

ASEAN Consumer Sentiment Study (ACSS)

2025

Thailand 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 **1000** interviews

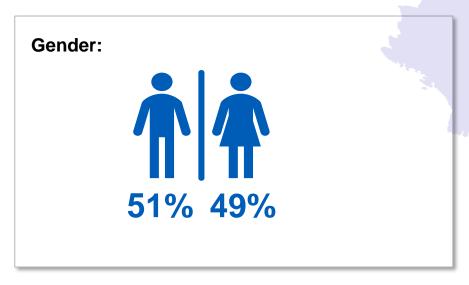


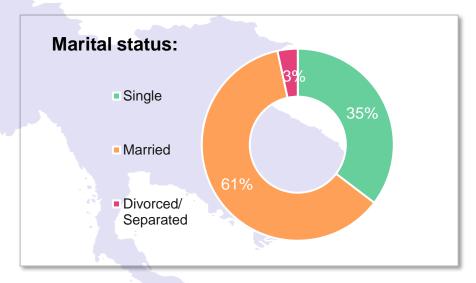
Male/ females aged 18-65 years





Detailed look at who we spoke to





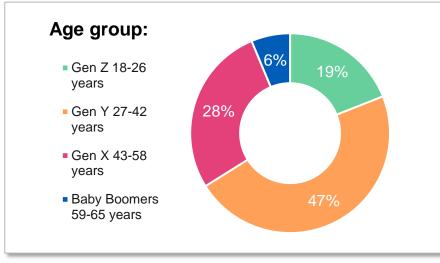


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 Consumer Sentiments and Outlook The UOB ASEAN Consumer Sentiment Index is designed to capture the pulse of consumer confidence across key ASEAN markets

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)

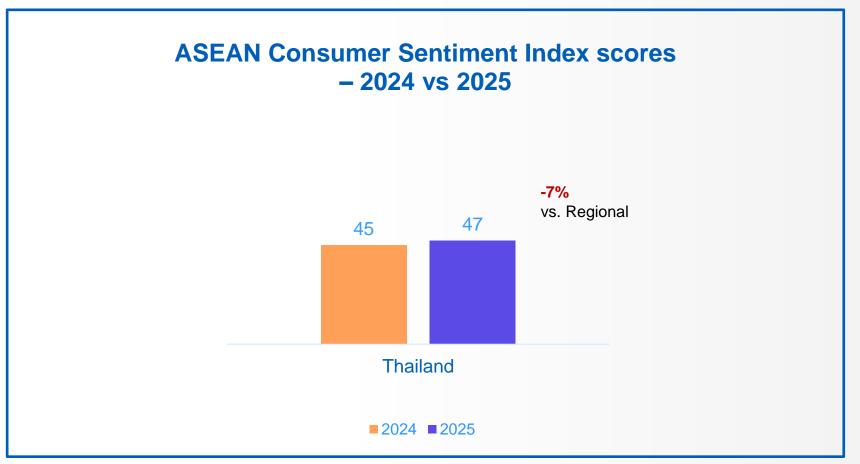
- Your household's increased expenses
 (Not worried at all/a little worried)
- The possibility of having your pay cut/income declining (Not worried at all/a little worried)
- Your long-term financial commitments (Not worried at all/a little worried)
- Where do you expect to be financially this time next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

Macro

Micro

TH's ACSI score increased marginally from last year

Consumer Sentiment Index



On a macro level, optimism about the current and future economic environment has risen

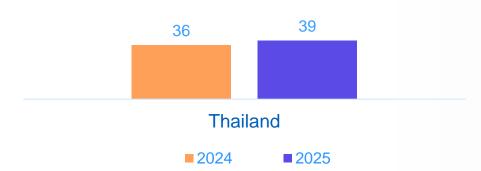
Consumer Sentiment Index – Macro perspective

Macro score

39 (+4)

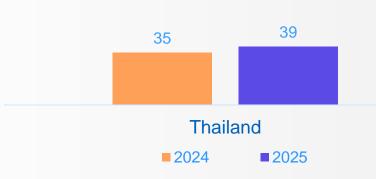
Current

Optimism about current economic environment



Future

Optimism about future economic environment



A2. How do you perceive the current economic environment in [insert relevant country]?

A7. Looking forward, how do you see the economy of [insert relevant country] performing over the next 6-12 months?

Base: Total sample, 2025, n=1,000

Significantly higher vs. 2024 Significantly lower vs. 2024 At a micro level, concerns about rising household expenses and future financial commitments have eased, yet fewer consumers expect their future financial situation to improve

Consumer Sentiment Index – Micro perspective

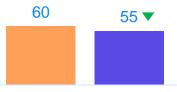
Micro score

51 (+0)

Current

"Prices of consumer goods are more accessible. There is no pressure on daily life.." (Gen Y, Male)

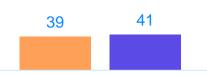
Worried about increased household expenses



Thailand

Worried about possibility of pay cut / income declining

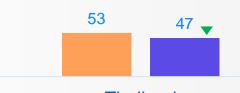
"Now, the salary has started to decrease." (Gen Y, Male)



Thailand

Future

Worried about long-term financial commitments



"Because there is no debt, there is no need to worry about anything." (Gen X, Female)

Thailand

Expect future financial situation to be better off



"The cost of living has increased, and there is uncertainty about expenses, not sure if you can save money for the future."

