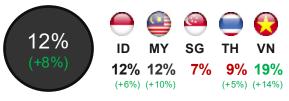
47%

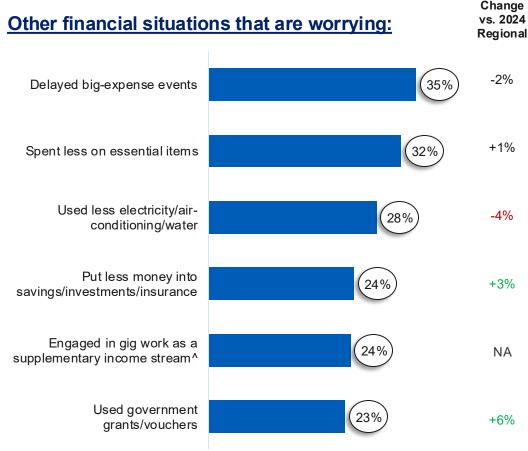
43%

39%



I have not done anything in particular



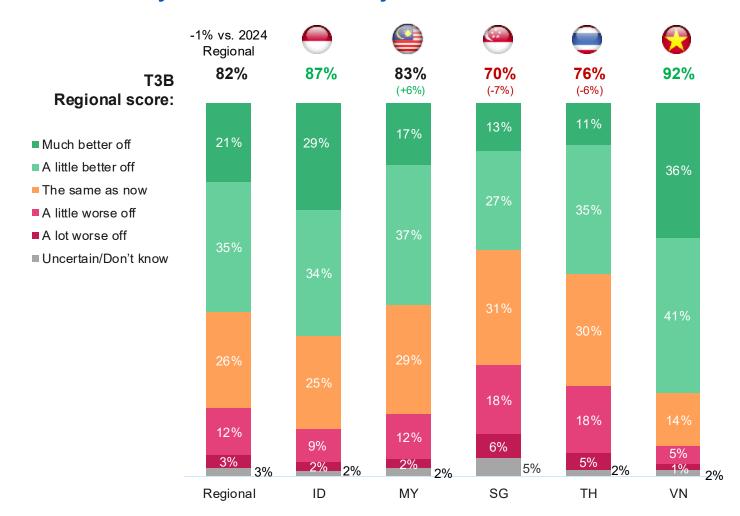


^2024 statement: Started a secondary source of income

Financial situation expectation in the coming year

More than 4 in 5 in the region expect to be better off by this time next year





BF2. Looking ahead to this time next year, where do you expect to be financially compared to today? Base: Total sample: Regional sample, n=5,000, ID, n=1,000, MY, n=1,000, SG, n=1,000, TH, n=1,000, VN, n=1,000

*T3B: Better off/Same as now

() Significantly higher vs. 2024 Significantly higher vs. Regional

() Significantly lower vs. 2024 Significantly lower vs. Regional





2. SHIFTS IN SPENDING AND FINANCIAL BEHAVIOUR



SHIFTS IN SPENDING HABITS



1 in 2 consumers in the region bought more products on discount offers, more so among consumers in MY and SG



Change in shopping habits in the past 12 months

Top 2 changes in shopping habits:

