

End of Year Update from What Worries the World & Global Inflation Monitor

December 2023

GAME CHANGERS | Ipsos



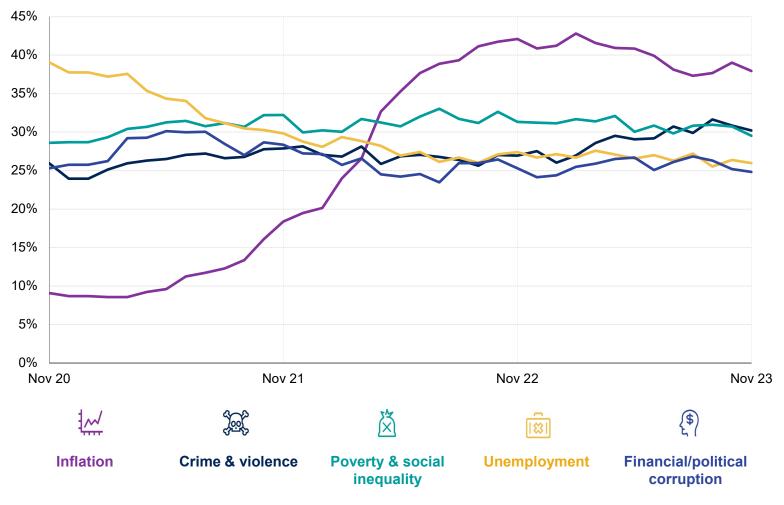
WORRIES THE WORLD? THE BIG PICTURE



INFLATION has now been the number one concern for 20 months in a row, the longest an issue has been topped in our survey's history



Three-Year Global Trend

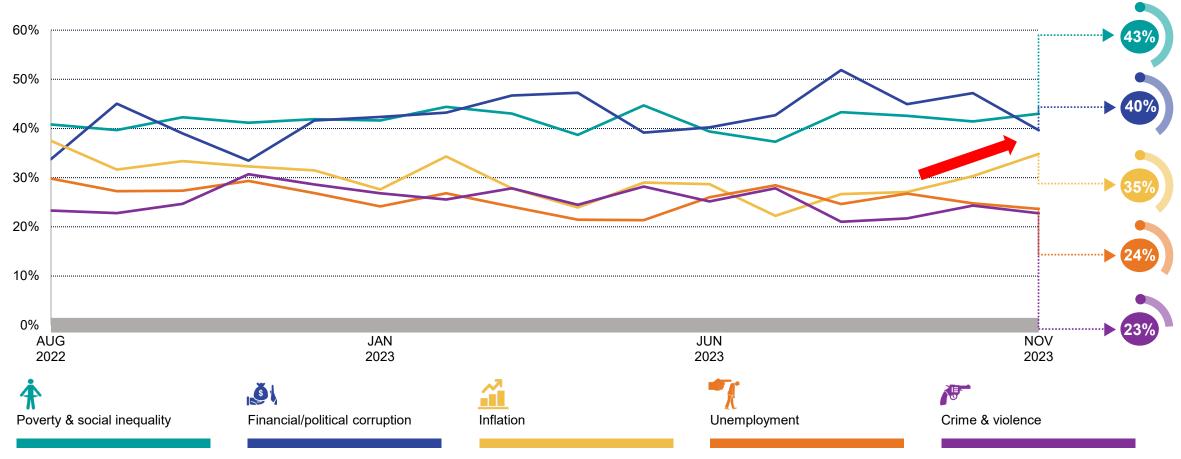






THAILAND'S CURRENT TOP 5 WORRIES: 15-MONTH TREND

Which three of the following topics do you find the most worrying in your country?

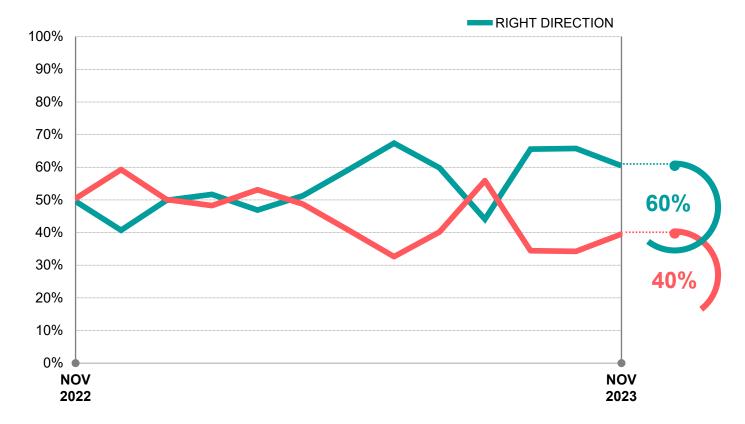


Base: Representative sample of Thai adults aged 16-74. c.500 per month.

