

# Coronavirus: the impact on consumers worldwide

## Wave 2

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## CORONAVIRUS: THE IMPACT ON CONSUMERS | WAVE 2



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[globalwebindex.com/coronavirus](https://globalwebindex.com/coronavirus)



**Submit your questions**

[trends@globalwebindex.com](mailto:trends@globalwebindex.com)

# Talking points

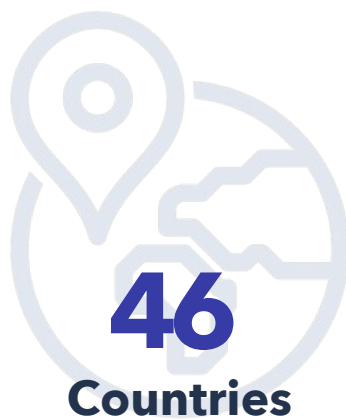
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# Who is GlobalWebIndex?

**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

# Methodology

**17**

**Global markets**

Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, New Zealand, Philippines, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, UK, and the U.S

**15,079**

**Respondents surveyed**

**16-64**

**Year old internet users**

**March 31  
- April 2**

**Fieldwork dates**



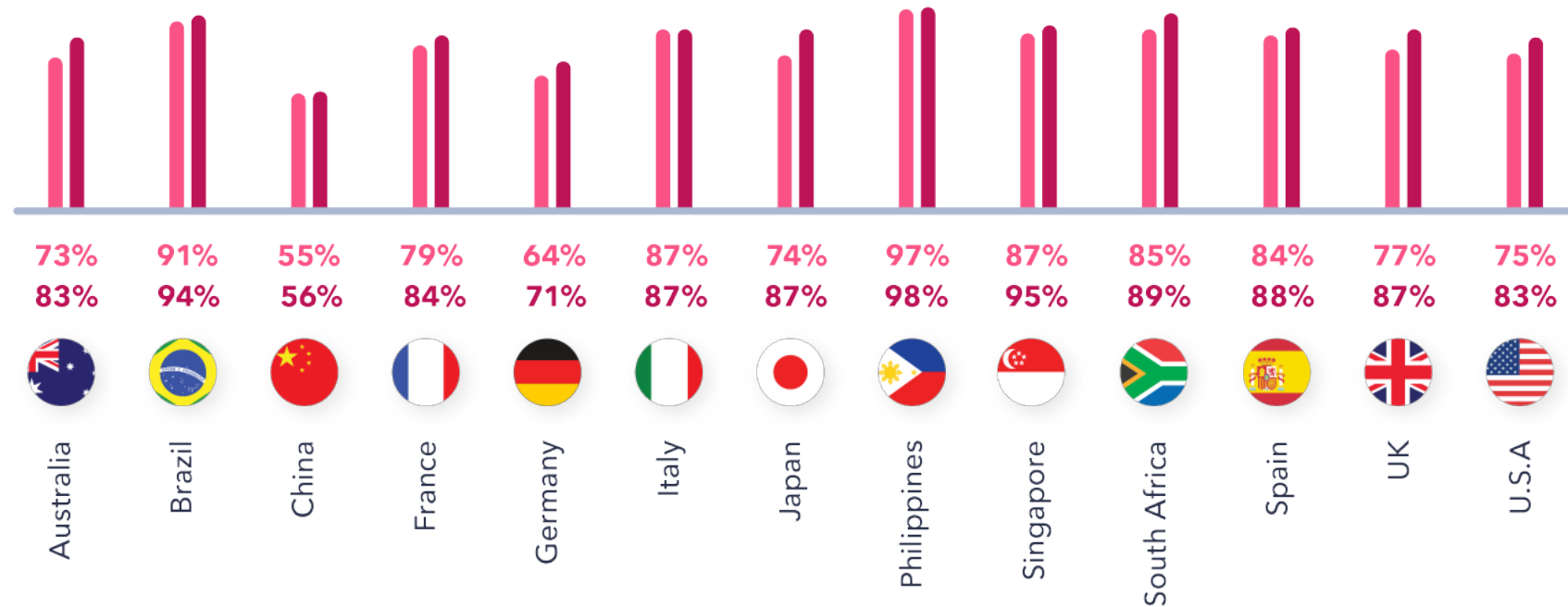
# How have concerns changed?

# Levels of concern locally is on the rise, but China is still the exception

% who say they feel extremely, very, or quite concerned about the situation in their own country

● Wave 1  
(March 16-20)

● Wave 2  
(March 31-April 2)



# Concerns at a global and local level are becoming more equal in many markets

## Country stage in pandemic

- ↓ Decline
- Growth
- ↗ Accelerated growth
- ↑ Peak
- Stable

## More concerned about global

—	China (+31)
→	New Zealand (+11)
↗	Germany (+9)
→	Australia (+8)
→	Singapore (+5)
→	Japan (+4)
→	Canada (+4)

## Equally concerned


















↗	UK (+3)
→	Ireland (+3)
↑	Italy (+3)
↗	France (+2)
→	Brazil (+1)
→	India (+1)
→	Philippines (+1)
→	South Africa (+1)
↗	Spain (+1)
↗	USA (+0)

China, again is the outlier, and remains more concerned about the global situation than the situation in their own country (87% vs. 56%)

Japan, Singapore, and Brazil's global and local concerns have become considerably more equal since wave 1

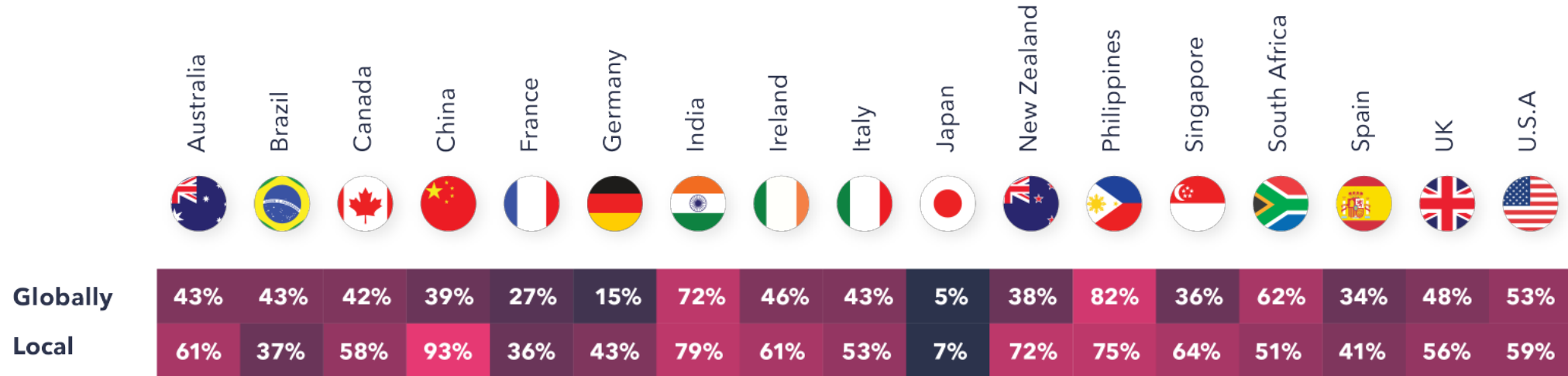
# But the global outbreak is still expected to last longer, and it's increasing in duration

Average number of months internet users **expect the outbreak to last** globally/in their own country

	Australia	Brazil	Canada	China	France	Germany	India	Ireland	Italy	Japan	New Zealand	Philippines	Singapore	South Africa	Spain	UK	U.S.A
																	