49%

38%

Bought more products on sale or at a discount

Took more time in deciding about new purchases









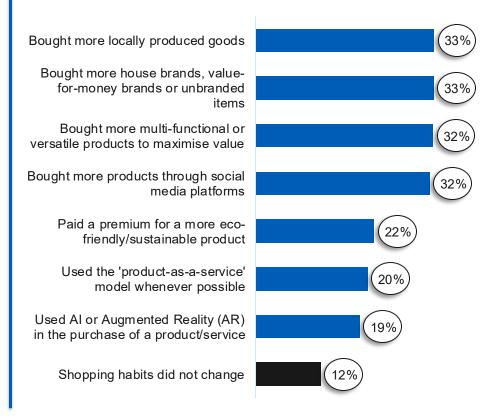


47%



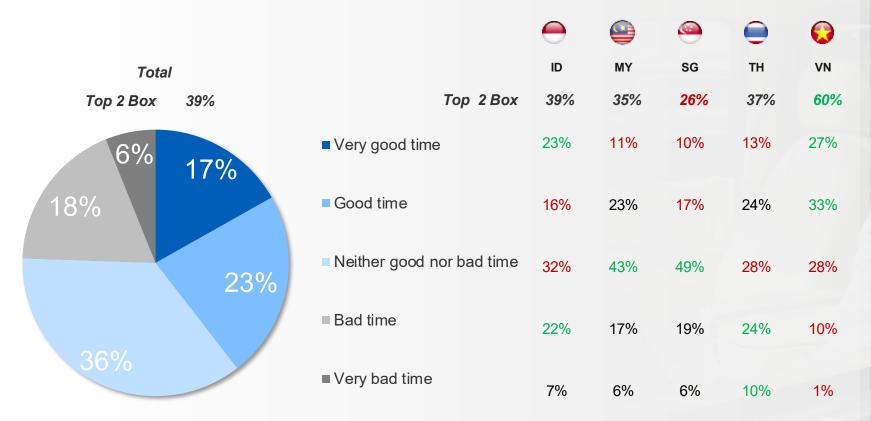


Other changes in shopping habits:



About 2 in 5 across the region consider now to be a good time to make major purchases

Assessing the timing for major purchases





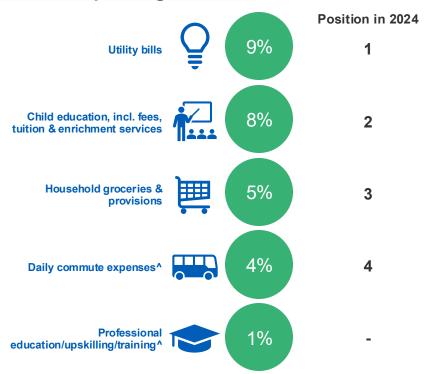
Utilities, child education, and groceries continue to be the leading categories with rising expenditure in the region



Top 5 categories where spending increased (sorted by net increase)

Note: Numbers here represent net change (spend more – spend less)

Top 5 categories where spending increased





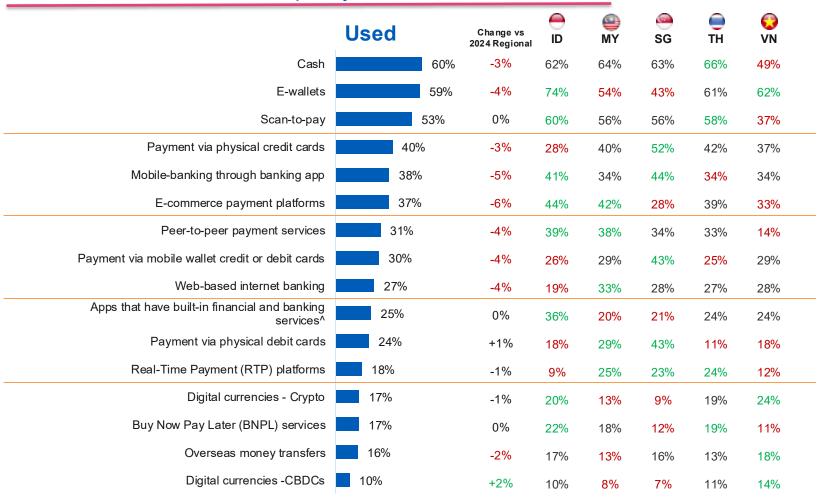


3. DIGITAL PAYMENT METHODS

Cash, e-wallets, and scan-to-pay are the top products used across the region, with e-wallets being more dominant in ID and VN than in other markets



