### **Poll Analysis:**

# Anutin Government's Urgent Policies



Suan Dusit Poll surveyed a sample of 1,149 people (online and field survey) Between October 1-3 2025

## **Key Findings:**



59.36% Expected economic policies the most



57.96%

Believed Anutin's policies were somewhat different from the previous government



31.33%

Wanted to see concrete results in solving economic, livelihood, and cost-of-living problems

After the policy statement, how much confidence did you have in the Anutin government?

little confidence

43.78%

some confidence

**49 19**0

no confidence at all

. . . . .

strong confidence

onfidence 4.70

"After following the policy statement, the public felt that it was somewhat different from the previous government, especially on economic issues which appeared to generate excitement in society. However, transparency in governance remains a critical condition, leaving confidence in the Anutin government in a fragile and uncertain state. Ultimately, only concrete performance in the next four months will determine whether this uncertainty can be transformed



into genuine public confidence".

Dr. Pornpan Buathong Director of Suan Dusit Poll Suan Dusit University

### Economic policies most expected, security comes second

According to the survey, the majority of respondents (59.36%) placed their highest expectations on the economy, particularly in generating income and reducing expenses. The second most important issue was national security (20.45%), focusing on resolving Thai–Cambodian tensions and improving the quality of life in the southern border provinces. When asked to compare the policies of the Anutin government with the previous administration, 57.96% felt they were somewhat different, while 32.81% believed there was no difference at all. These findings indicate that the public continues to view the economy as the central priority of the new government. At the same time, many still do not perceive a clear distinction from the previous administration. Expectations therefore rest on the government's ability to address economic challenges, particularly household well-being, income generation, and the cost of living, in order to improve people's daily lives and create more tangible change than in the past.

#### Confidence in Anutin uncertain, hopes on economy

After the policy statement, respondents expressed nearly equal levels of confidence in the Anutin government, with 43.78% saying they had little confidence and 42.12% saying they had some confidence. When asked what message they would like to send to the government in the four months before the election, 31.33% said they wanted to see concrete action on economic issues, household income, and the cost of living, followed by 23.11% who wanted the government to keep its promises and deliver on the policies it had announced. These results reflect that although the government still retains some support, overall public confidence remains limited. The combination of the policy statement and the opposition's critique has left confidence in a fragile and uncertain state, which could shift further toward distrust. Hopes therefore rest on the government's ability to address economic and livelihood concerns. If tangible progress can be demonstrated in line with public expectations, it could strengthen the government's credibility.

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The survey results reflect the public's strong demand for solutions to economic problems, particularly generating income and reducing the cost of daily living. These are seen as fundamental issues that determine household quality of life and stability. At the same time, national security remains a public expectation, as political stability and social order are viewed as key conditions for advancing the country's development in all dimensions, including investment, international trade, and the safety of life and property, which in turn can stimulate both domestic and international tourism. In addition, the findings show that public confidence in the current government is not yet strong or decisive. This presents a challenge for the administration to prove its capacity to govern and to steer the country through ongoing crises. The most urgent priority is to address economic hardships and the rising cost of living. If the government can implement measures that are systematic, swift, and produce tangible results, it will not only strengthen public trust but also build a new base of political support in the future.

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