



COVID-19 CONSUMER SENTIMENT SNAPSHOT #1

SETTING THE BASELINE

By Lara Koslow and Jean Lee

Published weekly, our COVID-19 Consumer Sentiment Snapshot highlights information drawn from a BCG consumer survey that we execute approximately every two weeks with our coding and sampling partner, Dynata, in an effort to understand consumer perceptions, attitudes, and behavior and spending changes related to COVID-19 as they evolve.

This snapshot presents insights from research completed in the US market from March 6 to March 9, prior to a number of major COVID-19-related events, including the US government's restriction of air travel from Europe, the UK, and Ireland to the US and the halting of most major professional sports league play (including NBA, NHL, MLB, MLS, and the US national soccer teams).

Our next snapshot will examine how consumer sentiment has evolved following these events, and will assess US consumer sentiment in comparison with sentiment in the UK, Italy, and France. Future snapshots will extend the comparisons to China.

Fear

The coronavirus or COVID-19 has generated fear that is impacting everything from travel and everyday activities to work-from-home policies and government interventions. Our research revealed that many US consumers believe that “the world is in serious danger” due to the virus (46% of consumers surveyed), that “there will be a recession” (56% of consumers), and that “the worst impacts are ahead” (65% of consumers).

Although COVID-19 has US consumers on edge, views about its significance are split. *Death* and *fear* are the most frequent unaided words that survey participants associated with the coronavirus, but *overblown* and *hype* also rank among the top five terms cited. (See Exhibit 1.) This is the sentiment of a well-informed audience, with 57% of consumers aware of the disease's mortality rate of 3.5% of confirmed cases (according to WHO as of March 9, 2020)—a percentage that is higher than the corresponding percentage for seasonal flu (0.1%).¹

The Virus and Spending

Consumers are already reporting expected changes in their spending patterns over the next six months. Many anticipate saving more (29%) and spending less on discretionary items such as fashion and luxury goods (-27%) and toys and games (-25%). (See Exhibit 2.)

Not surprisingly, consumers expect to spend less on vacations (-26%) and on gambling (-26%), which often require travel and engagement in a group environment. Among activities that consumers are most concerned about pursuing because of the virus, international travel and taking a cruise top the list, but other forms of travel

EXHIBIT 1 | Coronavirus Generates Significant Fear, Though Some Feel That the Issue Is Overblown

Top words that come to mind when Americans think about the virus (free response, unaided associations)



Source: BCG COVID-19 Consumer Sentiment Survey, March 6–9, 2020 (N = 3,465, unweighted; representative within ±3% of US census demographics).

Note: Question text: “You mentioned that you are aware of a global virus outbreak. What comes to mind when you think about the virus? Please list 3-5 words or phrases.” and “How much do you agree with each of the following statements about the coronavirus?” Similar responses are categorized together for visual simplicity. US – Wave 1 - March 6-9, 2020.

EXHIBIT 2 | Consumer Sentiment Reflects Fear of the Virus and of Recession, but Also Many Signs of Business as Usual



Source: BCG COVID-19 Consumer Sentiment Survey, March 6–9, 2020 (N = 3,465, unweighted; representative within ±3% of US census demographics).

Note: Question text: “How do you expect your spend to change in the next 6 months across the following areas?” Excludes categories with N <~100. US – Wave 1 – March 6–9, 2020.

¹Some are avoiding, while others seek deals or have yet to alter their plans.

in which consumers interact with large numbers of people—including flying; visiting theme parks, casinos, and hotels; and taking the bus or train—are worrisome as well. At least as of March 9, 2020, 22% also reported that they expected to spend more on leisure travel; 25% of these respondents said that they were doing so because they expected great deals (potentially as a result of the virus)—a perspective that has probably changed meaningfully following the government’s imposition of travel restrictions in the days that followed. Everyday activities—including going to restaurants and local stores— remain less concerning, even though they require consumers to interact with a substantial number of people in relatively close proximity. (See Exhibit 3.) About 20% to 30% of consumers say that they are already spending less in everyday categories such as day-to-day in-store purchases, restaurant outings, and local leisure activities; but 70% to 80% say that they have not altered their planned spending on these items. (See Exhibit 4.)

