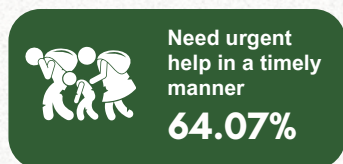
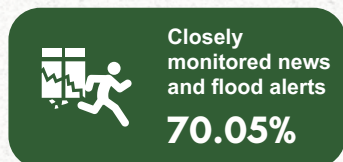
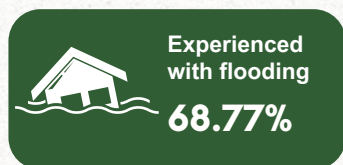




Analysis of Poll Results: Thais and the Flood Situation

The survey was conducted during September 18-20, 2024, with a sample size of 1,207 respondents through online and on-site surveys

Key Findings:



The survey showed public dissatisfaction with the government's approach to flood management. While people suffer from severe floods, aid often comes from volunteers and the private sector rather than the government,

leading to a lack of confidence in the government's ability to manage and prevent floods. The public called for more efficient management, as the government has existing laws and disaster plans that could be used to improve response and preparedness for future flood events.

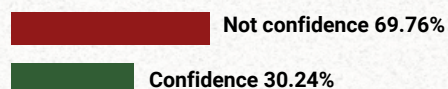


Asst. Prof. Dr. Khemapat Yenpiam
Lecturer of Public Administration Program
School of Law and Politics, Suan Dusit University

Publics is still facing face flooding, and views it as caused by "Human Activities".

According to the poll, 68.77% of respondents have experienced flooding, with the majority attributing the issue to human activities (42.49%) and government management (41.41%). This highlights significant shortcomings in state policies that fail to effectively address the problem.

Confidence in the Government's Flood Prevention and Mitigation Efforts



Satisfaction with the Government's Flood Management Efforts



There is still concern about the government's water management.

The publics continue to express concerns regarding the government's water management and flood response, with 69.76% of respondents lacking confidence in the government's ability to prevent and address flood issues. On the other hand, many citizens have taken personal steps to prepare for floods—such as following news updates, moving valuables to safety, and gathering essential supplies—77.80% remain dissatisfied with the government's current flood management. This indicated an urgent need for the government to restore public confidence, not only through immediate water management efforts but also by implementing long-term prevention plans to ensure sustainable solutions to the problem.

Regarding government actions, 64.07% of respondents want the government to provide immediate and timely assistance, while also suggesting that the government improves water management efficiency and implement long-term prevention plans. Additionally, they call for appropriate recovery and relief measures following the floods. These findings reflect clear public expectations for the government's management under the leadership of the new prime minister.

"The survey showed the majority of people have experienced flooding problems. Although they have taken some steps to prepare on their own, they still lack confidence in the government and are dissatisfied with the current management. They, therefore, expect the government to accelerate assistance, implement long-term prevention plans, and adopt recovery measures that are more attentive to the needs of the people."

Summary and Analysis of Poll Results
by Pornpan Buathong,
Director of Suan Dusit Poll,
Suan Dusit University



Shaping Tomorrow with Today's Insights

suandusitpoll@dusit.ac.th

<https://dusitpoll.dusit.ac.th/>

+66 2244 5210