(Gen X, Female)

■ 2024 **■** 2025

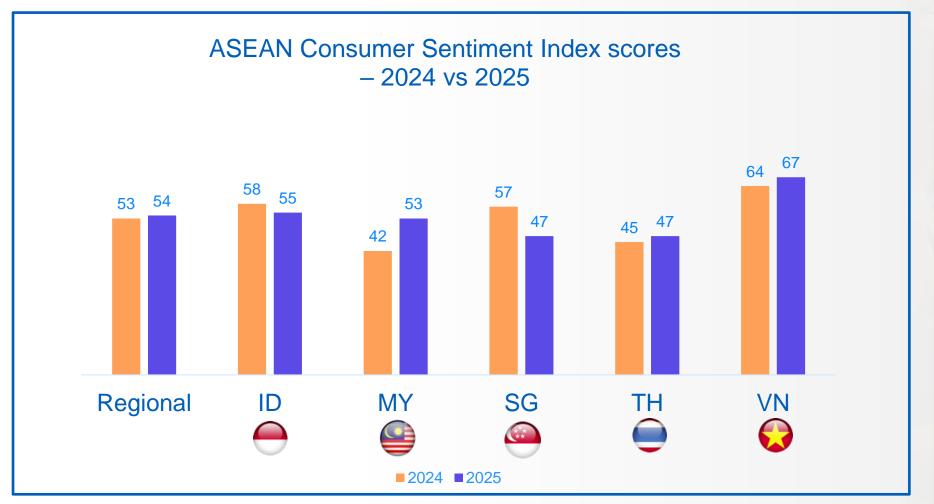
B1. Listed below are some key areas that people talk about. Please indicate how worried you are at the moment about each of them. BF2. Looking ahead to this time next year, where do you expect to be financially compared to today? Base: Total sample, 2025, n=1,000

Significantly higher concern vs. 2024 Significantly higher vs. 2024

Significantly lower concern vs. 2024 Significantly lower vs. 2024

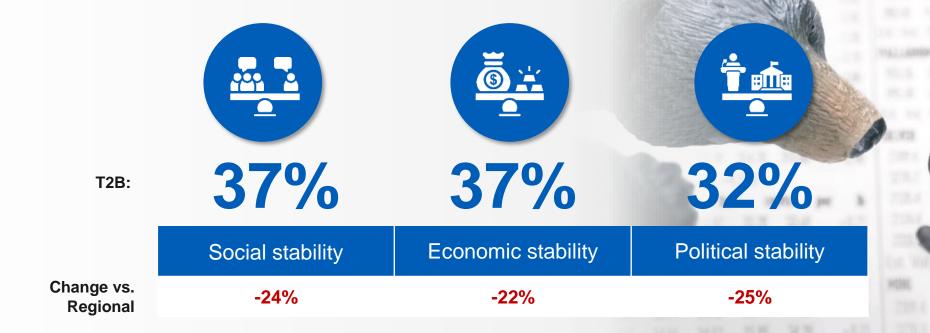
TH scores are lower compared to the region's ACSI score

Consumer Sentiment Index – by markets



Around 1 in 3 Thai consumers are positive about the local social, economic, and political stability, much lower compared to the region

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

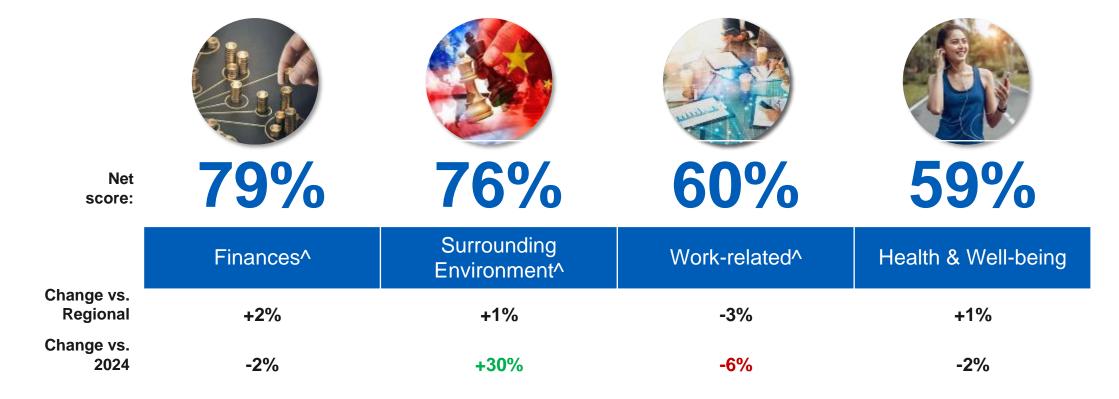


Daily Concerns & Expectations



Finances and the surrounding environment worry Thais the most

Current aspects that are worrying (T2B)



[^]New statement added/statement tweaked in 2025

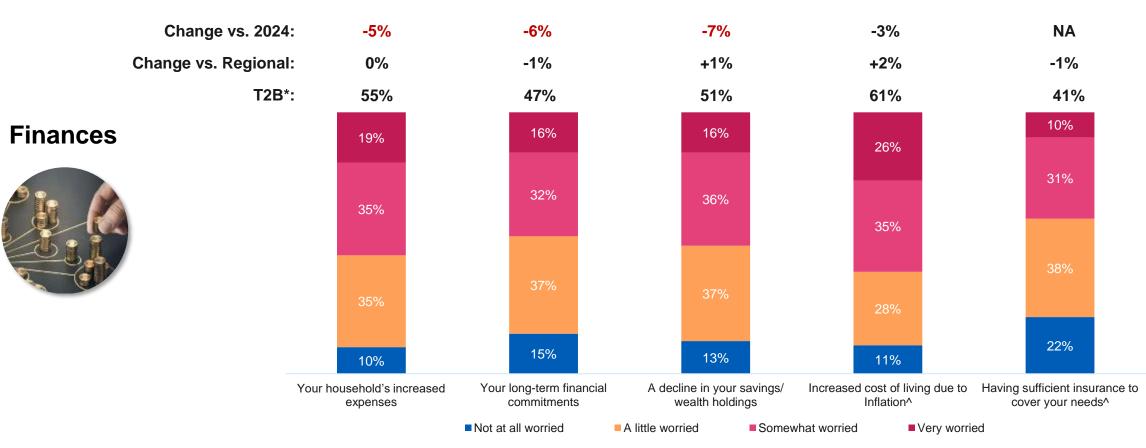
Increased cost of living remains a top concern for Thai consumers