Source: Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details.

THAILAND: RIGHT DIRECTION/WRONG TRACK

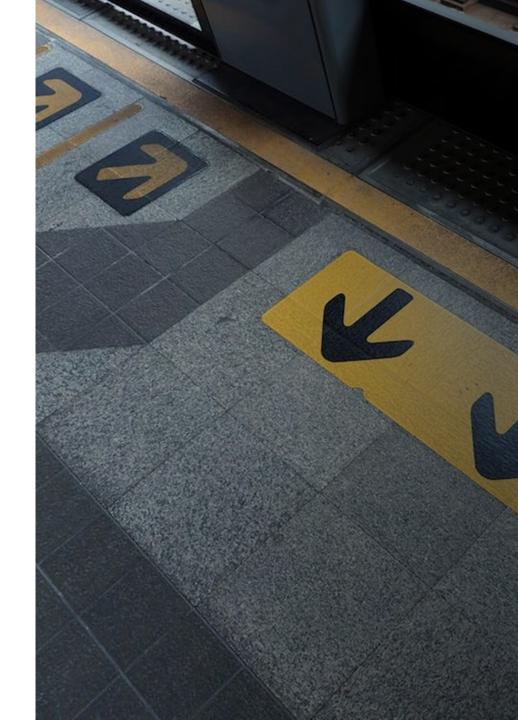
Generally speaking, would you say things in this country are heading in the right direction, or are they off on the wrong track?



Base: Representative sample of Thai adults aged 16-74. c.500 per month.

Source: Global Advisor. Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details.

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POVERTY & SOCIAL INEQUALITY, FINANCIAL/POLITICAL CORRUPTION, CRIME & VIOLENCE -WORRIES ON THAIS' MINDS

CONSUMER PERSPECTIVE: SOCIAL THEMES GAIN THE MOST ASSOCIATION TO 'SUSTAINABILITY'

Q

Which of the following topics, if any, do you most associate with the word "sustainability"? Please select the top three.

35%	Ending poverty and reducing inequality
25%	Affordable and clean energy
24%	Encouraging more resilient and responsible industries that do
21%	not damage the environment Full and productive employment and decent work for all
21%	Inclusive and quality education for all
19%	Ensuring good health and wellbeing for all
18%	Conserving and responsible use of oceans and marine resources
18%	Gender equality
16%	Protecting wildlife and restoring natural habitats
14%	Only producing and consuming what is needed and eliminating waste
14%	Access to clean water and nutritious food for all
14%	Promoting peace, justice and strong institutions
13%	Making cities and human settlements more protected from natural disaster
12%	Taking action to combat climate change



POLITICIANS REMAIN THE LEAST TRUSTED PROFESSION IN IPSOS' TRUSTWORTHINESS INDEX

Most Trustworthy



#1 Doctors

66%

#2 Scientists 59%

#3 Judges 48%

Most Untrustworthy



#1 Politicians

48%

#2 The Police 47%

#3 Members of the 45% armed forces



Base: Global Trustworthiness Index 2023 – 22,816 participants across 31 countries, interviewed online 26 May – 9 June 2023 Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Romania, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population

THAIS PERCEIVE A MORE DANGEROUS WORLD; FEAR IMMINENT ARMED CONFLICT BUT LACK CONFIDENCE IN GOVERNMENT PROTECTION

80%

of Thais agree that over the last year, the world has become *more dangerous*

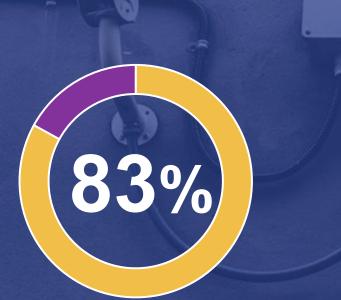
79%

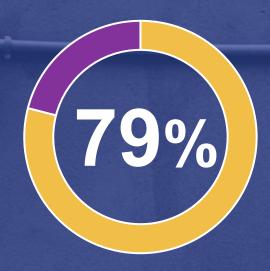
of Thais feel the threat is of Thailand being involved in an armed conflict with another nation in the next 12 months is *real* (vs 49% globally)