<b>Globally</b>	8.6	6.2	7.6	6.1	6.4	8.4	5.1	8.4	7.5	9.0	9.1	6.5	9.0	7.8	7.4	8.8	7.2
Change since wave 1	+0.9	+0.3	-	+0.6	+0.8	+0.5	-	-	+0.1	+1.5	-	+0.3	+0.2	+0.3	+0.7	+0.8	+0.7
<b>Own country</b>	6.1	3.9	5.0	2.7	3.7	5.8	2.9	5.5	4.2	7.4	5.6	4.1	7.1	5.5	4.0	6.2	5.0
Change since wave 1	+0.5	+0.0	-	+0.4	+0.8	+0.4	-	-	+0.3	+2.0	-	+0.4	+0.2	+0.1	+0.6	+0.4	+0.8

# Local optimism remains high overall, but this dips steeply for Japan

% who feel optimistic that their country/the world will overcome the coronavirus outbreak



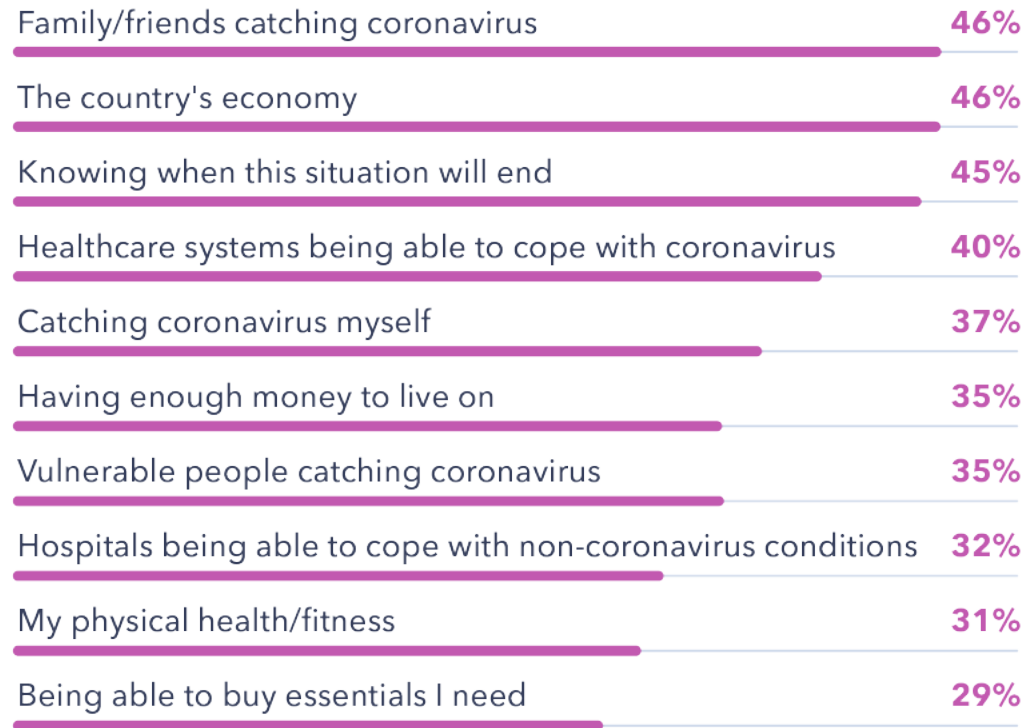
China remains highly optimistic about the local situation compared to global. Japan, Spain, and France are the only countries that noticeably declined in optimism (>3%) at a local level since wave 1.

Optimism at a global level has either declined or stayed the same in most markets - most significant declines are in Spain, Australia, France, Germany, and Japan.

# What's driving consumers' concerns?

# Friends/family, the economy, and healthcare systems are some of the biggest concerns

% who say they're concerned about the following at the moment



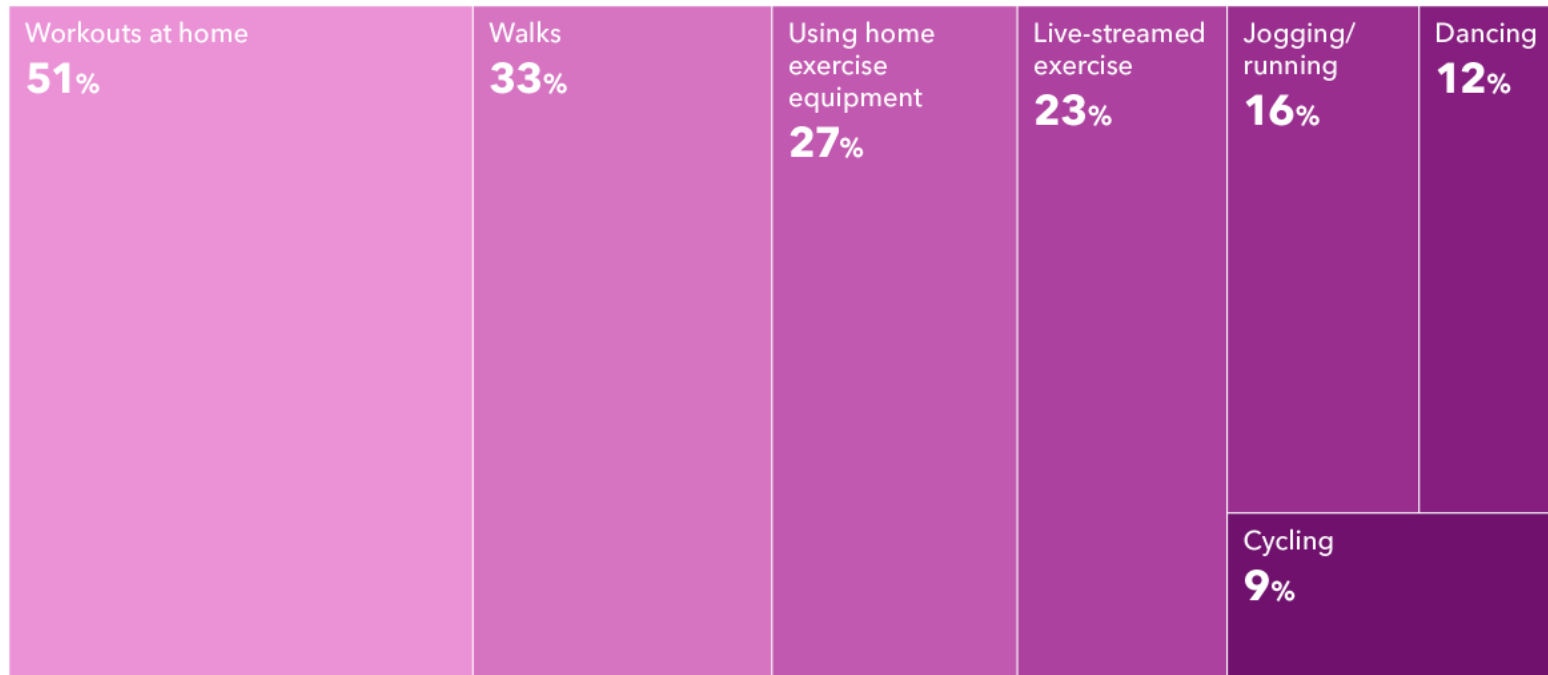
**Gen Z** are more concerned than other generations about their mental wellbeing (28%) and feeling lonely/cut-off (20%)

**Boomers** are more concerned about catching coronavirus, about knowing when the situation will end, and about hospitals not being able to cope

**42% of consumers with self-reported health conditions worry about catching the virus**

# Exercise is key for majority of consumers at this time

% who say they're doing the following **types of exercise**/keep-fit activities during the outbreak



**85%**

globally are doing  
some form of exercise  
during the outbreak



# Global economy continues to be the most impacted

% who say the outbreak will have a big/dramatic effect on...