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

	Regional	Thailand	Change vs. 2024:
Top concern	Increased cost of living due to inflation	Increased cost of living due to inflation	_
	59%	61%	-3%
2 nd	Climate change, natural disasters and pollution 56%	Climate change, natural disasters and pollution 57%	NA
3 rd	US/Trump tariffs	Your household's increased expenses	5 0/
	55%	55%	-5%
4 th	Your household's increased expenses	US/Trump tariffs	_
	54%	53%	NA
5 th	The global geo-political environment	A decline in savings/ wealth holdings	_
	55%	51%	-7%

Inflation, increased expenses, and reduced savings are the top financial worries

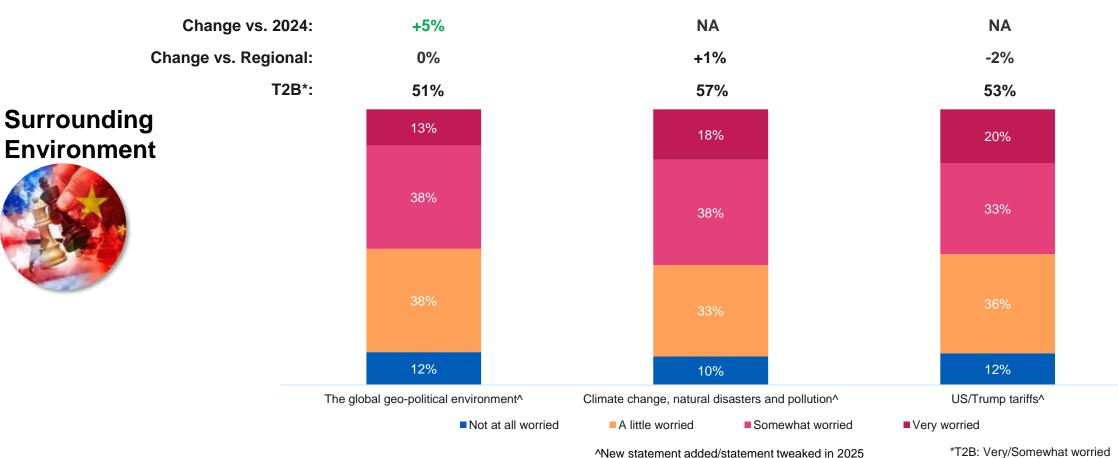
Current aspects that are worrying – Finances



^New statement added/statement tweaked in 2025 *T2B: Very/Somewhat worried

Thais are concerned about climate change and US tariffs, with geopolitical concerns increasing compared to 2024

Current aspects that are worrying – Surrounding Environment

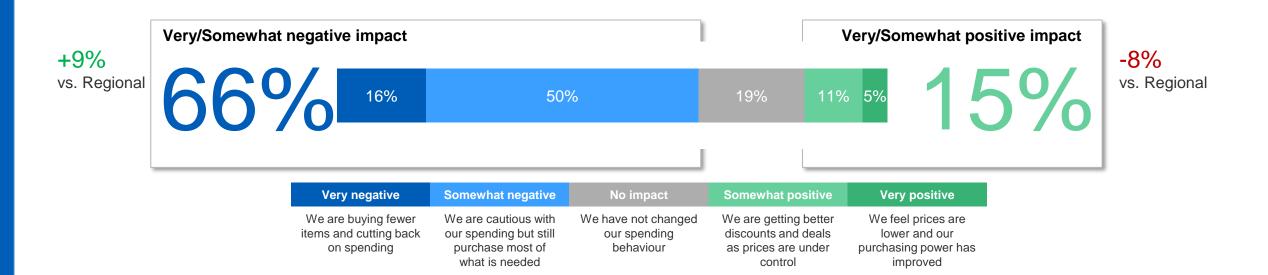


B1. Listed below are some key areas that people talk about. Please indicate how worried you are at the moment about each of them. Base: Total sample, 2025, n=1,000

*T2B: Very/Somewhat worried Significantly higher vs. Regional/2024 Significantly lower vs. Regional/2024

Many are cutting back or spending cautiously, anticipating a decline in their financial situation over the coming year

Impact of inflation on household's purchasing power



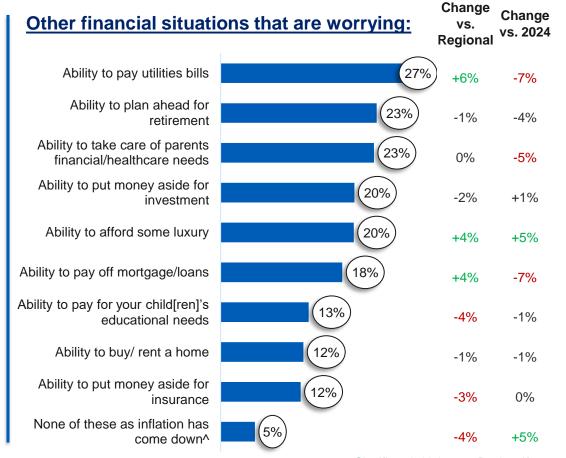
Thais worry most about their ability to maintain their current lifestyle, save money, and afford essential items

Most worrying financial situations to be in

Top 3 most worrying financial situations to be in:

34% 34% 31%

	Ability to maintain my current lifestyle		Ability to put money aside for saving	Ability to afford essential items for me and my family	
	nge vs. egional	+9%	0%	+3%	
Change v	s. 2024	+3%	+5%	-5%	



To manage inflation, 1 in 2 consumers cut back on non-essentials, while 2 in 5 tracked their spending and looked for shopping discounts

