

ASEAN Consumer Sentiment Study (ACSS) 2026



Now in its seventh edition, the ASEAN Consumer Sentiment Study (ACSS) is UOB's flagship regional thought leadership study examining the trends shaping consumer confidence, financial preparedness and lifestyle aspirations across ASEAN. Based on surveys with 5,000 consumers across Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia and Vietnam, the 2026 study offers a comprehensive view of how consumers are navigating economic uncertainty, planning for the future, embracing new technologies and participating in an increasingly connected regional economy.



Singapore

Malaysia

Indonesia

Thailand

Vietnam

■ WHAT?

- Total of 5000 interviews
- 25-minute online survey
- Data collection period: Jun 2026

■ WHO?

- Males and Females aged 18-65 years
- Mass, Mass Affluent and Affluent segments

■ AGE SEGMENTS



Gen Z
18-27 years



Gen Y
28-43 years



Gen X
44-59 years



Baby Boomers
60+ years



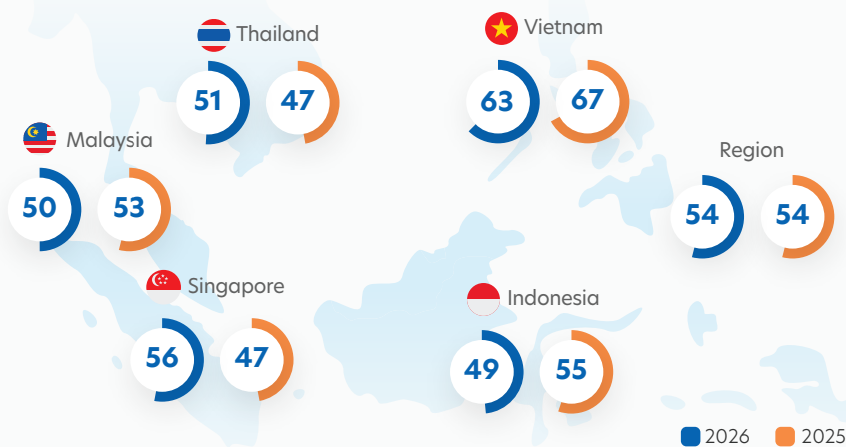
Consumer Sentiments and Outlook

The UOB ASEAN Consumer Sentiment Index score has remained stable across the region, with increases in Singapore and Thailand

Launched in 2025, the UOB ASEAN Consumer Sentiment Index (ACSI) is designed to capture the pulse of consumer confidence across key ASEAN markets. It reflects consumer perceptions of both current and future economic conditions, alongside personal financial concerns and expectations.

The responses to the following six key metrics from the UOB ACSS 2026 form the basis of the UOB ACSI. The six metrics are grouped into 4 sub-indices which are current and future sentiments, and outlook on macroenvironment and personal finances.

The methodology of the UOB ACSI draws guidance from globally recognised consumer sentiment indices. It is computed by averaging the scores of the six metrics. The score of each metric is calculated by taking the percentage of positive responses to the respective key metric question from ACSS 2026. A level above 50 reflects consumers' general optimism.



Regional consumers remained optimistic, driven by driven by greater optimism about the broader economic environment and stronger confidence in personal financial prospects

Macro factors

Micro factors

Current



60% ^{+3%}

Perception of Current Economic Environment (Very/somewhat positive)



43% ^{-3%}

Concerns about Increased Household Expenses (Not worried /a little worried)



51% ^{-3%}

Concerns about Possibility of Pay Cuts or Income Loss (Not worried/a little worried)

Future



61% ^{+3%}

Perception of Future Economic Environment (Very/somewhat positive)



49% ^{-3%}

Concerns about Long-Term Financial Commitments (Not worried/a little worried)

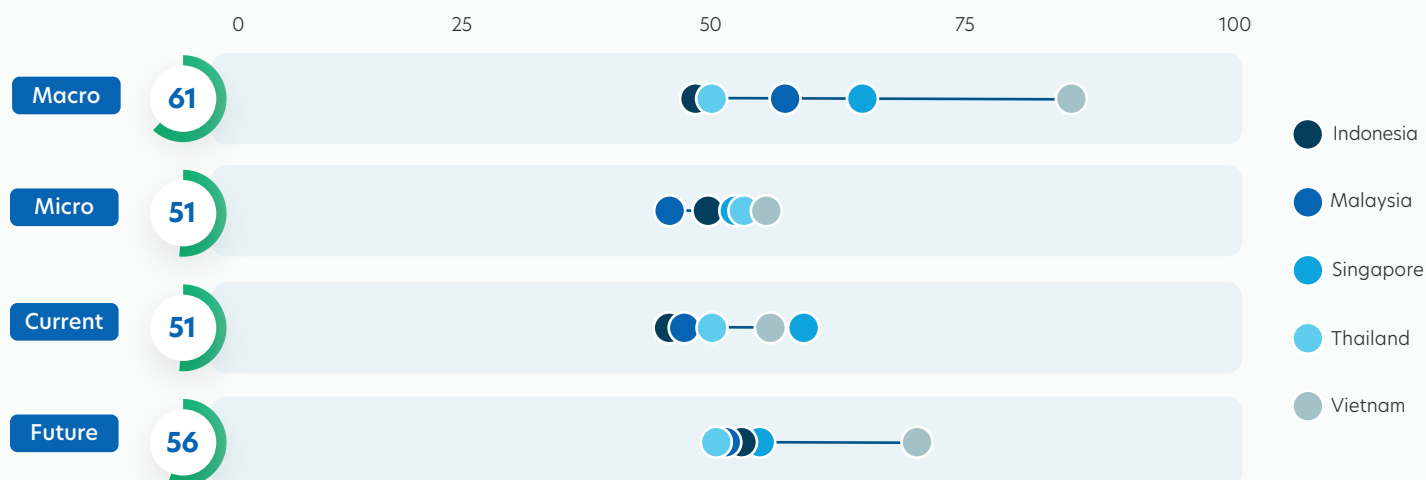


60% ^{+4%}

Expected Future Financial Situation (Much better/little better)