Products/Services used in the past year

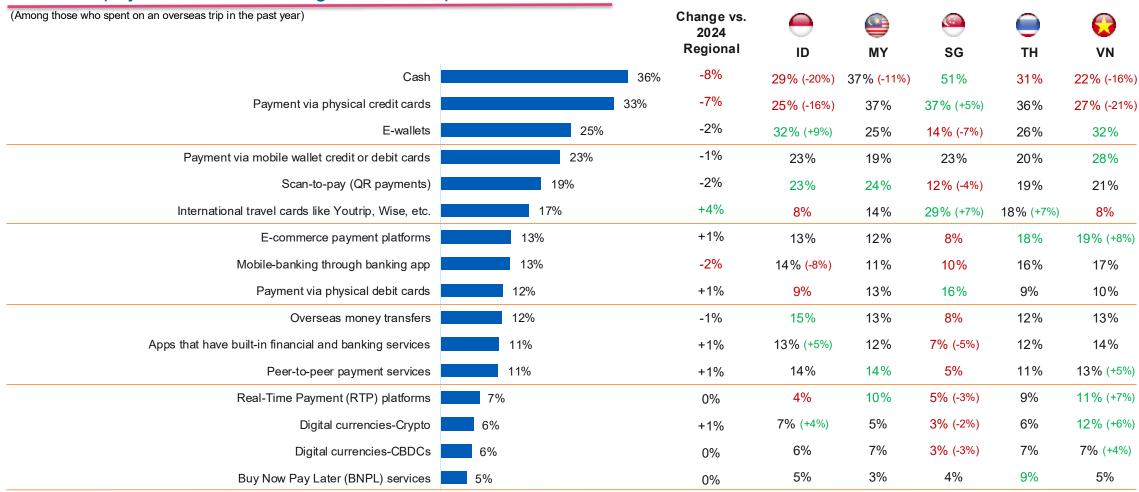


I1. Have you used any of these products or services in the last 6-12 months? Base: Total sample, 2025, n=5,000 Base: Total sample: Regional sample, n=5,000, ID, n=1,000, MY, n=1,000, SG, n=1,000, TH, n=1,000, VN, n=1,000

Cash is still a preferred payment method used during overseas trips, particularly in SG, but less so in other ASEAN markets

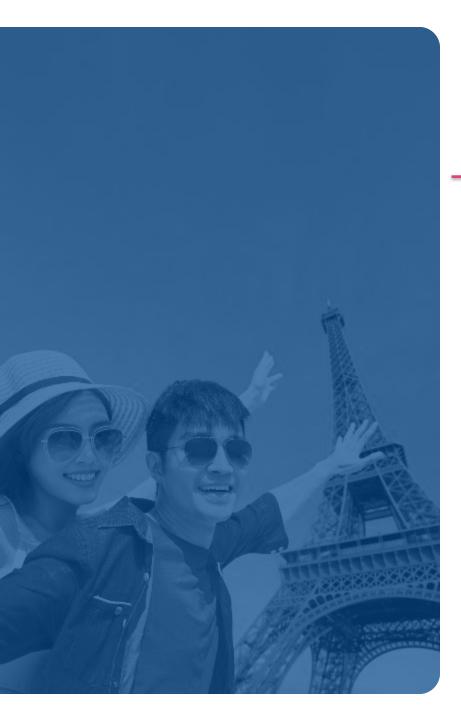


Preferred payment method during overseas trip



C5. What were your preferred modes of payment during your overseas trip?

Base: Those who have spent on an overseas trip in the past year, 2025, n=2,568, ID, n=487, MY, n=461, SG, n=713, TH, n=459, VN, n=448



The convenience of paying small vendors is **##UOB** driving the use of cash when overseas

Reasons for preferring cash payments when overseas

62% For ease of buying at small vendors



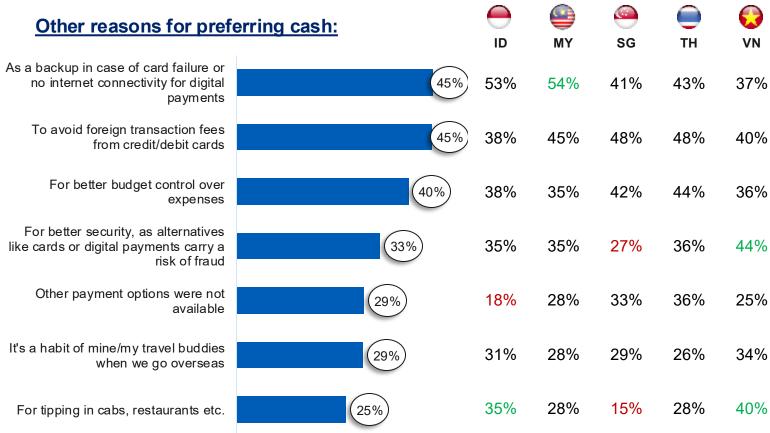
C5a. You selected "cash" as one of your preferred modes of payment during your overseas trip. Why do you prefer cash over other payment options? Base: Those who preferred cash payments overseas, 2025, n=912, ID, n=142, MY, n=170, SG, n=362, TH, n=141, VN, n=97



Cash is also seen as a backup in case of card failure, particularly among Malaysians



Reasons for preferring cash payments when overseas



C5a. You selected "cash" as one of your preferred modes of payment during your overseas trip. Why do you prefer cash over other payment options? Base: Those who preferred cash payments overseas 2025, n=912, ID, n=142, MY, n=170, SG, n=362, TH, n=141, VN, n=97