Efforts in coping with inflation

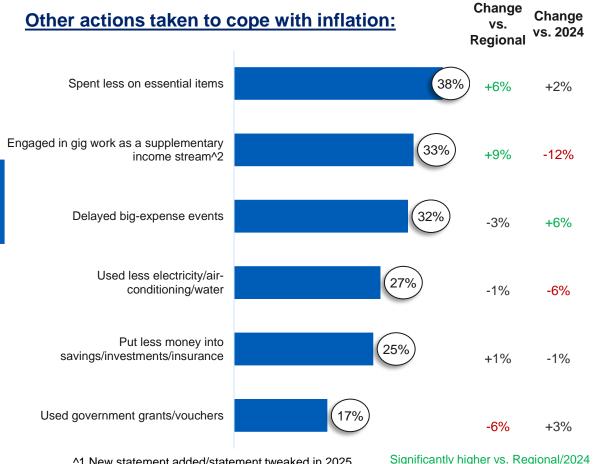
Top 3 efforts in coping with inflation:

vs. 2024

52% 44% 42%

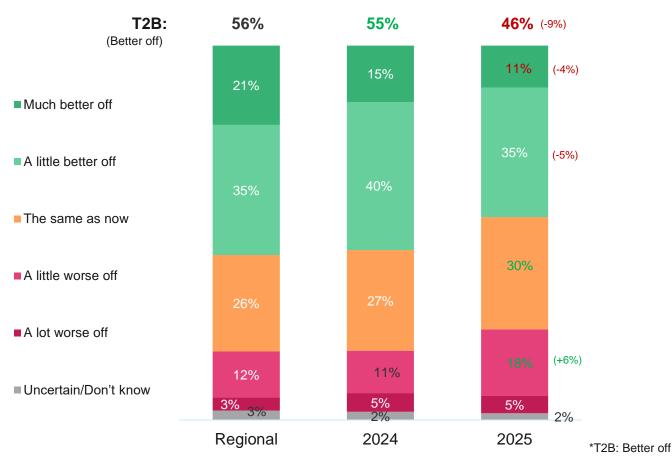


BF3. What have you done in the past 6-12 months to cope with inflation? Base: Total sample, 2025, n=1,000



Financial situation expectation in the coming year

Less than 1 in 2 Thais expect to be better off by this time next year, significantly lower than previous year



BF2. Looking ahead to this time next year, where do you expect to be financially compared to today? Base: Total sample, 2025, n=1,000

() Significantly higher vs. 2024

() Significantly lower vs. 2024

Significantly higher vs. Regional Significantly lower vs. Regional



2. Shifts in Spending and Financial Behaviour

Shifts in Spending Habits



Close to 1 in 2 Thai consumers bought more discounted products, took more time to decide on new purchases, and bought more products via social media

Change in shopping habits in the past 12 months

Top 3 changes in shopping habits:

49%

47%

45%

Bought more products on sale or at a discount

Took more time in deciding about new purchases

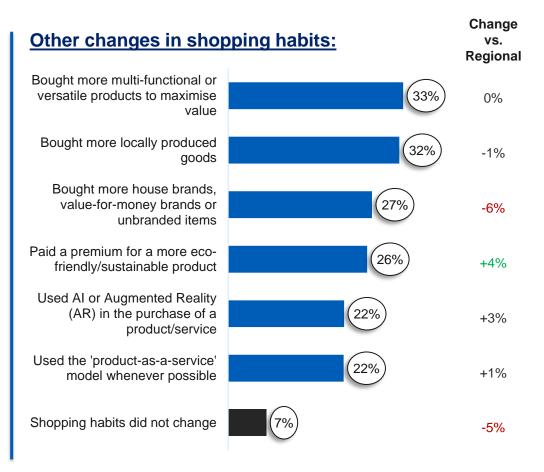
Bought more products through social media platforms

Change vs. Regional

0%

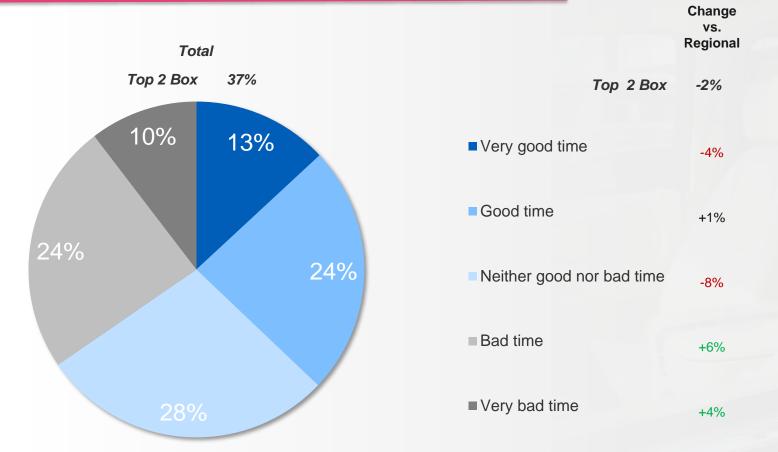
+8%

+13%



1 in 2 Thai consumers consider it a bad time to make major purchases, significantly higher than region

Assessing the timing for major purchases



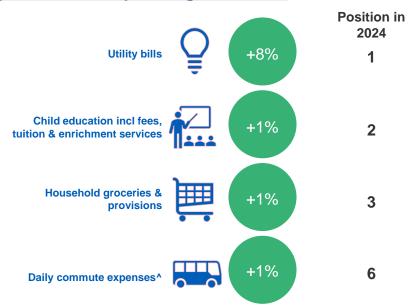


Utilities, child education, and groceries continue to be the leading categories in Thailand

Top 4 categories where spending increased (sorted by Net increase)