41%

are confident that the appropriate levels of security and protection could be provided by the government or its agencies could respond effectively

THREATS AT A PERSONAL LEVEL





of Thais feel the threat is of some person, organization or country hacking into either their public, private or personal information system for fraudulent or espionage purposes in the next 12 months is *real* (vs 74% globally)

of Thais feel the threat is of the personal safety and security for you or your family members being violated in the next 12 months is *real* (vs 63% globally)

ECONOMIC FOCUS

THE LATEST WAVE OF THE IPSOS
GLOBAL INFLATION MONITOR
HIGHLIGHTS CONTINUING STRUGGLES
AMID THE COST-OF-LIVING CRISIS WITH
SMALL GLIMMERS OF ECONOMIC
OPTIMISM.

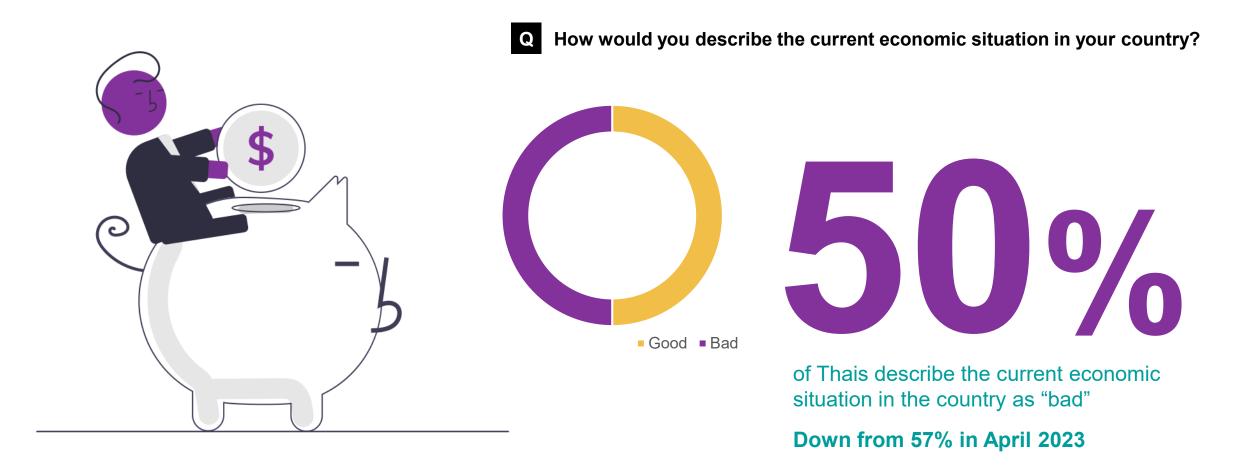








HALF THAIS RATE CURRENT ECONOMIC SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY AS "BAD"





6 IN 10 THAIS REPORT JOB LOSSES WITHIN THEIR FAMILY OR SOCIAL CIRCLE DUE TO RECENT ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

610/0

of Thais said they/someone in their family/someone else they know personally *have lost their job* as a result of economic conditions in the last 6 months

aBus platform, between Friday, October 20 and

These are the results of a 33-country survey conducted by Ipsos on its Global Advisor online platform and, in India, on its I total of 24,792 adults aged 18 years and older in India, 18-74 in Canada, Malaysia, New Zealand, South Africa, Türki<mark>je, and</mark>

HOWEVER, HALF EXPRESS OPTIMISM REGARDING THE LOCAL ECONOMY AND PERSONAL FINANCES



48%

expect the economy in their local area to be *stronger* in the next 6 months

50%

expect their personal financial situation to be *stronger* in the next 6 months



MOST RESPONDENTS NOW FEEL MORE COMFORTABLE IN MAJOR PURCHASES, JOB SECURITY, AND FUTURE INVESTMENTS



62% 60%

are now *more confident* about job security for themselves, their family and other people they know personally

are now *more confident* of their ability to invest in the future, including the ability to save money for retirement or children's education

55% are call

are now *more comfortable* making a major purchase, like a home or car compared to 6 months ago

64%

are now *more comfortable* making other household purchases compared to 6 months ago