■ 2026 ■ Change vs. 2025

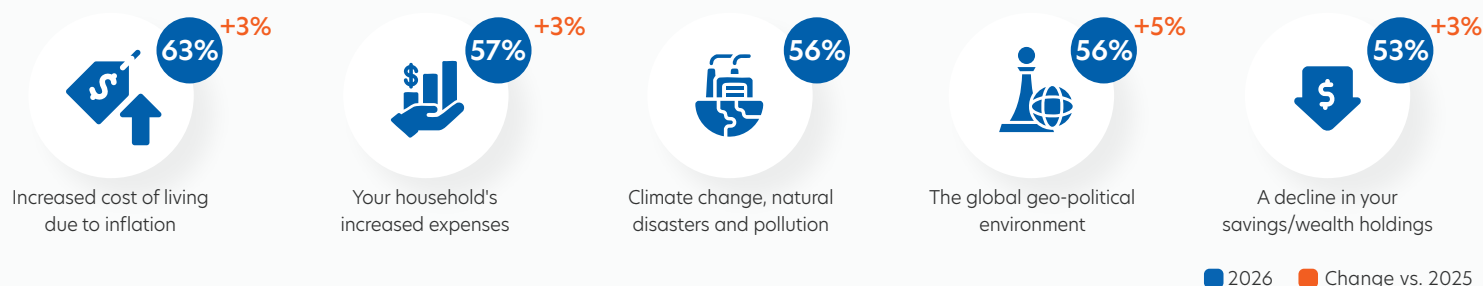
Vietnam leads on most of the sub-indices, except Singapore is strongest in the 'Current' sub-index



Key Consumer Concerns

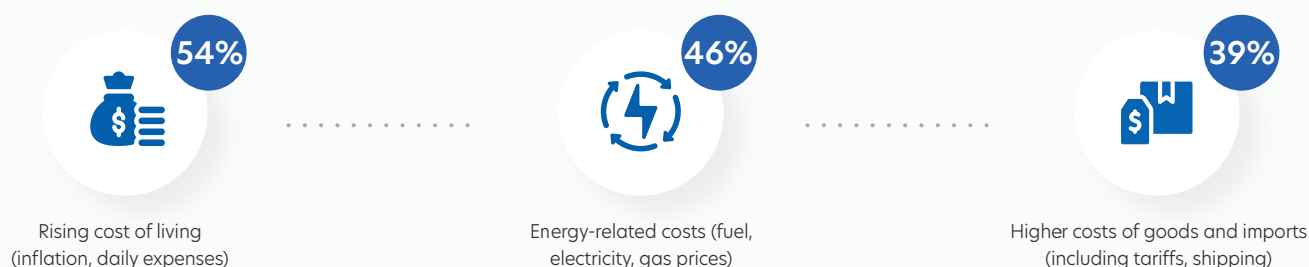
- Regionally, key concerns around financial pressures have grown, driven by rising living and household costs, as well as geopolitical uncertainty

Key consumer concerns and year-on-year change (% of respondents)



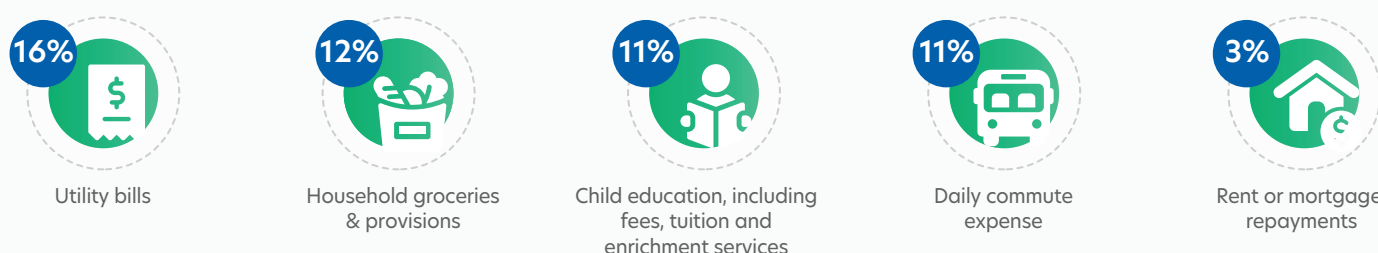
- Top consumer concerns arising from the US-Israel-Iran conflict include rising cost of living, energy-related costs and higher costs of goods and imports

Top consumer concerns arising from the US-Israel-Iran conflict (% of respondents)



- Consumers are allocating more towards essential household expenses and children's education

Top 5 categories by net expenditure in 2026 (% of respondents)



Net expenditure: % who increased expenses - % who decreased expenses

- Spending on experiences has increased over the last year across categories, with consumers allocating more to entertainment and leisure travel

Increase in experiential spending in 2026 (% of respondents)

