Consumer Behavior Evolution through COVID-19



CONSUMER BEHAVIOR EVOLUTION THROUGH COVID-19



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Coronavirus research hub globalwebindex.com/coronavirus



Submit your questions
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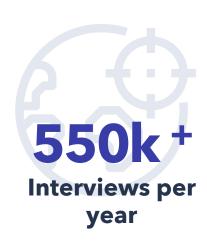
Who is GlobalWebIndex?

Leading provider of consumer insights, and home of the world's largest study on the digital consumer.



GlobalWebIndex







40,000 + datapoints, 360 degree view of digital life



Demographics



Attitudes & lifestyle



Device ownership & access



Online activities & behaviors



Brand



Apps & social media



Commerce



Marketing touchpoints



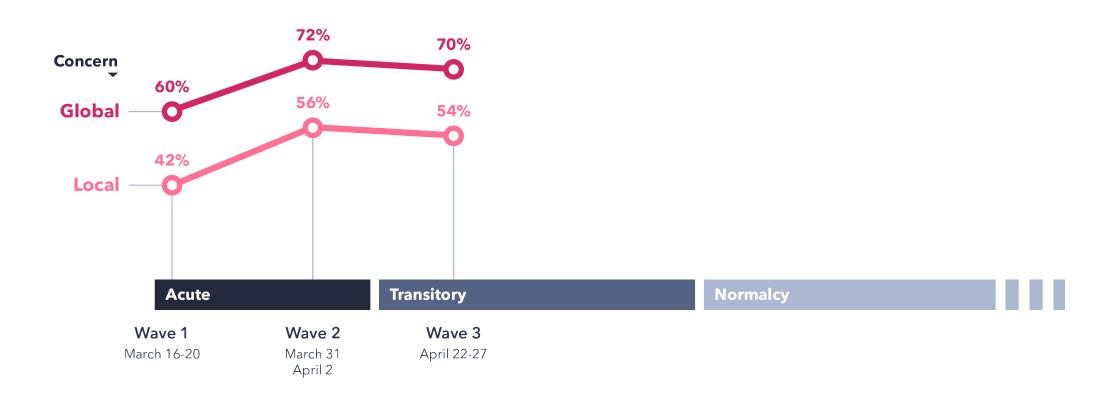
Segmentations



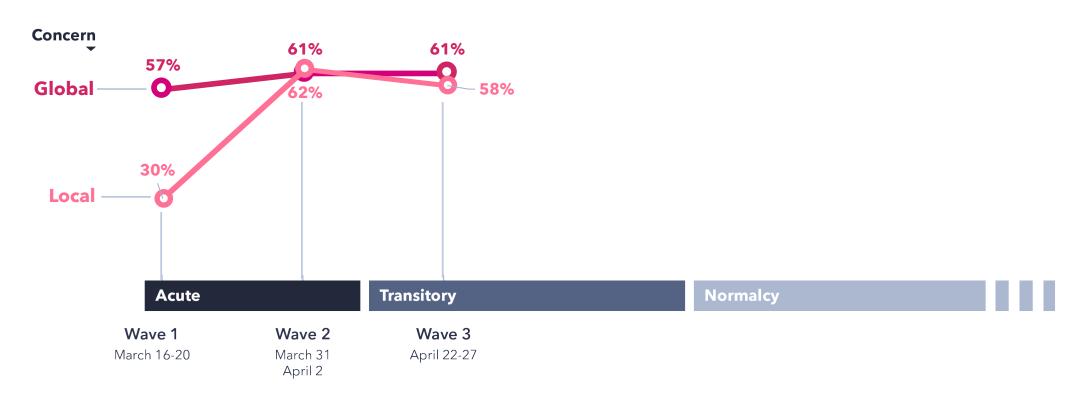
Media consumption

Where are we at now?