By country

**Global economy**



**97%** Philippines  
**94%** New Zealand  
**93%** Australia, Ireland, Singapore, Spain

**Local economy**



**96%** Philippines  
**93%** Spain  
**92%** New Zealand

**My personal finances**



**81%** Philippines  
**58%** South Africa  
**54%** India

Across most markets, concern about impact on household finances is growing since wave 1, but global outlook is still expected to be worse

Concerns at a local level are also growing, with notable increases in Australia, Germany, Singapore, and the UK

35% of baby boomers expect a big/dramatic impact on their personal finances compared to 83% for their country's economy

# How purchasing is changing

# Growth of online shopping – peaks in China

% who say they're **doing the following...**

**47%**

Spending a lot/a little more  
time shopping online



+ China **67%**



+ Singapore **47%**



- New Zealand **16%**

**21%**

Say their online shopping  
habits haven't changed



+ Japan **54%**



+ Germany **49%**

**17%**

Spending a lot/a little less  
time shopping online



+ Philippines **33%**



+ India **31%**



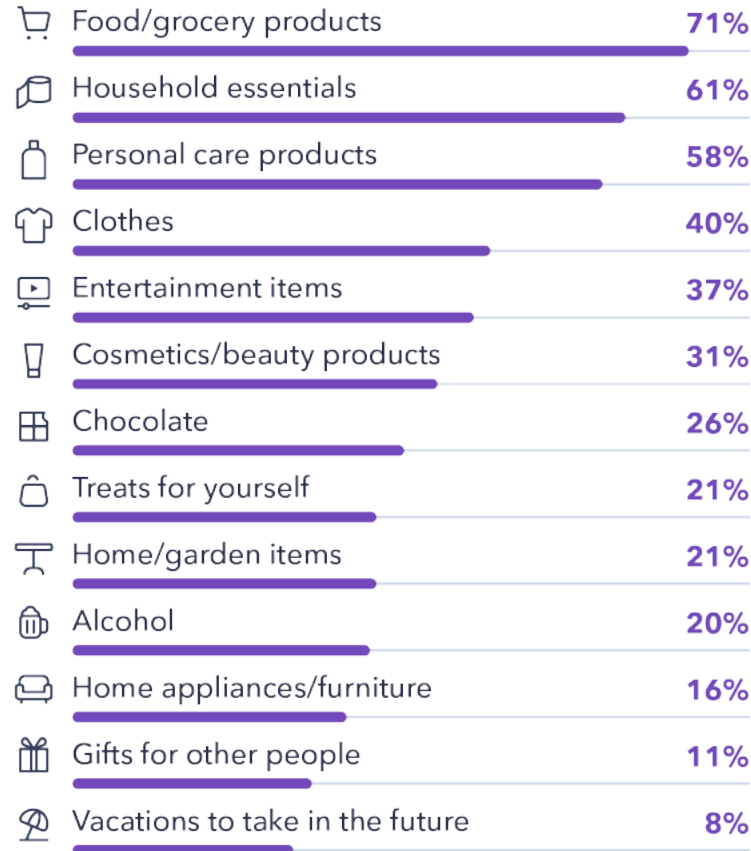
+ New Zealand **26%**

Gen Z and millennials are most likely to say they're shopping more online, while boomers are more likely to say their habits haven't changed

Higher-income groups more likely to be shopping online a lot more than lower-income groups (32% vs. 18%)

# Increases in online shopping focused on essentials

% who are shopping more online who say they're **buying more** of the following...



**71%** in China



**Over half** in the U.S



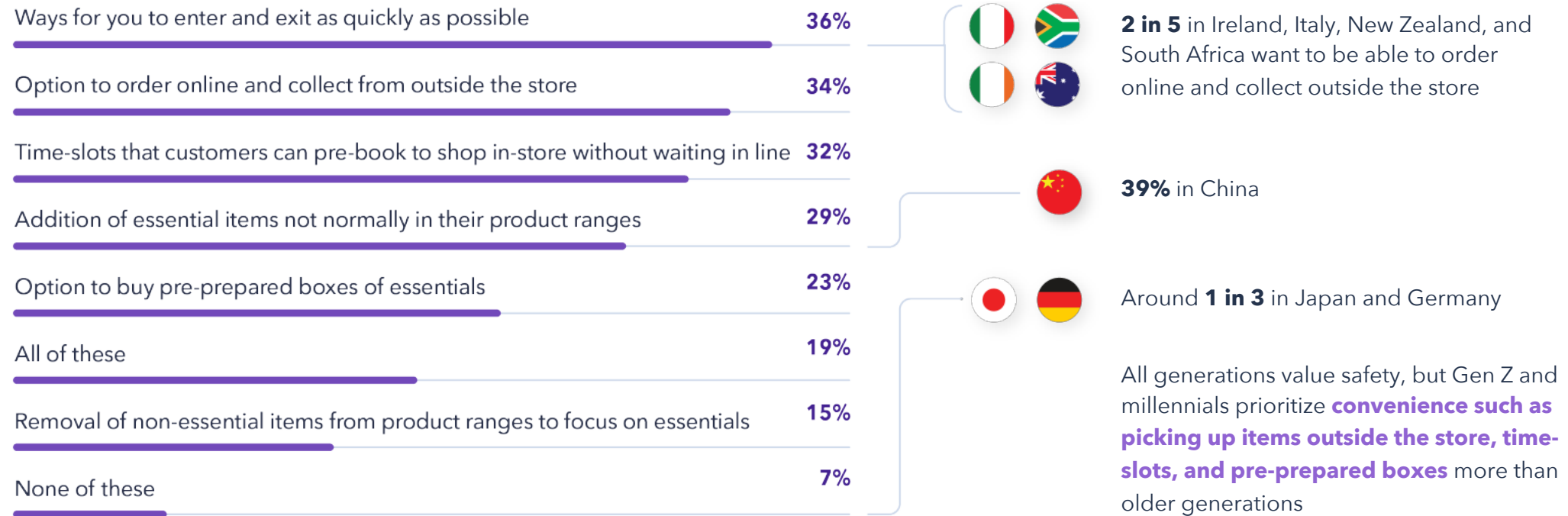
Close to half of **Gen Z** and 2 in 5 of both **higher and lower income earners** are shopping more online for clothes. But among those who are shopping **less** online – clothing category is the worst hit