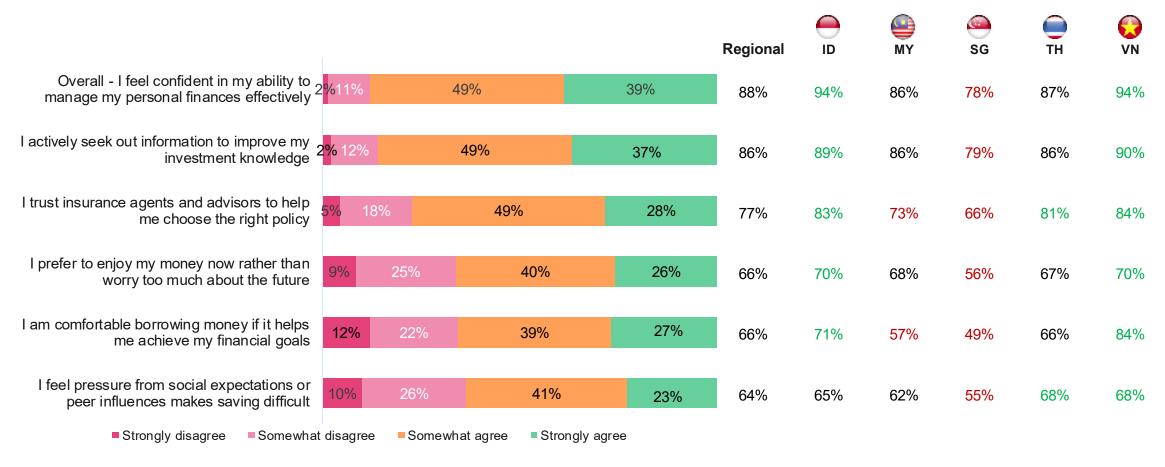
4. FINANCIAL PREPAREDNESS

Almost 9 in 10 feel confident about their ability to manage their personal finances effectively



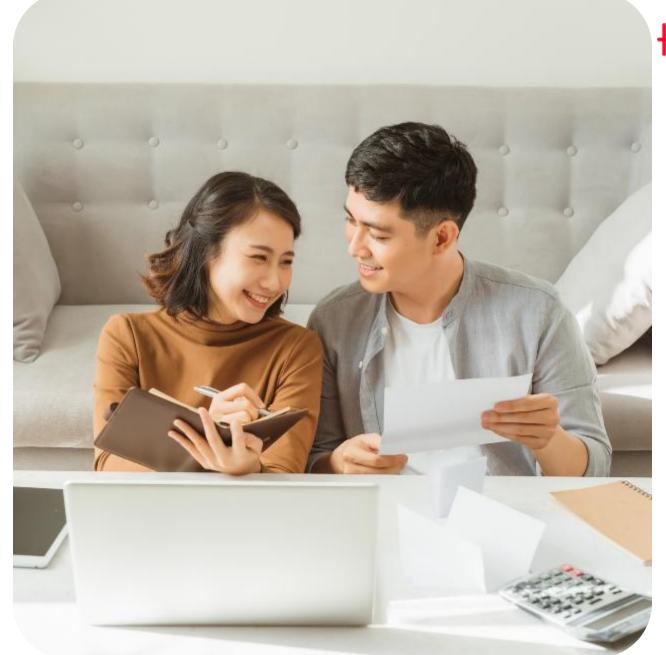
Attitudes to financial planning

T2B: Strongly/ Somewhat agree





SAVINGS



Over 7 in 10 save more than 10% of their monthly income

Proportion of income saved each month

	;	Change vs 2024 Regional	ID	● MY	sg	O TH	₩ VN
74%	[NET] More than 10%	+1%	75%	68%	70%	74%	82%
(12%)	More than 30%	-1%	12%	11%	18%	7%	12%
27%)	Around 21 - 30%	-1%	28%	26%	24%	28%	28%
35%	Around 11 - 20%	+3%	34%	31%	28%	39%	42%
21%)	Around 10% or less	-1%	21%	26%	23%	21%	13%
4%)	I do not save anything	0%	3%	5%	6%	4%	2%
2%	I usually spend more than I earn ea month	ch 0%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%

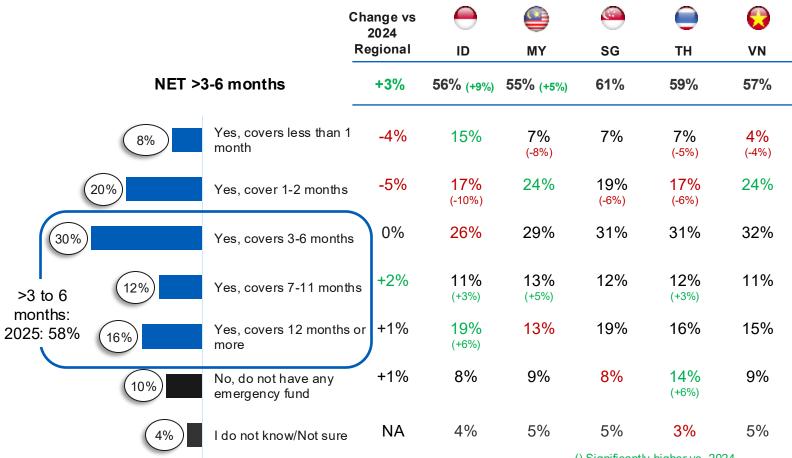
⁽⁾ Significantly higher vs. 2024 Significantly higher vs. Regional () Significantly lower vs. 2024 Significantly lower vs. Regional



