

appinio

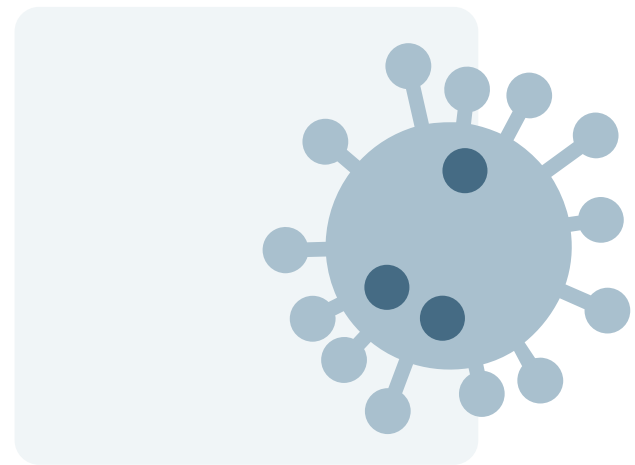
4th survey – 16-22nd June 2020

CORONAREPORT



Intro to the study

Introduction to the Appinio coronavirus consumer report



Life in the United Kingdom and other European countries is currently significantly impacted by the **COVID-19 pandemic** (coronavirus pandemic).

That is why the market research company **Appinio**, based in Hamburg, Germany, has been tracking the effects of coronavirus on the German population in the last months, and has also conducted representative studies on the national level in the UK covering the same aspects.

The studies cover, among other things, the implications of the coronavirus pandemic on everyday life and consumer behaviour.

In this report, you will find a synthesis of the main insights of the 4th study.

The main questions of the first survey were also incorporated in the following studies in order to track behavioural changes over time. The studies were conducted one month apart:

1st survey – March 20-23

2nd survey – April 20-21

3rd survey – May 13-20

4th survey – June 16-22

Besides the tracking-questions, the following studies also encompassed new questions that address, among other things, the expectations that British consumers are setting for companies at the moment as well as opinions about how their behaviour will change in the long-run.

You can see all the data and additional filter options (e.g. sociodemographic criteria) in real-time at business.appinio.com

Agenda

1

Study design & sample

Page 04

How can you access the study and the tracking-data?
What was the study design and the sample?

2

Key Insights

Page 09

What are the main changes compared to the first study?
What are the main insights from the new questions?

3

Additional questions

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How do Brits perceive the idea of having an app that tracks their contacts like the one launched in Germany?
Who would download that app and what are the reasons in favour or against it?

4

News channels & concerns

Page 15

Which channels are most used and trusted in when getting information about coronavirus? What are the main concerns linked to the virus and how concerned are Brits about their own health? What is their level of satisfaction in the different areas of life?

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Avoidance & safety

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What is specifically done to reduce the risk of infection?
How many people are currently working from home?

6

Leisure activities & buying behaviour off- and online

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How has the buying behaviour changed for different food and non-food items? Are big purchases and vacations already being postponed or cancelled? Has the purchase volume shifted to online shopping? What are the problems encountered when shopping online?

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Ads related to coronavirus

Page 41

How many Brits have already seen an ad/PR measure related to coronavirus and how are those perceived?



1 Study design & sample

Access to the studies and the tracking-data

Real-time access to the two studies and all the answers on the Appinio analyser dashboard

Step 1

Create a free account at business.appinio.com

appinio

Create a new account
or [log in](#) using your existing account.

Email Address

Password

I accept the [Terms of Service](#) and have read the [Privacy Policy](#).

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- ✓ Direct feedback from your target audience
- ✓ Get thousands of opinions within a few minutes
- ✓ Market research made simple

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Step 2

Under „Appinio Studies“ you'll find the „Corona: Consumer Study UK“ – click on „Go to Analysis“



Corona: Consumer Study - UK

Participants	Questions	Create Date
1000	35	24.03.2020

[Go to Analysis](#)

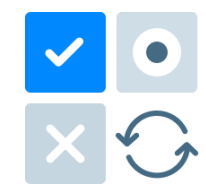
Step 3

Analyse, filter or download the results of the two studies in real-time in your Appinio dashboard (e.g. split by sociodemographic criteria)



Tracking: Study design

Data collection, sample, content



Method & Data collection

- Mobile questionnaire, send out through the Appinio app
- Studies conducted:
 - **1st survey** 20-23rd March 2020
 - 35 questions
 - **2nd survey** 20-21st April 2020
 - 40 questions
 - **3rd survey** 13-20th May 2020
 - 40 questions
 - **4th survey** 16-22nd June 2020
 - 43 questions
- Data can be accessed, filtered and downloaded at business.appinio.com



Sample

- Country – United Kingdom
- Age – 16-65 years old
- **representative at the national level with regard to age and gender**
- 1st survey – N = 1.000 people
- 2nd survey – N = 1.000 people
- 3rd survey – N = 1.000 people
- 4th survey – N = 1.000 people

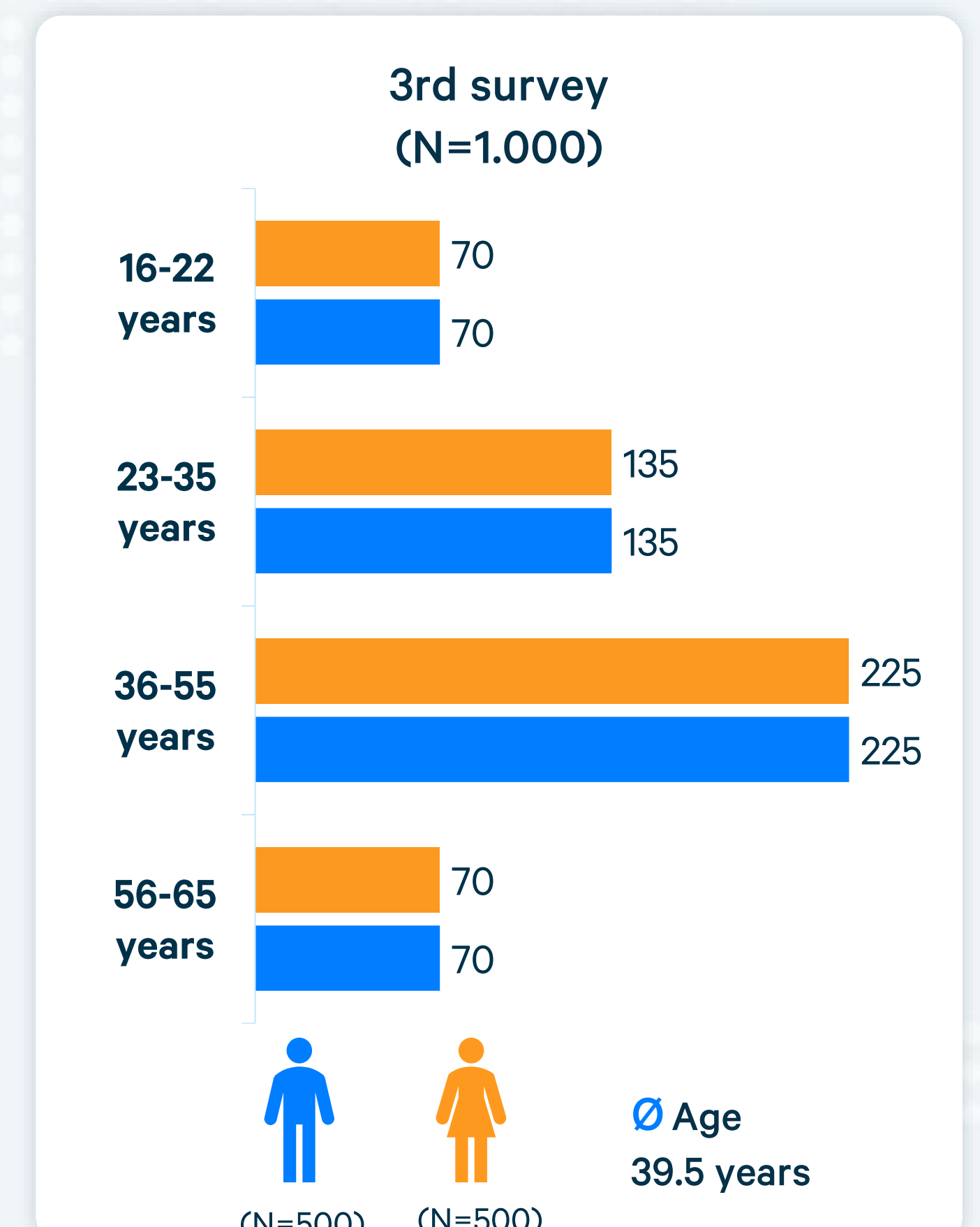
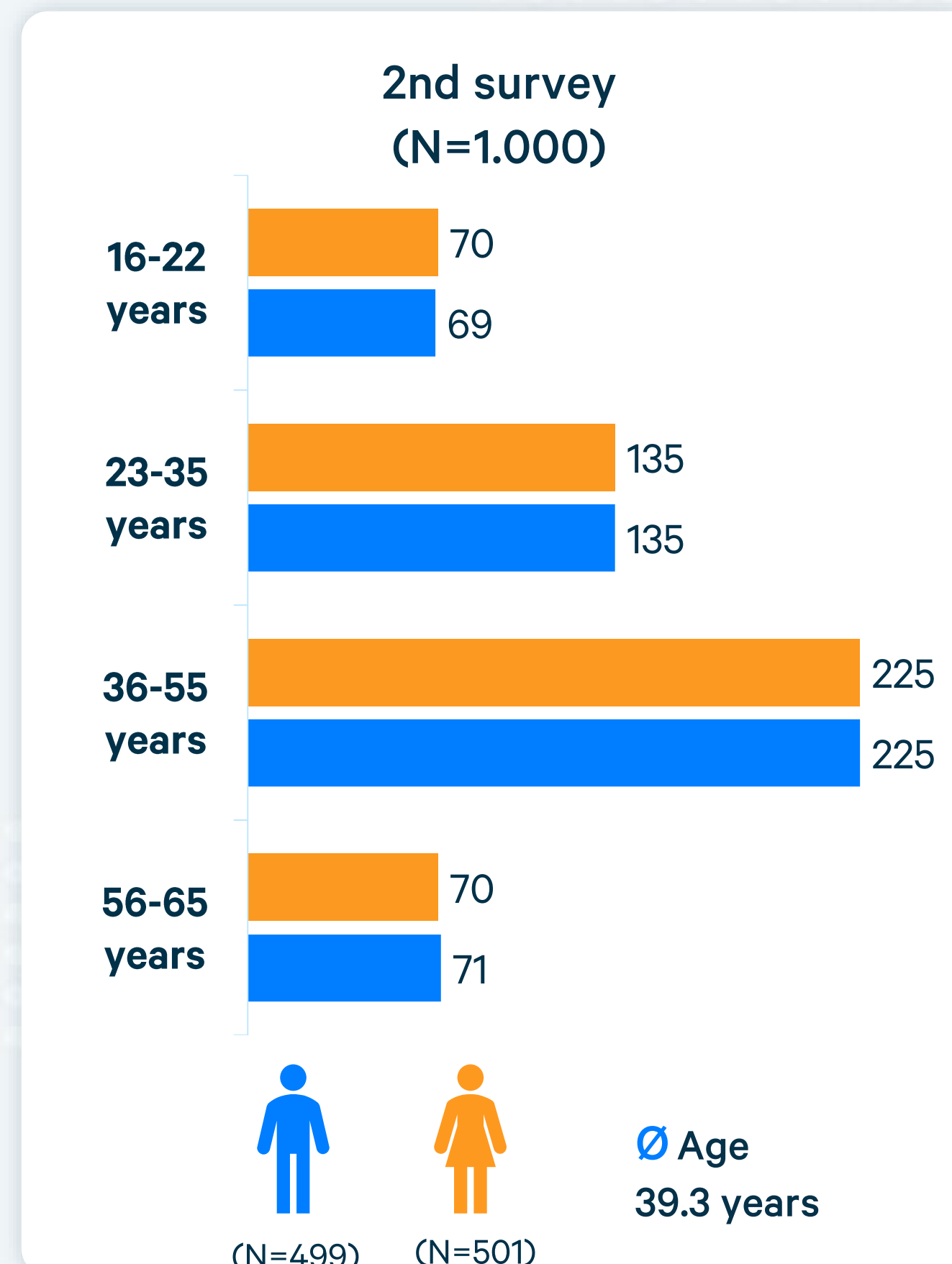
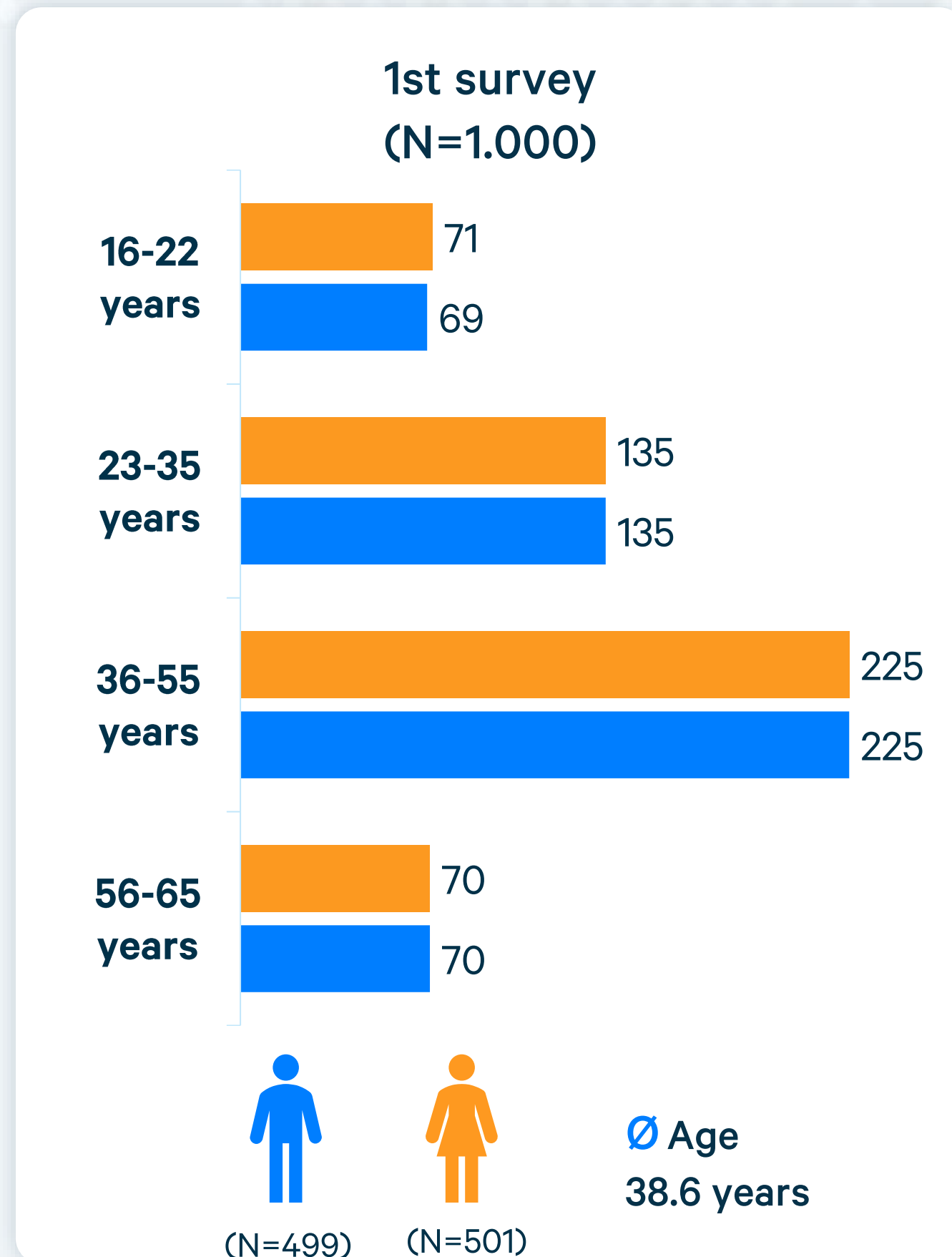


Content

- Information channels for news about coronavirus and political opinions
- Main concerns around the virus
- Life satisfaction
- Preventive measures
- Changes in leisure activities
- Changes in consumption and means of transportation
- Brand loyalty
- Ads related to coronavirus

Sample composition

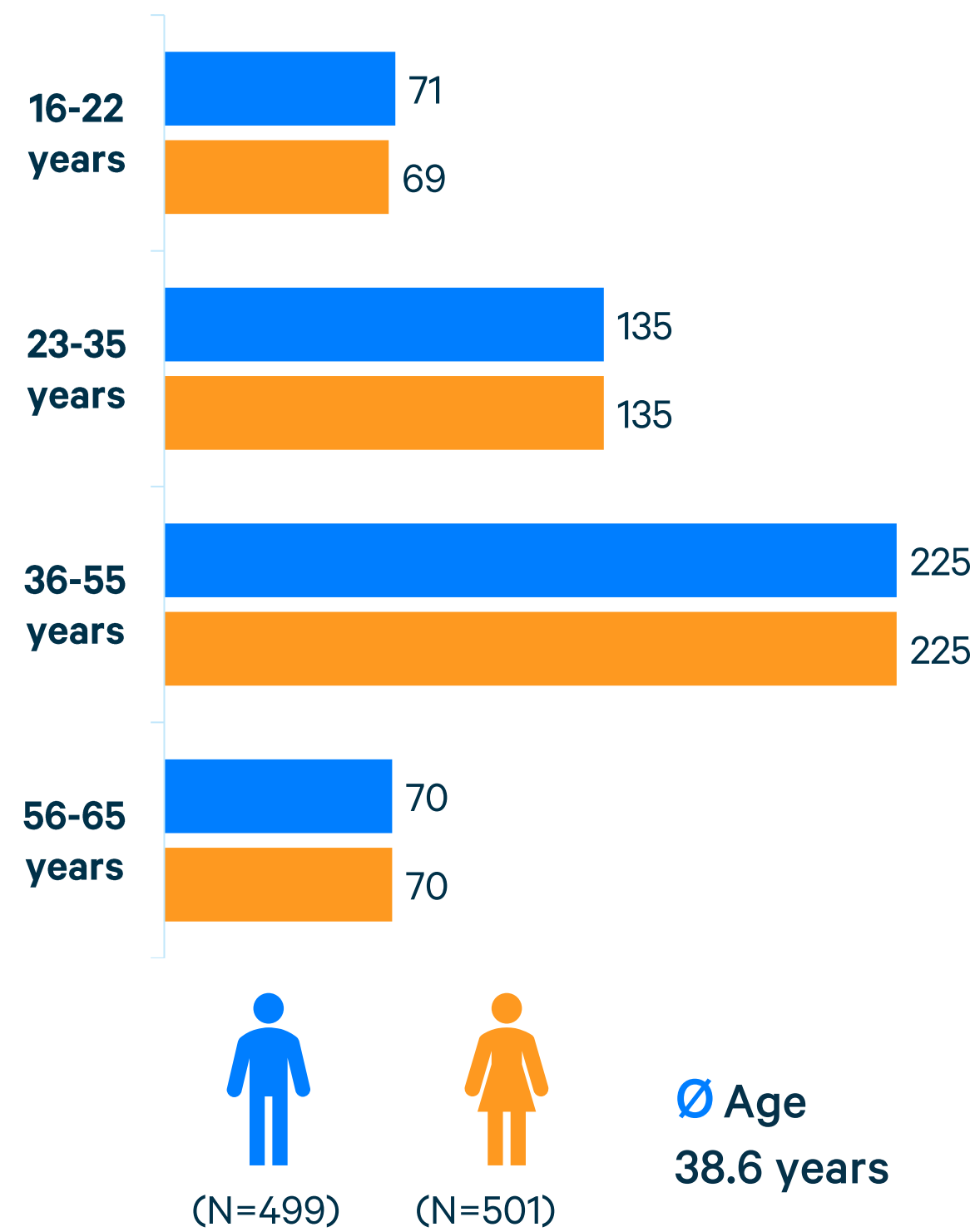
Age & gender for both surveys



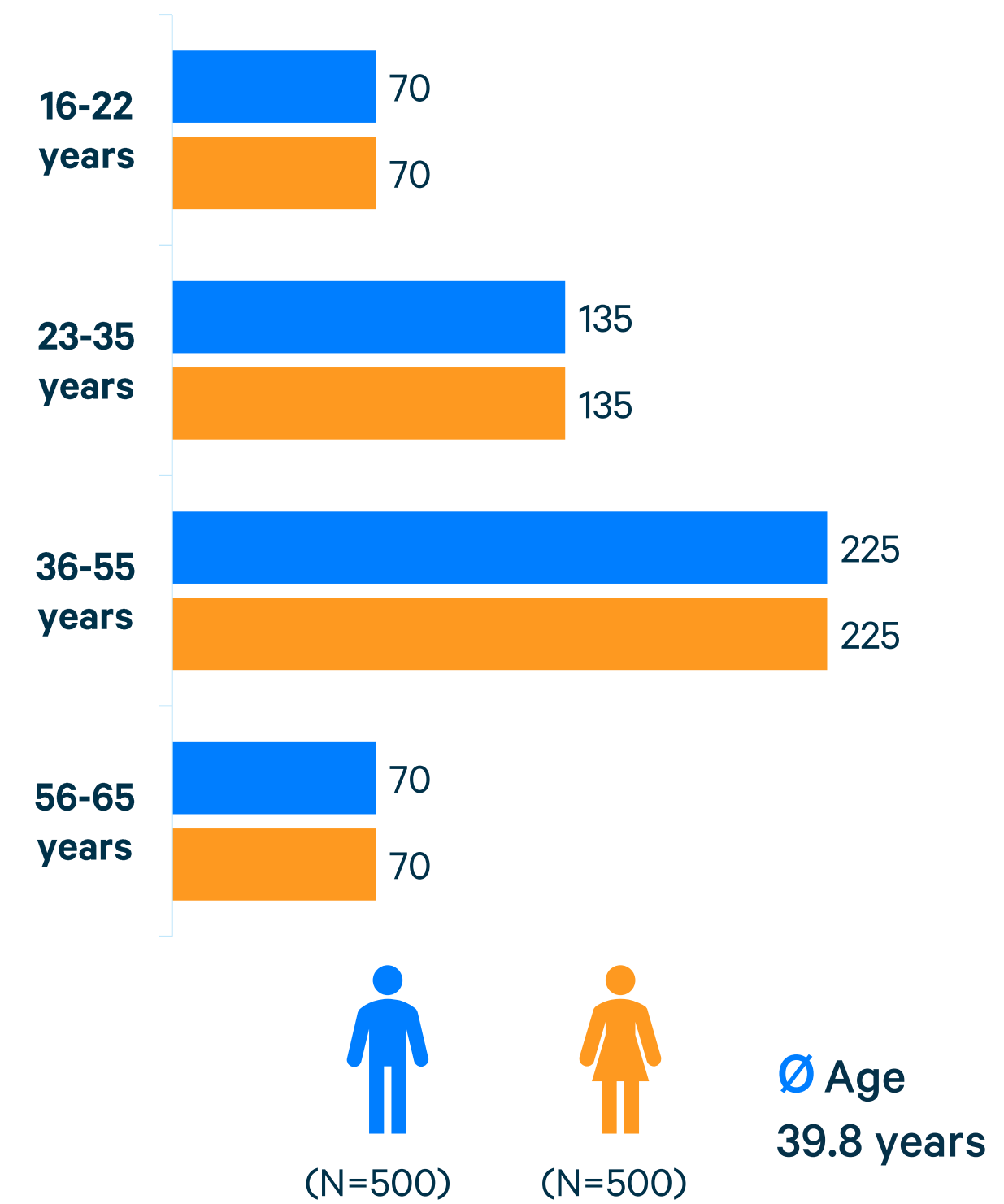
Sample composition

Age & gender for all surveys

1st survey (N=1.000)



2nd – 4th survey
(N=1.000 each)





2

Key Insights

Key Insights



Coronavirus contacts-tracking app

Half of the Brits (**48%**) say that they would download an app that tracks their contacts like the one that was launched in Germany.