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

Top 4 categories where spending increased

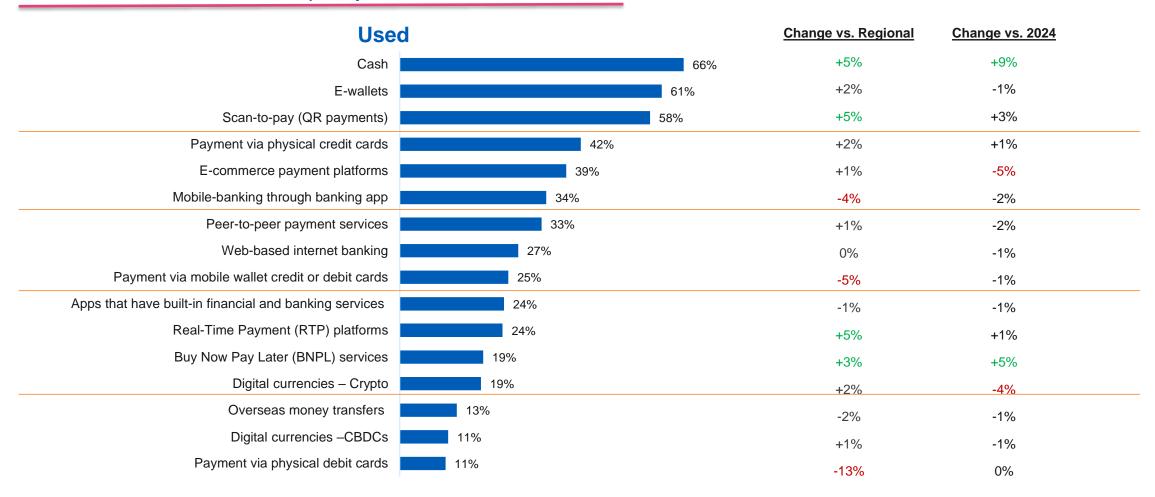




3. Digital Payment Methods

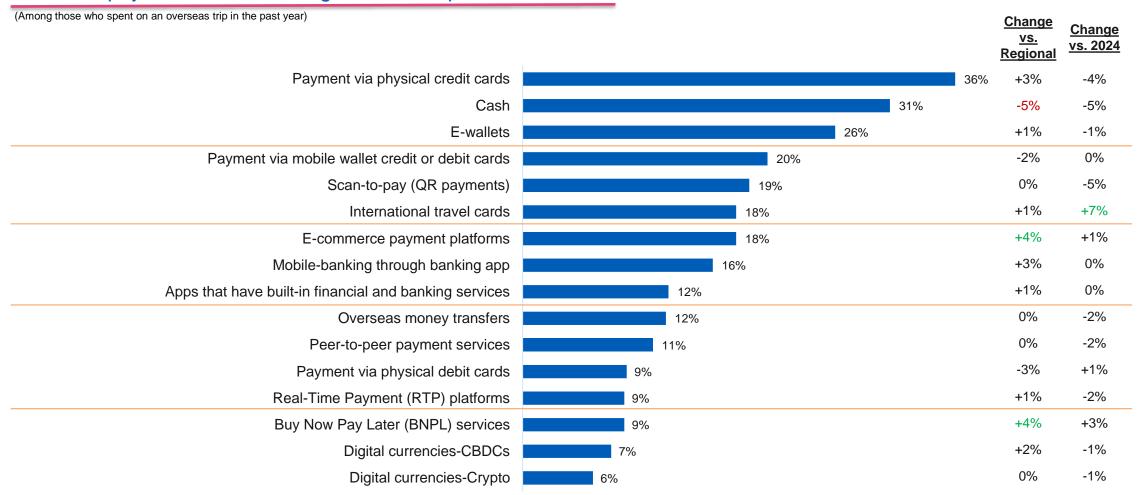
Consumers continue to favour cash, e-wallets, and scan-to-pay, with cash and BNPL growing since last year

Products/Services used in the past year



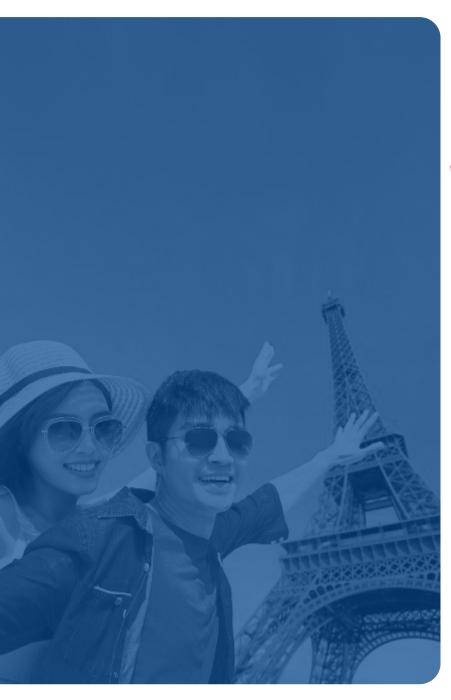
More than 1 in 3 prefer physical cards, followed by cash, and e-wallets, among those spent while overseas

Preferred payment method during overseas trip



C5. What were your preferred modes of payment during your overseas trip? Please select only those payment modes that you have used when you were overseas. Exclude payments (e.g., online tickets, hotels) that were made from your home country, before travelling to your overseas destination)

Base: Those who have spent on an overseas trip in the past year, 2025, n=459



Cash is preferred for its convenience with small vendors and to avoid transaction fees

Reasons for preferring cash payments when overseas

(Among those who prefer cash when overseas)

For ease of buying at small vendors

0% vs. Regional

To avoid foreign transaction fees from credit/debit cards

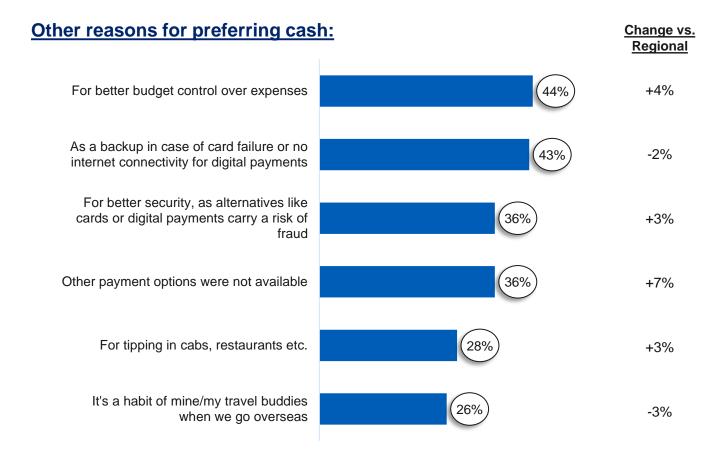
+3% vs. Regional



4 in 10 prefer cash due to budget control and its role as a backup payment method

