

Key Findings:



88.61%

Perceive PM 2.5 pollution as a severe problem



71.16%

Have experienced increased expenses on masks, medication, and air purifiers



73.39%

The government's efforts to address the issue remain ineffective



82.46%

The government should strictly regulate open burning



75.82%

The Pollution Control Department should take primary responsibility

“PM 2.5 pollution has been a persistent issue reflected in polls since 2019. While its key causes are well known, effective solutions remain elusive. People expect more than just daily air quality updates, they demand immediate and strict enforcement of concrete measures. Without decisive action, air quality will continue to worsen, and public trust in the government may erode further.”



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PM 2.5 Pollution Remains Severe, Government Response Ineffective

PM 2.5 pollution remains a serious concern, with 88.61% of respondents considering it a severe issue affecting their daily lives. Since 2019, 71.16% have faced additional expenses for masks, medication, and air purifiers, while 68.29% must wear masks whenever they go outside. In terms of government response, 73.39% believe current measures are ineffective and call for more decisive action. A significant 82.46% specifically demand stricter regulation of open burning and the implementation of long-term legislative solutions to combat the problem effectively.

A Persistent Problem That Is Hard to Solve

The majority of respondents (75.82%) believe that the Pollution Control Department should take primary responsibility for addressing PM 2.5 pollution, followed by the Prime Minister and the government (63.13%). However, the issue is widely seen as difficult to resolve, with 62.95% viewing it as a recurring problem that remains hard to fix. Meanwhile, 32.27% believe it can be addressed but only with strict measures and collaboration from all sectors. Only 4.78% think it is impossible to solve, considering it a global environmental issue. These findings highlight that people expect more than just government accountability they demand concrete and effective solutions. With the problem repeating year after year and no clear structural reforms in place, the lack of decisive action could further erode public trust in the government.



PM 2.5 pollution remains a major issue affecting public health, expenses, and daily life in Thailand. Meanwhile, the government is still perceived as ineffective in addressing the problem.

While many recognize the complexity of finding a solution, the majority believe that strict regulations on open burning and the Clean Air Act could be key measures in reducing long-term impacts.

Addressing PM 2.5 pollution is not solely the government's responsibility, it requires collaboration from all sectors, as clean air is a fundamental right for everyone. A case in point is Beijing, China, which faced a similar crisis in 2013. However, within just a decade, China implemented systematic reforms, including the establishment of a dedicated agency, enforcement of strict air pollution control plans, and continuous monitoring of progress.

This approach offers valuable insights for Thailand in tackling PM 2.5 pollution effectively in the long run.

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