Phases of consumer reality in the COVID-19 wave

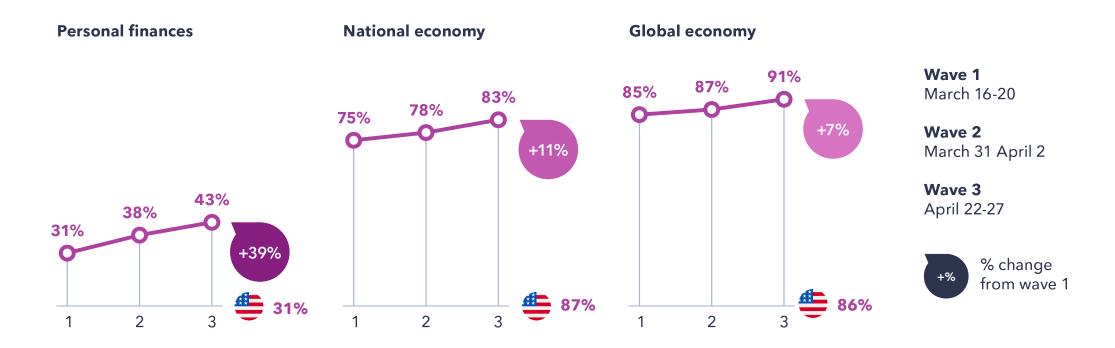


Phases of consumer reality in the COVID-19 wave: U.S. Perspective



Consumers becoming aware of full financial impact

% who expect the COVID-19 outbreak to have a big/dramatic impact on the following



Safety first

Many consumers are not in a rush to go back to public places

% who say that, once they re-open, they will **start visiting** shops/indoor venues/outdoor venues within the following time-period

	Shops	Indoor Venues*	Outdoor venues**
Immediately	9%	4%	6%
Very quickly	18%	10%	10%
Quite quickly	15%	9%	10%
Not for some time	37%	32%	31%
Not for a long time	10%	32%	28%
Not sure	11%	14%	16%
NET quite/very quickly	33%	19%	20%
NET not for some/long time	47%	64%	59%

Indoor venues reaches 60% or higher in 10 markets for those who say they will wait for some/quite a long time

Peaks in China with **71%** saying they'll wait to visit indoor venues, and only drops to **48%** in Australia

Gen Z are more inclined to say they'll **return to shops & indoor venues quickly** versus older generations

In the US, nearly 60% say they are going to wait some/long time to return to indoor & outdoor venues, in line with global averages

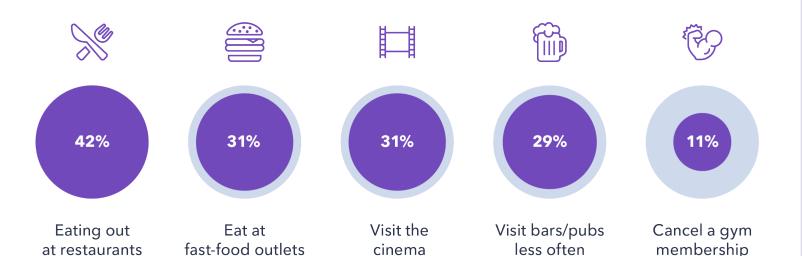
^{*}Indoor venues such as sports arenas, concert halls, cinema complexes etc. | **Outdoor venues such as sports stadiums, music festivals etc.

Out-of-home leisure activities might see a more longterm reduction - but there's big market differences

% who **expect to do the following** after the outbreak is over

less often

less often



Eat at restaurants less often

- India 54%
- **Japan** 16%
- **France** 19%
- **USA** 32%

Eat at fast-food outlets less often

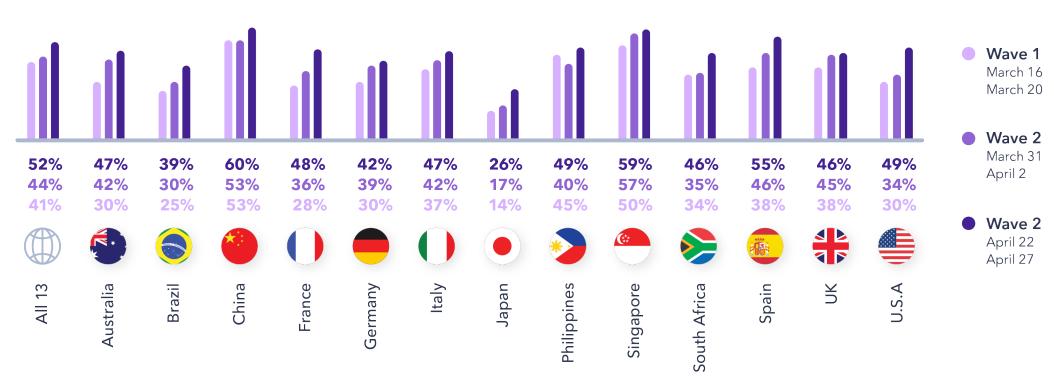
- Philippines 54%
- Japan 9%
- Australia 17%
- **USA** 19%