A majority have an emergency fund, with 58% having enough to cover at least 3-6 months of expenses



Availability of emergency funds



FL2. Do you have any emergency funds (e.g. losing job, hospital bills)? If so, how many months of your regular expenses can it covers? Base: Those who have a personal income

*Footnote: Scores re-based here by removing "those who have no personal income in SG"

() Significantly higher vs. 2024() Significantly lower vs. 2024

Significantly higher vs. Regional Significantly lower vs. Regional

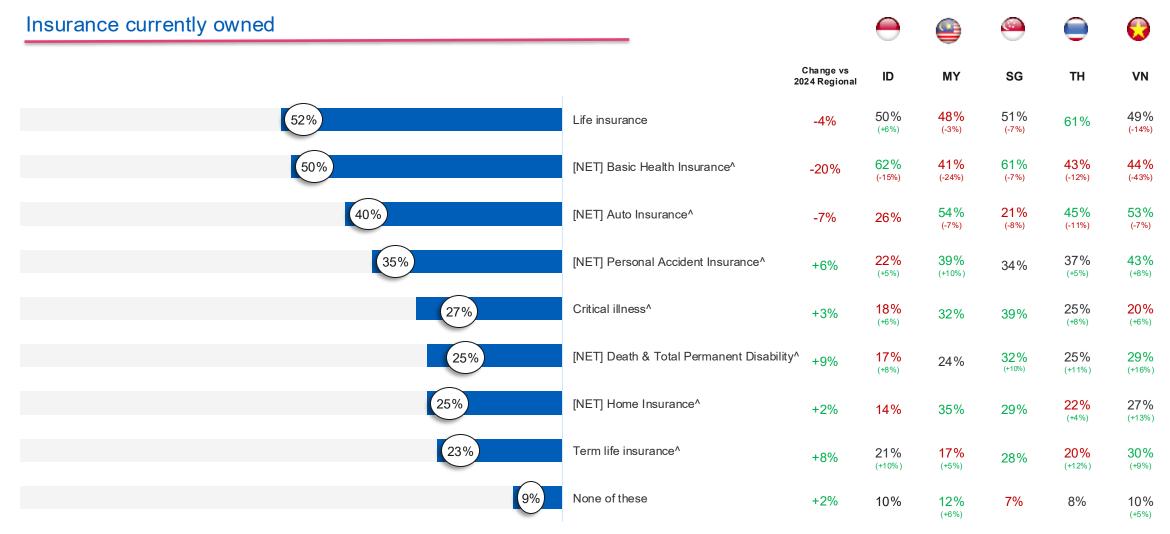


PROTECTION



1 in 2 ASEAN consumers have life / basic health insurance





FL5. Do you currently have any insurance? If so, which of these types? New Netting/statement added/statement tweaked in 2025

Base: Total sample: Regional sample, n=5,000, ID, n=1,000, MY, n=1,000, SG, n=1,000, TH, n=1,000, VN, n=1,000

⁽⁾ Significantly higher vs. 2024 Significantly higher vs. Regional $\,$

Most consumers who have taken Death & TPD or CI insurance tend to get coverage of 1 to 3 times their annual income



Insurance coverage x annual income

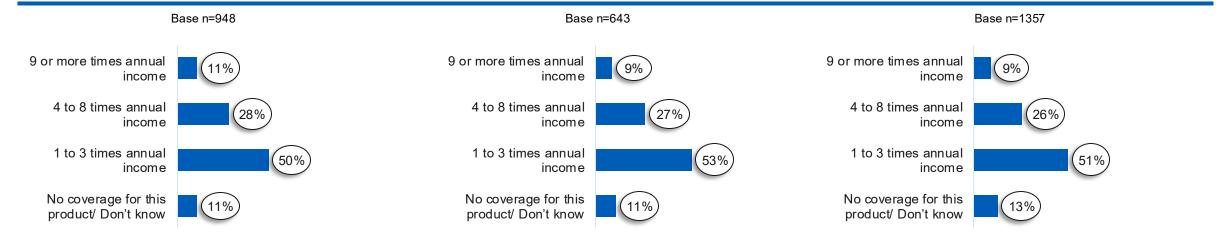
(Among those currently owning Death & Total Permanent Disability and critical illness insurance)

