## "Political Popularity Survey for the Fourth Quarter of 2023"

## Dear Executive Editors/News Editors/News Editor-in-Chief,

We are pleased to share with you the results of the "Political Popularity Survey for the Fourth Quarter of 2023" conducted by NIDA Poll, the opinion research center of the National Institute of Development Administration (NIDA). The survey was carried out between December 13th and 18th, 2023, with a sample size of 2,000 participants aged 18 and above, representing various regions, education levels, occupations, and income levels. The selection of the sample followed a meticulous multi-stage sampling method based on NIDA Poll's Master Sample, ensuring a confidence level of $97.0 \%$.

According to the survey, when asked about their support for candidates for Prime Minister today, the results show that: (i) Mr. Pita Limjaroenrat (Move Forward Party) received $39.40 \%$ of the votes due to his leadership qualities, status as a new generation politician, visionary approach, and accessibility to the public. (ii) Mr. Srettha Thavisin (Pheu Thai Party) garnered $22.35 \%$ of the votes based on his knowledge, abilities, straight-forwardness, and the voters support Pheu Thai Party. (iii) $18.60 \%$ of the participants expressed that there was "no suitable candidate." (iv) Ms. Paetongtarn (Ung-Ing) Shinawatra (Pheu Thai Party) secured $5.75 \%$ of the votes due to her status as a new generation politician and the voters support Pheu Thai Party and respect Shinawatra family's previous achievements. (v) 5. Mr. Pirapan Salirathavibhaga (United Thai Nation Party) received $2.40 \%$ of the votes due to his knowledge, trustworthiness, straight-forwardness, and honesty. (vi) Mr. Anutin Charnvirakul (Bhumjaithai Party) obtained $1.70 \%$ of the votes for his ability to connect with people from all backgrounds, straightforwardness, and past achievements. (vii) Khunying Sudarat Keyuraphan (Thai Sang Thai Party) received $1.65 \%$ of the votes for her experience in country management. The voters expressed their aspiration to have more female representatives in national government administration. (viii) $3.90 \%$ of the participants voted for other candidates, including General Prawit Wongsuwan (Palang Pracharath Party), Mr. Chaithawat Tulathon (Move Forward Party), Mr. Abhisit Vejjajiva (former Democrat Party), Mr. Varawut Silpa-archa (Charthaipattana Party), Mr. Chuan Leekpai (Democrat Party), Mr. Chalermchai Srion (Democrat Party), Mr. Tewan Liptapallop (Chart Pattana Kla Party), Mr. Wan Muhamad Noor Matha (Prachachart Party), Pol Col Thawee Sodsong (Prachachart Party), Mr. Chalerm Yubamrung (Pheu Thai Party), Mr. Mongkolkit Suksintharanont (Thai Civilized Party), and Dr. Supachai Panitchpakdi. (ix) 4.25\% of the participants did not answer or had expressed disinterest.

Moreover, the survey also examined the support for political parties, yielding the following results: (i) Move Forward Party received $44.05 \%$ of the votes, (ii) Pheu Thai Party garnered $24.05 \%$ of the votes. (iii) $16.10 \%$ of the participants expressed that there was "no suitable political party." (iv) Democrat Party secured $3.60 \%$ of the votes. (v) United Thai Nation Party received $3.20 \%$ of the votes. (vi) Bhumjaithai Party obtained $1.75 \%$ of the votes. (vii) Palang Pracharath Party was mentioned by $1.45 \%$ of the participants. (viii) $1.85 \%$ of the participants mentioned other political parties, such as Thai Sang Thai Party, Chartthaipattana Party, Pheu Thai Ruamphalang Party, Prachachat Party, Phak Chart Pattana Kla Party, and Sereeruamthai Party. (ix) $3.95 \%$ of the participants did not answer or had expressed disinterest.

Upon analyzing the general characteristics of the sample, the following observations were made: (i) $8.60 \%$ of the participants reside in Bangkok areas. (ii) $18.55 \%$ reside in the Central region. (iii) $17.95 \%$ reside in the Northern region. (iv) $33.45 \%$ reside in the Northeastern region. (v) $13.75 \%$ reside in the Southern region. (vi) $7.70 \%$ reside in the Eastern region.