Japan, Australia, France, and Germany most inclined to select "none of the above" - reaching 75% in Japan with the US falling in the middle of the pack at 52%

less often

Travel purchases continue to be the most delayed category, and it's rising over time

% who say they've **delayed purchasing vacations/trips** as a result of the coronavirus/COVID-19 outbreak



Vacations are a priority purchase for consumers, especially in the U.S.

% of internet users in the U.S who will **prioritize purchasing** the following...







4%
Smartphone



Home devices /appliances



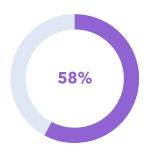
Personal electronics

61%

of vacation delayers in the U.S. who will prioritize purchasing vacations/trips

Not so clear cut though - safety is front-of-mind

% who say the following would give them confidence to start traveling again



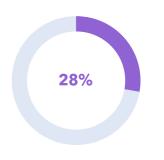
When I feel it's safe to travel



The government lifting "lockdown" /"stay-at-home" restrictions



Travel advice being provided by the government



Countries re-opening their borders



Feeling secure in my job/finances

Among vacation delayers, safety concerns increases to 65%

Safety is the top choice across all generations, peaking at 65% for boomers

Travel advice from government spikes to around 40% in markets like Singapore, Australia, India and the UK - drops to 19% in the U.S. and 11% in Italy

Future travel centered on staying local, emphasizing the importance of safety

% who say they expect to **do the following after** the outbreak is over



Having more staycations/local trips is at 23% in the U.S. and taking more vacations in your home country is at 18% in the U.S.

We see a tendency for consumers to see the situation in their country as **better**, **and safer**, than the global picture

Higher income earners almost **2x** as likely as **lower earners** to say they'll take more domestic vacations

How purchasing is changing

Delay big purchases

Revenge spending might be some time away

% who will **do the following after** the coronavirus outbreak

Cut back on the day-to-day things you buy

41%

Reduce regular financial commitments

15%

of U.S. consumers plan to dip into their savings due to the coronavirus Use your savings

36%

Wait for products to be on promotion, discount, sale, etc.

Look for flexible payment options

19%

Put more purchases on credit cards

14%

Take out a loan

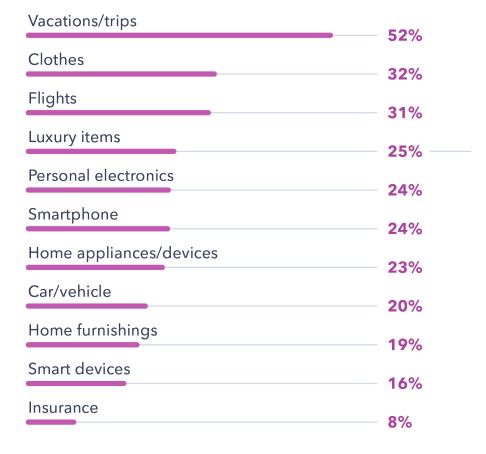
6%

80% of U.S. consumers approve of brands running promotions/offers/loyalty perks

80%

Not just big-ticket purchases getting delayed

% who have **delayed the following**purchases due to the
coronavirus outbreak



46%

of U.S. consumers delaying luxury purchases would wait for promotions/ offers to make them

Most consumers in the U.S. planning to wait until the outbreak is over in their country

% who say the following is when they plan to buy purchases they have delayed

When the outbreak is over in my country		
When the outbreak is over globally	10%	
When the outbreak begins to decrease in my country	13%	
When the outbreak begins to decrease globally	4%	
Not sure	19%	

A lot of consumers remain unsure

In South Africa, 1/3 of consumers will only wait until the outbreak is over in their countries

In Singapore, 1/3 are waiting for the global outbreak to curb before spending

All eyes should be on China right now, which serves as an important example for Western companies.