Reasons for preferring cash payments when overseas

(Among those who prefer cash when overseas)



C5a. You selected "cash" as one of your preferred modes of payment during your overseas trip. Why do

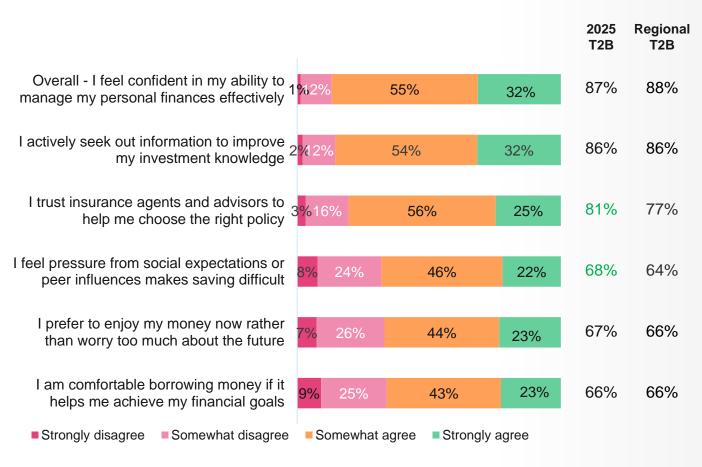
Significantly higher vs. Regional



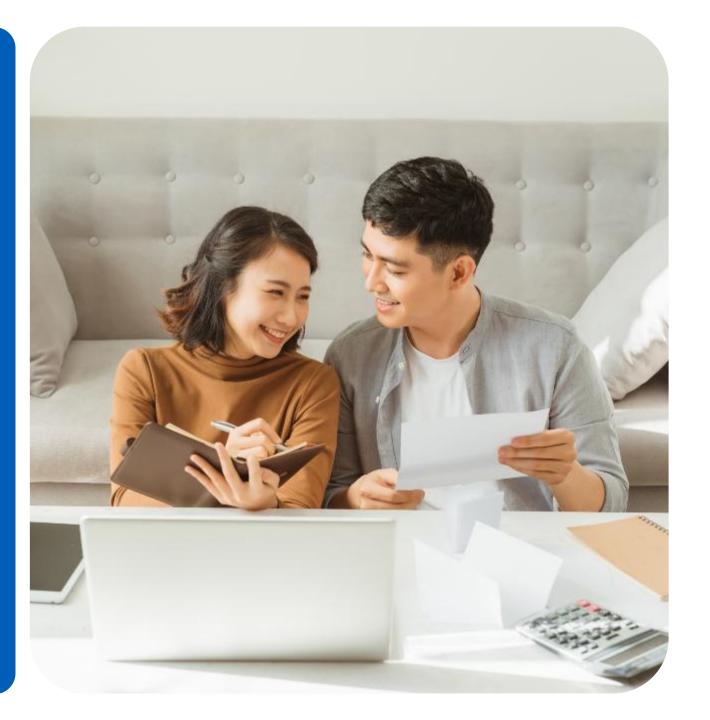
4. Financial Preparedness

9 in 10 Thais are confident of managing finances, with more trusting insurance agents and facing social pressure than the region

Attitudes to financial planning

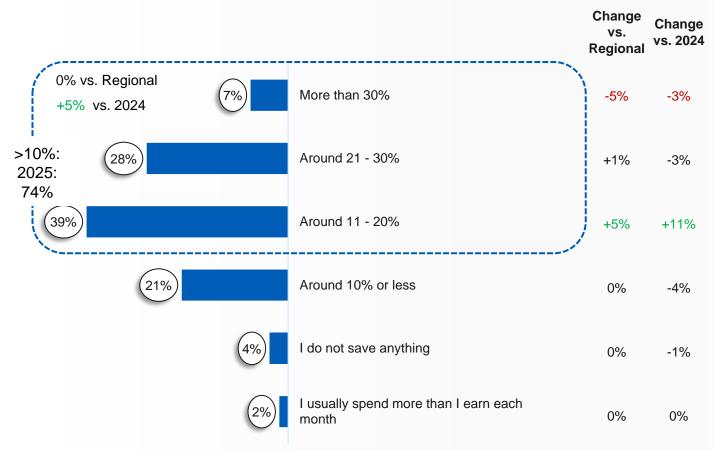


Savings

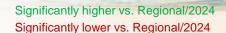


3 in 4 Thai consumers save over 10% of their monthly income, significantly higher than in 2024

Proportion of income saved each month



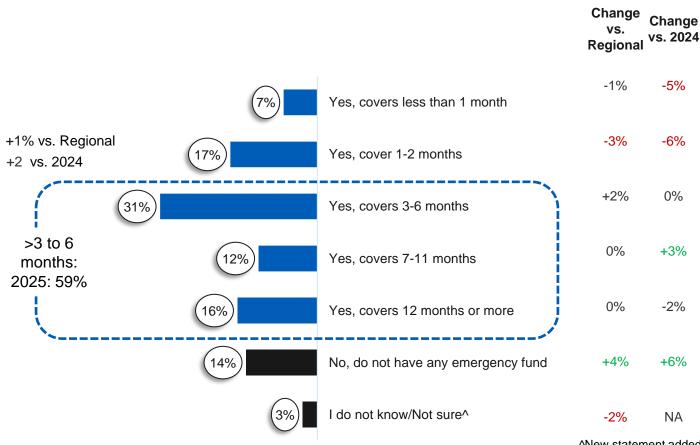
FL1. What percentage of your personal income do you usually save each month? Base: Total sample, 2025, n=1000