In terms of gender distribution, $48.10 \%$ of the participants are male, while $51.90 \%$ are female.
Regarding age, the participants fell within the following brackets: (i) $12.90 \%$ are aged $18-25$ years old. (ii) $17.80 \%$ are aged $26-35$ years old. (iii) $18.95 \%$ are aged $36-45$ years old. (iv) $26.65 \%$ are aged $46-59$ years old. (v) $23.70 \%$ are aged 60 years old or older.

Regarding religious beliefs, $96.10 \%$ of the participants identify themselves as Buddhists, $3.20 \%$ identify as Muslims, and $0.70 \%$ identify as Christians and others.

In terms of marital status, $33.25 \%$ of the participants are single, $64.80 \%$ are married, and $1.95 \%$ are widows, divorced, and separation.

Regarding educational attainment: (i) $25.15 \%$ have completed elementary school or lower. (ii) $36.25 \%$ have completed secondary school or equivalent. (iii) $8.45 \%$ have completed diploma or equivalent. (iv) $25.05 \%$ have completed a bachelor's degree or equivalent. (v) $5.10 \%$ have attained education postgraduate or equivalent.

The survey also considered participants' professions: (i) $9.10 \%$ work as government officials/employees/state enterprise employees. (ii) $16.55 \%$ work in the private enterprise employees. (iii) $21.45 \%$ are business owners/freelancers. (iv) $12.85 \%$ are agriculturists/fisheries (v) $15.85 \%$ are general hires/worker. (vi) $19.55 \%$ are husbands/housewives/retired/unemployed. (vii) $4.65 \%$ are students/university students.

Lastly, in terms of income distribution: (i) $21.40 \%$ do not have any income. (ii) $21.05 \%$ not exceeding of 10,000 Baht. (iii) $29.40 \%$ have an average monthly income between 10,001 to 20,000 Baht. (iv) $9.95 \%$ have an average monthly income between 20,001 and 30,000 Baht. (v) $4.65 \%$ have an average monthly income between 30,001 and 40,000 Baht. (vi) $4.85 \%$ more than 40,001 or higher. (vii) $8.70 \%$ did not specify their income.

## 1. Today, whom do you support to become the Prime Minister?

| No. | Supported candidate for Prime Minister | Percentage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 1 | Mr. Pita Limjaroenrat (Move Forward Party) received $39.40 \%$ of the votes due to his leadership <br> qualities, status as a new generation politician, visionary approach, and accessibility to the public.  | 39.40 |
| 2 | Mr. Srettha Thavisin (Pheu Thai Party) garnered $22.35 \%$ of the votes based on his knowledge, | 22.35 |
| abilities, straight-forwardness, and the voters support Pheu Thai Party. |  |  |
| 3 | The participants expressed that there was "no suitable candidate." | 18.60 |
| 4 | Ms. Paetongtarn "Ung-Ing" Shinawatra (Pheu Thai Party) secured $5.75 \%$ of the votes due to her | 5.75 | status as a new generation politician and the voters support Pheu Thai Party and respect Shinawatra family's previous achievements.

Mr. Pirapan Salirathavibhaga (United Thai Nation Party) received $2.40 \%$ of the votes due to his knowledge, trustworthiness, straight-forwardness, and honesty.
$6 \quad$ Mr. Anutin Charnvirakul (Bhumjaithai Party) obtained $1.70 \%$ of the votes for his ability to connect with people from all backgrounds, straightforwardness, and past achievements.

Khunying Sudarat Keyuraphan (Thai Sang Thai Party) received $1.65 \%$ of the votes due to her extensive experience in country management. The voters expressed their aspiration to have more female representatives in national government administration.

Others. The participants voted for other candidates, including General Prawit Wongsuwan (Palang Pracharath Party), Mr. Chaithawat Tulathon (Move Forward Party), Mr. Abhisit Vejjajiva (former Democrat Party), Mr. Varawut Silpa-archa (Chartthaipattana Party), Mr. Chuan Leekpai (Democrat Party), Mr. Chalermchai Srion (Democrat Party), Mr. Tewan Liptapallop (Chart Pattana Kla Party), Mr. Wan Muhamad Noor Matha (Prachachart Party), Pol Col Thawee Sodsong (Prachachart Party), Mr. Chalerm Yubamrung (Pheu Thai Party), Mr. Mongkolkit Suksintharanont (Thai Civilized Party), and Dr. Supachai Panitchpakdi.

