## "Economic Crisis and the Digital Wallet Rollout"

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

The NIDA Poll, a survey center of the National Institute of Development Administration, conducted a public survey titled "Economic Crisis and the Digital Wallet Rollout" from January 22nd to 24th, 2024. The survey involved 1,310 participants aged 18 and over, representing diverse regions, education levels, occupations, and incomes across the nation. The sampling method employed a MultiStage Sampling Technique using probabilities from the main sample database ("Master Sample") of the NIDA Poll. Data were gathered through telephone interviews with a $97.0 \%$ confidence level.

According to the survey findings, when the informants were asked about their opinion on Thailand's current economic crisis, $63.51 \%$ indicated that the crisis required urgent attention, while $20.15 \%$ felt that the crisis needed attention but not urgently. Additionally, $10.08 \%$ did not consider the crisis a serious concern, $5.65 \%$ stated that they did not experience any economic crisis, and $0.61 \%$ either did not know, did not respond, or were not interested.

In terms of public experiences with the current economic crisis, the survey revealed that $36.72 \%$ expressed a need for urgent government assistance, while $31.91 \%$ believed they could handle the economic crisis independently. Moreover, $20.45 \%$ indicated a requirement for government assistance, though not urgently, and $10.92 \%$ reported they did not encounter any economic crisis.

In relation to public opinion on the distribution of 10,000 Baht through the Digital Wallet, findings indicated that $34.66 \%$ believed the policy should be cancelled, while, $33.66 \%$ felt the policy should continue as initially planned for this current year. Furthermore, $18.55 \%$ expressed support for continuing the policy but with a focus on economically vulnerable groups. $5.88 \%$ agreed that the policy should be postponed until 2025 , and $4.58 \%$ added that the postponement should also prioritize economically vulnerable groups. Finally, $2.67 \%$ either did not express an opinion, did not respond to the survey, or were not interested.

Regarding potential emotional reactions if the Prime Minister, Srettha Thavisin, cancels the Digital Wallet policy, findings showed that $68.85 \%$ indicated they would not be angry at all, while $12.37 \%$ expressed some degree of anger. $9.39 \%$ stated they would be very angry, and $8.85 \%$ mentioned they would not be very angry. Finally, $0.54 \%$ either did not have a clear emotional response, did not answer the survey, or were not interested.

Upon analyzing the general characteristics of the sample, the following observations were made: (i) $8.55 \%$ of the participants reside in Bangkok areas. (ii) $18.55 \%$ reside in the Central region. (iii) $18.01 \%$ reside in the Northern region. (iv) $33.44 \%$ reside in the Northeastern region. (v) $13.74 \%$ reside in the Southern region. (vi) $7.71 \%$ reside in the Eastern region.

In terms of gender distribution, $48.09 \%$ of the participants are male, while $51.91 \%$ are female.
Regarding age, the participants fell within the following brackets: (i) $12.90 \%$ are aged 18-25 years old. (ii) $17.79 \%$ are aged $26-35$ years old. (iii) $18.93 \%$ are aged $36-45$ years old. (iv) $26.64 \%$ are aged $46-59$ years old. (v) $23.74 \%$ are aged 60 years old or older.

Regarding religious beliefs, $95.95 \%$ of the participants identify themselves as Buddhists, $3.59 \%$ identify as Muslims, and $0.46 \%$ identify as Christians and others.

In terms of marital status, $36.18 \%$ of the participants are single, $61.83 \%$ are married, and $1.99 \%$ are widows, divorced, and separation.

Regarding educational attainment: (i) $24.50 \%$ have completed elementary school or lower. (ii) $36.18 \%$ have completed secondary school or equivalent. (iii) $9.31 \%$ have completed diploma or equivalent. (iv) $25.73 \%$ have completed a bachelor's degree or equivalent. (v) 4.28\% have attained education postgraduate or equivalent.

The survey also considered participants' professions: (i) $8.47 \%$ work as government officials/employees/state enterprise employees. (ii) $17.02 \%$ work in the private enterprise employees. (iii) $21.76 \%$ are business owners/freelancers. (iv) $11.99 \%$ are agriculturists/fisheries. (v) $15.11 \%$ are general hires/worker. (vi) $19.85 \%$ are husbands/housewives/retired/unemployed. (vii) $5.80 \%$ are students/university students.

Lastly, in terms of income distribution: (i) $23.36 \%$ do not have any income. (ii) $19.24 \%$ not exceeding of 10,000 Baht. (iii) $29.31 \%$ have an average monthly income between 10,001 to 20,000 Baht. (iv) $9.39 \%$ have an average monthly income between 20,001 and 30,000 Baht. (v) $3.13 \%$ have an average monthly income between 30,001 and 40,000 Baht. (vi) $4.43 \%$ more than 40,001 or higher. (vii) $11.14 \%$ did not specify their income.

## 1. How serious do you think the current economic crisis in Thailand is?

| $\quad$ Public opinion on Thailand's economic crisis | Percentage |
| :--- | ---: |
| Facing an economic crisis that demands immediate attention | 63.51 |
| Facing an economic crisis that demands attention, but not immediately | 20.15 |
| Facing an economic crisis that does not raise any particular concern | 10.08 |
| Not facing any economic crisis | 5.65 |
| Don't know/ No response/ Not interested | Total |

2. How much do you feel you are currently affected by the economic crisis?

| Experiences of the public during the economic crisis | Percentage |
| :--- | ---: |
| Facing an economic crisis that demands immediate government assistance | 36.72 |
| Facing an economic crisis that individuals can handle independently | 31.91 |
| Facing an economic crisis that requires government assistance, but no immediately | 20.45 |
| Not facing any economic crisis | Total |

3. Considering the information about the $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ Baht Digital Wallet Rollout, there is potential for hindering future progress.