The main reason in favour is the motivation to be able to help in the **fight against the pandemic (40%)** followed by an increased **sense of safety (27%)**.

Reasons against on the other hand are mainly linked to **privacy issues (48%)** or a lack of certainty about the **usefulness** of such an app (**27%**).



Diminishing concerns and slightly higher satisfaction in all areas of life

On average Brits are **less worried about their health** because of coronavirus than in the last 3 months (**3.88/6** vs. **4.14/6** in the 1st survey). Concerns about the **risk of infection of family & friends** as well as about **long-lasting economic consequences** have also declined by 7 and 5 percentage points respectively.

While the level of satisfaction of Brits is higher in all areas of life compared to previous surveys, **satisfaction with respect to "freedom of movement" has increased** the most since last month (**3.38/6** vs. **3.06/6**).



The majority of the population is taking important measures to decrease the risk of infection

At this point **57%** of the British working population are **working from home** and **42%** of those can imagine doing most of their **work from home even after the pandemic** is over.

More than **70%** of Brits are **also washing their hands more regularly (82%)**, **avoiding crowds (78%)** or **public transport (70%)**. There has also been an important increase in the share of people wearing face masks (**+13%-pt.**) so that now **more than one third of Brits wear breathing masks** in public.



Decrease in offline shopping larger than the increase in online shopping for most product categories

Overall, **63%** of Brits are **buying more online** than before the crisis. However, while there has been a decrease in Brits **buying clothes in stores** for example (**-30%-pt.**) the simultaneous increase in online shopping was less important (**+16%-pt.**).

Many Brits have **seen "empty shelves"** when **shopping online (49%)** or offline (**65%**) during the crisis. Specific **products being out of stock** is also the most frequently encountered problem when shopping online during the pandemic in general.



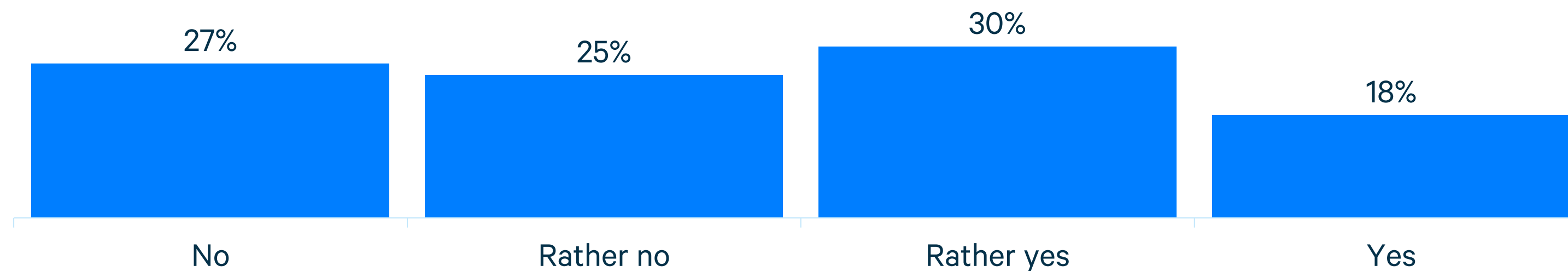
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Additional questions: Coronavirus contacts-tracking app

Coronavirus contacts-tracing app – Would Brits download the app?

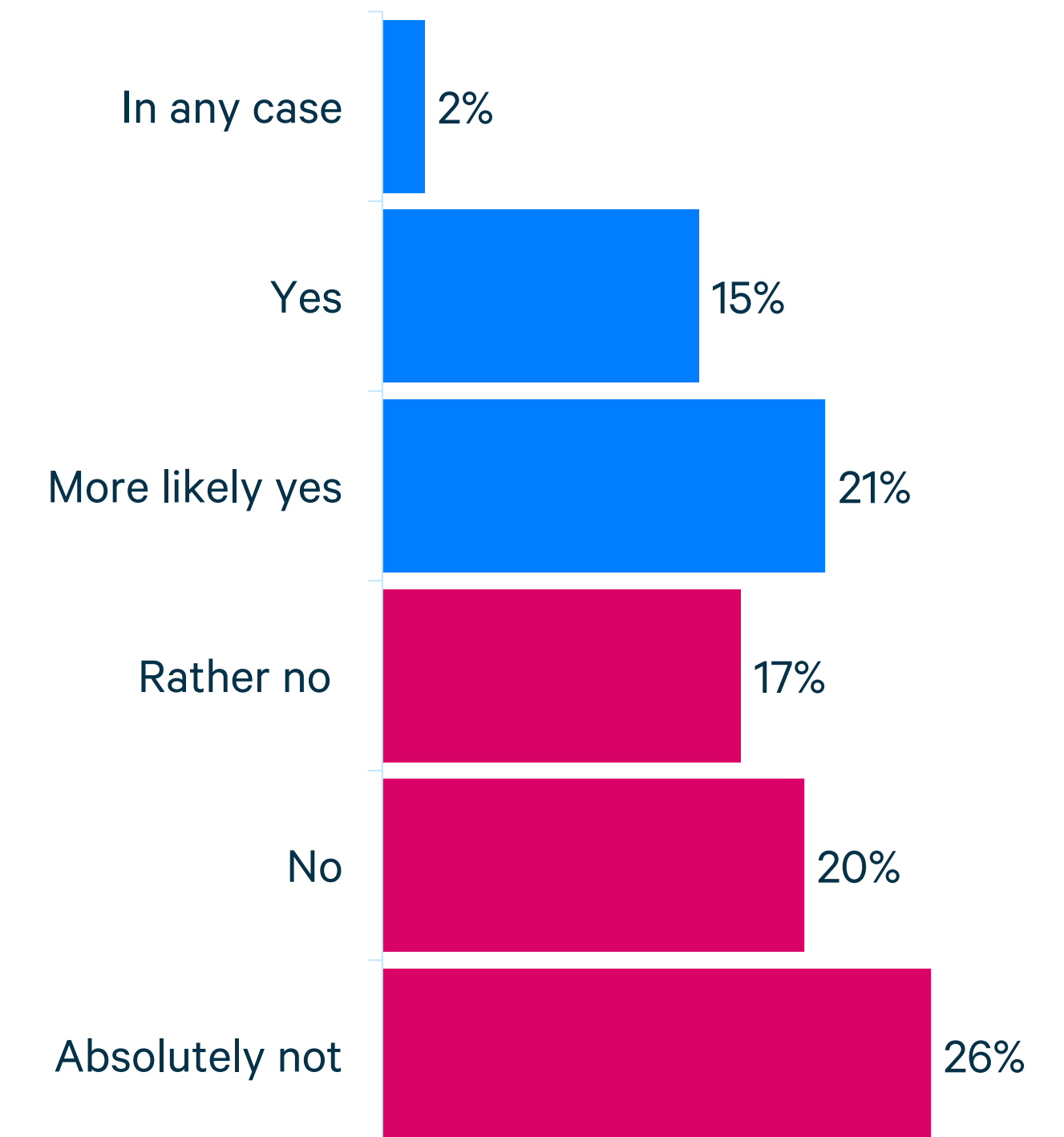
Total sample

Would Brits download the app?



- 48% of Brits say that they would rather download the app
- Younger participants are more likely to say (rather) yes than older ones: 52% of 16 to 22-year-olds and 37% of 56 to 65-year-olds say that they would (rather) download the app
- Those who say that they are “worried” about their health because of coronavirus are more likely to say that they would consider downloading the app than those who say that they are “not worried”: 58% vs. 38%

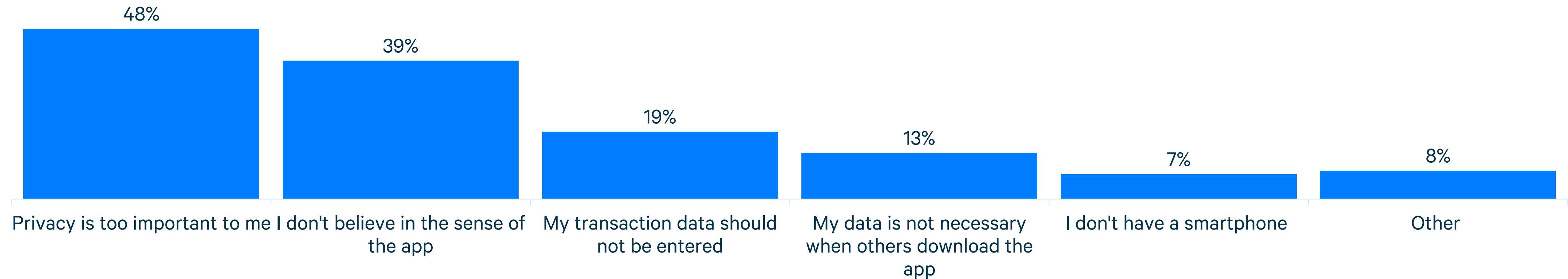
Should it be mandatory to download the app when it's available?



Why wouldn't Brits download the app?

Those who would (rather) not download the app

The importance of privacy is the leading reason against downloading the app

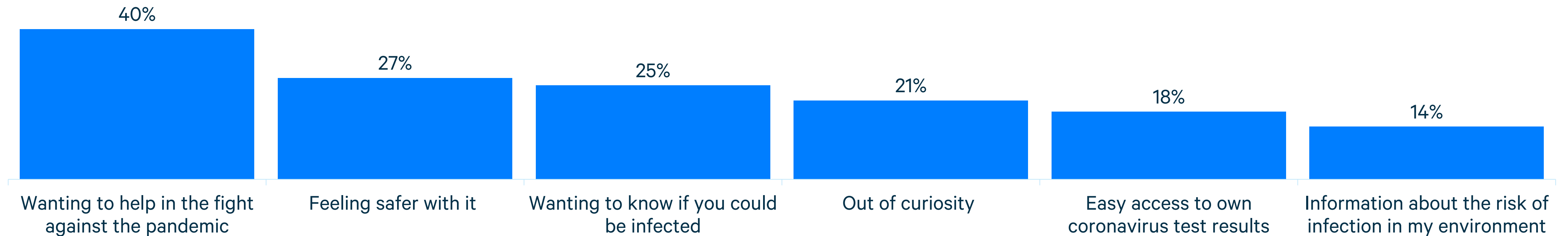


- The biggest concern about the app are privacy issues (48%) followed by the belief that the app wouldn't be useful (39%)
- A frequently occurring topic among the „other“ reasons is a lack of trust in the government as well as the fear of inappropriate use of the collected data

Why would Brits download the app?

Those who would (rather) download the app

Being of help in the fight against the pandemic is the leading reason why Brits would consider downloading the app



- The most frequently named reason why Brits would consider downloading the app is the motivation to be of help in the fight against coronavirus (40%)
- Only 14% name the access to information about the risk of infection in their environment as a main reason in favour of downloading the app



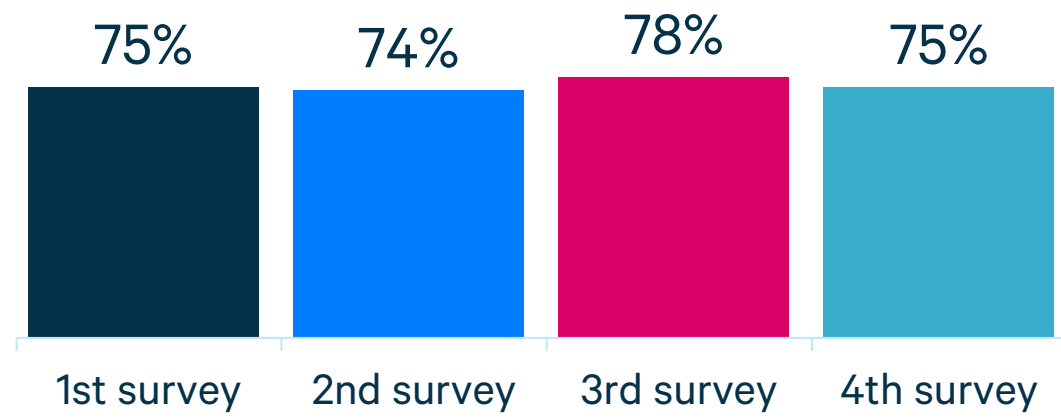
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News channels, concerns & life satisfaction

Which news channels do Brits use? (1/2)

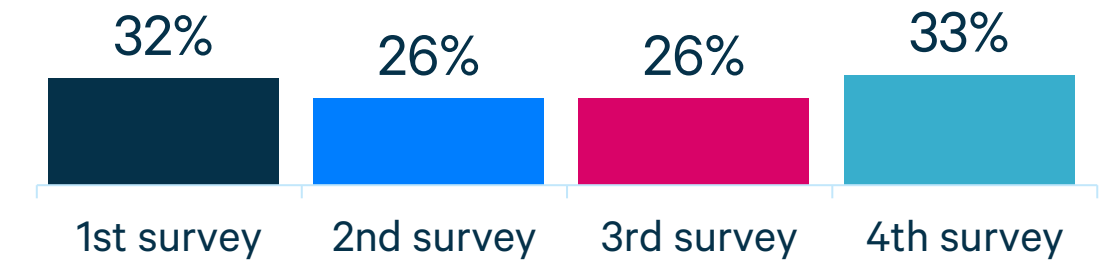
Usage (in %) – sorted by frequency

TV (news and reports)



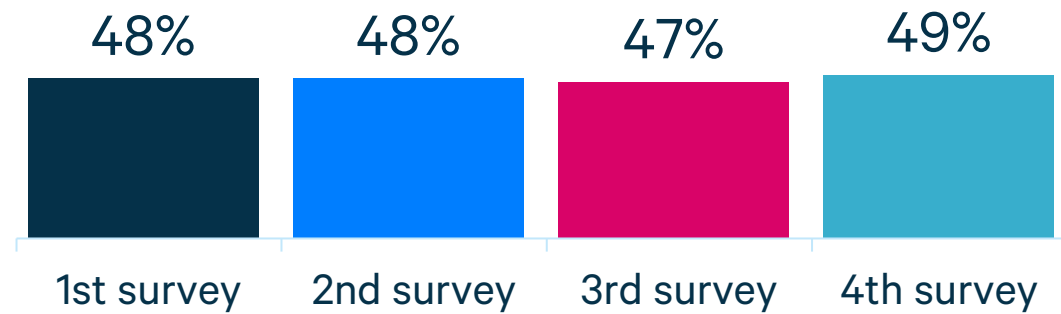
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Friends, family and other contacts



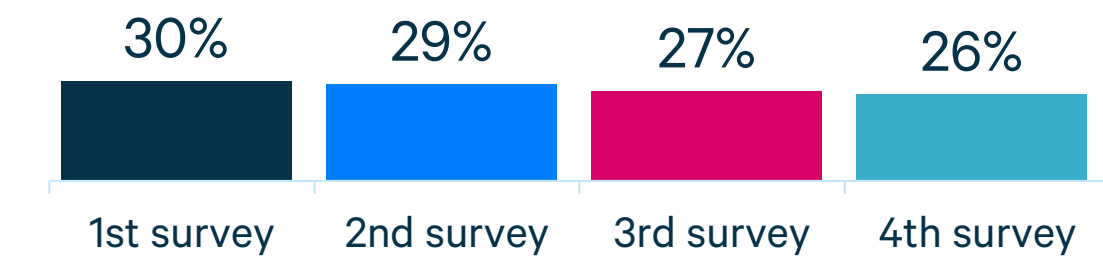
+6

Online news channels



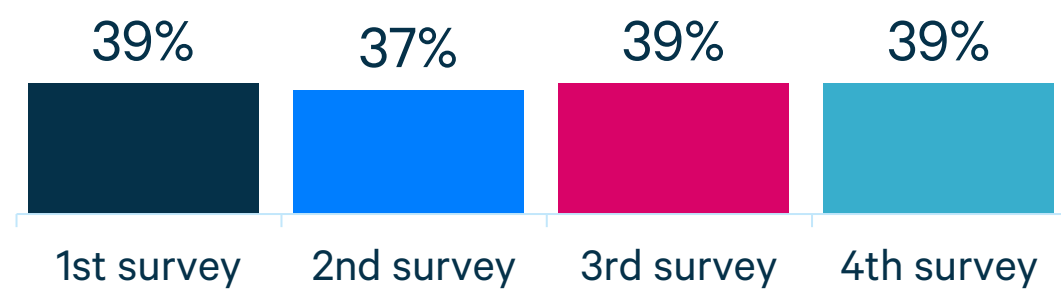
+2

Radio (news)



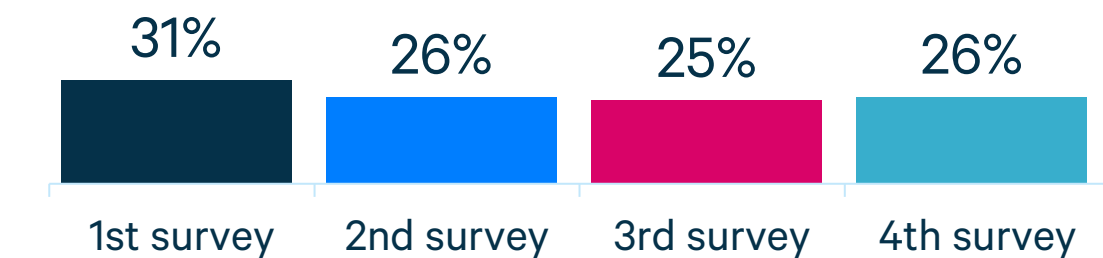
-1

Website of the government



=

Social media channels of public authorities / news media



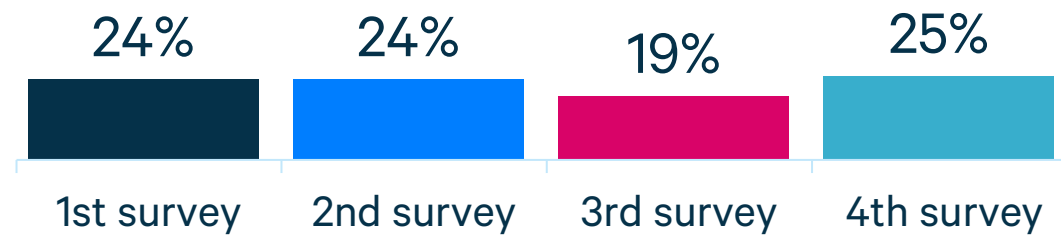
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Numbers in top right corner = Changes compared to last survey in %-Pt.