Obtain insurance for:

Death & Total Permanent Disability (Excluding any government plan)

Death & Total Permanent Disability offered through a government insurance plan

Critical Illness

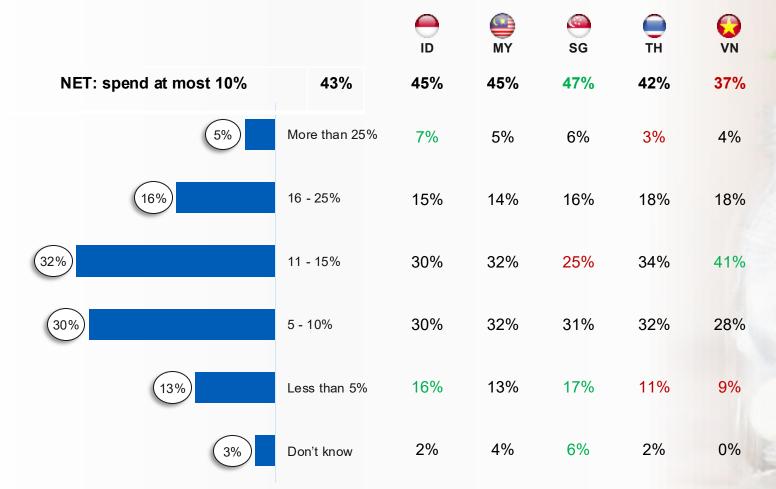


More than 2 in 5 in the region spend at most 10% of their annual salary on insurance premiums



Percentage of income spent on insurance annually

(Among current insurance holders)



*Footnote: Scores re-based here by removing "those who have no personal income in SG"

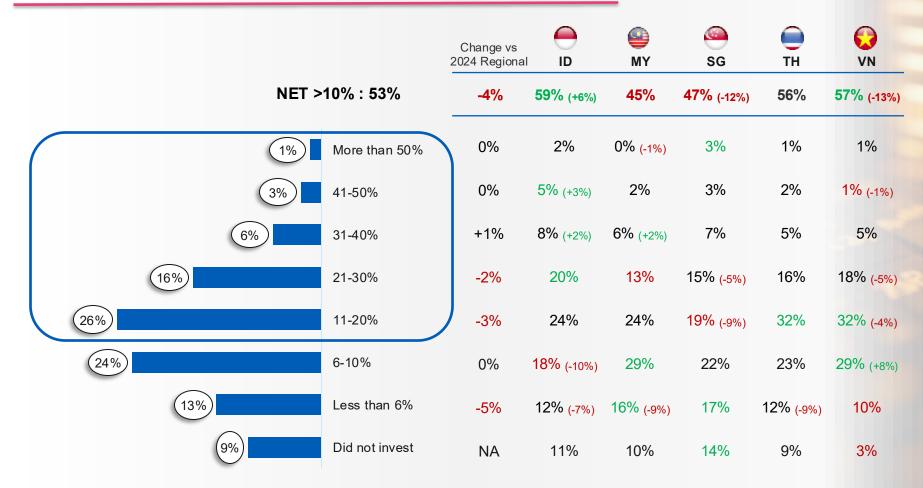


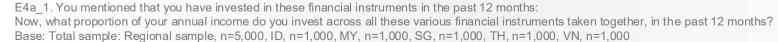
INVESTMENT



Half invested more than 10% of their annual income, lower than in the previous wave

Proportion of annual income invested in the past year



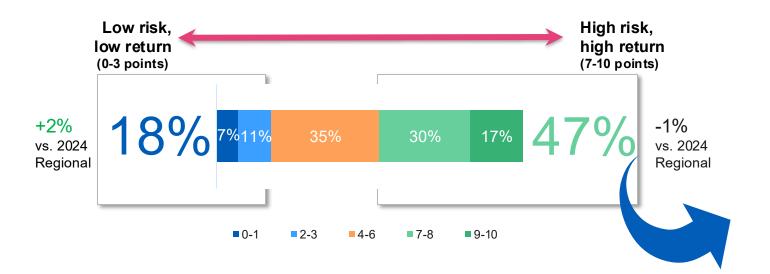


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About half in the region adopt a high-risk, high-return attitude, with greater interest in multiple instruments, and shares being the top