Around 1 in 5 **millennials, Gen X, and boomers** are shopping more for alcohol

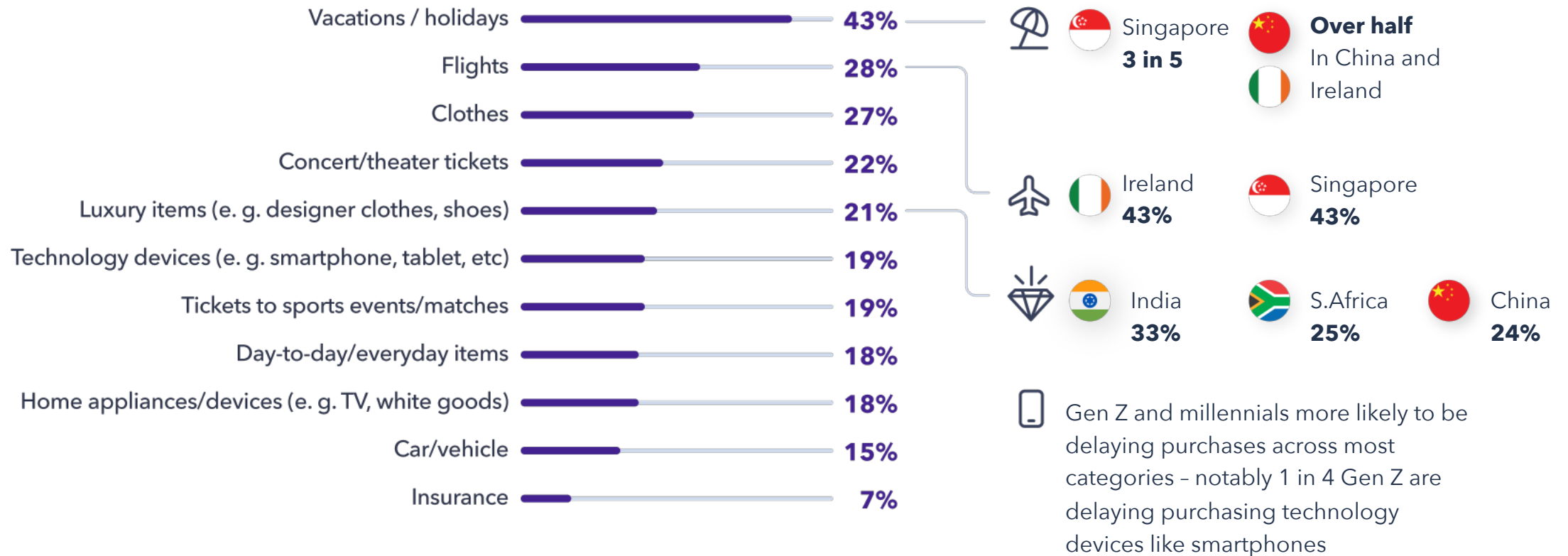
# Consumers value safety and convenience from essential stores

% who say they would like to **see the following** from essential stores



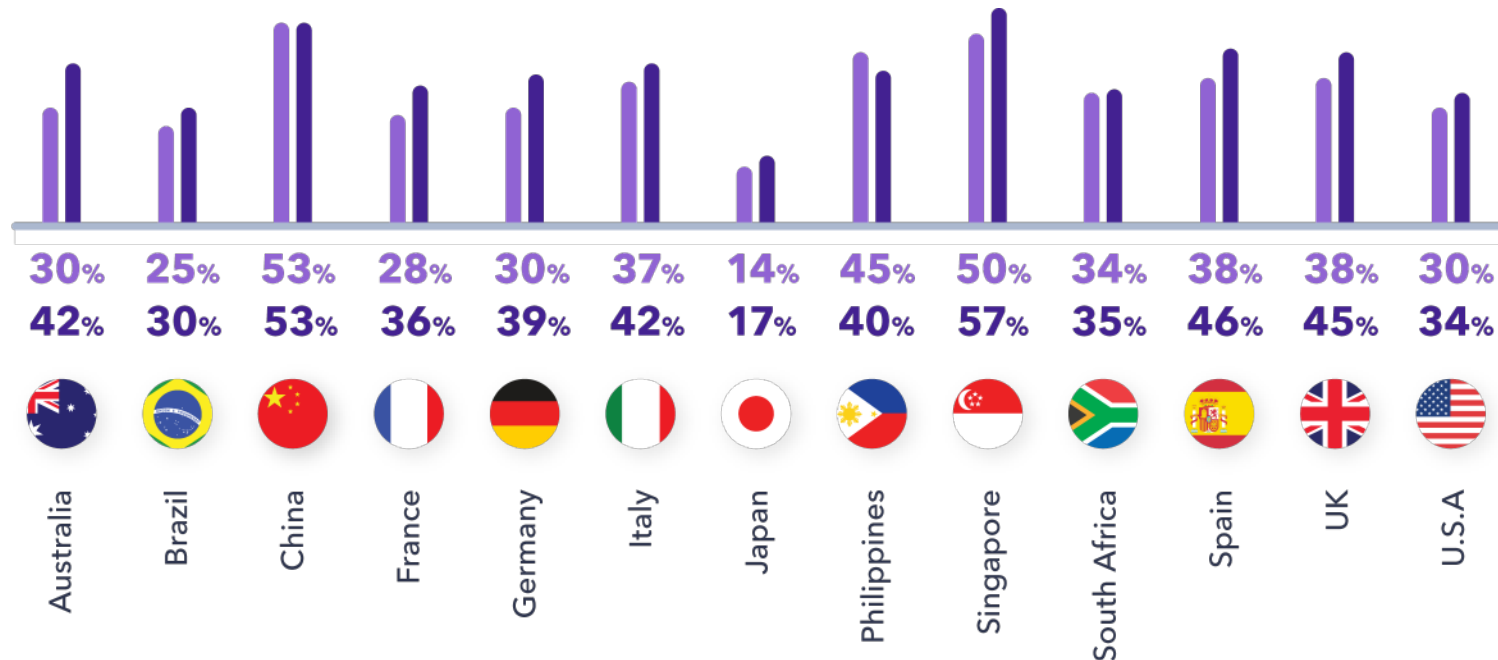
# Travel purchases take the hardest hit

% who say they've **delayed purchasing** the following as a result of the coronavirus outbreak



# The impact on travel over time

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



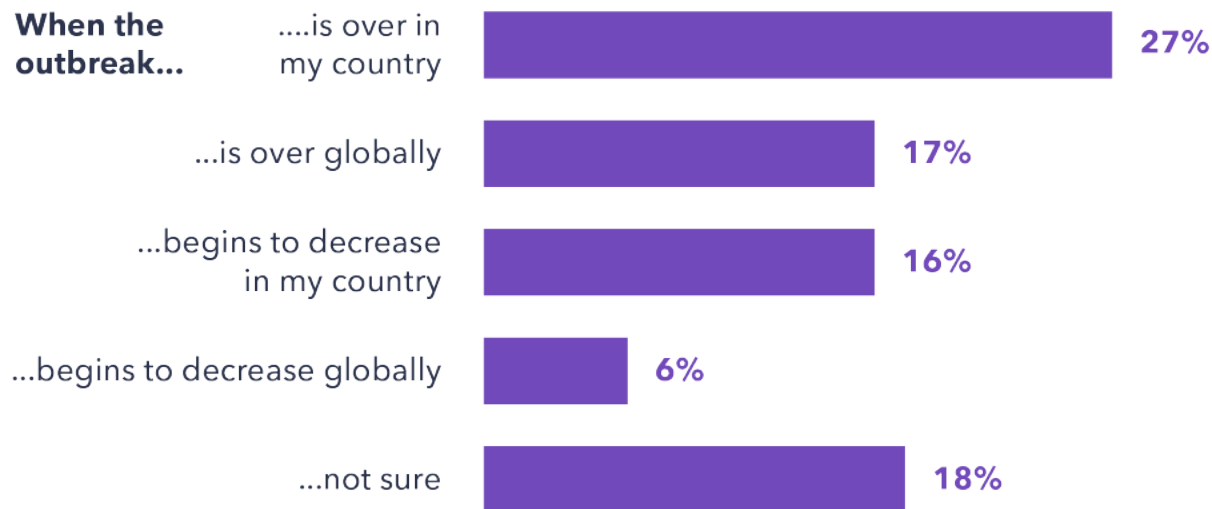
● Wave 1 (March 16 - 20)

● Wave 2 (March 31 - April 2)

Across most trended markets, delaying purchases of vacations is increasing, with the exception of the Philippines (where it's declined) and China (where's it stayed the same)