Which news channels do Brits use? (2/2)

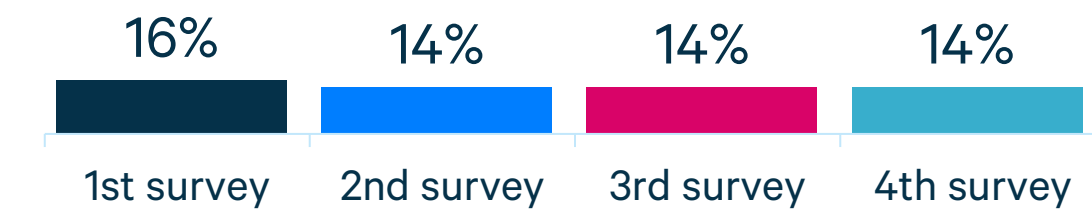
Usage (in %) – sorted by frequency

I just google



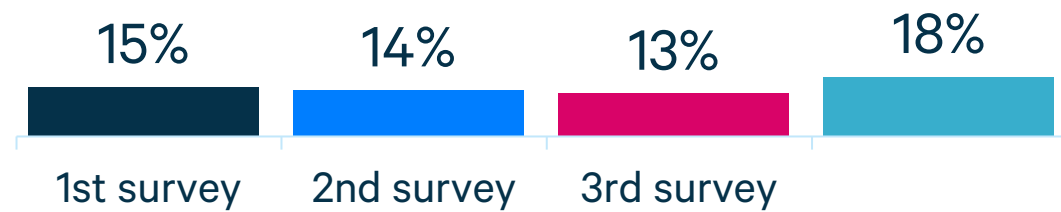
+6

Website of my city/region



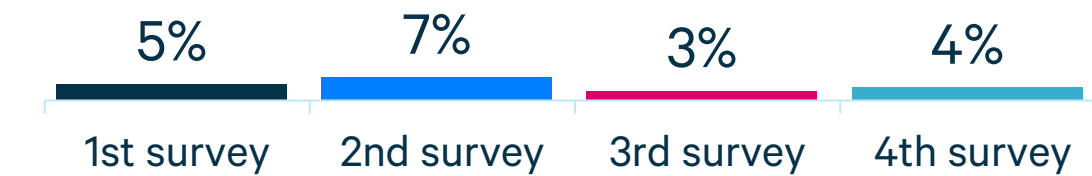
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Print media



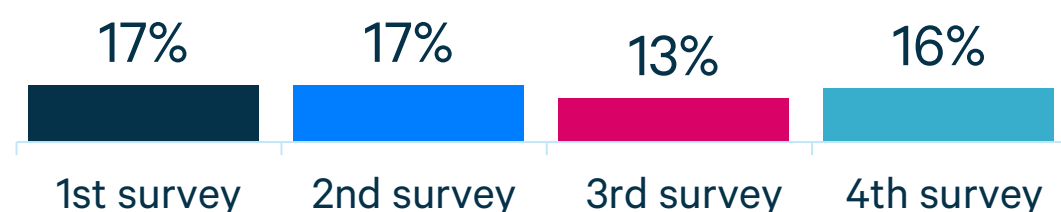
+5

„chain letters“ on WhatsApp or other messenger apps



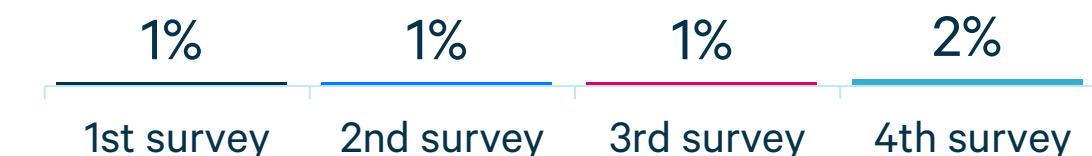
+1

Social media channels of private people and influencers



+3

I don't look for information

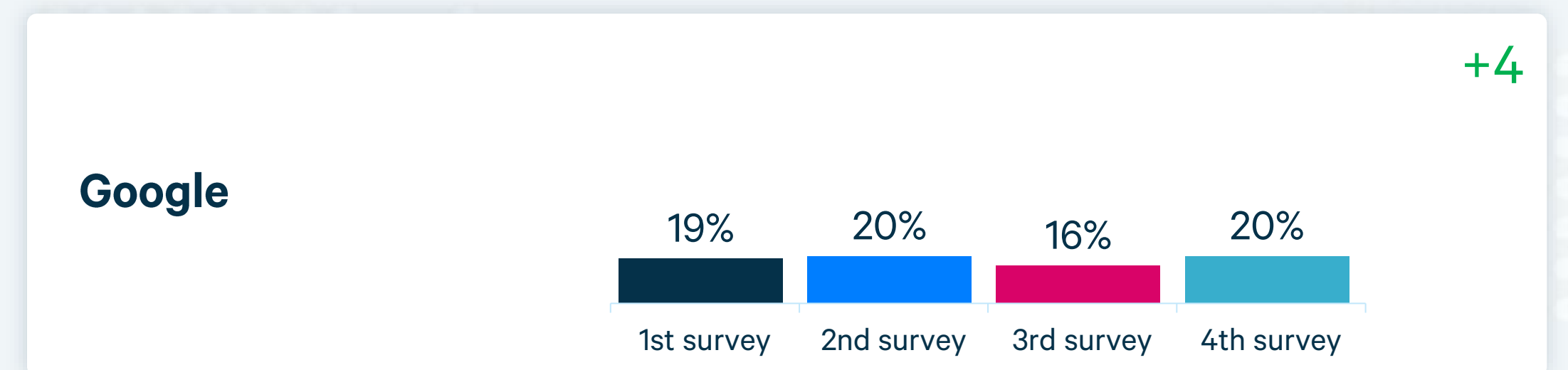
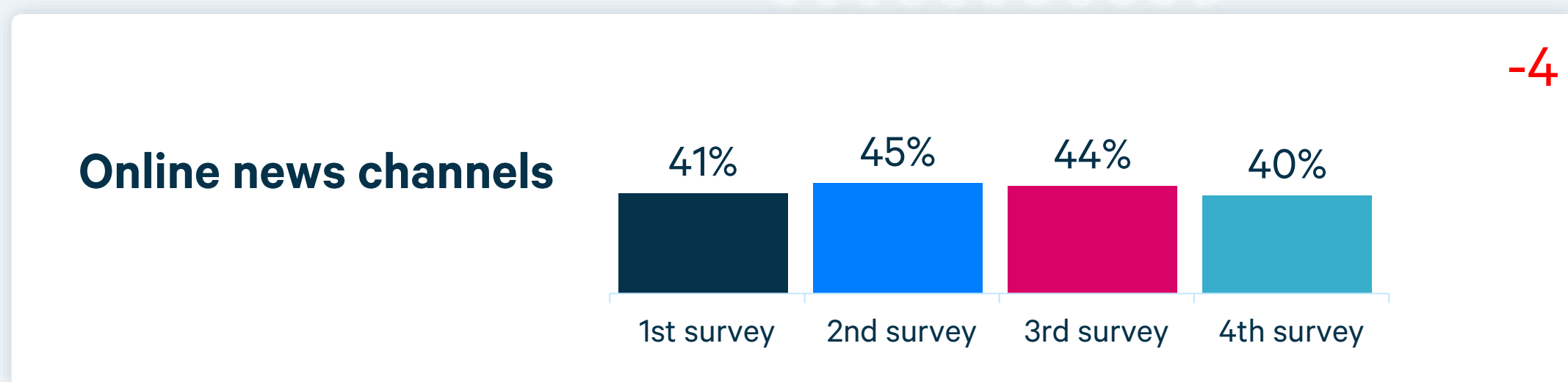
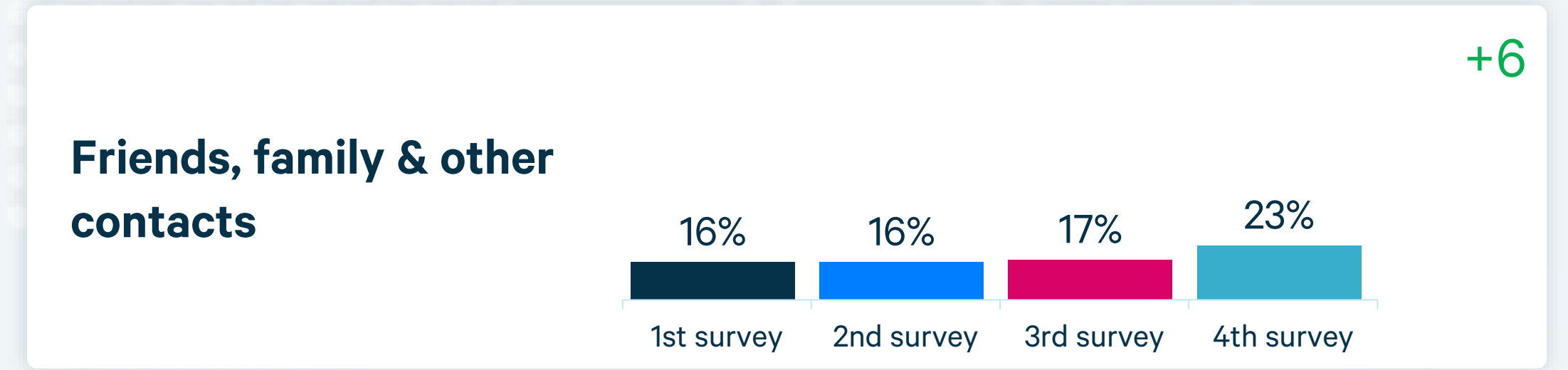
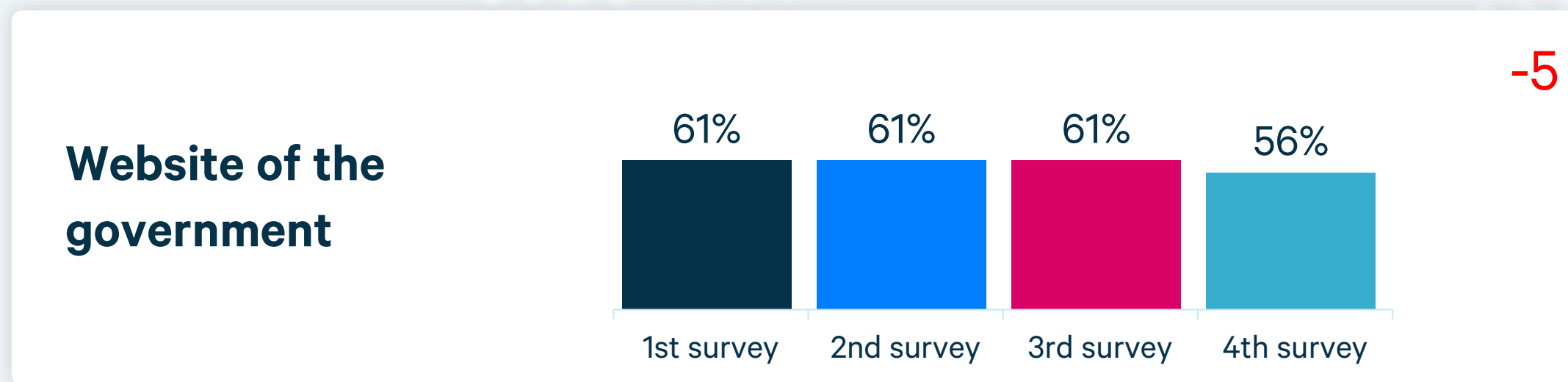
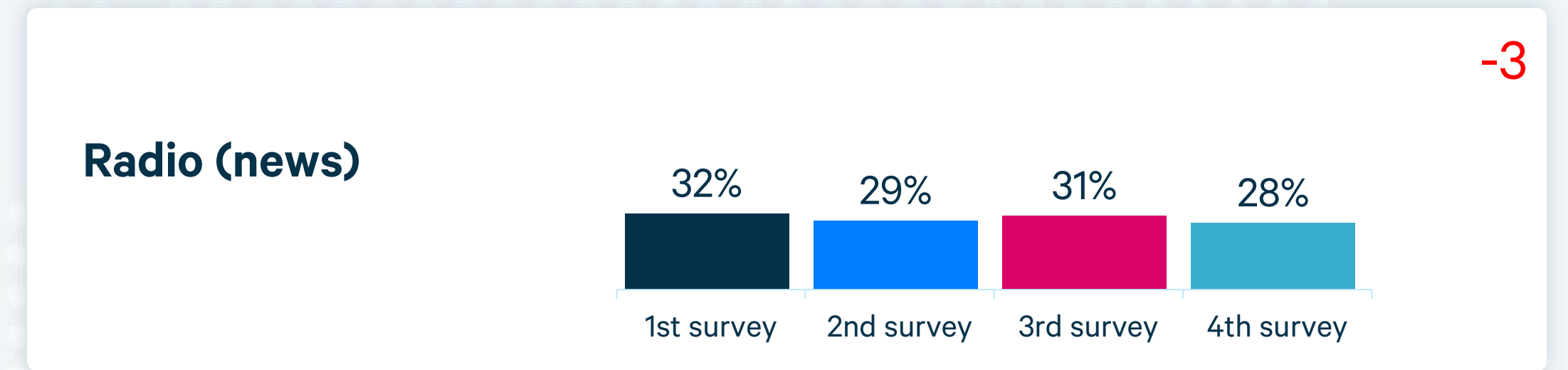
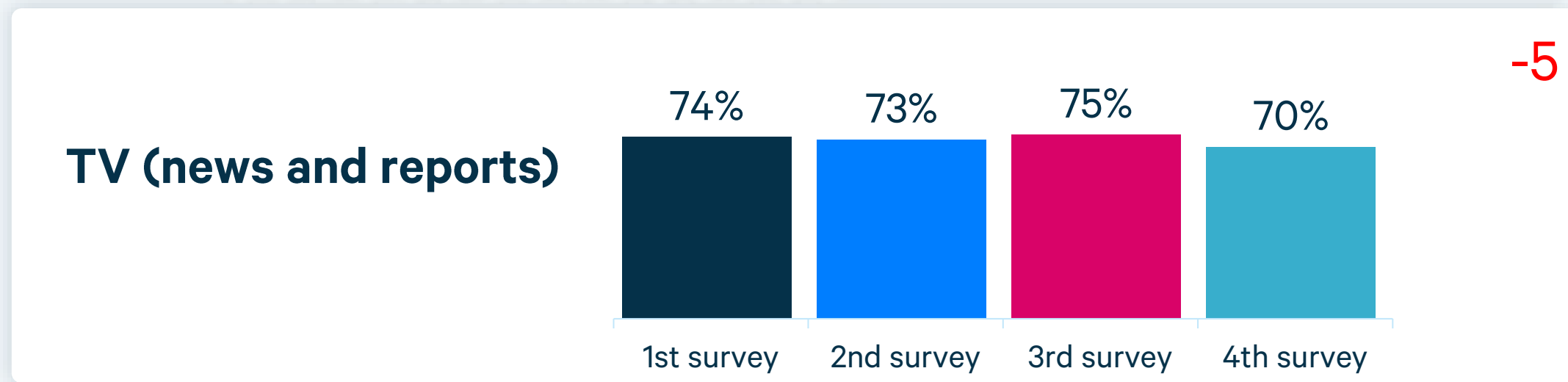


+1

Numbers in top right corner = Changes compared to last survey in %-Pt.

Which news channels do Brits trust? (1/2)

Trustworthiness (in %) – Sorted by current trust in the news channel

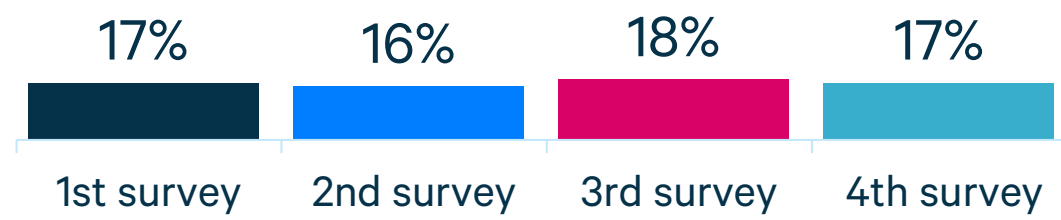


Numbers in top right corner = Changes compared to last survey in %-Pt.

Which news channels do Brits trust? (2/2)

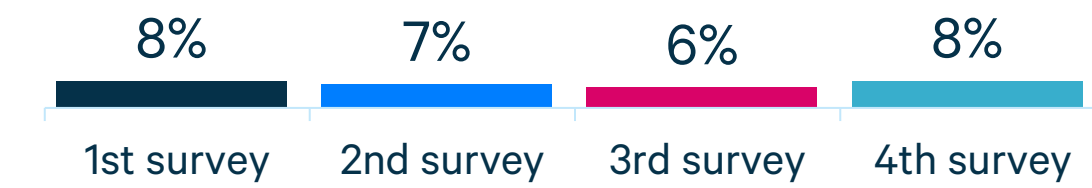
Trustworthiness (in %) – Sorted by current trust in the news channel

Website of my region/city



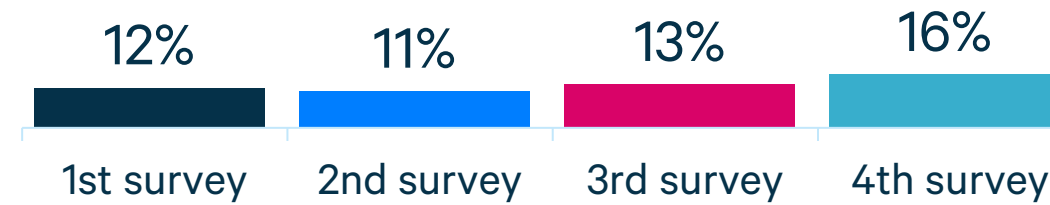
-1

Social media channels of private people and influencers



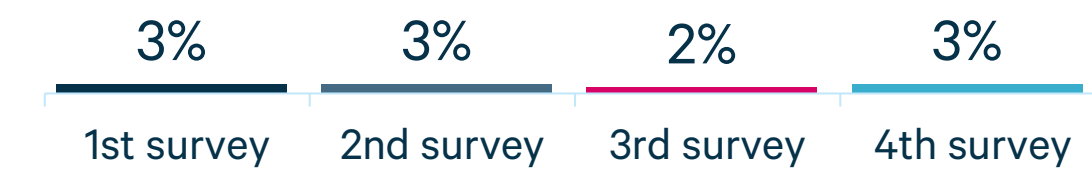
+2

Print media



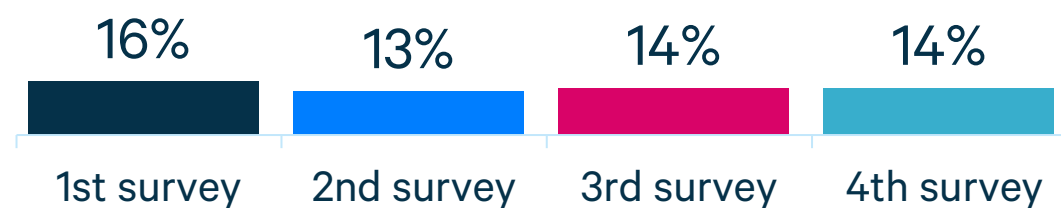
+3

„chain letters“ on WhatsApp or other messenger apps



+1

Social media of public authorities / news media

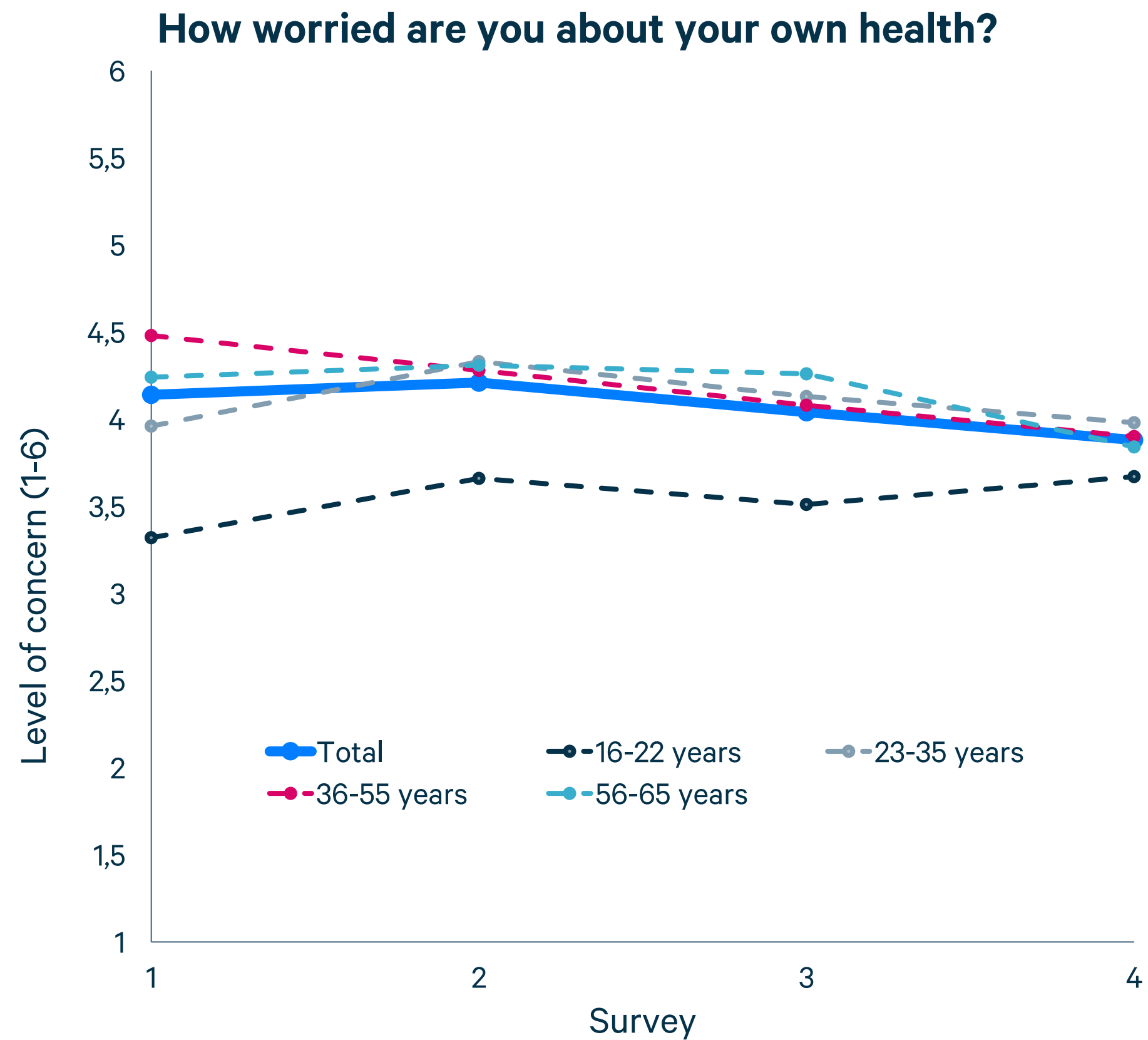


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Numbers in top right corner = Changes compared to last survey in %-Pt.