Attitude towards investment vs. Financial instruments planning to put more money in



	Total	High risk attitude
Base:	5054	2360
Stocks (shares)^	17%	22%
Property for investment/rental income	15%	20%
Physical assets, e.g. property, jewellery, gold etc.	15%	20%
Bank fixed deposits*	15%	17%
Sustainable investments e.g. green bonds etc.	14%	19%
Units of managed funds (unit trust)	14%	18%
Bonds (fixed income)^	13%	17%
Digital currencies and assets, e.g., crypto and NFTs	13%	19%
Digital currencies and assets e.g. CBDCs	12%	17%

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PLANNING -RETIREMENT & LEGACY

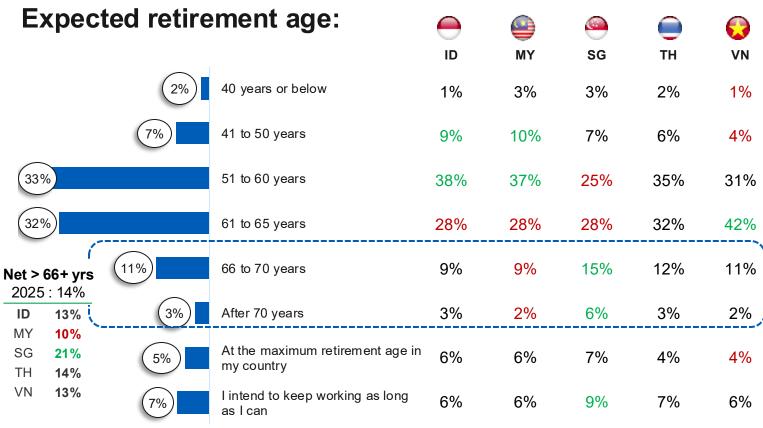




Significantly more SG consumers expect to retire after 65 years



Expected retirement age



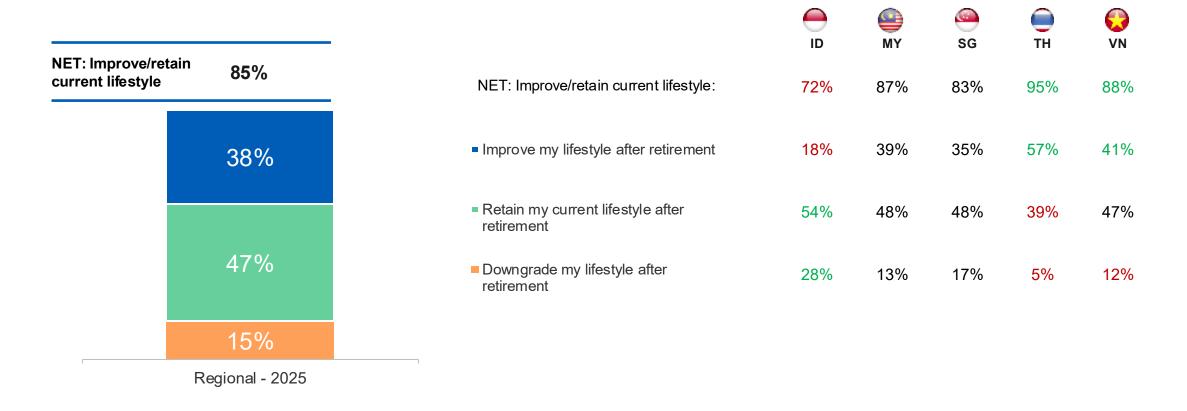
FL10A. Thinking of your retirement, at what age do you expect to retire (in the sense that you no longer need to work)? Base: Total sample: Regional sample, n=5,000, ID, n=1,000, MY, n=1,000, SG, n=1,000, TH, n=1,000, VN, n=1,000

Significantly higher vs. Regional Significantly lower vs. Regional

Overall, about 1 in 2 consumers seek to retain their current lifestyle in retirement, but more in TH and VN aspire for an improved lifestyle