In the U.S., vacations and home goods top the list for purchase delayers

% who have delayed the following purchases and will prioritize them after the outbreak





53%
Home devices
/appliances



49%Home furnishing





38% Clothes



34%Personal electronics





13% Luxury items

Price is not the only factor

% who say the following will influence which brands/companies they buy from after the outbreak

Those which best meet my needs	56%
	30 /
Those with the best product availability	39%
	02,0
Those that helped people during the outbreak	38% -
These Bushessek from provinces	
Those I've bought from previously	36%
Those with the cheapest prices	
	30%
Those which are local/independent	220/
	23%
Those that contacted me during the outbreak	17%
	17/0



Consumers in China are

23% more likely

to buy from brands that helped people during the outbreak



Consumers in the USA are

39% more likely

to buy from local / independent brands but **less** likely to buy from brands that helped during the outbreak

What role should brands play?

What brands should be doing in response

80%

Offer **flexible payment** terms for consumers

71%

Produce **lower-cost versions** of their normal products

U.S.

68%

62%

Continue to sell **nonessential** items via their websites

U.S.

76%

76%

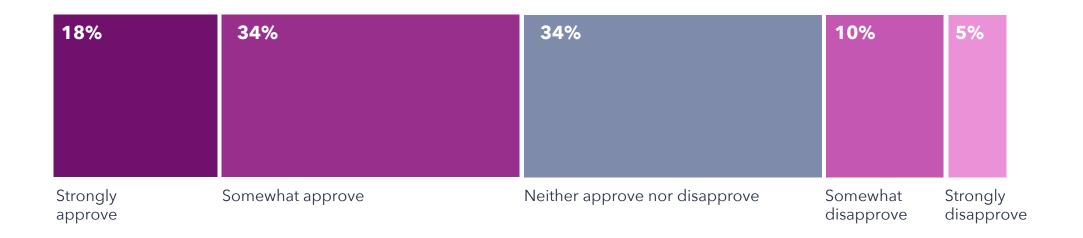
Suspend normal factory production to help produce essential supplies

U.S.

75%

Should brands continue advertising as normal?

% who approve / disapprove of brands running "normal" advertising campaigns



Across markets, consumers are receptive toward normal brand advertising

% who **approve** of brands running "normal" advertising campaigns

	Australia	51%
•	Brazil	64%
*	China	50%
0	France	44%
•	Germany	51%
0	Italy	53%

•	Japan	36%
	Philippines	52%
(**)	Singapore	44%
	South Africa	49%
	Spain	60%
<u> </u>	UK	49%
_	USA	49%

A heightened demand for convenience

Increase in buying for home delivery expected to long outlast the pandemic

% who say they expect to do the following after the outbreak is over

Buy more things online 40% for home delivery Visit stores less frequently 32% Spend less time 32% inside stores Spend more time browsing Q /researching online 27% before visiting stores Buy more things online 22% for in-store collection

Even for those who had NOT purchased a product online recently, home delivery is still the #1 at 29%



Convenience a big driver among the premium shopper:

47% of brand conscious consumers will buy things online for home delivery



Perhaps surprisingly, it's a big driver for the "ethical" shopper as well:

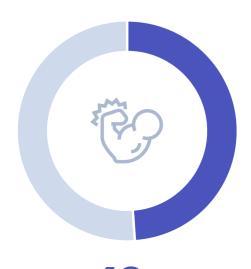
45% of those who want brands to be eco-friendly

43% of those who want brands to use local suppliers

47% of those who want brands to be socially responsible

Convenience reshaping the future of exercise

% of regular gym-goers who are planning to **exercise at home more** post COVID-19