How worried are Brits about their own health?

Total sample & split by age groups – 6-point scale



Participants in all age groups except 16 to 22-year olds are less worried than last month. Especially older participants are on average less worried than in all the previous surveys.

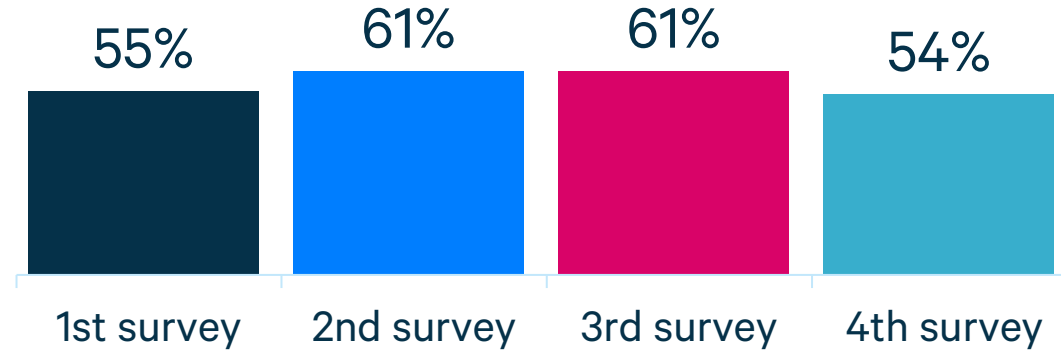
Age groups	1 st survey Ø (SD)	2 nd survey Ø (SD)	3 rd survey Ø (SD)	4 th survey Ø (SD)
Total	4.14 (1.4)	4.21 (1.4)	4.04 (1.4)	3.88 (1.4)
16-22 years old	3.32 (1.3)	3.65 (1.5)	3.51 (1.4)	3.67 (1.4)
23-35 years old	3.96 (1.4)	4.33 (1.3)	4.13 (1.3)	3.98 (1.4)
36-55 years old	4.48 (1.3)	4.28 (1.4)	4.08 (1.5)	3.90 (1.5)
56-65 years old	4.24 (1.4)	4.31 (1.3)	4.26 (1.5)	3.84 (1.4)

(1=Not worried at all // 6=Very worried)

What are the main concerns with regard to coronavirus? (1/3)

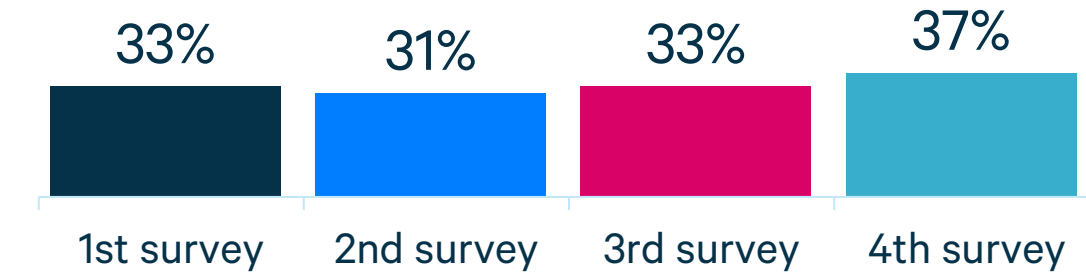
Total sample – sorted by frequency

**Risk of infection
(of my friends & family)**



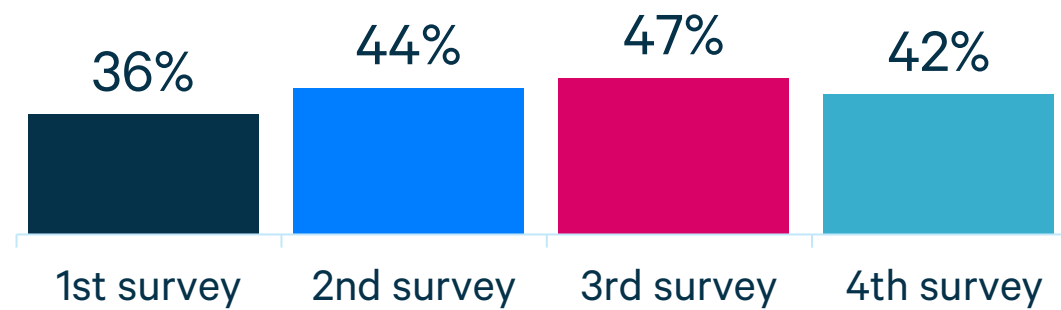
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**Personal financial
consequences (short-time
work, possibility of losing
my job, investments /
shares)**



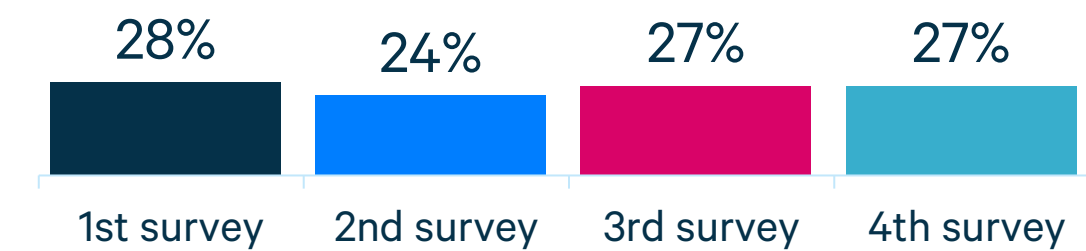
+4

**Long-lasting economic
consequences (insolvency
of companies, financial
situation of the UK, etc.)**



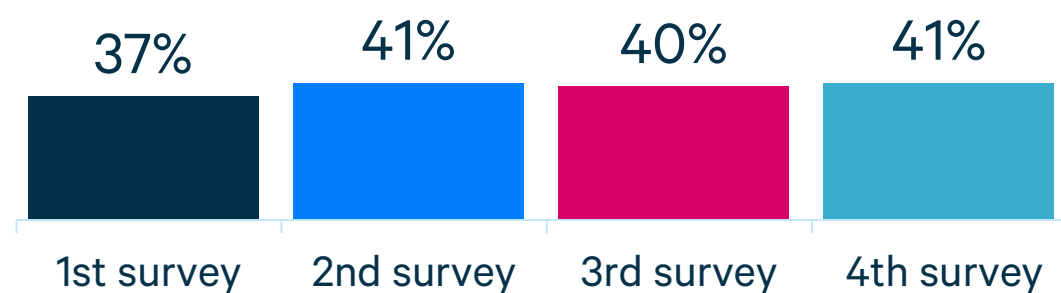
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**Poor health care in case of
infection with coronavirus**



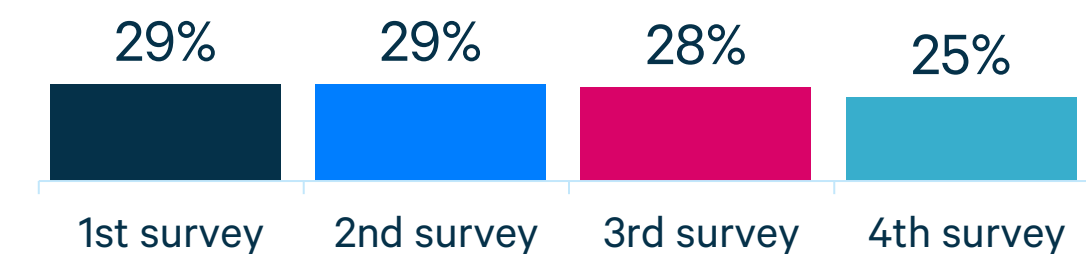
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**Risk of infection
(for myself)**



+1

**Isolation / quarantine
(of friends & family)**

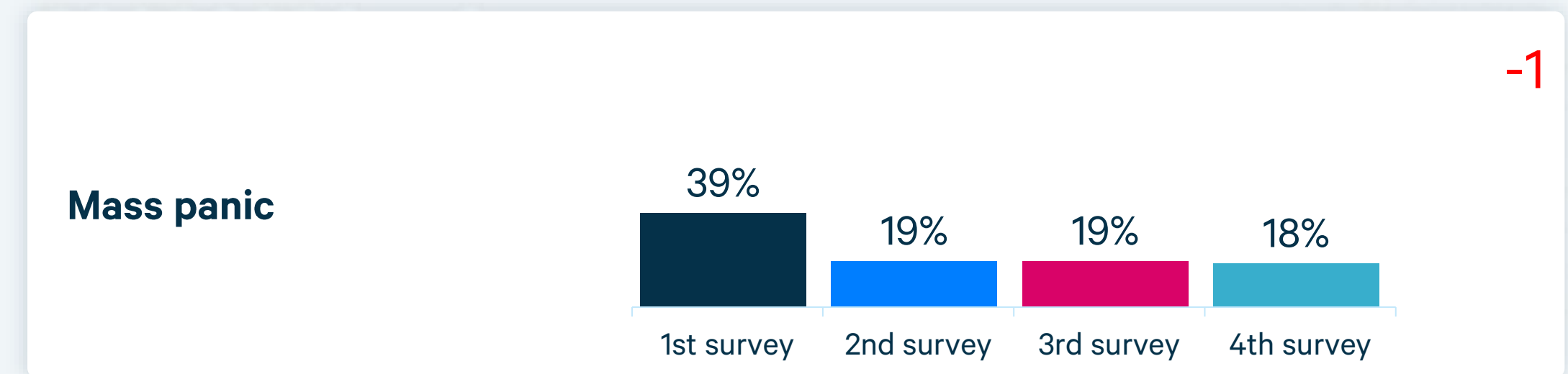
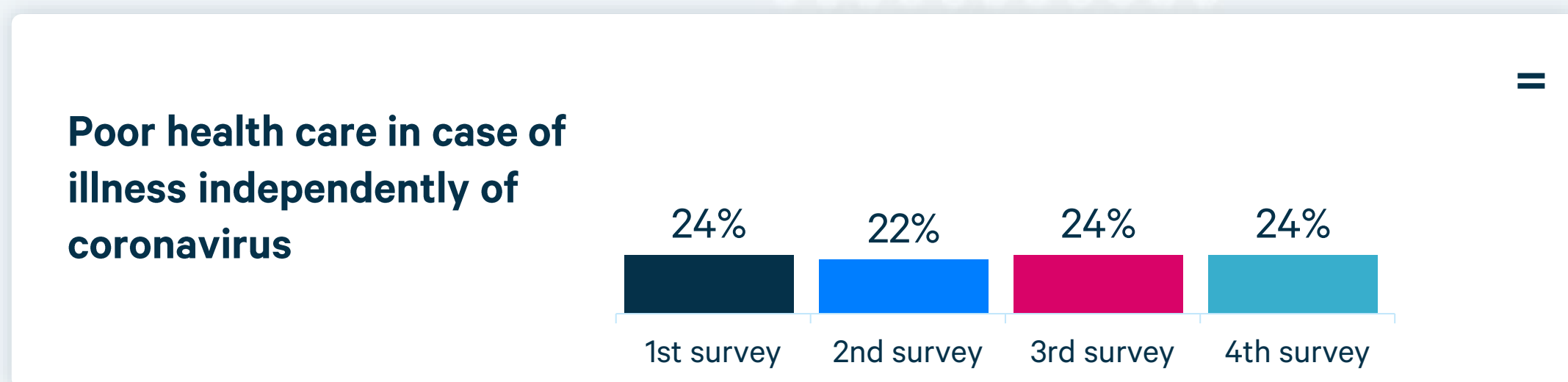
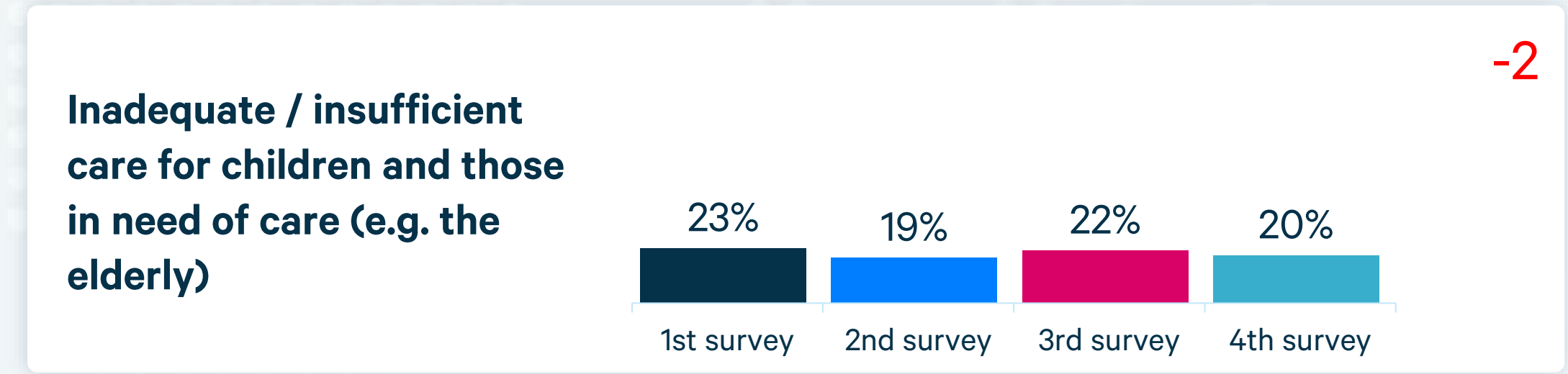
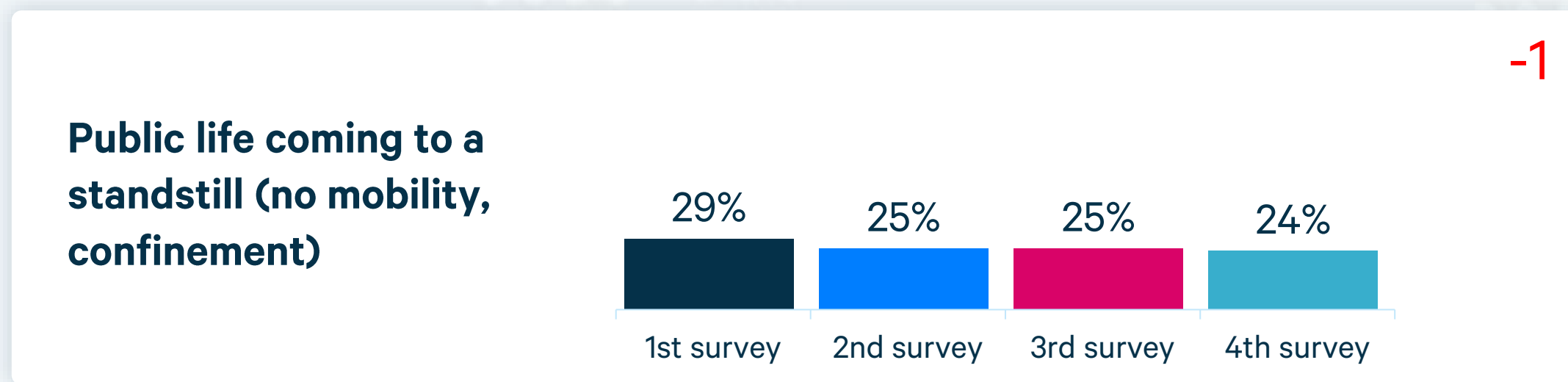
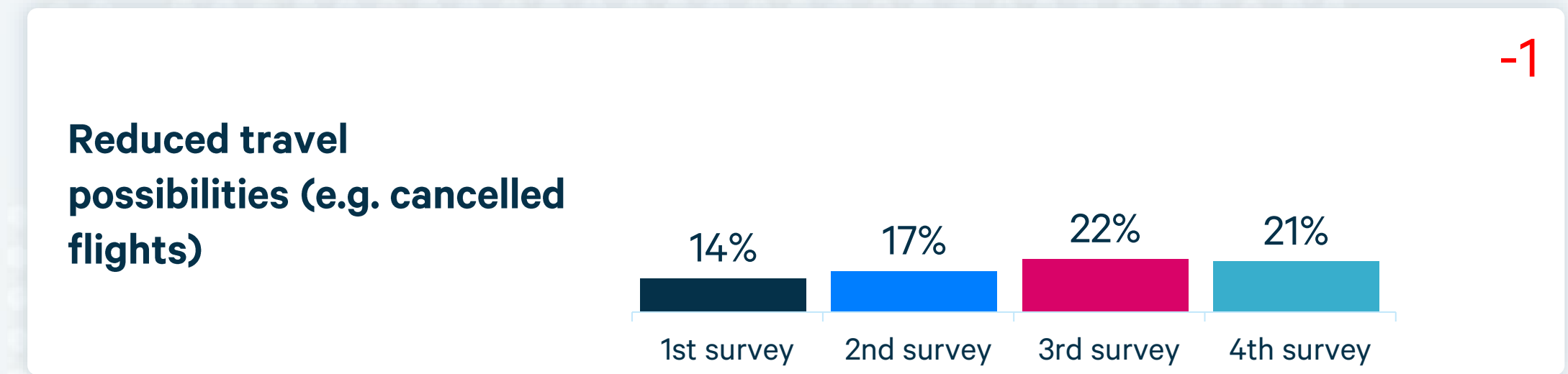
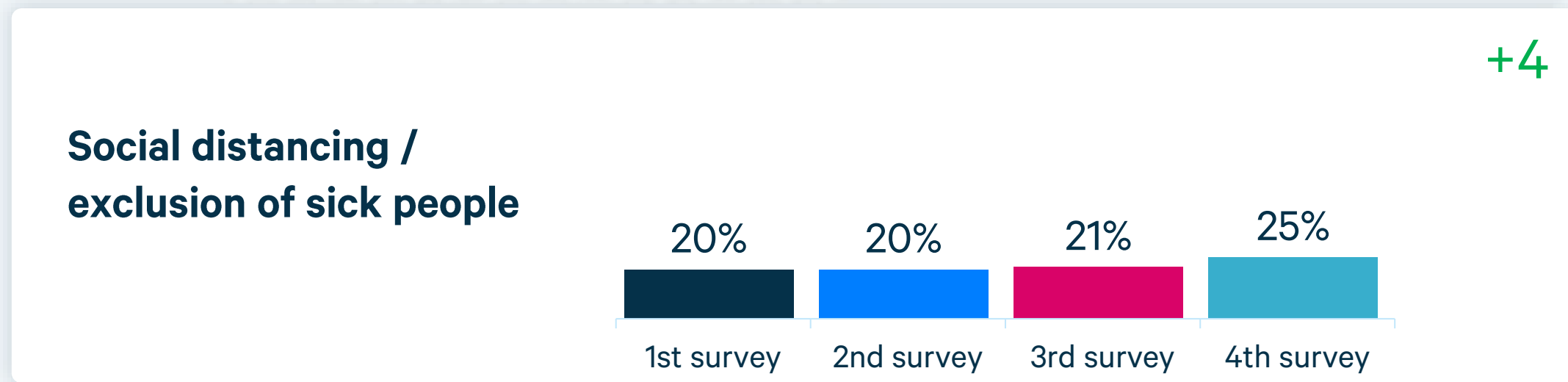


-3

Numbers in top right corner = Changes compared to last survey in %-Pt.