# Over 2 in 5 are waiting until the outbreak ends/decreases in their country before purchasing

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



62% in Philippines say they will wait until the outbreak is **over** globally/nationally, followed by India, Italy, South Africa, and China

50% of **Gen Z** and 46% of **millennials** to resume purchasing when the outbreak ends/decreases in their country

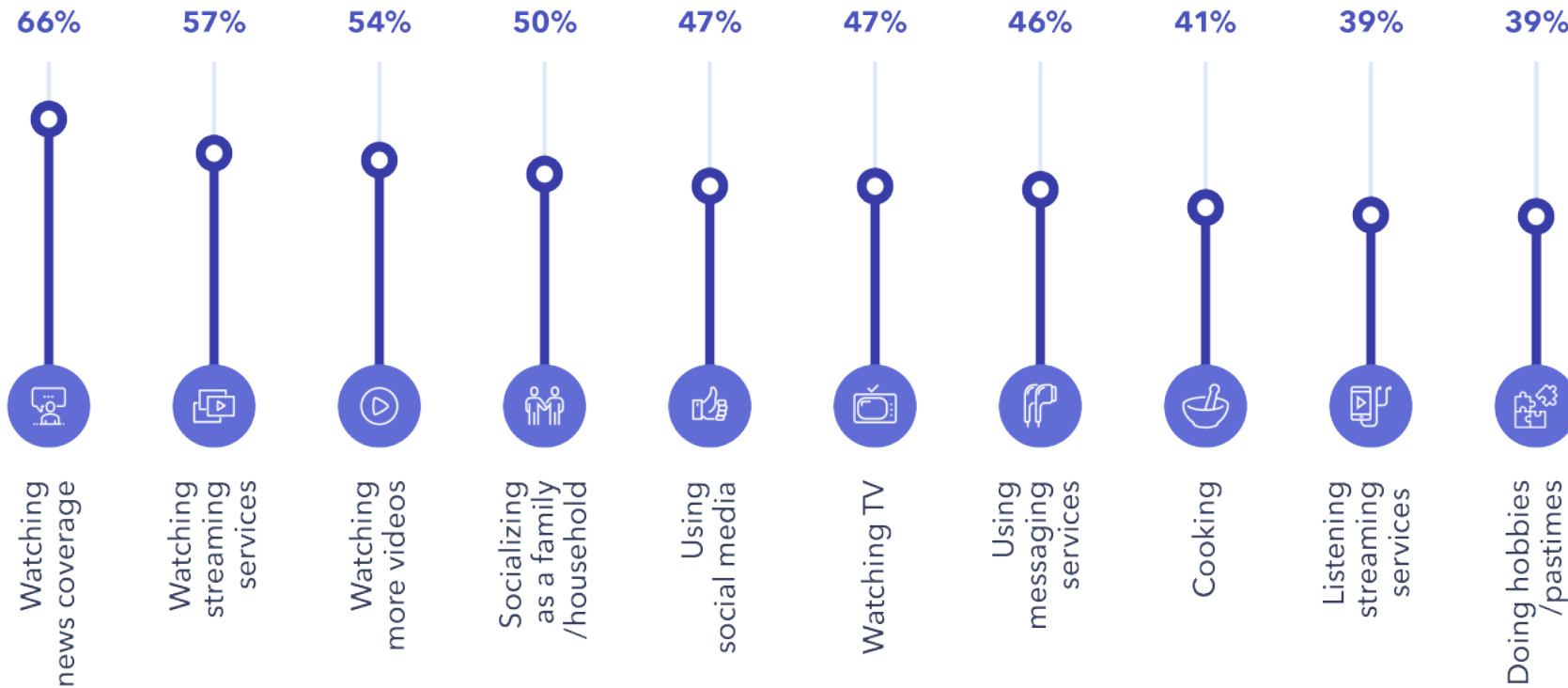
**Luxury items** to be delayed the longest with 60% of luxury delayers saying they plan to purchase when the outbreak ends globally/nationally



# Media and behavior shifts

# Media changes since before the pandemic

% who say they **do more** of the following since the start of the outbreak



**76%**

use their smartphones  
more since the crisis

**45%**

use their  
laptops more

# Media changes during the pandemic

% change in self-reported increases in engagement between wave 1 and wave 2

(March 16-20 / March 31-April 2)

 **+18%**

Talking on the phone to others

 **+10%**

Watching more shows /films on streaming services (e. g. Netflix)

 **+9%**

Listening to more streaming services (e. g. Spotify, Apple Music, etc)

 **+4%**

Listening to podcasts

 **+3%**

Listening to more radio

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## Disengagement during the pandemic

 **-8%**

Spending more time on hobbies/pastimes

 **-9%**

Spending more time on apps

 **-10%**

Creating/uploading videos (e. g. on YouTube, TikTok, etc)

 **-10%**

Reading more magazines

 **-13%**

Reading more newspapers

# Phoning and cooking are now core activities to pass time

% change in self-reported increases in engagement between wave 1 and wave 2

(March 16-20 / March 31-April 2)



Spending longer talking **on the telephone to others**

Australia	<b>+108%</b>
China	<b>+12%</b>
Japan	<b>+49%</b>
Philippines	<b>+12%</b>



Spending more time **cooking**

Brazil	<b>+54%</b>
France	<b>+69%</b>
Italy	<b>+6%</b>
South Africa	<b>+60%</b>



Listening to more **podcasts**

Germany	<b>+73%</b>
Spain	<b>+28%</b>



Spending longer on **social media**

UK	<b>+81%</b>
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Spending more time on **apps**

U.S.	<b>+48%</b>
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Listening to more **streaming services** (e. g. Spotify, Apple Music, etc)

Singapore	<b>+27%</b>
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# Content creation spike may be situational

% change in self-reported increases in engagement between wave 1 and wave 2

(March 16-20 / March 31-April 2)



Reading more  
**newspapers**

Australia	<b>-14%</b>
Brazil	<b>-22%</b>
Philippines	<b>-25%</b>
UK	<b>-29%</b>
U.S.	<b>-21%</b>



**Creating/uploading  
videos** (e.g. on YouTube,  
TikTok, etc)

Italy	<b>-27%</b>
South Africa	<b>-26%</b>
Spain	<b>-25%</b>



Spending longer on  
**messaging** services (e. g.  
WhatsApp, Facebook  
Messenger, etc)