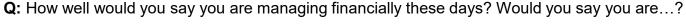


45% THAIS ARE 'JUST ABOUT **GETTING BY'** FINANCIALLY WITH AN **ADDITIONAL 20%** REPORTING THEY ARE FINDING IT **DIFFICULT** FINANCIALLY

% Just about getting by:+6pp compared to April 2023

% Finding it difficult:

-5pp compared to April 2023



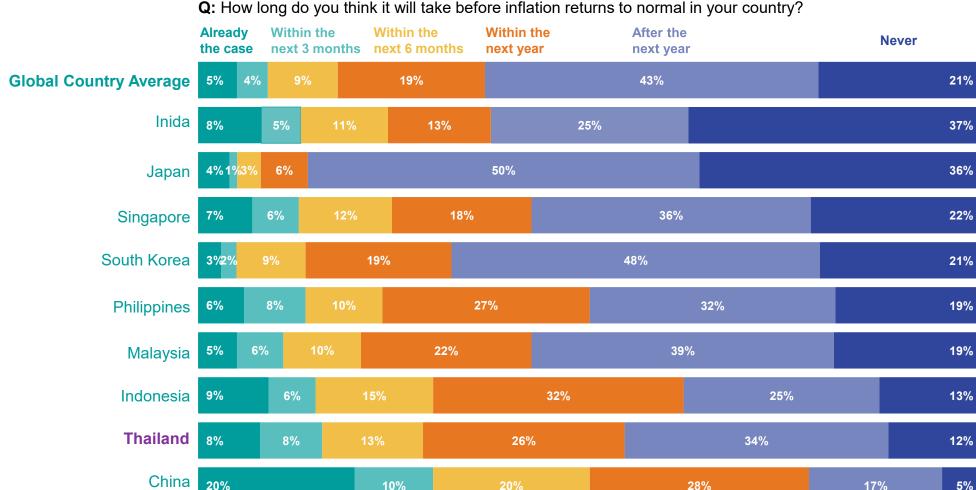
Living comfortably Doing alright Just about getting by Finding it quite difficult Finding it very difficult

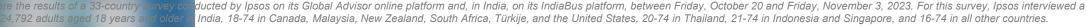




ABOUT HALF THAIS ARE OPTIMISTIC THINGS WILL RETURN TO NORMAL WITHIN THE NEXT YEAR OR SOONER





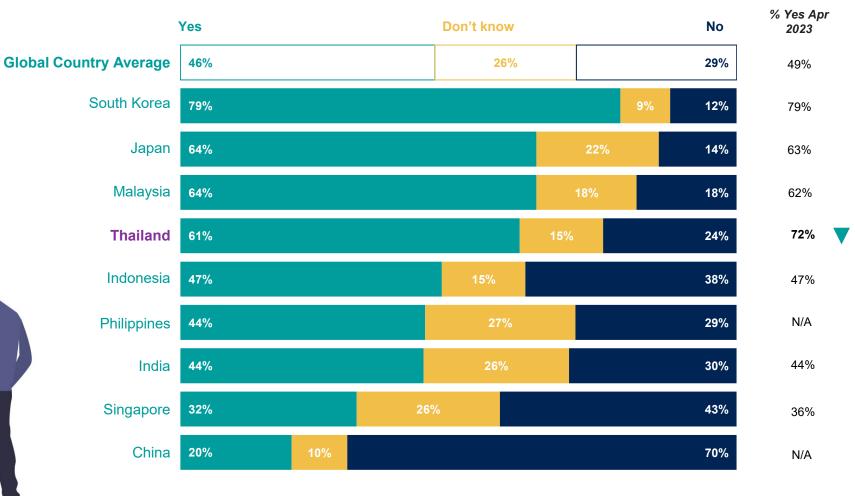




LESS THAIS THINK
THE COUNTRY IS
CURRENTLY IN A
RECESSION
COMPARED TO
EARLIER IN THE
YEAR (-11PP)