83% of Thai consumers have an emergency fund, but this has dropped significantly from 2024

Availability of emergency funds



Protection



3 in 5 Thai consumers have Whole Life insurance

Insurance currently owned		Change vs. Regional	Change vs. 2024
61%	Whole Life insurance	+9%	-3%
45%	Auto insurance - Excluding govt insurance^	+10%	NA
43%	[NET] Basic Health insurance^	-7%	-12%
37%	Personal Accident insurance - Excluding any government insurance^	+5%	NA
25%	[NET] Death & Total Permanent Disability insurance	0%	+11%
25%	Critical Illness insurance	-2%	+8%
22%	Home insurance - Excluding any government insurance^	-1%	NA
20%	Term Life insurance^	-3%	+12%
8%)	None of these	-1%	-1%

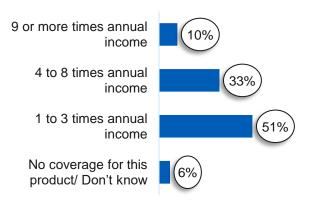
For Death & TPD and Critical Illness, Thais have an insurance coverage of around 4 times of their annual income

Insurance coverage x annual income

Obtain insurance for:

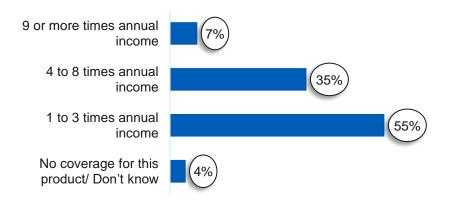
[NET] Death & Total Permanent Disability

42 X annual income



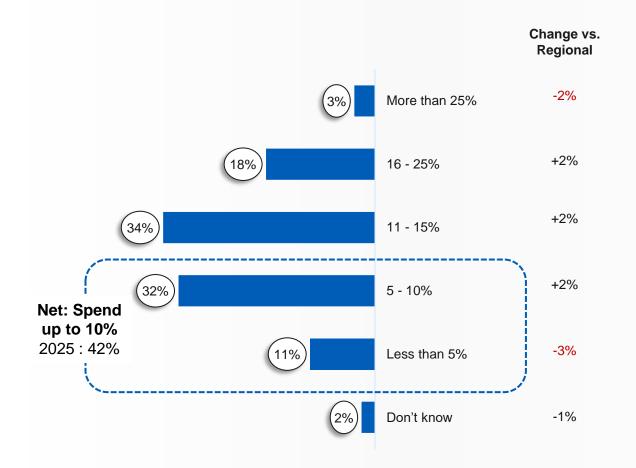
Critical Illness

4.0 X annual income



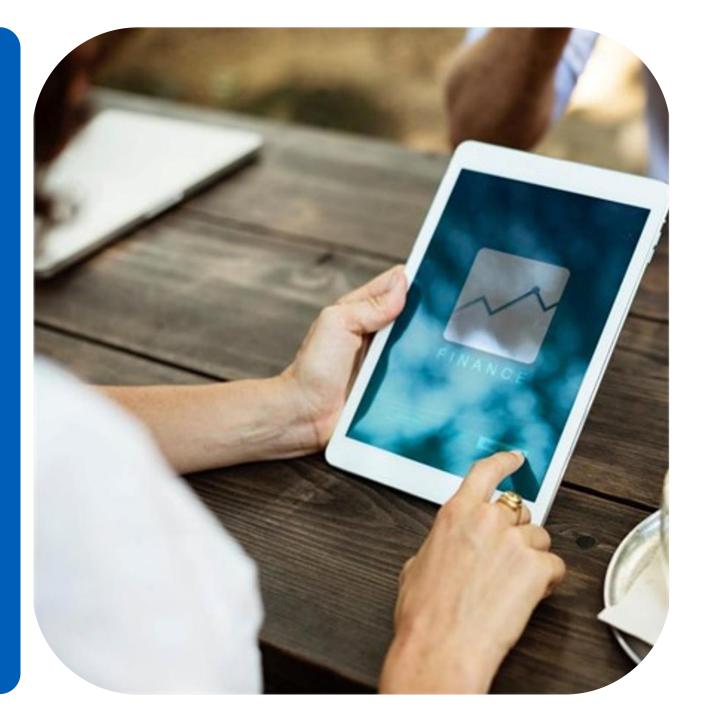
Over 2 in 5 consumers spend up to 10% of their annual salary on insurance premiums