What are the main concerns with regard to coronavirus? (2/3)

Total sample – sorted by frequency

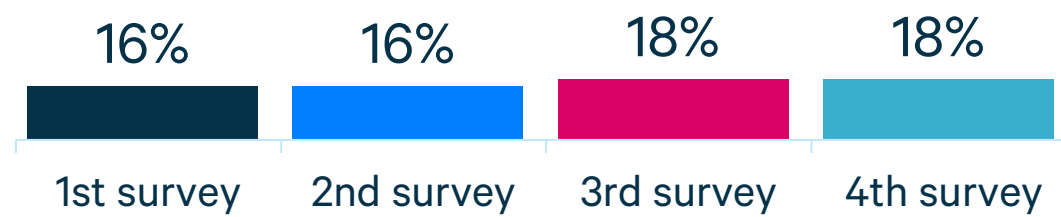


Numbers in top right corner = Changes compared to last survey in %-Pt.

What are the main concerns with regard to coronavirus? (3/3)

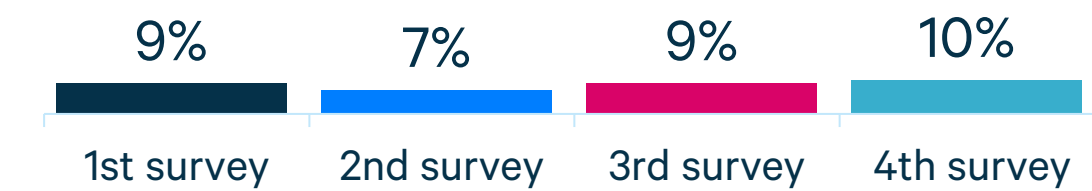
Total sample – sorted by frequency

**Long-term „extinction“ of
gastronomy & culture
(restaurants, museums
etc. closing bc. of missing
income)**



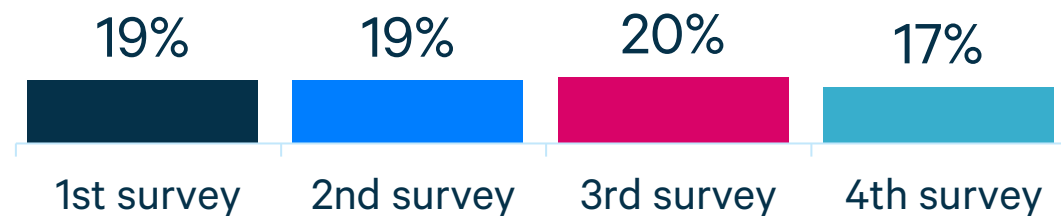
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**Ban for private events (e.g.
weddings)**



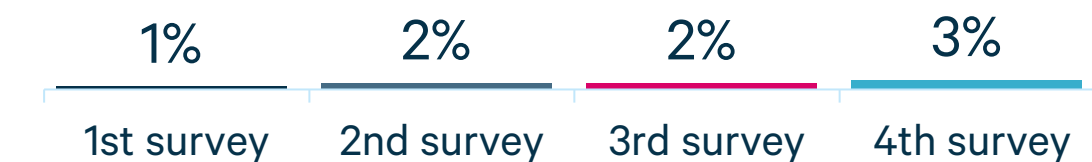
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**Short-term economic
consequences (restricted
trade, longer delivery
times, etc.)**



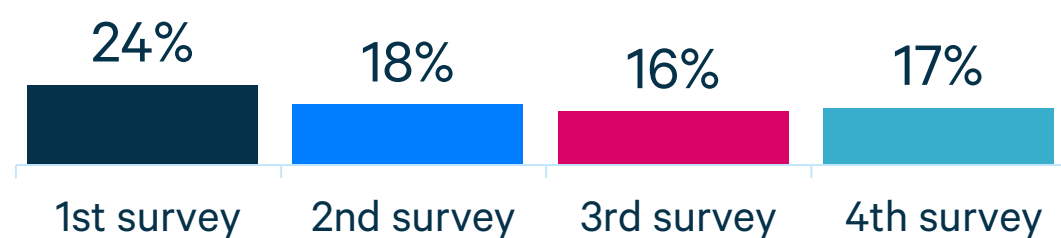
-3

I don't have any concerns



+1

**Isolation / quarantine (for
myself)**

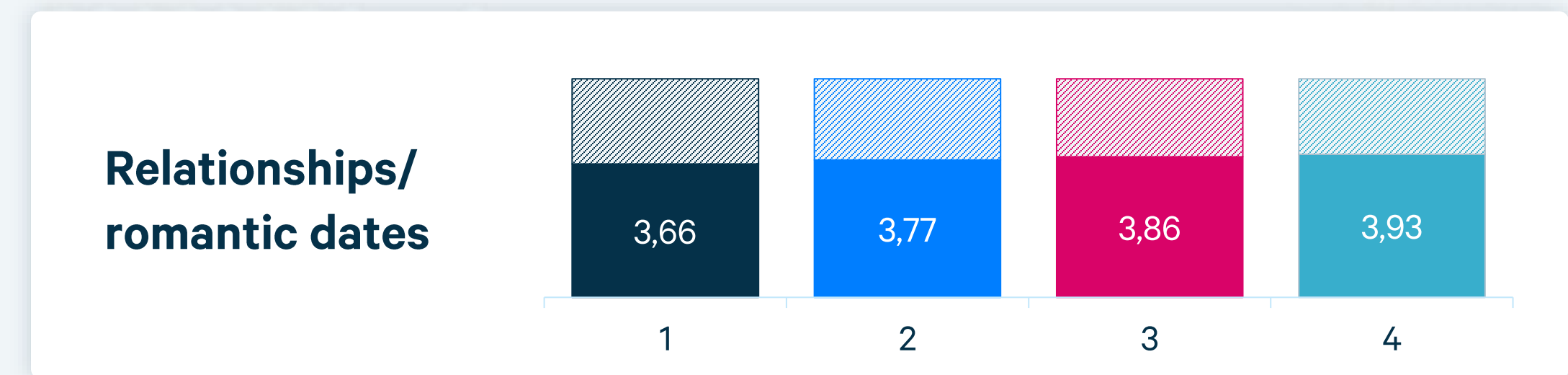
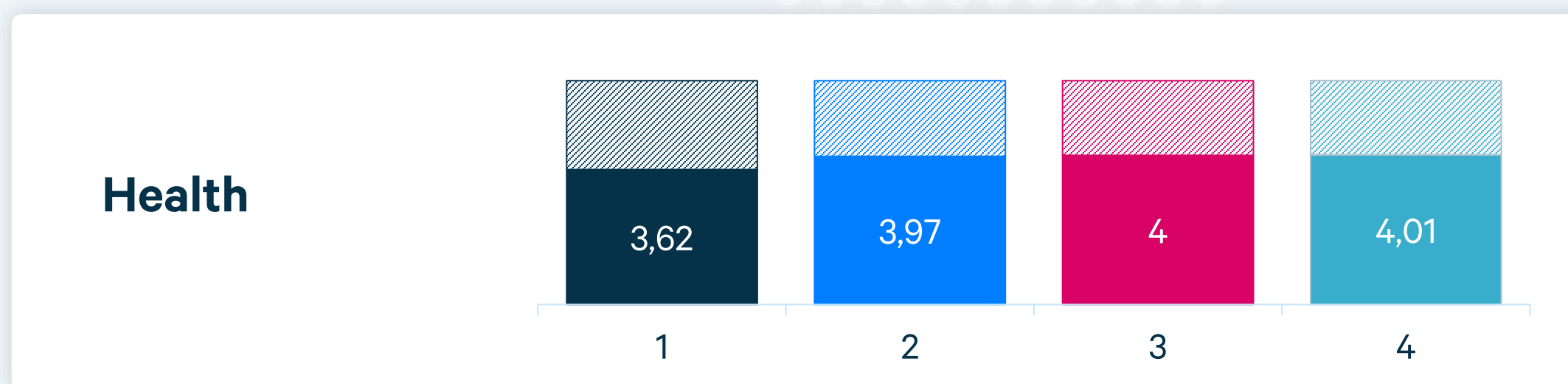
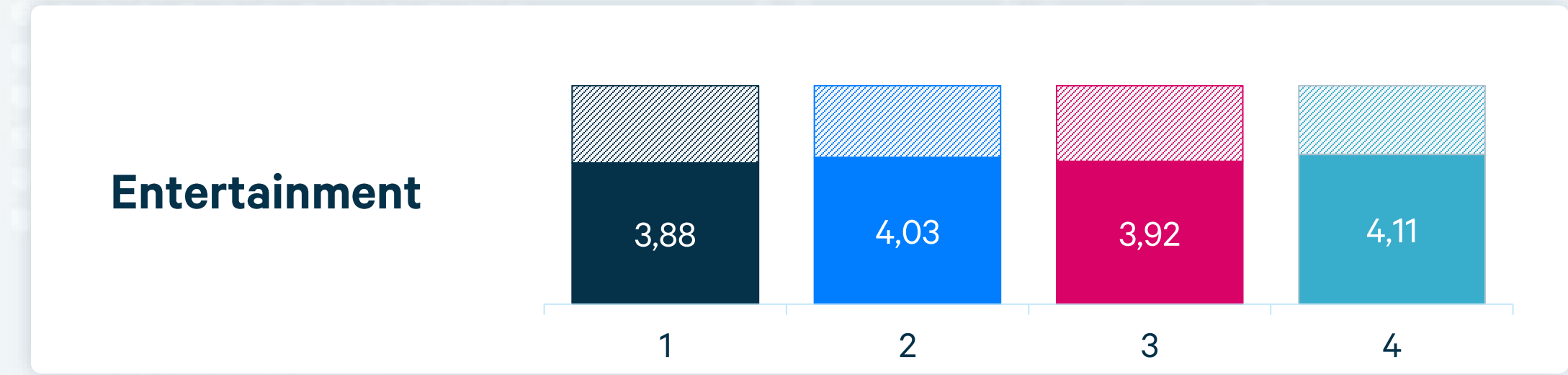
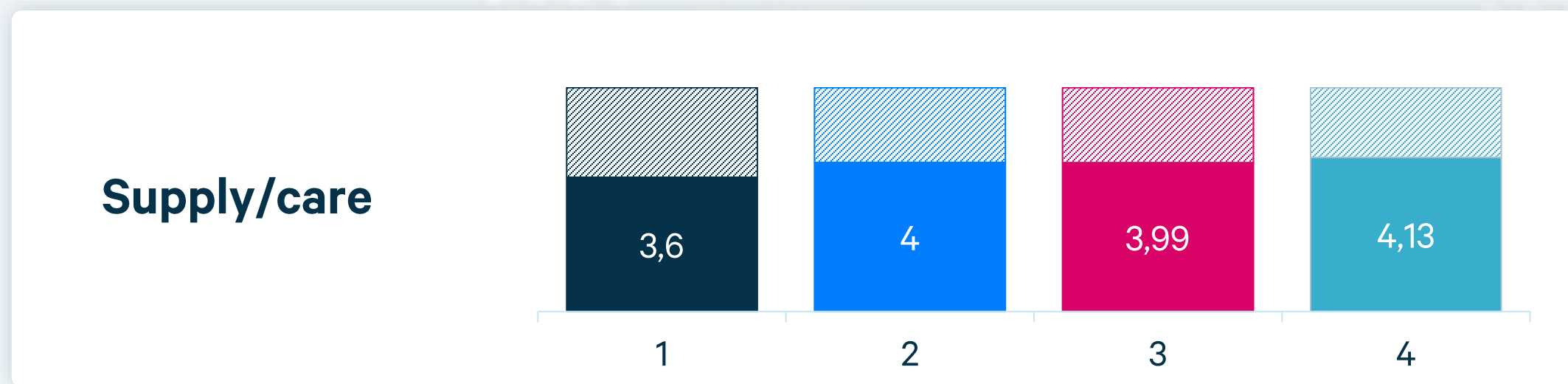
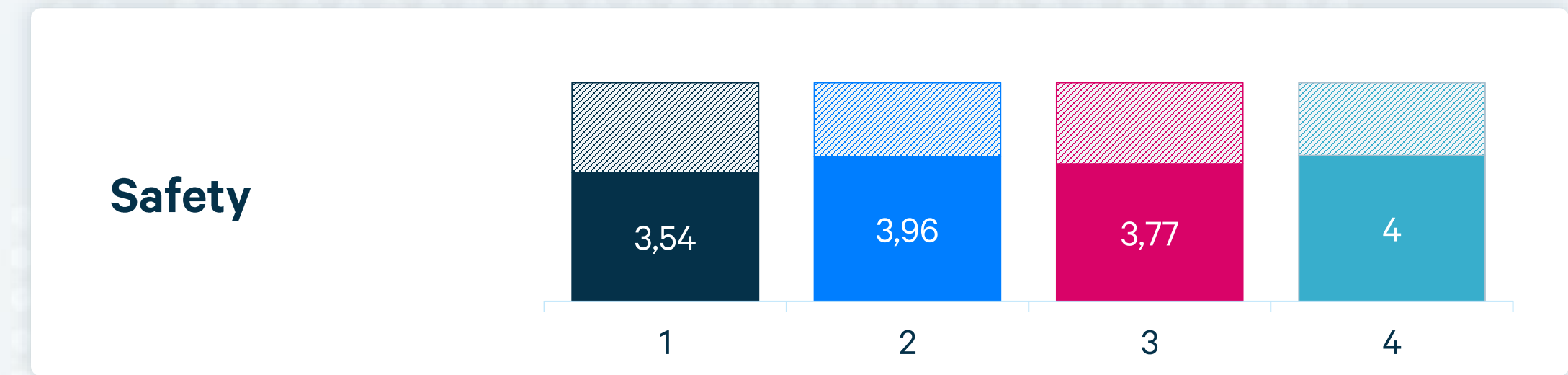
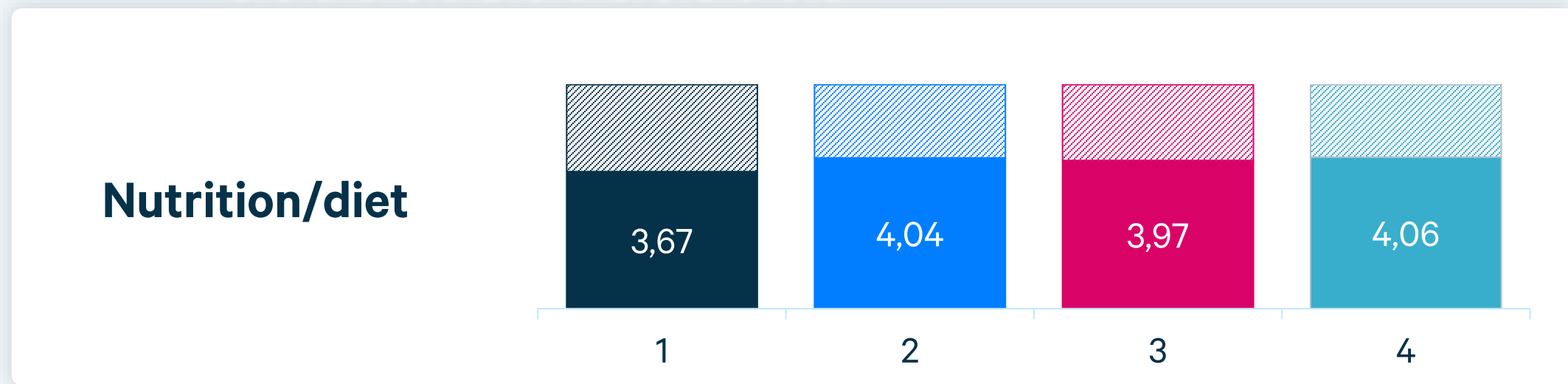


+1

Numbers in top right corner = Changes compared to last survey in %-Pt.

How satisfied are the Brits at the moment? (1/2)

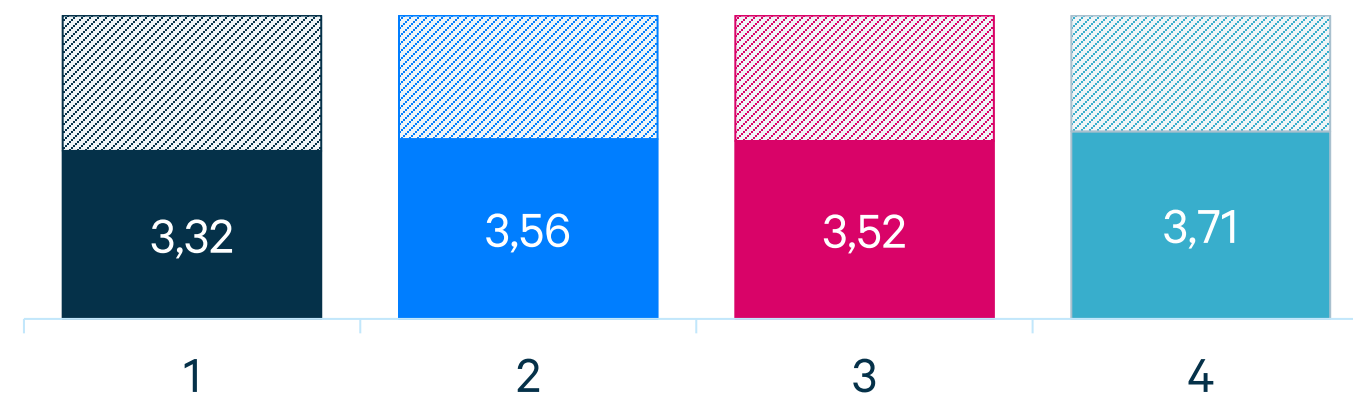
Satisfaction in different areas of life (6-point scale) – total sample



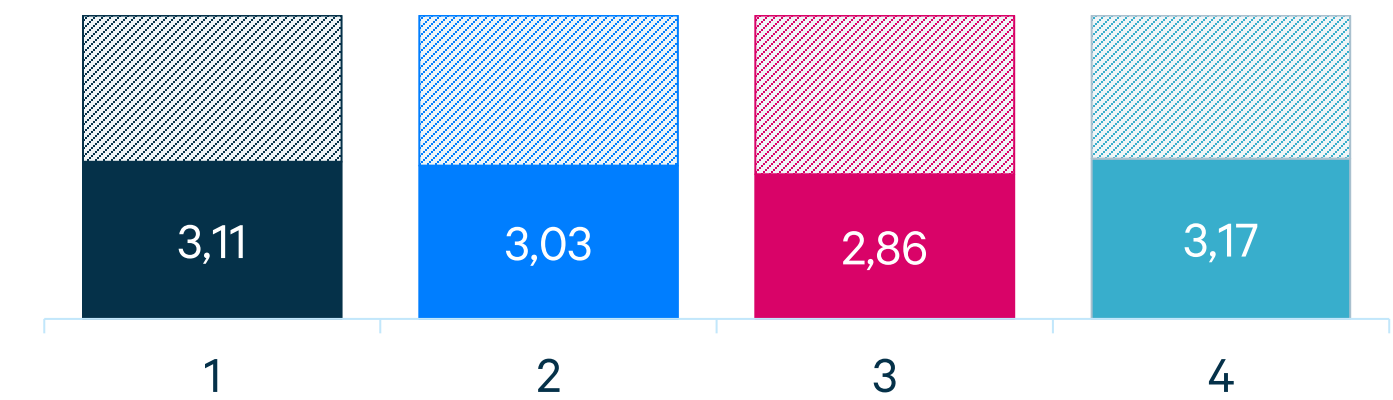
How satisfied are Brits at the moment? (2/2)