Japan	<b>-37%</b>
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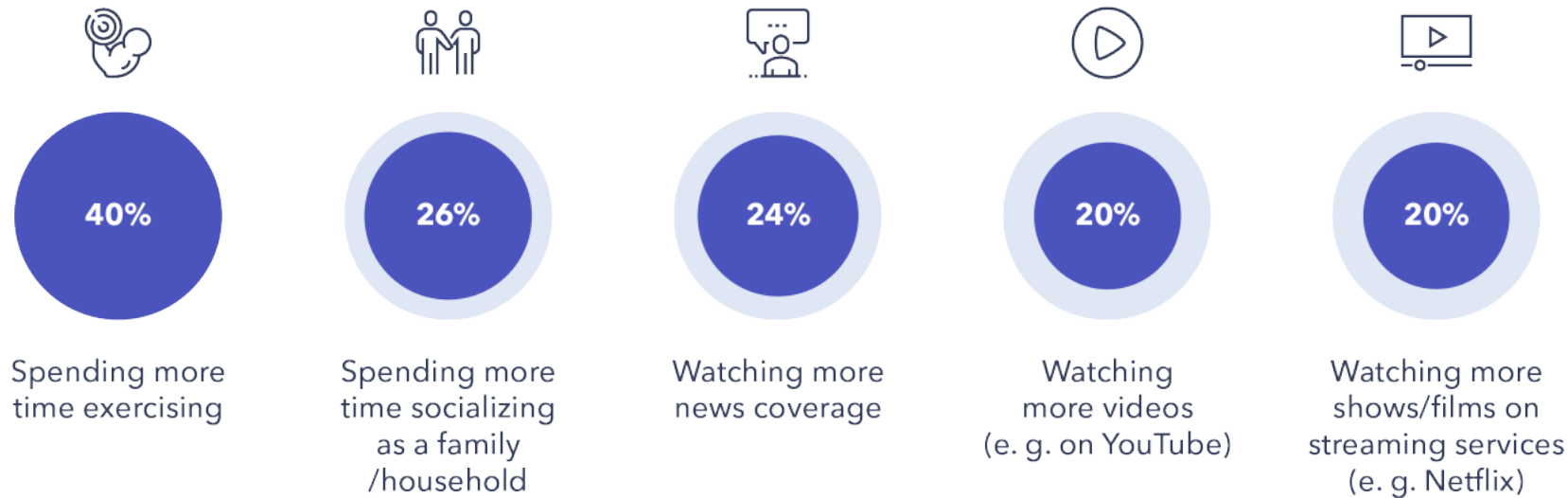


Spending more  
time on **apps**

China	<b>-20%</b>
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# Exercise spike predicted to outlast the pandemic

% who say they'll **carry on doing** the following when the outbreak is over

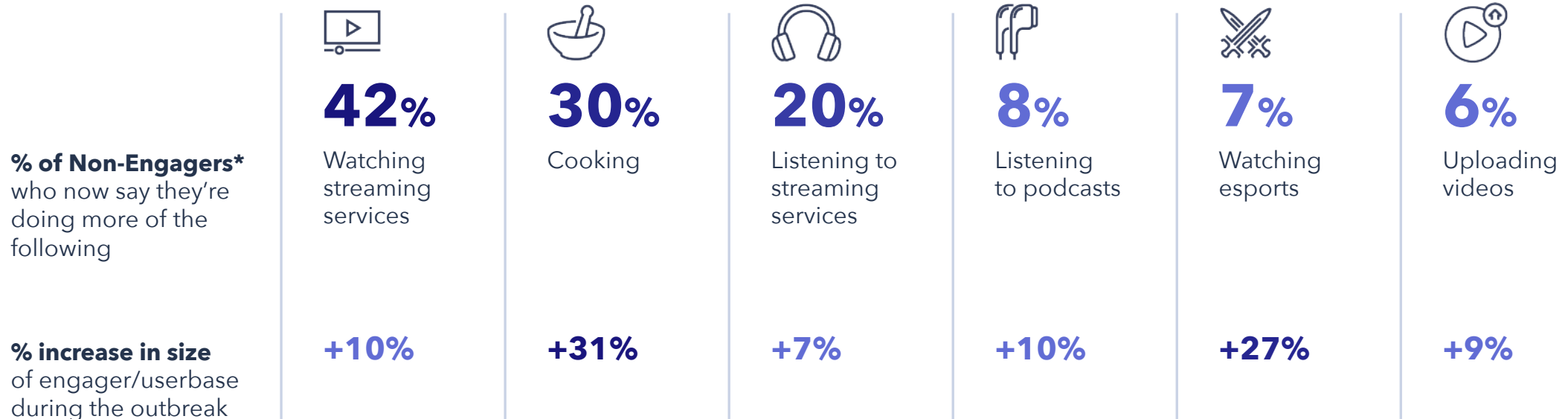


**29%**

of those who said they **never** exercised before the crisis say they intend to **continue exercising** after it.

That means the rate of those engaging in exercise in these countries **could theoretically grow by 15%** overall.

# Are behavior surges due to new users or existing users?

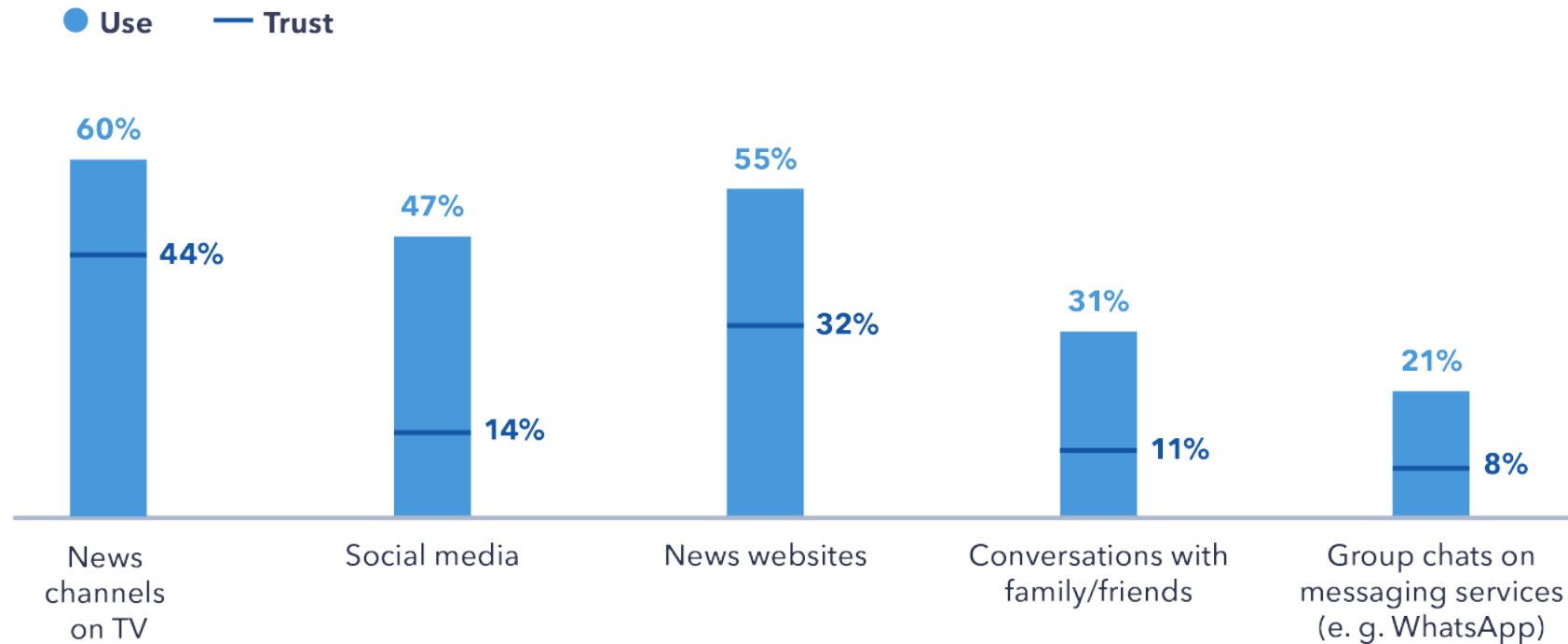


\* Those who said they were not doing/interested in these activities before the outbreak