Half

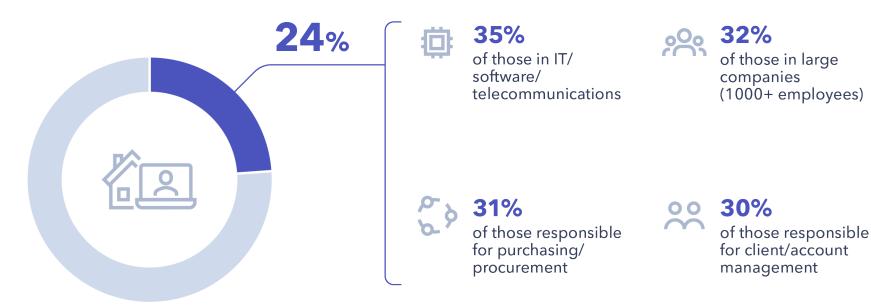
people who regularly go to the gym (pre COVID-19) said they're going to exercise at home more frequently post-COVID-19

The most committed gym goers are a potential flight risk:

- People who go the gym "most days" a week pre COVID 19 are
 55% more likely than average to say they're going to cancel their membership, and 39% more likely than those who go 2-3 a week
- Streaming classes will make a lasting impact on fitness culture

The work-from-home revolution in full swing, especially for certain industries and roles

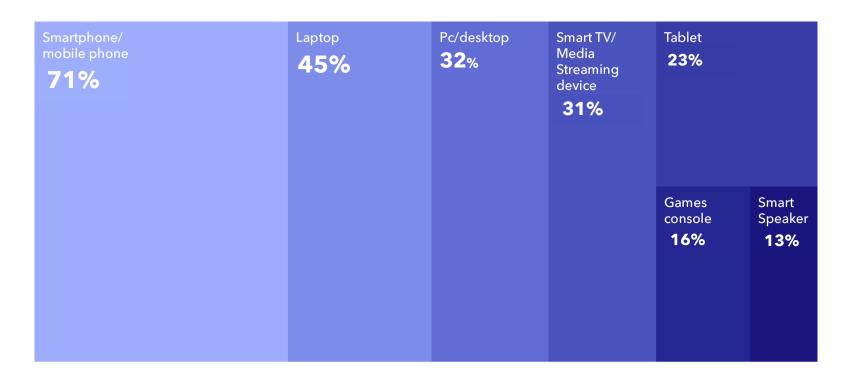
% of people who plan to work from home more frequently post-crisis:



Media consumption has changed

Time spent on all devices increasing

% who say they're spending more time using the following devices since the start of the coronavirus / COVID-19 outbreak

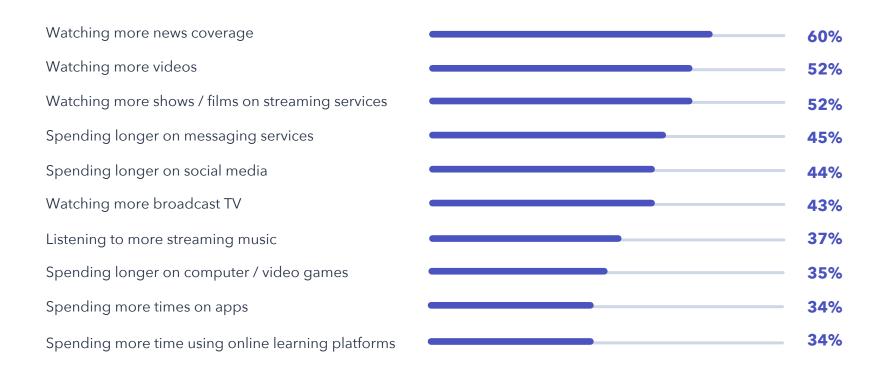


Despite spending more time at home, people still turn to their **mobile devices** much more than desktop

Shows the clear movement of mobilefirst even when we're stationary

Increase in media consumption across all types

% who say they've been doing the following at home because of the coronavirus / COVID-19 outbreak



96%

Of people are consuming more digital media

Revival of broadcast TV

Nearly

1 in 2

people are watching more broadcast TV

Markets above this:

France, Italy, Japan, Philippines

Points to the importance of news TV - especially European countries, epicenters of outbreak