Satisfaction in different areas of life (6-point scale) – total sample

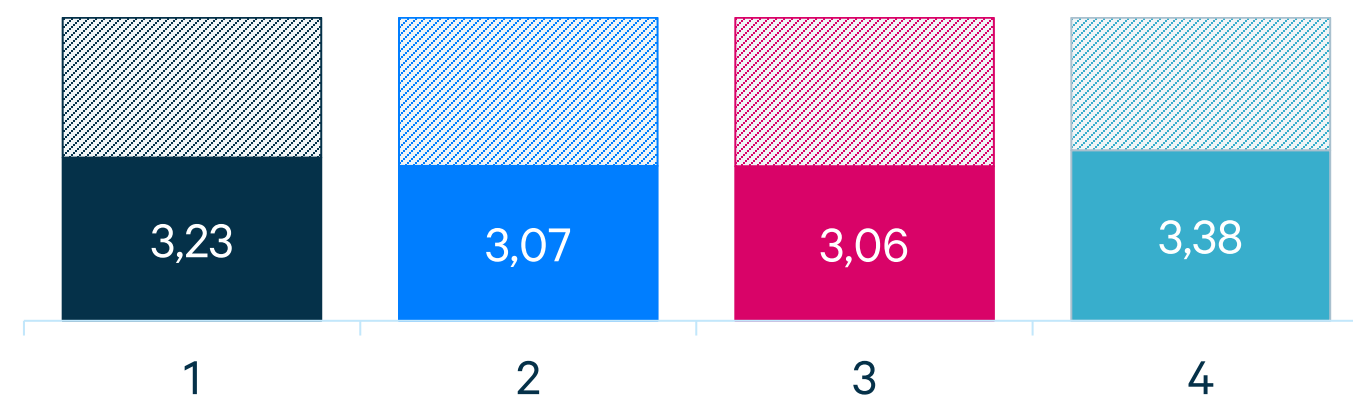
Education / work



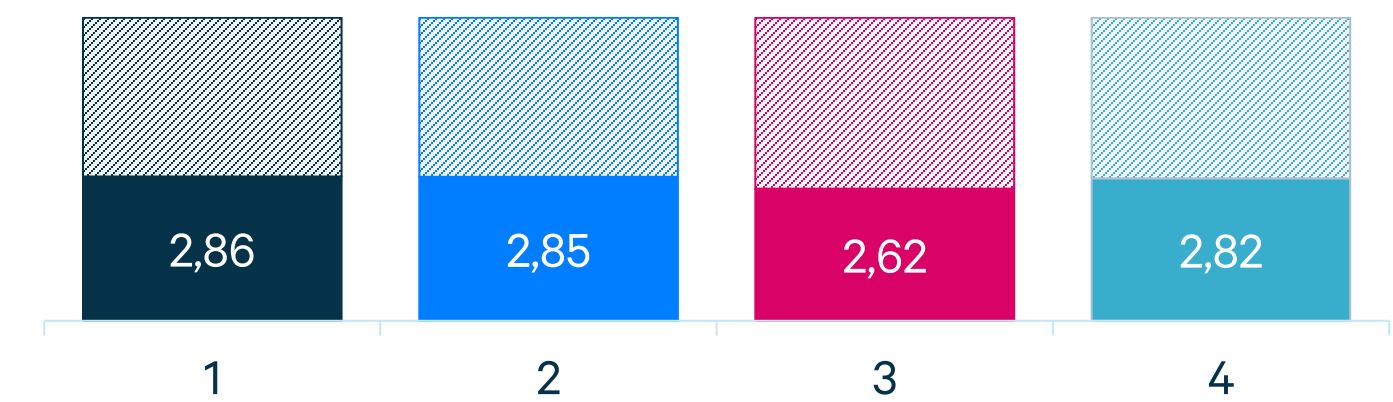
Social life



Freedom of movement / mobility



Vacation / travel

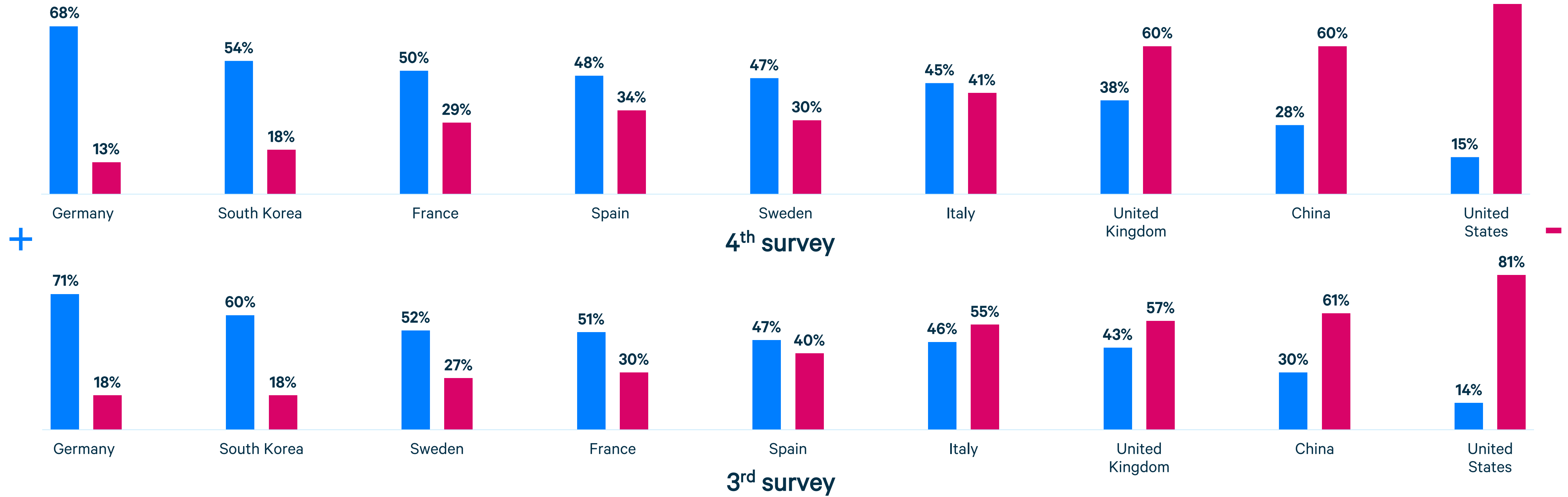


How do Brits rate the handling of the crisis of national governments?

Total sample – Sorted by frequency of **positive** ratings in %

(+) 68% rate the handling of the crisis of the German government (rather) **positively** – only **38%** (vs. 43% 1 month ago) do so for the British government

(-) 77% (vs. 81% 1 month ago) of Brits are rating the handling of the crisis of the US government (rather) **negatively** (-)



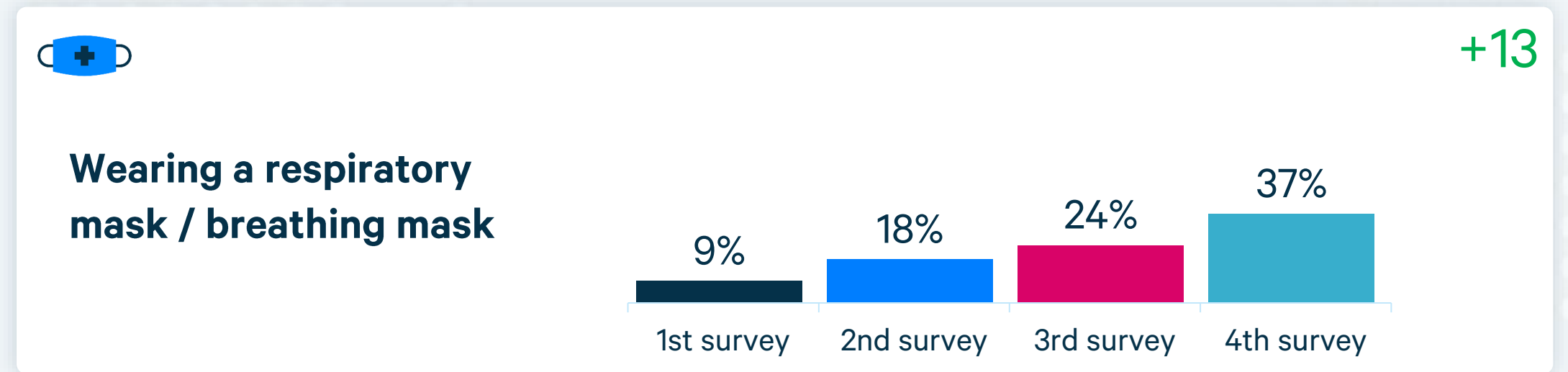
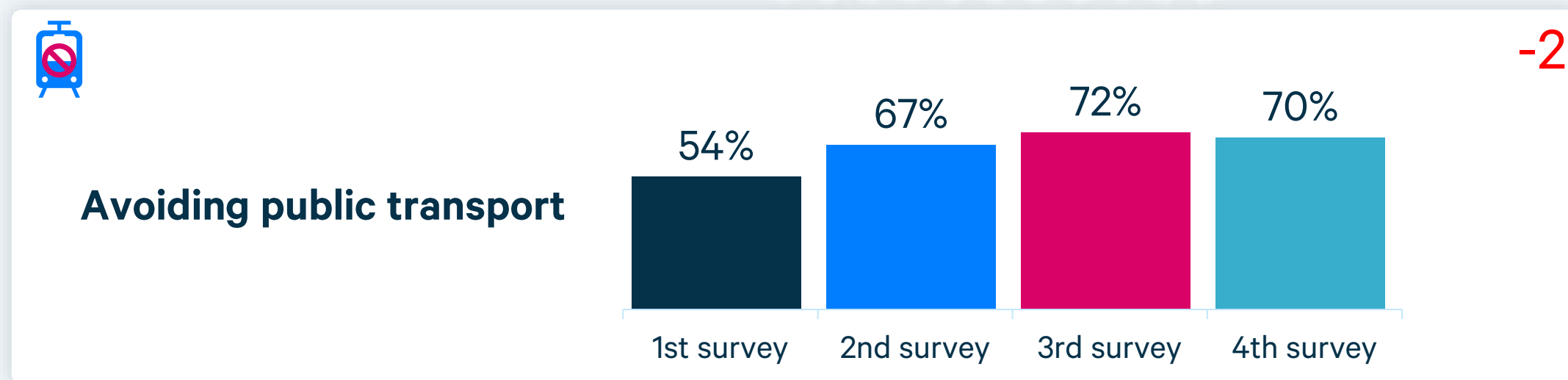
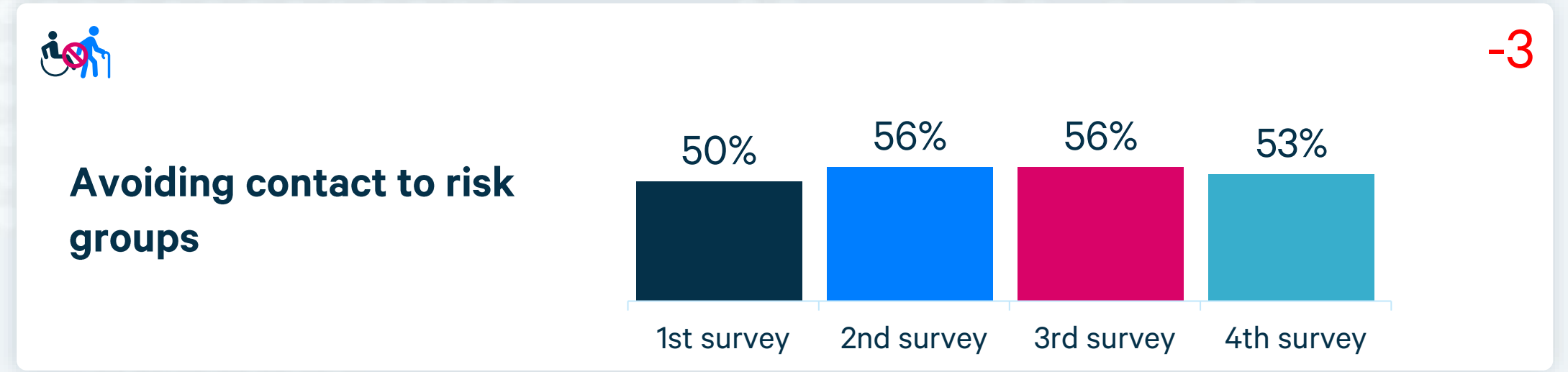
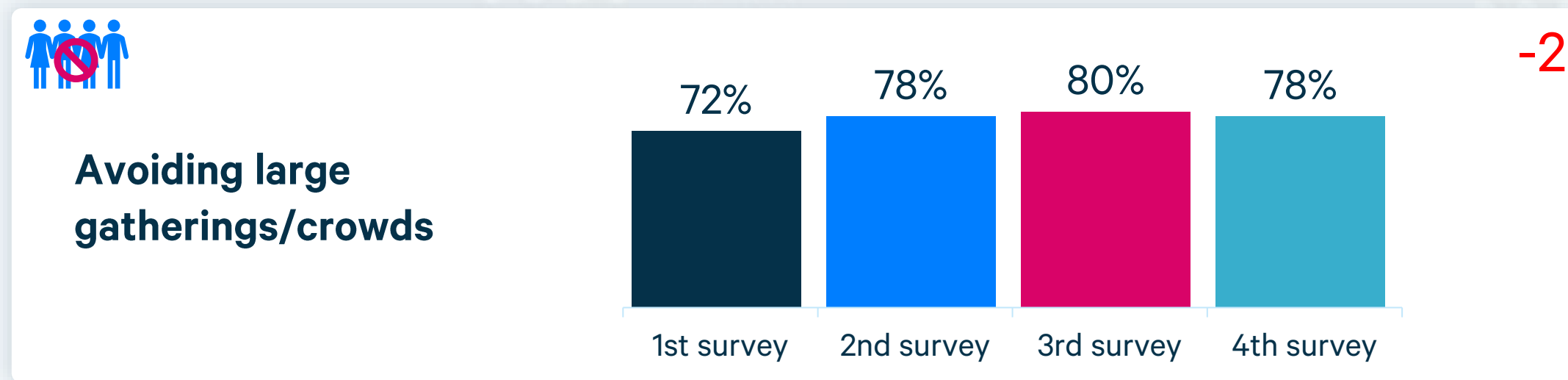
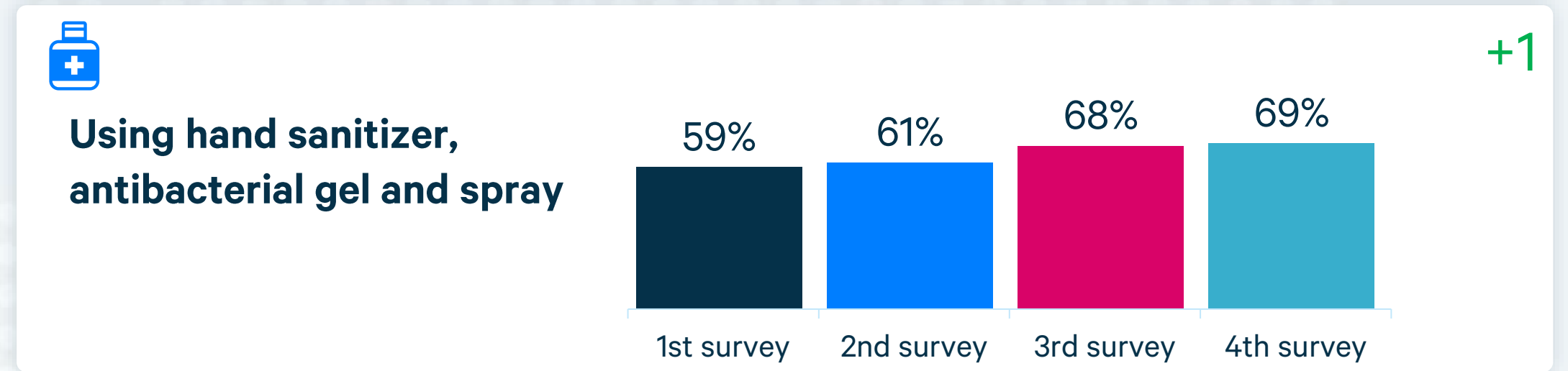
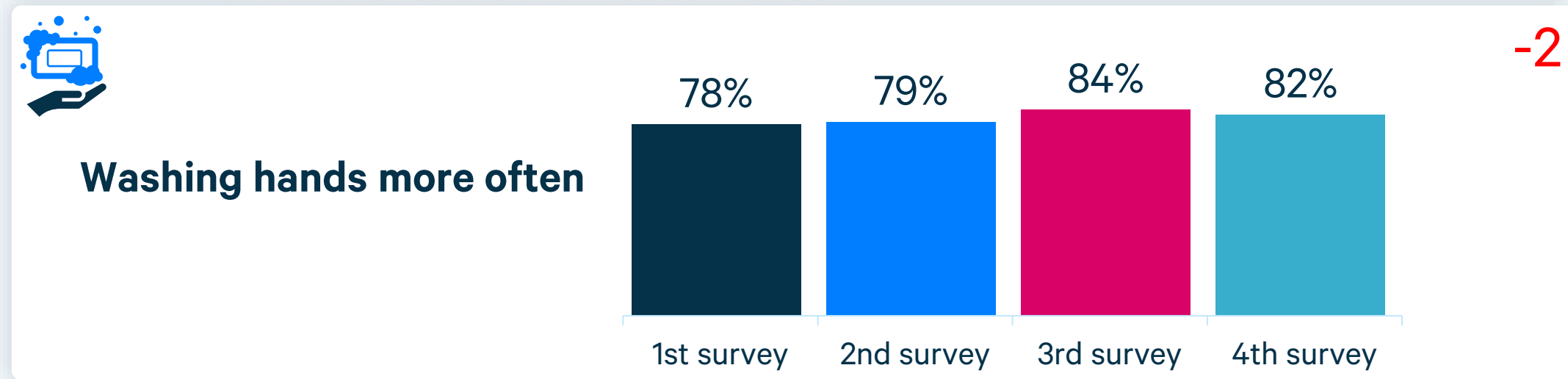


5

Measures for avoidance & safety

What do Brits do in order to decrease the risk of infection? (1/3)

Total sample – Sorted by frequency in %



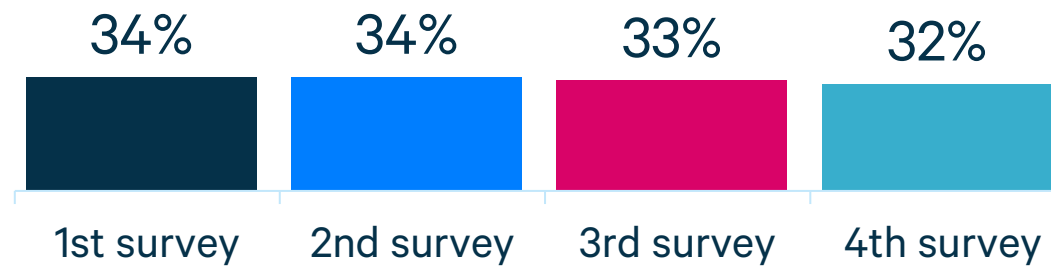
Numbers in top right corner = Changes compared to last survey in %-Pt.