Percentage of income spent on insurance annually



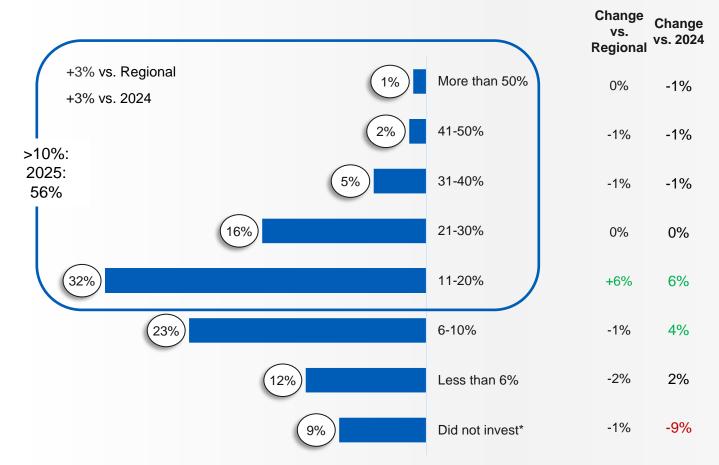


Investment



Over half of Thais invest more than 10% of their annual income

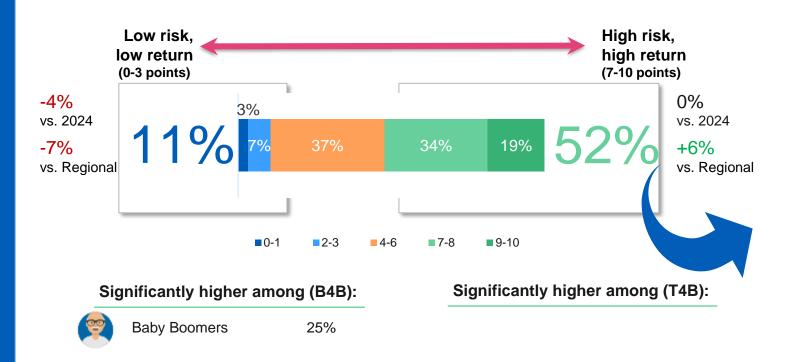
Proportion of annual income invested in the past year





Over half of Thais have a high risk appetite with a preference for physical assets and digital currencies like CBDCs

Attitude towards investment vs. Financial instruments where more money was put in



	Total	High risk attitude
Base:	1000	522
Stocks (shares)^	16%	18%
Units of managed funds (unit trust)	14%	17%
Bank fixed deposits	14%	16%
Physical assets, e.g. property, jewellery, gold etc.	14%	18%
Sustainable investments e.g. green bonds etc.	14%	17%
Property for investment/rental income	13%	16%
Digital currencies and assets e.g. CBDCs	13%	17%
Digital currencies and assets, e.g., crypto and NFTs	13%	16%
Bonds (fixed income)^	12%	14%

Planning – Retirement & Legacy

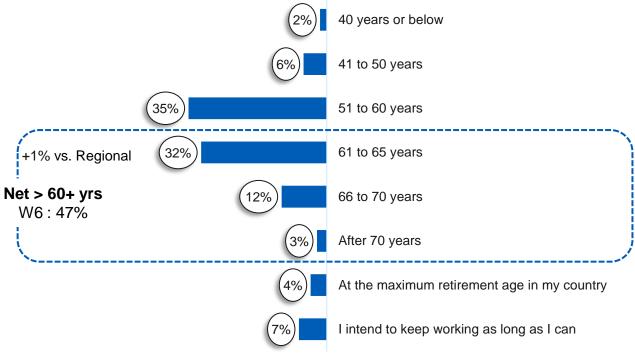




3 in 5 expect to retire after 60 years, with the median expected retirement age being 56

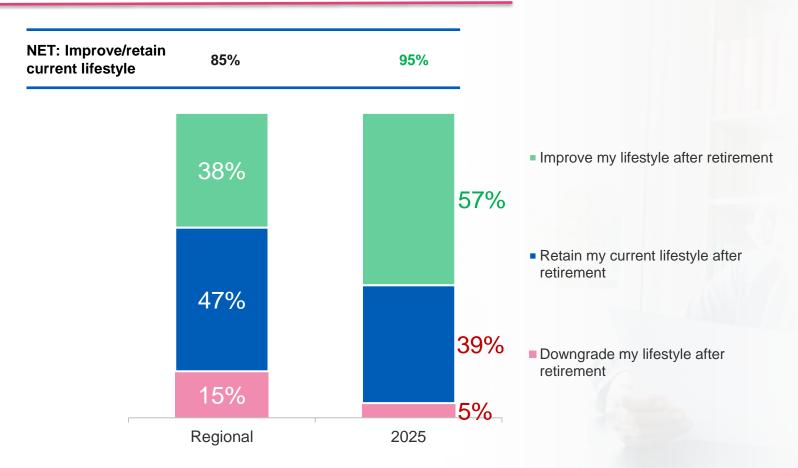
Expected retirement age

Expected retirement age:



3 in 5 Thais want to improve their lifestyle post retirement, higher than the region

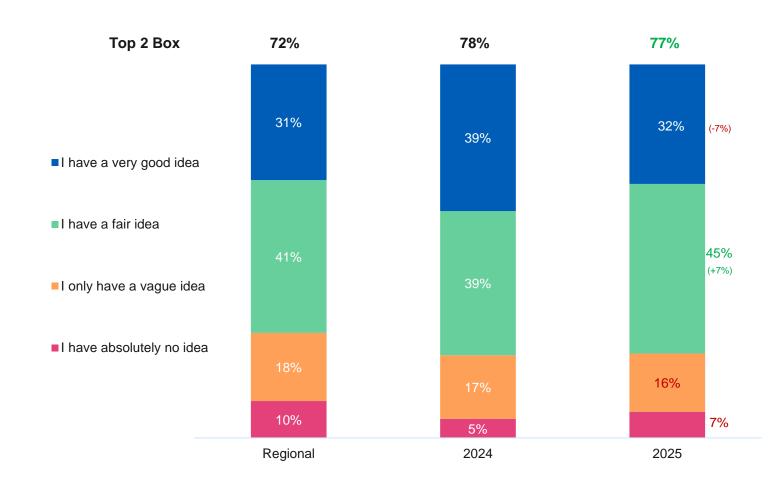
Expected lifestyle for retirement





3 in 4 consumers have a good idea about the money they will need to retire comfortably

Idea on how much is needed to retire comfortably



Uncertainty around retirement finances is linked to procrastination, inadequate savings, and perceptions of it being far off

Reasons for not having an idea on how much is needed to retire comfortably

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



2 in 5 have nominated a beneficiary, 1 in 3 have made a will, and 3 in 10 have an advanced care plan

Legacy planning

		vs. Regional	Change vs. 2024	
42%	Nominated a beneficiary for my provident fund/life insurance benefits	+9%	+1%	
35%	Made a will	+2%	+11%	
30%	Advance Care Plan	+5%	-1%	
24%	Lasting Power of Attorney	-4%	+6%	
29%	None of the above	0%	+1%	







For more details on ACSS:

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