What recommendations would you propose for Prime Minister Srettha Thavisin?

|  | Voting for the Pheu Thai Party since having the right to vote in an election |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public opinion on the implementation of the 10,000-baht digital wallet rollout | Have voted for the Pheu Thai Party, including during the general election on May 14, 2023 | Have voted for the Pheu Thai Party, but did not partake in the general election on May 14, 2023 | Have never voted for the Pheu Thai Party | Have never taken part in any electoral voting process | No response/ <br> Not interested | Percentage |
| - The policy should be cancelled. | 23.12 | 39.43 | 45.28 | 20.00 | 28.56 | 34.66 |
| - The policy should continue as initially planned for the current year. | 45.28 | 29.71 | 22.64 | 30.00 | 42.86 | 33.66 |
| - The policy should continue, with a specific focus on economically vulnerable groups. | 18.69 | 16.57 | 19.81 | 30.00 | 14.29 | 18.55 |
| - The policy should be postponed until 2025. | 5.98 | 6.86 | 4.72 | 10.00 | 14.29 | 5.88 |
| - The policy should be postponed until 2025, with a specific focus on economically vulnerable groups. | 5.39 | 4.86 | 3.54 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.58 |
| - Don't know/ No response/ <br> Not interested | 1.54 | 2.57 | 4.01 | 10.00 | 0.00 | 2.67 |
| Total | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

4. If the government, led by Prime Minister Srettha Thavisin, decides to revoke the $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ Baht Digital Wallet Rollout, how dissatisfied would you be with the government?

|  | Voting for the Pheu Thai Party since having the right to vote in an election |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public opinion <br> on the potential decision by the Prime Minister to terminate the $10,000-b a h t$ digital wallet rollout | Have voted for the Pheu Thai Party, including during the general election on May 14, 2023 | Have voted for the Pheu Thai Party, but did not partake in the general election on May 14, 2023 | Have never voted for the Pheu Thai Party | Have never taken part in any electoral voting process | $\begin{gathered} \text { No } \\ \text { response/ } \\ \text { Not } \\ \text { interested } \end{gathered}$ | Percentage |
| Not angry at all | 64.93 | 63.43 | 78.07 | 70.00 | 71.42 | 68.85 |
| Quite angry | 14.45 | 16.00 | 7.08 | 0.00 | 14.29 | 12.37 |
| Very angry | 11.95 | 9.43 | 6.13 | 20.00 | 0.00 | 9.39 |
| Not very angry | 8.48 | 10.28 | 8.01 | 10.00 | 14.29 | 8.85 |
| Don't know/ No response/ <br> Not interested | 0.19 | 0.86 | 0.71 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.54 |
| Total | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

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

|  | Regions | Frequency | Percentage |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Bangkok areas |  | 112 | 8.55 |
| Central region | 243 | 18.55 |  |
| Northern region | 236 | 18.01 |  |
| Northeastern region | Total | 438 | 33.44 |
| Southern region | 180 | 13.74 |  |
| Eastern region | $\mathbf{1 , 3 1 0}$ | 7.71 |  |

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

|  | Genders | Frequency | Percentage |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Male |  | 630 | 48.09 |
| Female |  | 680 | 51.91 |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{1 , 3 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0}$ |

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

|  | Ages | Frequency | Percentage |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| $18-25$ years old |  | 169 | 12.90 |
| $26-35$ years old |  | 233 | 17.79 |
| $36-45$ years old | 248 | 18.93 |  |
| $46-59$ years old | Total | 349 | 26.64 |
| 60 years old or older |  | 311 | 23.74 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 , 3 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0}$ |  |

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

|  | Religion | Frequency | Percentage |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Buddhists |  | 1,257 | 95.95 |
| Muslims |  | 47 | 3.59 |
| Christians and others | Total | 6 | 0.46 |
|  |  | $\mathbf{1 , 3 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0}$ |

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

|  | Marriage Status | Frequency | Percentage |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Single |  | 474 | 36.18 |
| Married |  | 810 | 61.83 |
| Widows, divorced, and separation |  | 26 | 1.99 |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{1 , 3 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0}$ |

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

| Education Levels | Frequency | Percentage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Elementary school or lower | 321 | 24.50 |
| Secondary school or equivalent | 474 | 36.18 |
| Diploma or equivalent | 122 | 9.31 |
| Bachelor's degree or equivalent | 337 | 25.73 |
| Postgraduate or equivalent | 56 | 4.28 |
| Total | 1,310 | 100.00 |

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

| Main Occupations | Frequency | Percentage |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Government officials/employees/ state enterprise employees | 111 | 8.47 |
| Private enterprise employees | 223 | 17.02 |
| Business owners/freelancers | 285 | 21.76 |
| Agriculturists/fisheries | 157 | 11.99 |
| General hires/worker | 198 | 15.11 |
| Husbands/housewives/retired/unemployed | 260 | 19.85 |
| Students/university students | Total | 76 |

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

|  | Monthly Income | Frequency | Percentage |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: |
| Do not have any income | 306 | 23.36 |  |
| Not exceeding of 10,000 | 252 | 19.24 |  |
| $10,001-20,000$ | 384 | 29.31 |  |
| $20,001-30,000$ |  | 123 | 9.39 |
| $30,001-40,000$ |  | 41 | 3.13 |
| More than 40,001 or higher | Total | 146 | 4.43 |
| Not specified | $\mathbf{1 , 3 1 0}$ | 11.14 |  |