What do Brits do in order to decrease the risk of infection? (2/3)

Total sample – Sorted by frequency in %



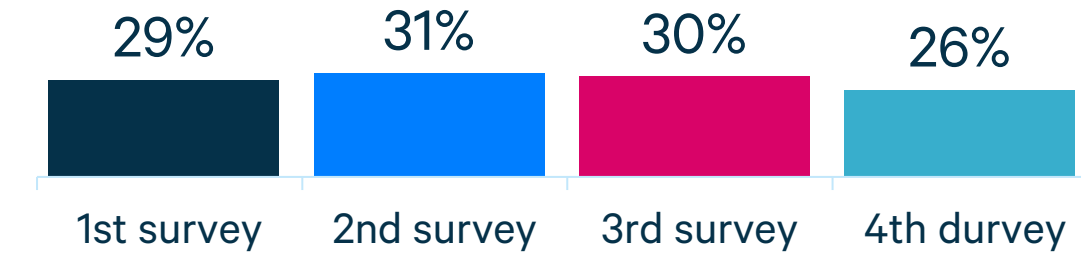
Avoiding contact with people who recently visited affected regions (e.g. on vacation)



-1



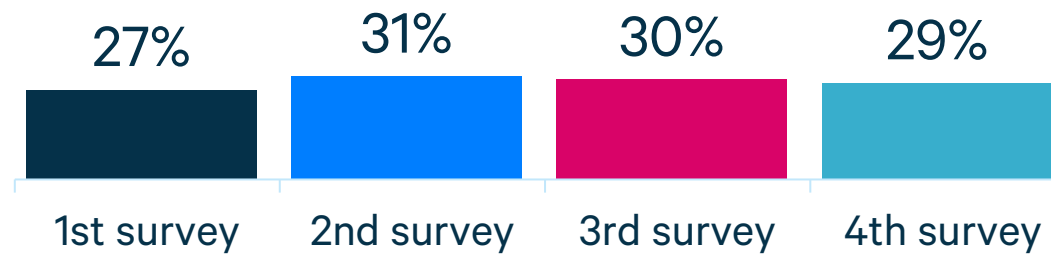
Avoiding contact with people from affected regions (e.g. Italy)



-4



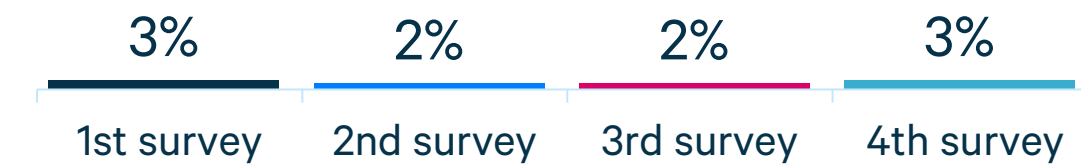
Strengthening my immune system (e.g. nutrition, workouts)



-1



I don't do anything to decrease the risk



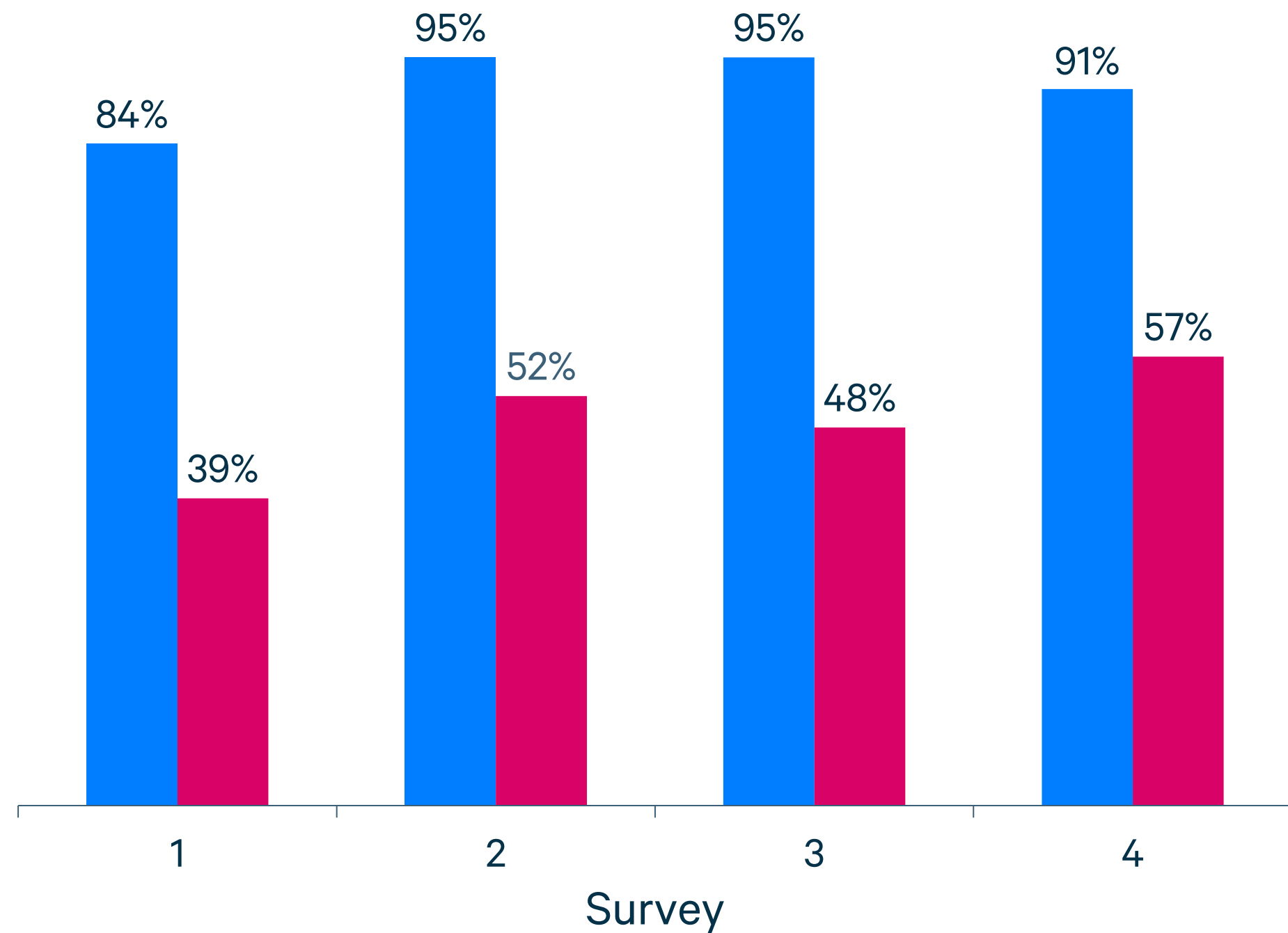
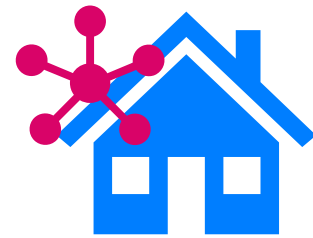
+1

Numbers in top right corner = Changes compared to last survey in %-Pt.

What do Brits do in order to decrease the risk of infection? (3/3)

Staying at home (total sample) & those who are working from home

■ Are spending more time at home
 ■ Are working from home (working population)

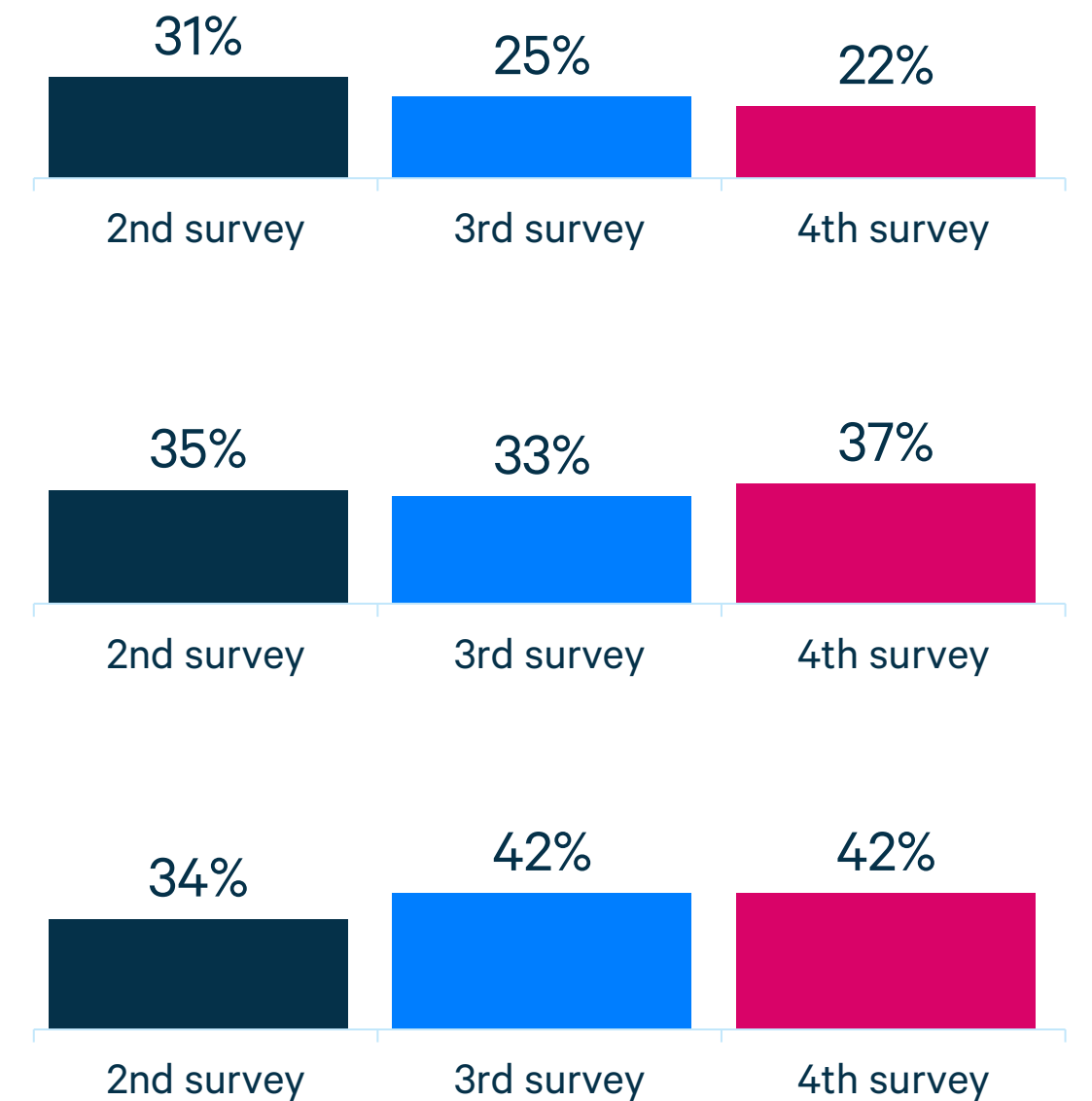


Working from home even after the crisis?
 of those who are currently working from home (N = 422 / N = 366 / N = 409)

No, I would rather work in my usual workspace

No not all the time, but I would like to spend more time working from home than before the crisis

Yes, I can imagine doing most of my work from home even after the crisis





6

Leisure activities & buying behaviour

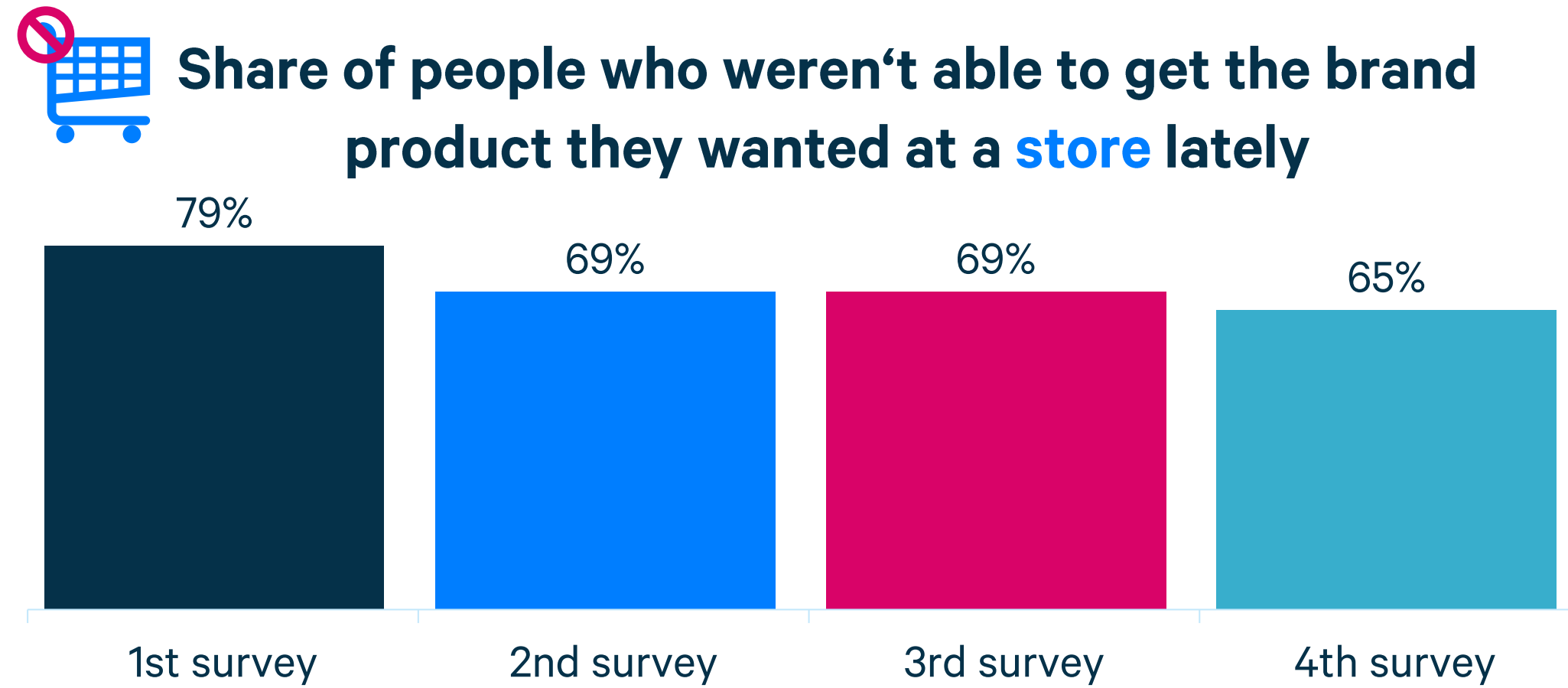
Shift from offline to **online** shopping for different product categories

Total sample – Sorted by shift in share of people buying more online than offline

Current rank	Product category	Purchased the product more online than offline			Purchased the product more offline than online		
		Before the crisis (%)	Now (%)	Shift in %-pt.	Before the crisis (%)	Now (%)	Shift in %-pt.
1	 Personal hygiene	18	35	+17	68	50	-18
	 Clothing / fashion	33	49	+16	47	17	-30
2	 Home & Garden, DIY store	14	29	+15	52	27	-25
3	 Foods & beverages	17	31	+14	71	60	-11
4	 Animal-related products	15	26	+11	35	26	-9
6	 Beer, wine, spirits / liquor	13	23	+10	57	44	-13
7	 Household supplies	24	32	+8	49	27	-22
8	 Toys & child products	17	24	+7	21	11	-10
9	 Sports & free time / outdoors	14	21	+7	28	14	-14
10	 Books	34	40	+6	26	13	-13
11	 Office supplies	17	23	+6	24	12	-12
12	 Car / motorcycle	11	15	+4	31	14	-17
13	 Electronics (Accessories)	36	39	+3	28	13	-15
14	 Watches & jewellery	15	18	+3	23	11	-12
15	 Baby products	8	11	+3	17	12	-5

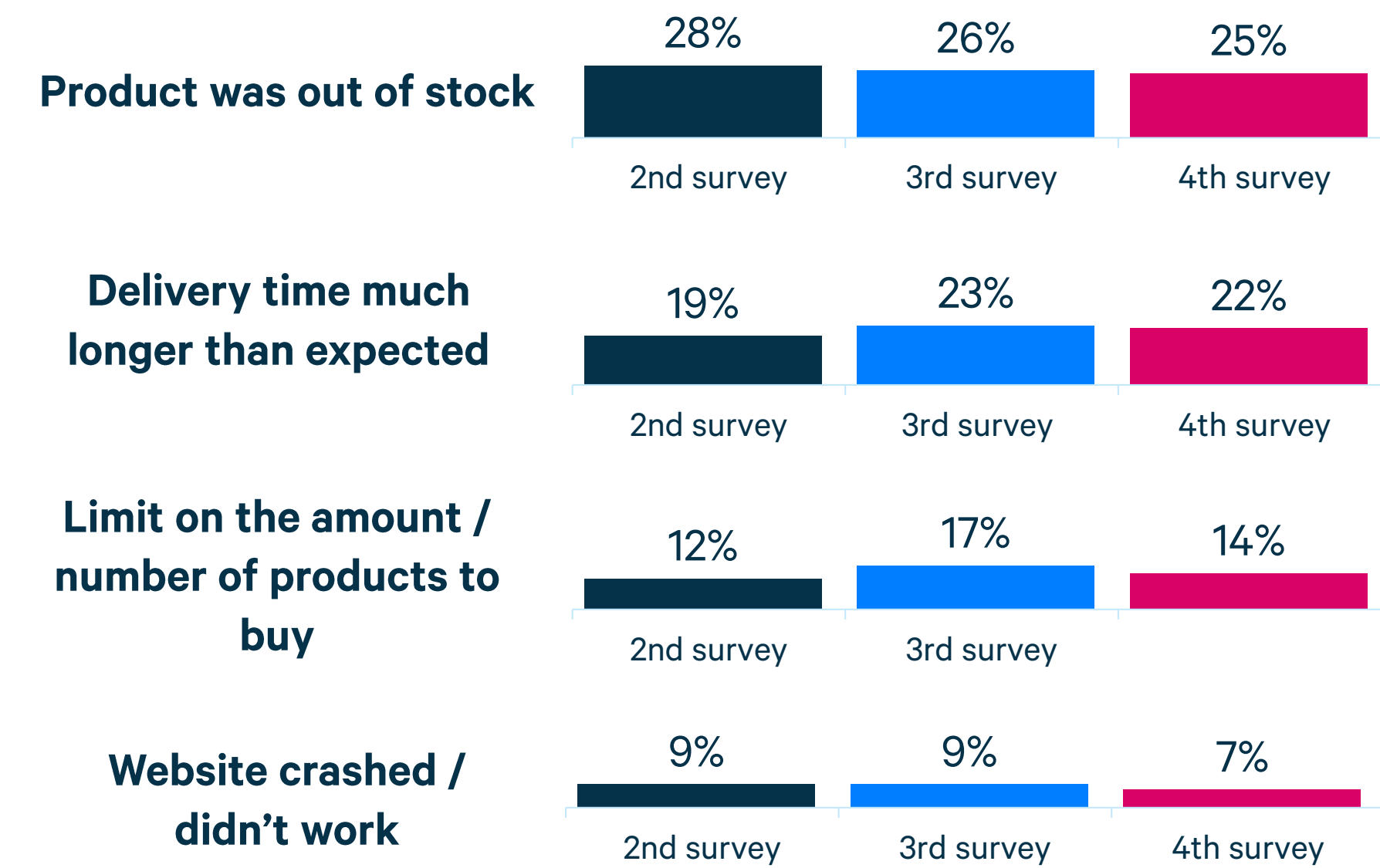
Negative experiences when shopping online & offline

Total sample



Most frequently encountered problems when shopping online in the last weeks

X% had this negative experience during the crisis



Which activities would Brits do as soon as possible?

Total sample






Top 5 Activities

Top-2-Box: Would (rather) do that right away

	3 rd survey	4 th survey
 Visiting family	64%	59% (-5)
 Shopping /strolling in the city	40%	37% (-3)
 Going to the hairdresser	40%	35% (-5)
 Going to the dentist	35%	33% (-2)
 Going out to restaurants (sitting outdoors)	32%	29% (-3)

















Flop 5 Activities

Bottom-2-Box: Would (rather) not do that right away

	3 rd survey	4 th survey
 Going out to restaurants (sitting indoors)	66%	67% (+1)
 Going to the movies	67%	66% (-1)
 Going to concerts	64%	65% (+1)
 Going to museums	64%	63% (-1)
 House parties (e.g. birthday parties with friends)	64%	63% (-1)















What do Brits do **more** than usual at the moment?

“I do it a little bit / a lot **more** than before coronavirus”

Current rank	Activity	1 st survey – „I do it a little bit + a lot more“	2 nd survey – „I do it a little bit + a lot more“	3 rd survey – „I do it a little bit + a lot more“	4 th survey – „I do it a little bit + a lot more“ (Changes compared to 3 rd survey in %-Pt.)
1	 Watching TV	54%	60% (+6)	61% (+1)	57% (-4)
2	 Being online	64%	55% (-9)	62% (+7)	55% (-7)
3	 Streaming	45%	52% (+7)	54% (+2)	52% (-2)
4	 Cooking	35%	52% (+17)	51% (-1)	50% (-1)
5	 Chatting via messenger apps	45%	50% (+5)	51% (+1)	50% (-1)
6	 Using social media	41%	49% (+8)	51% (+2)	47% (-4)
7	 Talking over the phone	40%	50% (+10)	50% (=)	47% (-3)
8	 Taking walks	18%	32% (+14)	42% (+10)	43% (+1)
9	 Reading books	32%	37% (+5)	36% (-1)	35% (-1)
10	 Gaming	29%	33% (+4)	33% (=)	30% (-3)
11	 Listening to the radio	28%	28% (=)	27% (-1)	26% (-1)
12	 Playing board games	22%	26% (+4)	28% (+2)	25% (-3)
13	 Sports at home	20%	25% (+5)	27% (+2)	25% (-2)
14	 Listening to podcasts	20%	22% (+2)	20% (-2)	20% (=)
15	 Reading magazines	20%	22% (+2)	18% (-4)	21% (+3)
16	 Listening to audiobooks	14%	13% (-1)	13% (=)	14% (+1)
















What do Brits do **less** than usual at the moment?

“I do it a little bit / a lot **less** than before coronavirus”

Current rank	Activity	1 st survey– „I do it a little bit + a lot less“	2 nd survey – „I do it a little bit + a lot less“	3 rd survey – „I do it a little bit + a lot less“	4 th survey – „I do it a little bit + a lot less“ (Changes compared to 3 rd survey in %-Pt.)
1	 Meeting friends	69%	79% (+10)	83% (+4)	77% (-6)
2	 Visiting family	65%	77% (+12)	79% (+2)	75% (-4)
3	 Going out to restaurants	66%	73% (+7)	79% (+6)	75% (-4)
4	 Short trips / city trips	62%	73% (+11)	76% (+3)	70% (-6)
5	 Going on vacation	60%	69% (+9)	74% (+5)	69% (-5)
6	 Going out to bars	55%	62% (+7)	68% (+6)	65% (-3)
7	 Going to the movies	54%	63% (+9)	66% (+3)	65% (-1)
8	 Going out to party	50%	58% (+8)	62% (+4)	61% (-1)
9	 Going to museums	41%	54% (+13)	58% (+4)	57% (-1)
10	 Going to the theatre	40%	54% (+14)	56% (+2)	55% (-1)
11	 Grocery shopping	40%	51% (+11)	44% (-7)	42% (-2)
12	 Sports at a gym	36%	43% (+7)	45% (+2)	40% (-5)
13	 Sports in a club	33%	41% (+8)	42% (+1)	39% (-3)
14	 Taking walks	33%	33% (=)	28% (-5)	24% (-4)















Which foodstuffs are bought **more** than before?