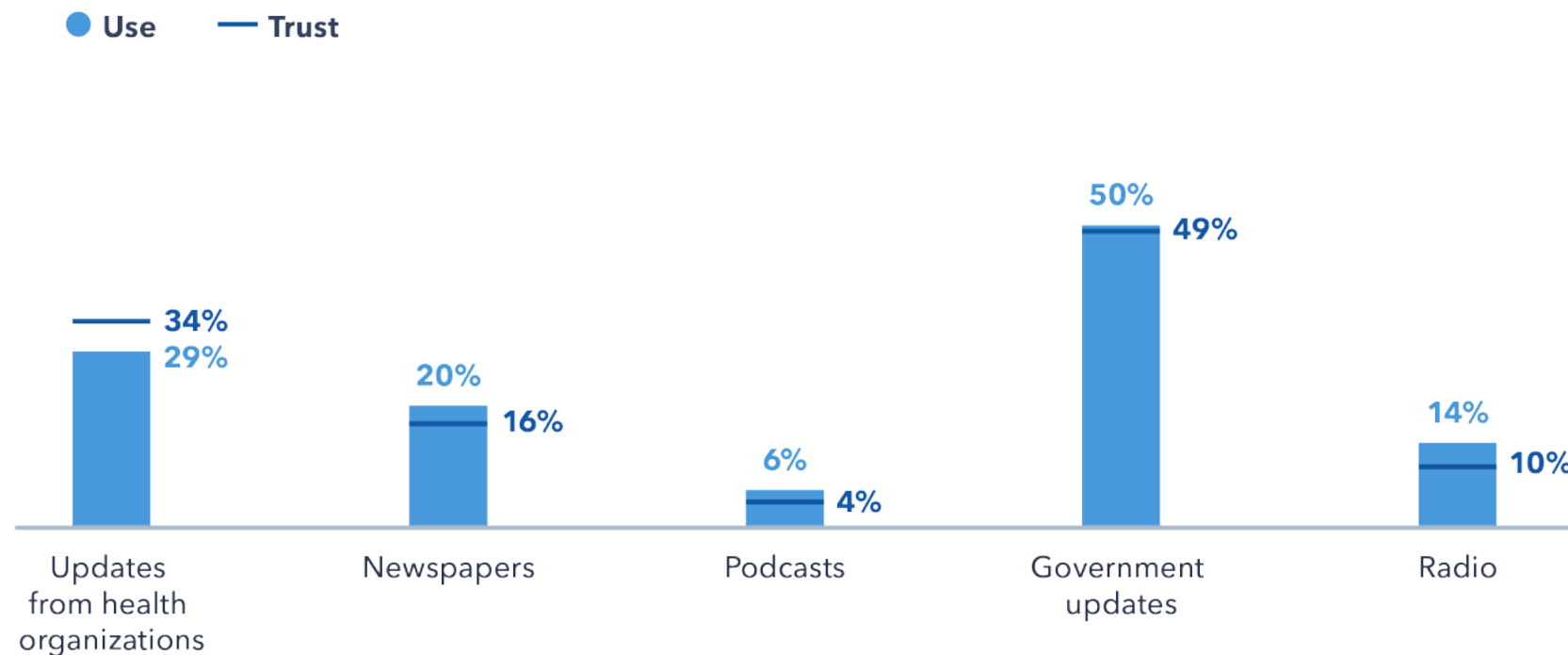
# Trust in information & media



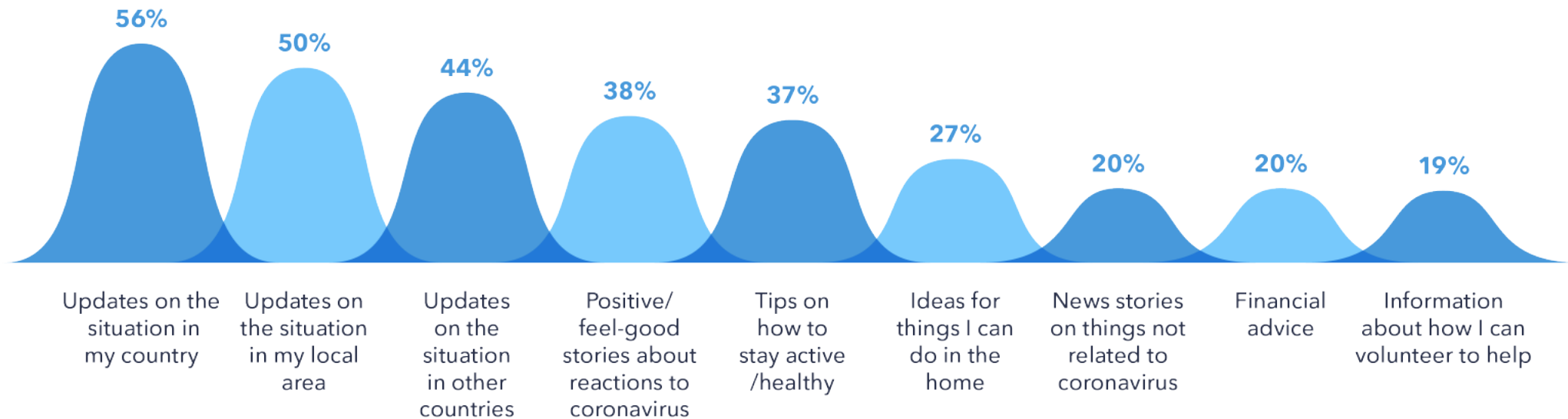
## Trust in news information: largest deficits



## Trust in news information: smallest deficits



## Demands for information impacted by outbreak stage



# Brand roles in a pandemic

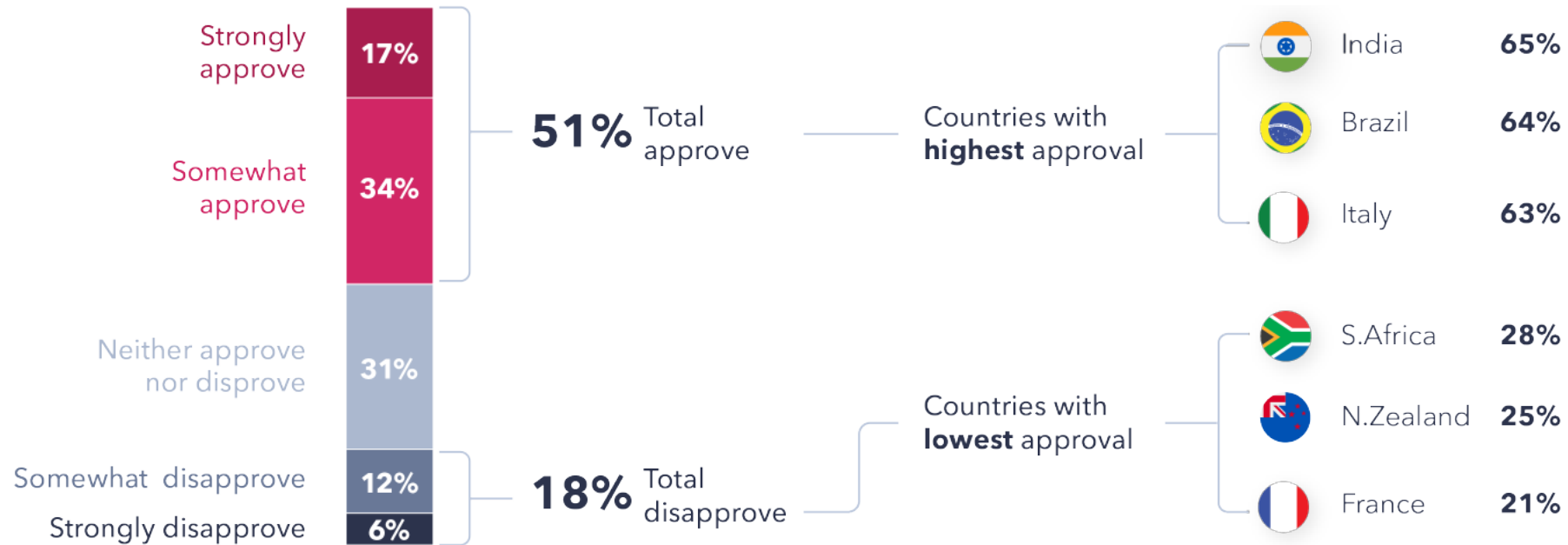
# Approval of how organizations are handling the crisis is generally