The participants did not answer or expressed disinterest.

| 2. Which political party do you support today? |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| No. | The political party that the public will support today | Percentage |
| 1 | Move Forward Party | 44.05 |
| 2 | Pheu Thai Party | 24.05 |
| 3 | The participants expressed that there was "no suitable political party." | 16.10 |
| 4 | Democrat Party | 3.60 |
| 5 | United Thai Nation Party | 3.20 |
| 6 | Bhumjaithai Party | 1.75 |
| 7 | Palang Pracharath Party | 1.45 |
|  | Others. The participants mentioned other political parties, such as Thai Sang Thai Party, Chartthaipattana | 1.85 |
|  | Party, Pheu Thai Ruamphalang Party, Prachachat Party, Phak Chart Pattana Kla Party, and |  |
|  | Sereeruamthai Party. |  |

Table 1 illustrates numbers and percentages of survey respondents categorized by regions.

|  | Regions | Numbers | Percentage |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Bangkok areas |  | 172 | 8.60 |
| Central region |  | 371 | 18.55 |
| Northern region | $\mathbf{3}$ |  |  |
| Northeastern region | Total | 669 | 17.95 |
| Southern region | $\mathbf{2 , 0 0 0}$ | 33.45 |  |
| Eastern region |  | 154 | 13.75 |

Table 2 illustrates numbers and percentages of survey respondents categorized by gender.

|  | Genders | Numbers | Percentage |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Male |  | 962 | 48.10 |
| Female | Total | 1,038 | 51.90 |
|  | $\mathbf{2 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0}$ |  |

Table 3 illustrates numbers and percentages of survey respondents categorized by ages.

|  | Ages | Numbers | Percentage |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $18-25$ years old |  | 258 | 12.90 |
| $26-35$ years old | 356 | 17.80 |  |
| $36-45$ years old | 379 | 18.95 |  |
| $46-59$ years old | Total | $\mathbf{5 3 3}$ | 26.65 |
| 60 years old or older |  | 474 | 23.70 |
|  | $\mathbf{2 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0}$ |  |

Table 4 illustrates numbers and percentages of survey respondents categorized by religions.

|  | Religion | Numbers | Percentage |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Buddhists |  | 1,922 | 96.10 |
| Muslims |  | 64 | 3.20 |
| Christians and others | Total | $\mathbf{2 , 0 0 0}$ | 0.70 |

Table 5 illustrates numbers and percentages of survey respondents categorized by marriage status.

|  | Marriage Status | Numbers | Percentage |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Single |  | 665 | 33.25 |
| Married |  | 1,296 | 64.30 |
| Widows, divorced, and separation |  | 39 | 1.95 |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{2 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0}$ |

Table 6 illustrates numbers and percentages of survey respondents categorized by education level.

|  | Education Levels | Numbers | Percentage |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Elementary school or lower | 503 | 25.15 |  |
| Secondary school or equivalent | 725 | 36.25 |  |
| Diploma or equivalent | $\mathbf{y}$ |  |  |
| Bachelor's degree or equivalent | Total | 501 | 8.45 |
| Postgraduate or equivalent |  | $\mathbf{2 , 0 0 0}$ | 25.05 |
|  |  | 5.10 |  |

Table 7 illustrates numbers and percentages of survey respondents categorized by main occupations.

| Main Occupations | Numbers | Percentage |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Government officials/employees/ state enterprise employees | 182 | 9.10 |
| Private enterprise employees | 331 | 16.55 |
| Business owners/freelancers | 429 | 21.45 |
| Agriculturists/fisheries | 257 | 12.85 |
| General hires/worker | 317 | 15.85 |
| Husbands/housewives/retired/unemployed | 391 | 19.55 |
| Students/university students | Total | $\mathbf{9 3}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{2 , 0 0 0}$ | 4.65 |

Table 8 illustrates numbers and percentages of survey respondents categorized by monthly income.

| Monthly Income | Numbers | Percentage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Do not have any income | 428 | 21.40 |
| Not exceeding of 10,000 | 421 | 21.05 |
| 10,001-20,000 | 588 | 29.40 |
| 20,001-30,000 | 199 | 9.95 |
| $30,001-40,000$ | 93 | 4.65 |
| More than 40,001 or higher | 97 | 4.85 |
| Not specified | 174 | 8.70 |
| Total | 2,000 | 100.00 |