Not exclusive to traditional TV groups:

43%

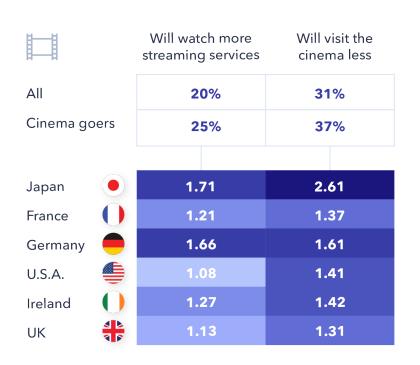
of heavy users of online TV/ streaming are watching more TV

of 16-24's

41% 42%

of 25-34's

In-home entertainment might last among key audiences







In the U.S., 29% of consumers would like to see livestreams of virtual performances / gigs from artists during the outbreak

Increased social media for professional, not just personal, reasons

More likely to be spending more time on social media

19%

Responsible for client / account management

21%

Responsible for software development / engineering

28%

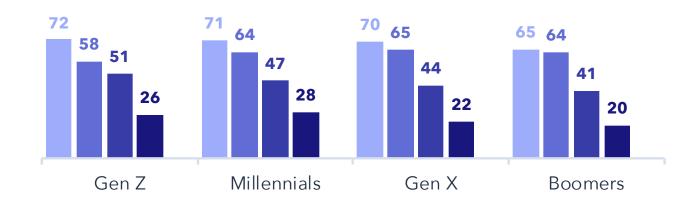
Those who use the internet for business-related networking

16%

Those who are interested in business

All consumers want social media to provide fact-checked, reliable news above all else

- Providing fact-checked content to help people cope with the outbreak
- Screening "fake news"
- Helping neighbors and local communities to connect with each other
- Provide live-streams of events



44%

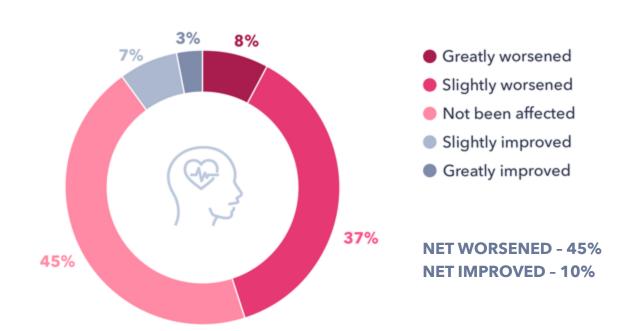
Spending more time on social media

33% In the U.S.

Mental health matters

Mental health has either gotten much worse, especially for vulnerable groups, or not been affected

% of 18-64-year-olds in the U.S./UK who say their mental health has been affected to the following extent during the outbreak



76% of those concerned about their mental health in the U.S. say their mental health has worsened during the outbreak (only 15% say they haven't been affected)

46% of lower-earners in the U.S. say their mental health has worsened compared to 30% of higher-earners.

Talking with loved ones and mindful activities offer a break

% of 18-64-year-olds in the U.S./UK who say they're doing the following at home to look after their mental health during this time



Clean space, happy mind?

U.S. boomers are more than 2x as likely as Gen Z to declutter

Breathe in, breathe out

Men are more likely than women to be meditating in the U.S. (35% vs. 26%)

Cooking to destress

52% of millennials in the U.S. are cooking as a way of looking after their mental health - highest of all gens

Wealth has an impact

U.S. higher earners more than 2x as likely as lower earners to be tracking their sleep and practicing yoga/pilates

Stress and anxiety are prevalent, but some are also connecting more

% of 18-64-year-olds in the U.S./UK who say they have experienced an increase in the following feelings since the beginning of the outbreak

	Gen Z (aged 16-23)	Millenials (aged 24-37)	Gen X (aged 38-56)	Baby boomers (aged 57-64)
Stress	44%	44%	41%	42%
Anxiety	35%	42%	45%	46%
Loneliness	34%	25%	32%	21%
Panic	29%	20%	18%	12%
Depression	24%	22%	26%	24%
Connection to others	23%	21%	31%	24%
Relaxation	18%	21%	14%	10%
Gratitude	15%	18%	17%	22%
Compassion	12%	17%	20%	22%
None of these	6%	6%	12%	17%