% who NET approve how various organizations have handled the outbreak

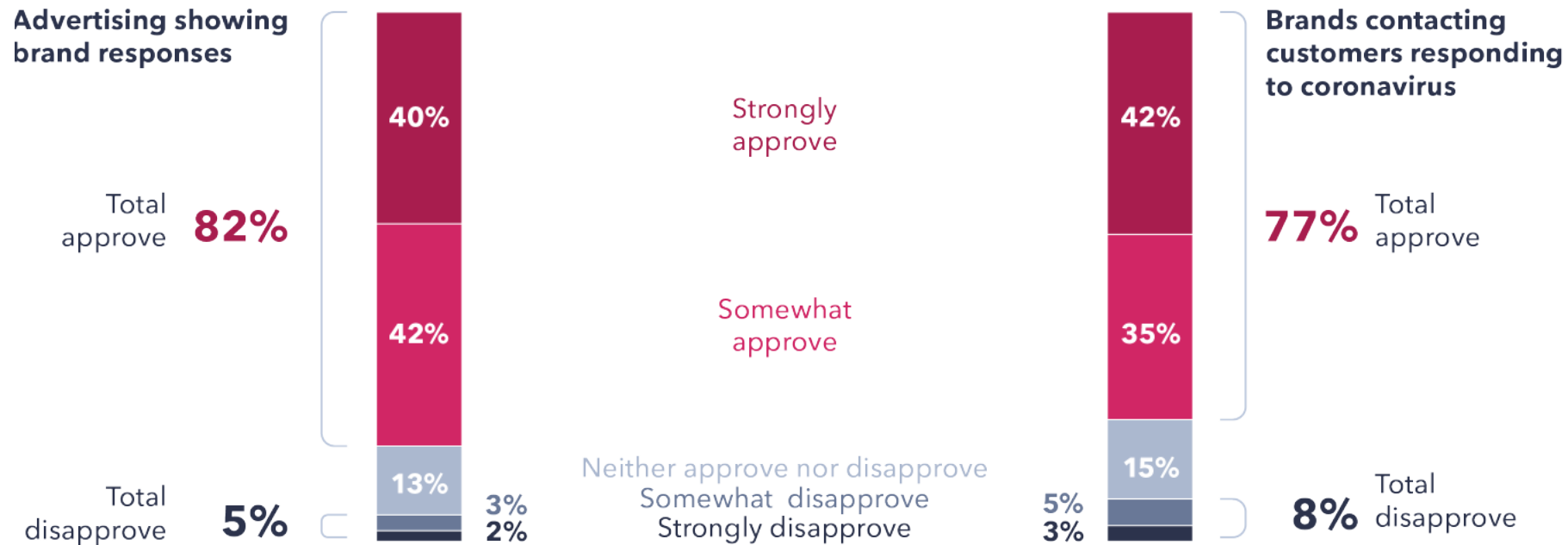
Rises	Significant								
	Moderate								
	Slight								
% who approve (international)		<b>Travel Companies</b> 54%	<b>Fashion Retailers</b> 56%	<b>Technology Companies</b> 58%	<b>Banks/Fin. institutions</b> 66%	<b>Social media companies</b> 62%	<b>Population</b> 68%	<b>Government</b> 74%	<b>Large corporations</b> 75%
Drops	Significant								
	Moderate								
	Slight								

2020 GlobalWebIndex | Source: GlobalWebIndex Coronavirus Study, March 16-20 & March 31-April 2  
 Base: 12,845 internet users aged 16-64 in 13 global markets and 15,079 internet users aged 16-64 in 17 global markets

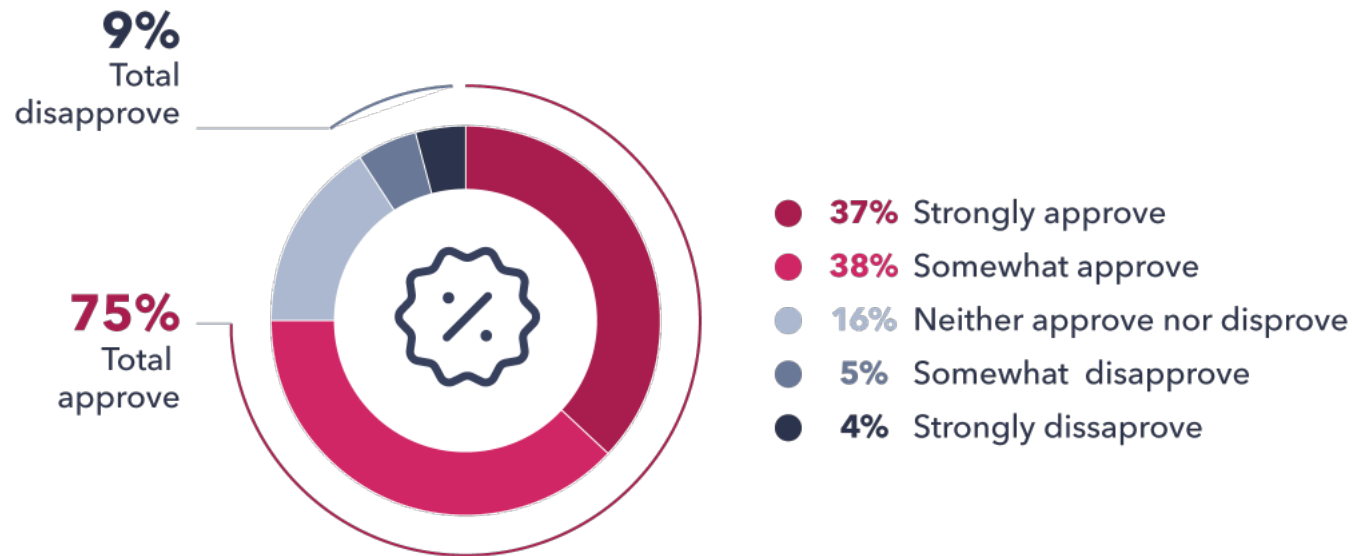
# Support for running "normal" advertising campaigns



# Information on brand responses to covid-19 goes a long way



## Discounts are seen as a positive, rather than a cash-in



**62%**

of those against brands running "normal" ads want promotions/offers/loyalty perks



# Practical information is the most fundamental expectation of brands

Average agreement score for each statement on **what brands should be doing** during the crisis

Providing practical information/tips which help people to deal with the situation	1.4	2 Strongly agree 1 Somewhat agree 0 Neutral
Running "normal" advertising campaigns	1.1	
Running advertising which show how they are responding to coronavirus or helping customers	1.1	
Contacting customers (e. g. via email) to let them know how they are responding to coronavirus	1.1	
Suspending their normal factory production to help produce essential supplies	1.1	
Providing funny/light-hearted videos or content to entertain people	1.0	
Running promotions/offers/loyalty perks for customers	1.0	
Continuing to sell non-essential products via their websites	0.6	

# Find out more



## **Submit your questions**

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## **Coronavirus research hub**

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# What's next from GWI

**Regular releases** for UK & U.S.

**Further waves** of international recontact research are being considered

We will be opening this to client requests

Options to add questions in return for a contribution to costs