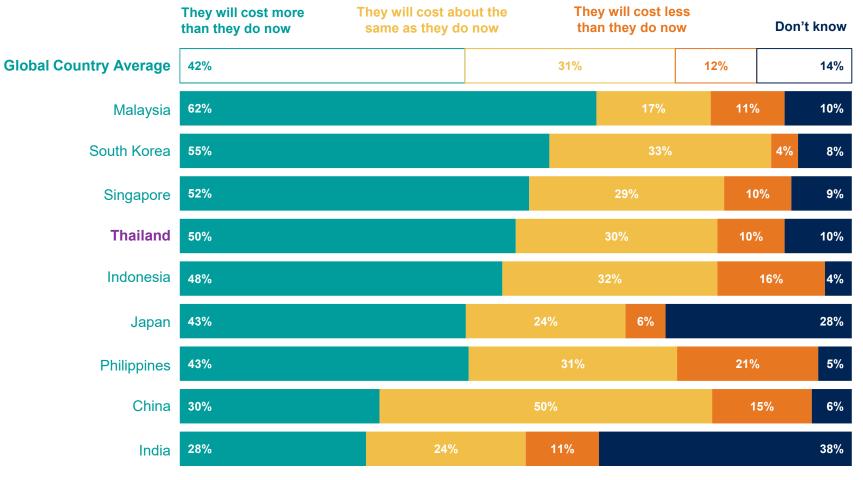
Q: As far as you are aware, is the economy is your country currently in a recession?





HALF THAIS
BELIEVE THE
COST OF GOODS
AND SERVICES
WILL COST
MORE THAN
THEY DO NOW
NEXT YEAR

Q: You may have heard recently about the rate of inflation falling in countries around the world. Assuming the annual rate of inflation halves in your country over the next year but remains above zero, which of the following will be true about the cost of goods and services in general this time next year?





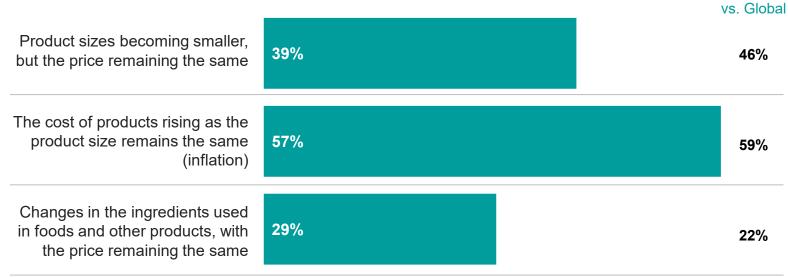




ABOUT 4 IN 10 THAIS HAVE NOTICED PRODUCT SIZES BECOMING SMALLER BUT PRICES REMAINING THE SAME



Q: Which of the following, if any, have you noticed in the past six months when buying food and other products in your country? (% noticed)



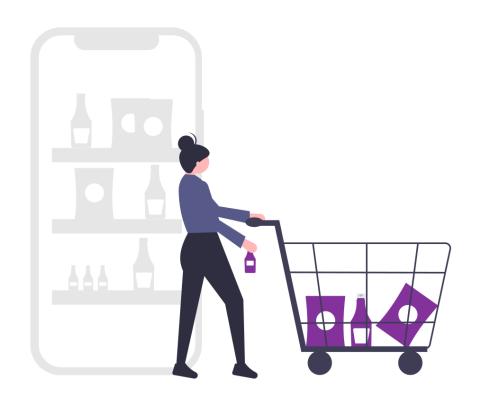
an Advisor online platform and, in India, on its IndiaBus platform, between Friday, October 20 and Friday, November 3, 2023. For this survey, Ipsos interviewed a total of 24,792 aland, South Africa, Türkije, and the United States, 20-74 in Thailand, 21-74 in Indonesia and Singapore, and 16-74 in all other countries.



HOWEVER, HALF OF THE THAI CITIZENS FIND THIS 'SHRINKFLATION' ACCEPTABLE, SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER THAN THE GLOBAL AVERAGE

50%

of Thais think it is *acceptable* for businesses and retailers to reduce the size of their products while keeping prices the same, as a way of responding to rising costs, *more* than the global average (22%)