“Buying it (much) **more** than before coronavirus”

Current rank	Product	1 st survey – „Buying it (much) more than before“	2 nd survey – „Buying it (much) more than before“	3 rd survey – „Buying it (much) more than before“	4 th survey – „Buying it (much) more than before“ (Changes compared to 3 rd survey in %-Pt.)
1	 Sweets / salty snacks	20%	34% (+14)	35% (+1)	32% (-3)
2	 Frozen food (e.g. frozen pizza, vegetables)	28%	33% (+5)	31% (-2)	32% (+1)
3	 Preserves / tinned food	33%	34% (+1)	32% (-1)	31% (-1)
4	 Vegetables	19%	20% (+1)	32% (+12)	31% (-1)
5	 Fruits	19%	32% (+13)	31% (-1)	31% (=)
6	 Coffee / tee / cacao	21%	30% (+9)	30% (=)	30% (=)
7	 Bread / buns	21%	30% (+9)	29% (-1)	30% (+1)
8	 Soft drinks	21%	32% (+11)	26% (-6)	30% (+4)
9	 Fresh milk	19%	23% (+4)	30% (+7)	29% (-1)
10	 Pasta	27%	30% (+3)	22% (-8)	28% (+6)
11	 Rice	23%	27% (+4)	26% (-1)	26% (=)
12	 Long-life milk	25%	28% (+3)	25% (-3)	24% (-1)
13	 Flour / semolina etc.	14%	25% (+11)	25% (=)	24% (-1)
14	 Ready-made meals	23%	27% (+4)	23% (-4)	21% (-2)
15	 Mineral water	14%	20% (+6)	16% (-4)	21% (+5)













Which non-food products are bought **more** than before?

Top 2 in %: “Buying it (much) **more** than before coronavirus”

Current rank	Product	1st survey	2 nd survey – Top 2 (Changes compared to 1 st survey in %-pt.)	3 rd survey – Top 2 (Changes compared to 2 nd survey in %-pt.)	4 th survey – Top 2 (Changes compared to 3 rd survey in %-pt.)
1	 Hand sanitizer / antibacterial gel & spray	33%	42% (+9)	49% (+7)	50% (+1)
2	 Mask / mouth protection	16%	25% (+9)	33% (+8)	42% (+9)
3	 Soap / handwash	32%	40% (+8)	41% (+1)	41% (=)
4	 Cleaning products	29%	36% (+7)	34% (-2)	35% (-1)
5	 Disposable gloves	18%	28% (+10)	28% (=)	33% (+5)
6	 Alcohol	18%	28% (+10)	31% (+3)	30% (-1)
7	 Toilet paper	28%	30% (+2)	25% (-5)	29% (+4)
8	 Tissues / handkerchiefs	22%	27% (+5)	26% (-1)	25% (-1)
9	 Books	17%	22% (+5)	23% (+1)	23% (+1)
10	 (Laundry) detergents	19%	23% (+4)	22% (-1)	22% (=)
11	 Drugs / medicine	24%	23% (-1)	17% (-6)	21% (+4)
12	 Video games	15%	21% (+6)	19% (-2)	20% (+1)
13	 Board games	12%	18% (+6)	17% (-1)	17% (=)
14	 Animal products	17%	20% (+3)	15% (-5)	15% (=)

Which non-food products are bought **less** than before?

Bottom 2 in %: “Buying it (much) **less** than before coronavirus”

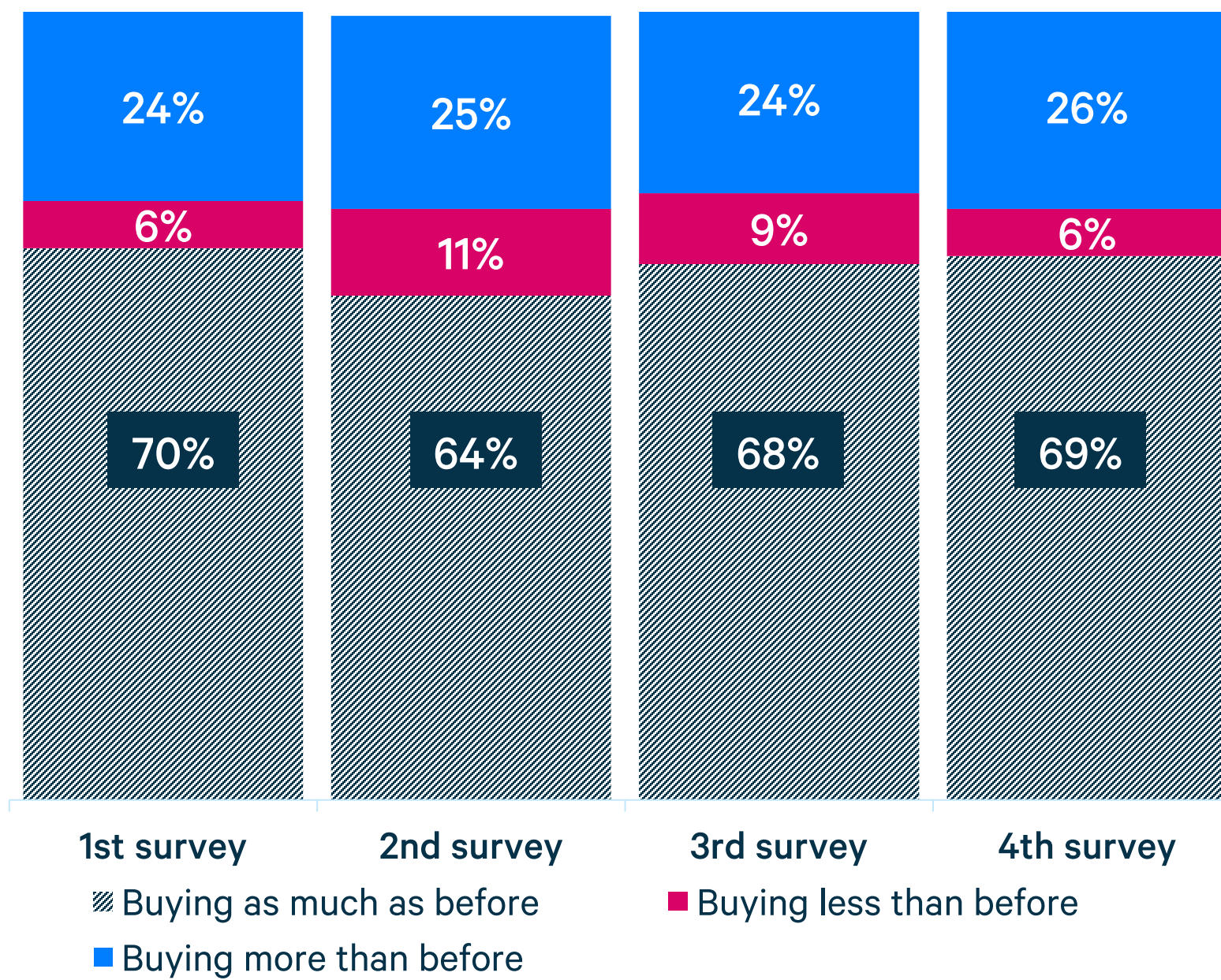
Current rank	Product	1st survey – Bottom 2	2nd survey – Bottom 2 (Changes compared to 1st survey in %-pt.)	3rd survey – Bottom 2 (Changes compared to 2nd survey in %-pt.)	4th survey – Bottom 2 (Changes compared to 3rd survey in %-pt.)
1	 Clothing / shoes	27%	43% (+16)	41% (-2)	35% (-6)
2	 Make-Up / decorative cosmetics	20%	22% (+2)	22% (=)	21% (-1)
3	 Furniture	27%	30% (+3)	27% (-3)	20% (-7)
4	 Household appliances	25%	28% (+3)	26% (-2)	20% (-6)
5	 Entertainment	19%	20% (+1)	16% (-4)	16% (=)
6	 Stationary / office supplies	24%	25% (+1)	19% (-6)	16% (-3)
7	 Books	18%	19% (+1)	16% (-3)	15% (-1)
8	 Alcohol	22%	20% (-2)	15% (-5)	15% (=)
9	 Magazines	22%	19% (-3)	17% (-2)	14% (-3)
10	 Video / computer games	18%	17% (-1)	15% (-2)	14% (-1)
11	 Board games	21%	16% (-5)	13% (-3)	14% (+1)
12	 Tabaco / cigarettes	21%	13% (-8)	8% (-5)	10% (+2)

How did the buying behaviour change online & offline?

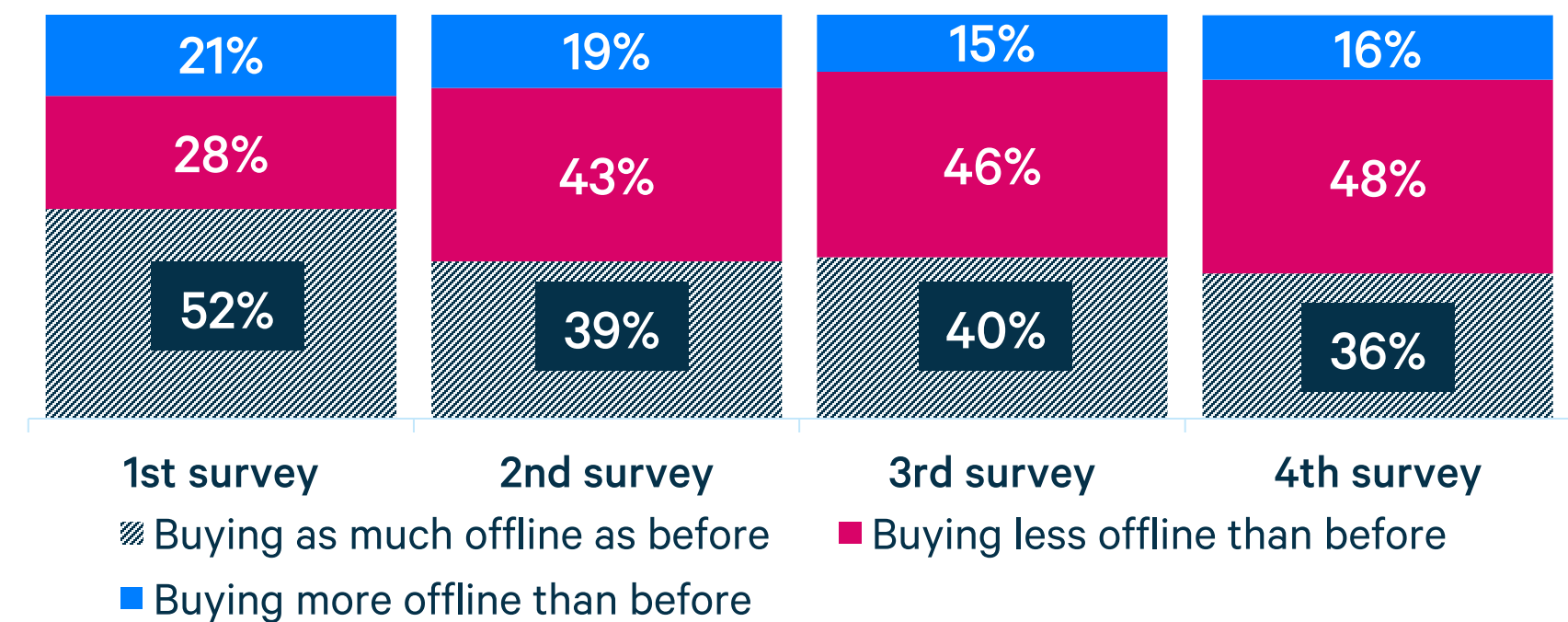
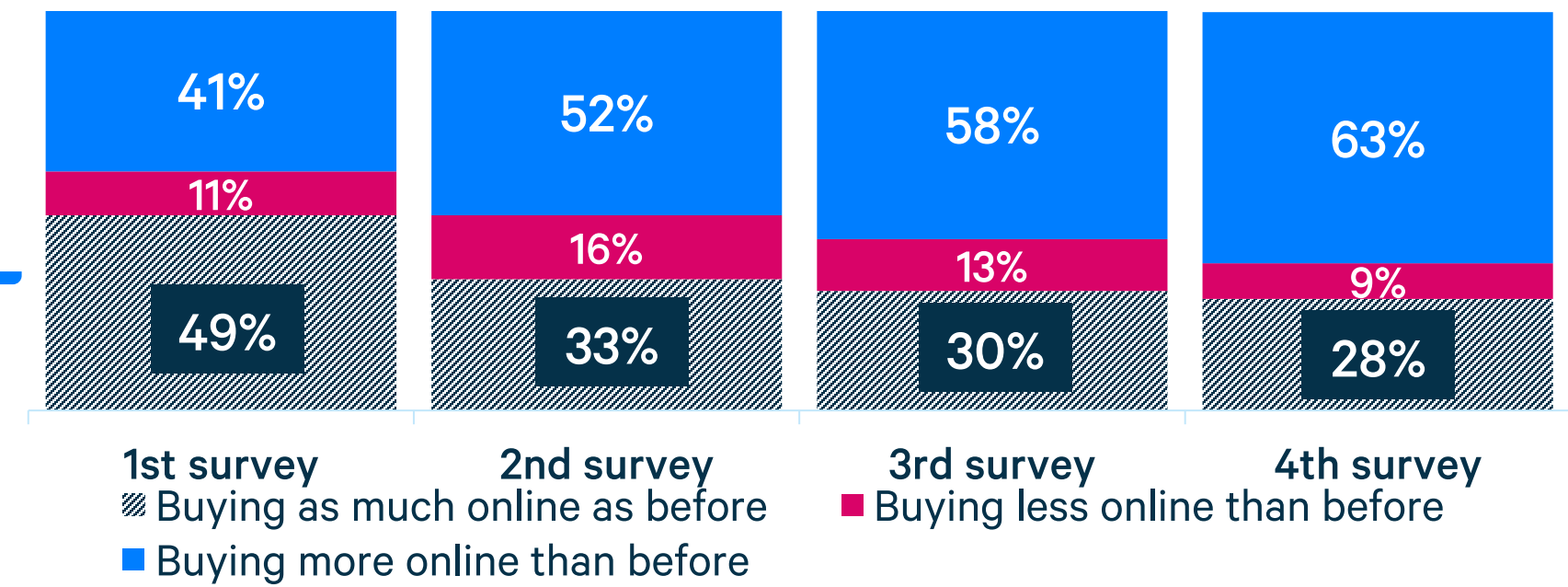
Total sample



General purchasing volume



Changes in on- and offline purchases





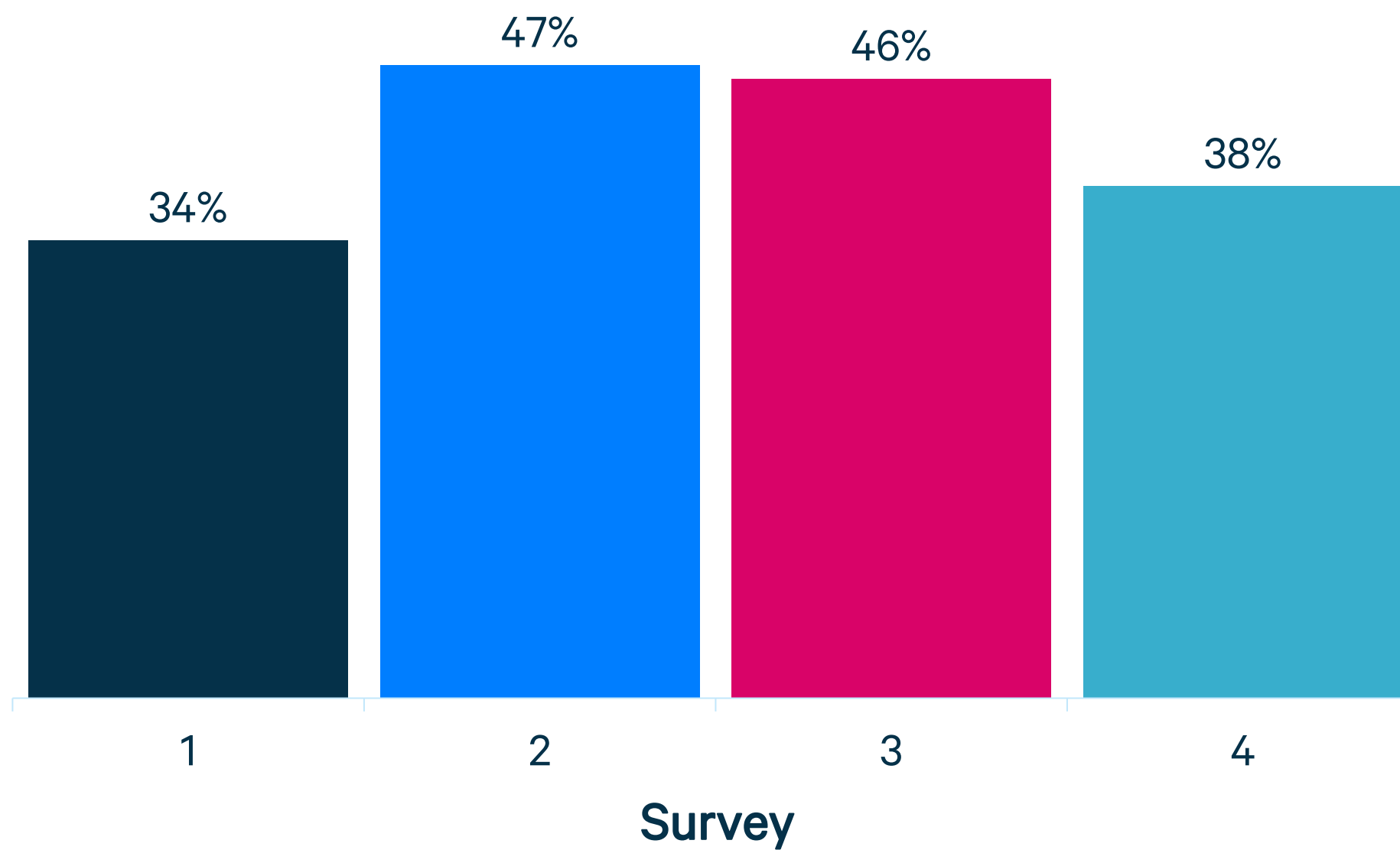
7

Ads related to coronavirus

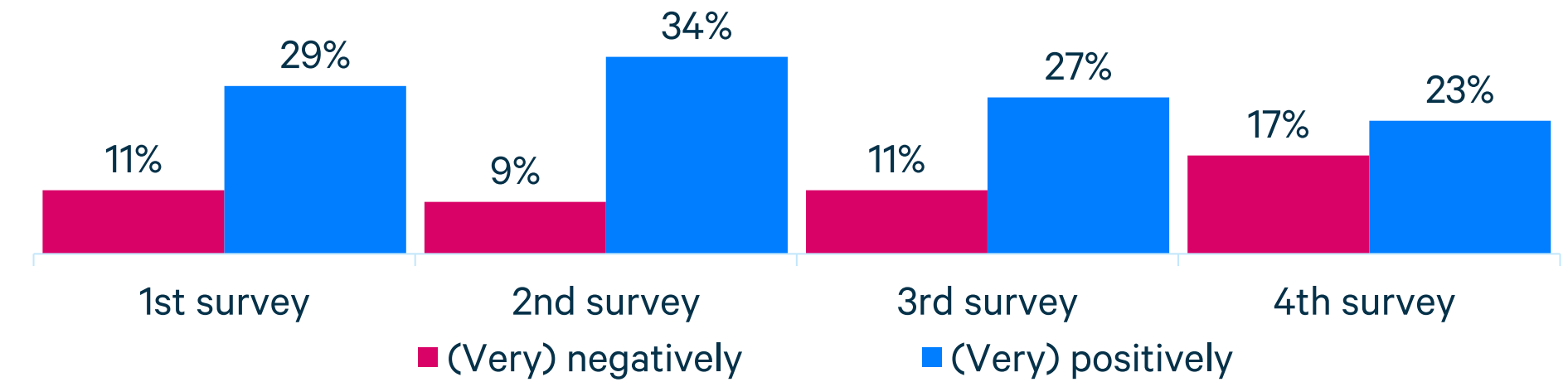
How is advertisement that refers to coronavirus perceived in the UK?

Total sample – 6-point scale

Share of people who have already seen ads / PR measures linked to coronavirus:



Perception of those ads / PR measures



Age groups	1 st survey- Ø	2 nd survey Ø (SD)	3 rd survey Ø (SD)	4 th survey Ø (SD)
Total	3.9 (1.2)	4.06 (1.2)	3.85 (1.2)	3.63 (1.3)
16-22 years old	3.73	4.09 (1.2)	3.96 (1.1)	4.08 (1.2)
23-35 years old	3.9	4.26 (1.1)	3.93 (1.1)	3.80 (1.2)
36-55 years old	4.0	4.0 (1.2)	3.8 (1.2)	3.54 (1.3)
56-65 years old	3.77	3.82 (1.3)	3.71 (1.3)	3.15 (1.3)

(1=Very negatively // 6= Very positively)

Your contacts for studies



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