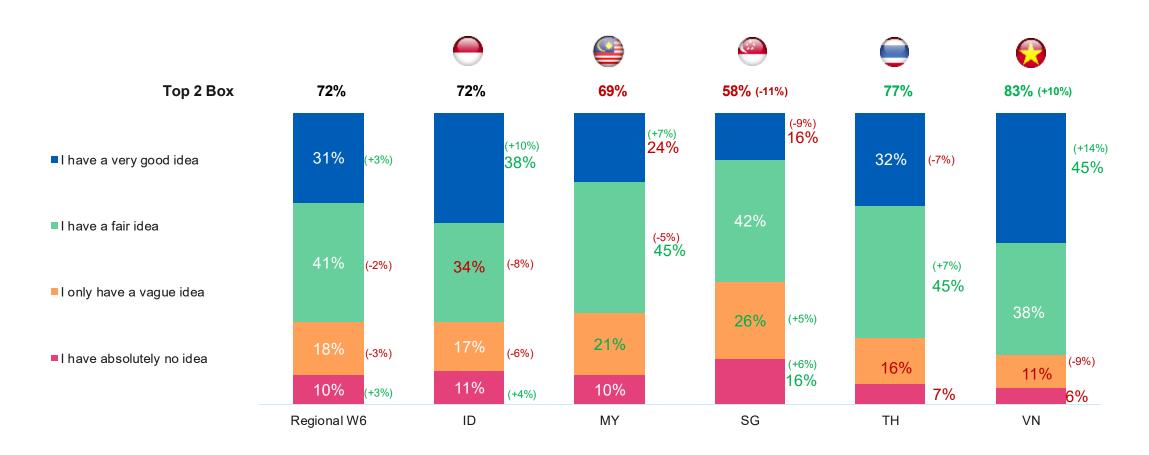
Expected lifestyle for a comfortable retirement



A majority have a fair idea of the amount they need to retire comfortably, more so in TH and VN



Idea on how much is needed to retire comfortably – by market

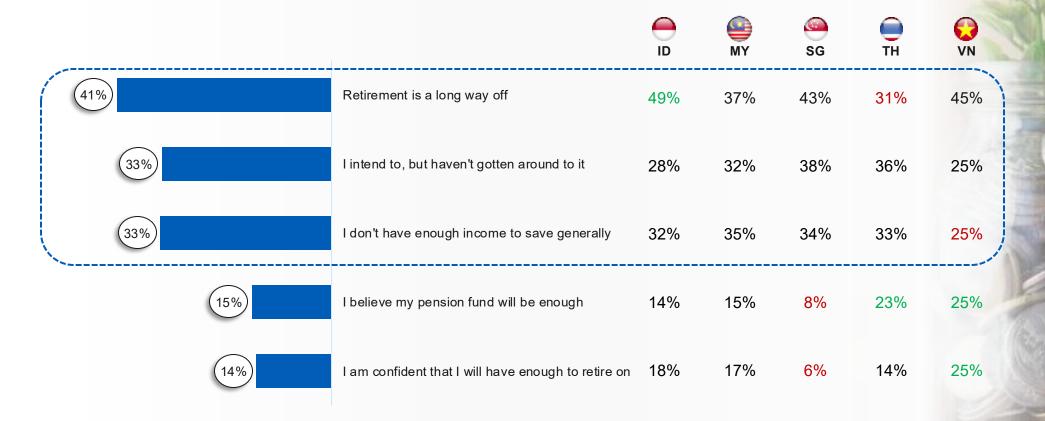


Those who are unclear about financial requirements for retirement see retirement as being a long way off or not getting around to it



Reasons for not knowing how much is needed to retire comfortably

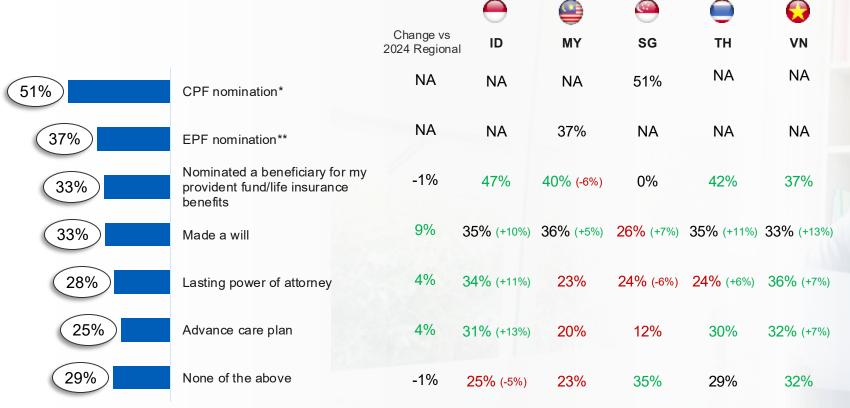
(Among those who with vague or no idea how much they need to retire comfortably)



Significantly higher vs. Regional Significantly lower vs. Regional

Around a third of consumers have nominated EPF beneficiary or made a will. However 29% had not done any legacy planning steps

Legacy planning





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For more details on ACSS:

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