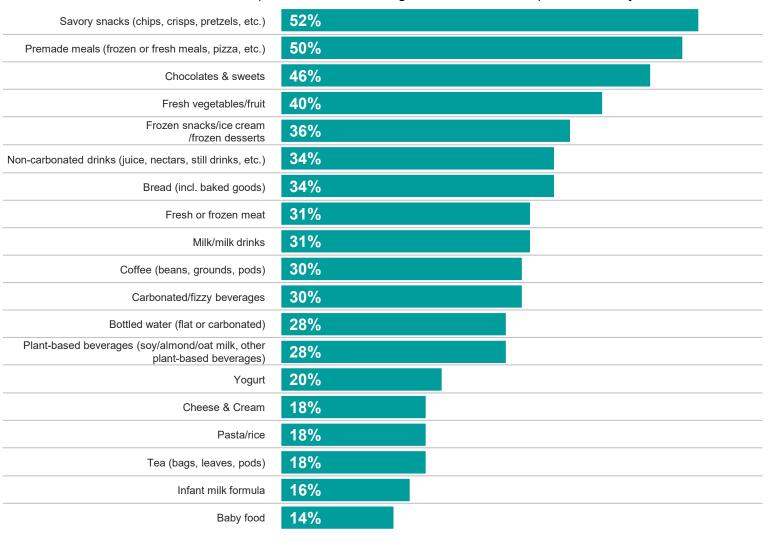




SAVORY SNACKS AND PREMADE MEALS ARE TOP PRODUCTS THAIS NOTICE SMALLER PACK SIZES AT THE SAME PRICES



Q: In which of the following types of food and products have you noticed pack sizes becoming smaller, while the price has stayed the same?



Thailand Data From those than answered noticed to the product sizes becoming smaller, but the price remaining the same

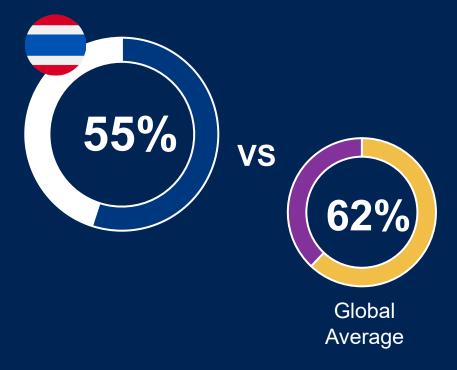




THAI POPULATION ANTICIPATE RISING INFLATION AND INTEREST RATES IN COMING YEAR

Over the next year, a majority of Thais believe the following will rise a lot/a little:

The rate of INFLATION



INTEREST rates



AND ARE MORE UNCERTAIN OF SITUATIONS OVER THE NEXT YEAR

% It will rise a lot/a little

THE NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED PEOPLE IN MY COUNTRY

THE TAXES YOU PAY

150/0 Y
YOUR OWN STANDARD
OF LIVING

1500 YOUR DISPOSABLE INCOME

vs. 54% in April 2023

vs. 68% in November 2022

vs. 40% in April 2023

vs. 51% in November 2022

vs. 20% in April 2023

vs. 14% in November 2022

vs. 19% in April 2023

vs. 13% in November 2022





FOOD/HOUSEHOLD SHOPPING, UTILITIES AND MOTORING FUEL COSTS: TOP PREDICTED PRICE INCREASES IN NEXT 6 MONTHS

Q: Thinking now about your household spend in the next six months, for each of the following types of spend, please say whether you expect it to increase, decrease, or stay the same as it is now? % expect to increase



The cost of your food shopping (vs 64% in April)



41%

The overall cost of going out socializing (vs. 39% in April)



The cost of your other household shopping (vs 59% in April)





The overall cost of your subscriptions, e.g. Netflix, gym memberships, etc. (vs. 32% in April)



The cost of your utilities, e.g. gas, electric, etc. (vs. 65% in April)





36%

Your mortgage/rent (vs. 34% in April)





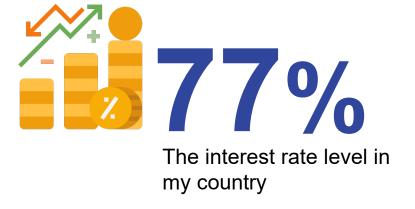
Your motoring fuel costs, e.g. diesel, gasoline/petrol, etc. (vs. 65% in April)

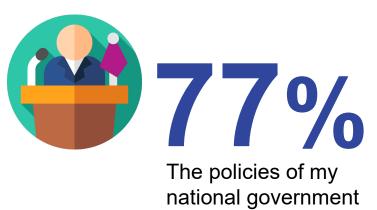


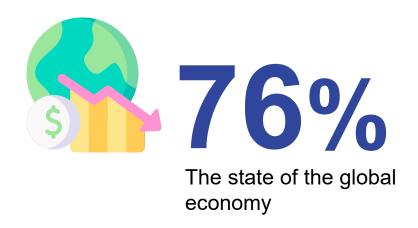


THAIS IDENTIFY MAJOR CAUSES OF RISING LIVING COSTS

Thais believe that the biggest contributors to the rising cost of living are:











THAIS AT A GLANCE



20%

say they are finding it financially difficult. Down 5pp compared to April 2023.



say it is unacceptable for businesses and retailers to reduce the size of their products while keeping the price the same, a term known as shrinkflation.





think their motoring fuel costs will rise over the next year. *Down 6pp since April 2023.*



12%

say they think inflation will never return to normal in their country. Down 2pp since April 2023. 15%

think their standard of living will rise over the next year. Down 5pp since April 2023

+2%

The number of people who blame workers demanding pay increases for fuelling inflation has risen every wave and now 75% say this is the case, up 2pp since April 2023.



SECTOR IMPACT

What this means for brands



WHAT THIS MEANS FOR:



The number of people who expect the cost of their food and other household items to rise is the lowest it has been since we began this survey. However, there are reputational risks for brands in the methods used for maintaining margins in the face of rising costs. Almost one in two (46%) across 33 countries say it is unacceptable for brands to reduce the size of their products but keep their prices the same. Brands must be careful not to be seen as profiteering with 62% thinking businesses making excessive profits is driving the cost-of-living crisis. However, Thais are more compromising with 50% say it is acceptable for brands to reduce product sizes while keeping the same pricing.



While fewer people are expecting food prices to rise, more consumers, including Thais, feel like it will be more expensive to go out and socialise in the next year than did in April 2023. Türkiye, Canada, South Africa and Mexico have all seen notable increases in those thinking the costs of going out to restaurants, bars and cinemas will rise.

With expectations that the cost of socialising is going to increase, the importance of experience grows.



The number of consumers expecting to have more disposable income in the next year is growing. This tends to be in countries in Asia and LATAM where people expect to have extra money to spend in 2024 While more than two-thirds across 33 countries believe they will be paying more for their food and other household shopping in the next year, expectation of price increases is the lowest it has been across all five waves of the Ipsos Global Inflation Monitor. In supermarkets people have noticed product sizes getting smaller and many in Europe and North America find this unacceptable. This is an emotional matter for many consumers, so retailers may need to decide who they side with on this issue. In some countries retailers are already shaming manufacturers.

WHAT THIS MEANS FOR:



Interest rates are seen a major contributor to the cost-of-living crisis and only the global economy is perceived as a bigger factor in higher prices. However, less people think interest rates in their country are going to rise, while the number who expect to be paying more for their mortgage/rent has changed little across all five editions of the Ipsos Global Inflation Monitor. In those countries where fixed-rate mortgages are prevalent, we may see less locking in on a new term hoping for rates to fall further. More people expect to have more money to spend in the next year. While people may have a bit more disposable income, but some economic worries lingering, they may make sure they are putting more in their saving accounts, preparing for a rainy day.



Sixty-eight per cent across 33 countries expect the cost of their utilities to rise over the next six months. This is unchanged from April earlier this year but is down 9pp since this time in 2022.

However, many countries who are entering winter have seen the number of people who expect to be paying more for energy rise compared to April. Italy, the Netherlands, Belgium and Spain have all seen notable increases since the previous wave.



Forty-four per cent across 33 countries expect to be paying more for their subscriptions in the next year. This is a 4pp increase since April and is the highest figure we've recorded for subscriptions across the five waves of this survey. Great Britain, Hungary, India, Canada and Germany have all seen a double-digit increase in the number of people expecting to pay more for their subscriptions.

With streaming subscriber numbers declining in many markets across the world, delivering value for money will become more important in the new year.



About Ipsos

Ipsos is one of the largest market research and polling companies globally, operating in 90 markets and employing over 18,000 people.

Our passionately curious research professionals, analysts and scientists have built unique multi-specialist capabilities that provide true understanding and powerful insights into the actions, opinions and motivations of citizens, consumers, patients, customers or employees. Our 75 solutions are based on primary data from our surveys, social media monitoring, and qualitative or observational techniques.

Our tagline "Game Changers" sums up our ambition to help our 5,000 customers move confidently through a rapidly changing world.

Founded in France in 1975, Ipsos has been listed on the Euronext Paris since July 1, 1999. The company is part of the SBF 120 and Mid-60 indices and is eligible for the Deferred Settlement Service (SRD).

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THANK YOU.

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