or activities rather than with particular brands. For example, they see all cruise brands as carrying a high risk, but all local retail brands as being lower risk. That said, we found that consumer concerns about virus exposure are lower with luxury and premium brands than with mass brands, across industry sectors, to a statistically significant degree.² This difference may be due to a perception that these brands maintain a cleaner onsite environment. The data suggests that these brands may rebound a bit more quickly as the market recovers. For example, brand portfolio companies—whose brands range from mass to premium and luxury—that are faced with the challenge of buoying sales when we reach recovery may see more traction from efforts to advance sales of their premium brands. (See Exhibit 5.)

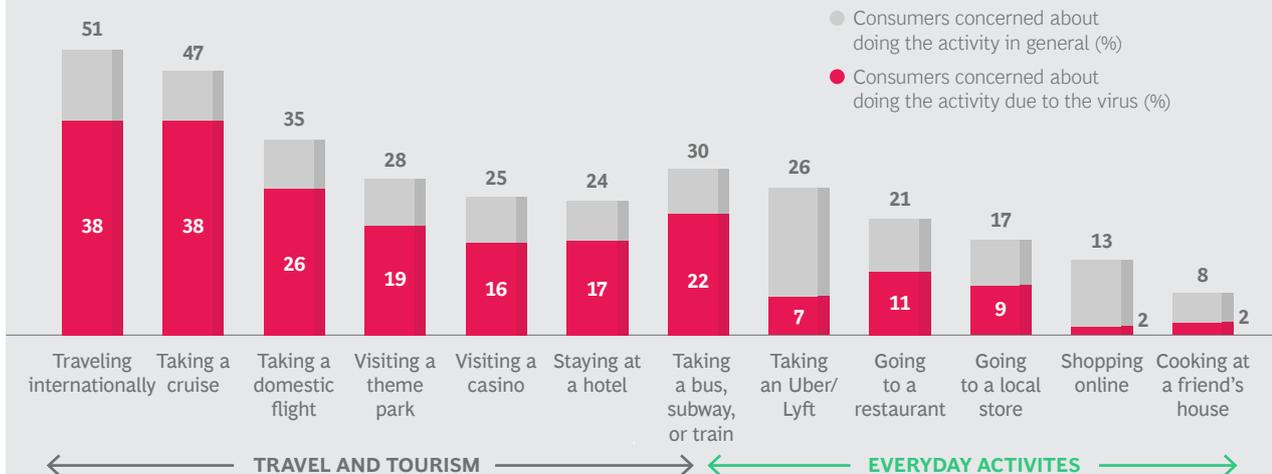
The Virus and Brands

Consumers tend to associate the risk of virus exposure with specific industry sectors

Looking Ahead

Because US federal, state, and local governments have begun more actively discouraging or restricting travel and large group events in the days since we completed this round of research on March 9, we anticipate further, more significant spending declines in the travel categories prior to any level-