But those who are concerned about their mental health and lower-earners are disproportionately affected

% of 18-64-year-olds in the U.S./UK who say their mental health has been affected to the following extent during the outbreak

	Concerned about mental health	Lower income	Higher income
Anxiety	71%	42%	31%
Stress	66%	41%	30%
Depression	56%	28%	13%
Loneliness	44%	32%	19%
Panic	38%	24%	13%
Connection to others	25%	26%	38%
Compassion	19%	18%	19%
Gratitude	19%	16%	19%
Relaxation	13%	20%	15%
None of these	2%	11%	8%

1 in 5 in the U.S. are concerned about their mental health worsening because of coronavirus.

Among this group, feelings of anxiety, stress, depression, and loneliness reach a peak

Top feeling experienced among higher earners in the U.S. is **connection to others** compared to **stress/anxiety** for lower-earners

U.S. consumers expect more support from their government and healthcare providers

% of 18-64-year-olds in the U.S./UK who think the following groups/institutions should be doing more to support mental health at this time



Millennials want action

64% in U.S. want support from their government and 44% want more support from their employer

U.S. places more onus on healthcare providers

51% of U.S. consumers expect more support from healthcare providers vs. 32% in UK

Lower earners need govt. support

57% of lower-earners in the U.S. want support from their government vs. 36% of higher earners

Key takeaways

Key Insights



We've moved into a more transitory stage characterized by a leveling off of immediate panic but an increase in financial worries that will shape long-term behaviors



Safety is paramount when deciding when to reenter public life, more so than government recommendations - meaning that industries wanting footfall to increase post-crisis will need to get serious, and vocal, about their sanitation and distancing measures.



But cost isn't the only factor when evaluating brands to buy during and post-crisis; social good is important, and consumers are nearly as likely to want to buy from brands that have helped people during the outbreak as those with good product availability.



The impact on mental health is significant. Vulnerable groups are particularly affected, so it's vital that the right support is available, especially

from healthcare and government institutions



Travel might be the hardest hit industry, but it has the potential to bounce back rapidly once restrictions and safety issues lift, as consumers desperately want to purchase vacations over other delayed products.



Convenience has become a way of life and will have lasting impacts across industries like food/restaurants, entertainment, work, education, and exercise.

Find out more



Submit your questions & data requests

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Coronavirus research hub

globalwebindex.com/coronavirus

Methodology

Methodology

Wave 1:

N = 12,845

Markets: Australia, Brazil, China, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Philippines, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, UK, U.S.

Fieldwork: March 16-20

Wave 2:

N = 15,079

Markets: Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, New Zealand, Philippines, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, UK,

U.S.

Fieldwork: March 31 - April 2

Wave 3:

N = 15,275

Markets: Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, New Zealand, Philippines, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, UK,

U.S.

Fieldwork: April 22 - 27

Mental Health Study:

N = 3,705

Markets: U.S., UK

Fieldwork: April 9 -14

Appendix

Nearly half of consumers are stocking up

45%

Purchased extra **food/drink**

51%

of 16-24s

49%

of 25-34s

43%

Purchased extra household supplies

51%

of 16-24s

44%

of 25-34s

Purchasing of extra goods highest in China, Philippines, and the U.S.

Considerably higher in these countries vs. others

Culture of 'buy in bulk' in the U.S. and high availability of good en masse a likely influence

Younger people

more likely to be

stockpiling

Difficulty in accessing goods and services strongly linked to overall outlook

Optimistic

Pessimistic



47% 48% Face masks



15% 12%Things to entertain you/your household



11% 20%Up-to-date information about the situation in your local area



24% 47%Anti-bacterial hand sanitizer/gel



15% 31%Household essentials (e.g. toilet roll, hand soap)



9% 19% Up-to-date information about the situation in your country



17% **23**% Information about the long-term plan to tackle coronavirus



14% 16%Medical information



9% 17% Food/drink for your household