EXHIBIT 3 | Relatively Few Consumers Are Concerned About Everyday Activities



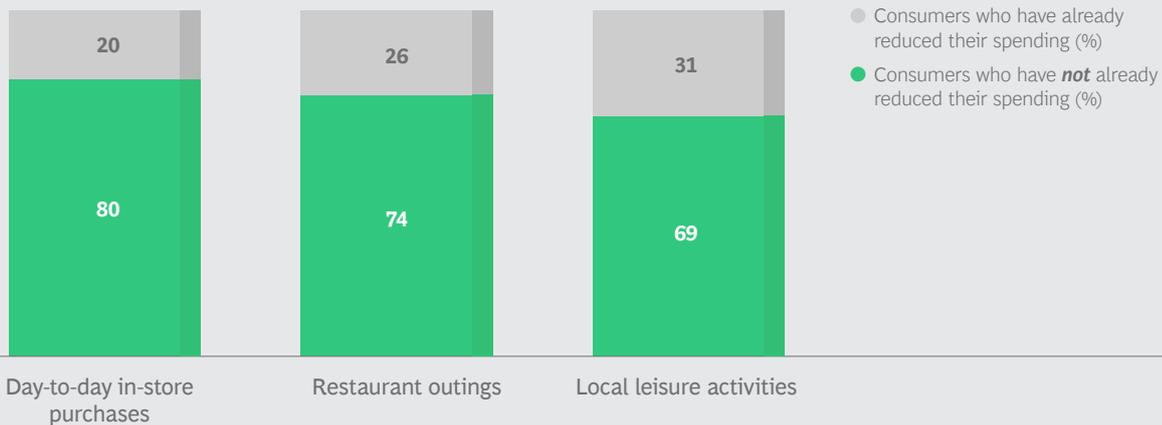
Source: BCG COVID-19 Consumer Sentiment Survey, March 6–9, 2020 (N = 3,465, unweighted; representative within ±3% of US census demographics).
Note: Question text: “Would you be concerned about doing any of the following in the near future? Select all that apply.” and “You mentioned you would be concerned about X. What part of the experience concerns you? Select all that apply.” US – Wave 1 – March 6–9, 2020.

ing off and rebound. In addition, concerns about day-to-day activities, such as going to restaurants and retail stores, will likely increase moderately, fueling additional softening of spending in those categories.

To date, consumers indicate that pre-COVID-19 spending trends for consumer wellness and housing are continuing. These

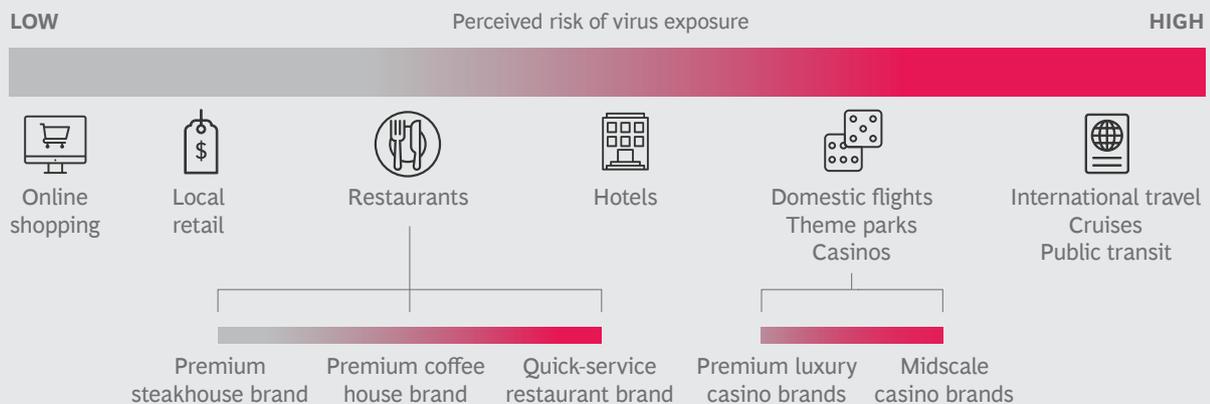
include buying more organic and fresh foods (24%), smoking less (-32%), and investing in the family dwelling (19%). Consumers also show signs of growing interest in preventive health care (23%) and household cleaning supplies (18%)—categories that are likely seeing an additional slight bump in spending as a result of the virus (beyond the pre-COVID-19 trend in growth

EXHIBIT 4 | Roughly 70% to 80% of Respondents Have Not Reduced Their Spending on Everyday Activities to Date



Source: BCG COVID-19 Consumer Sentiment Survey, March 6–9, 2020 (N = 3,465, unweighted; representative within ±3% of US census demographics).
Note: Question text: “Have you already canceled plans or reduced your spend in any of the following areas due to the coronavirus?” Excludes respondents who had no plans. US – Wave 1 – March 6–9, 2020.

EXHIBIT 5 | Consumers View Travel and Tourism as Having High Virus Risk, but See Premium Brands as Carrying Lower Risk Across Industries

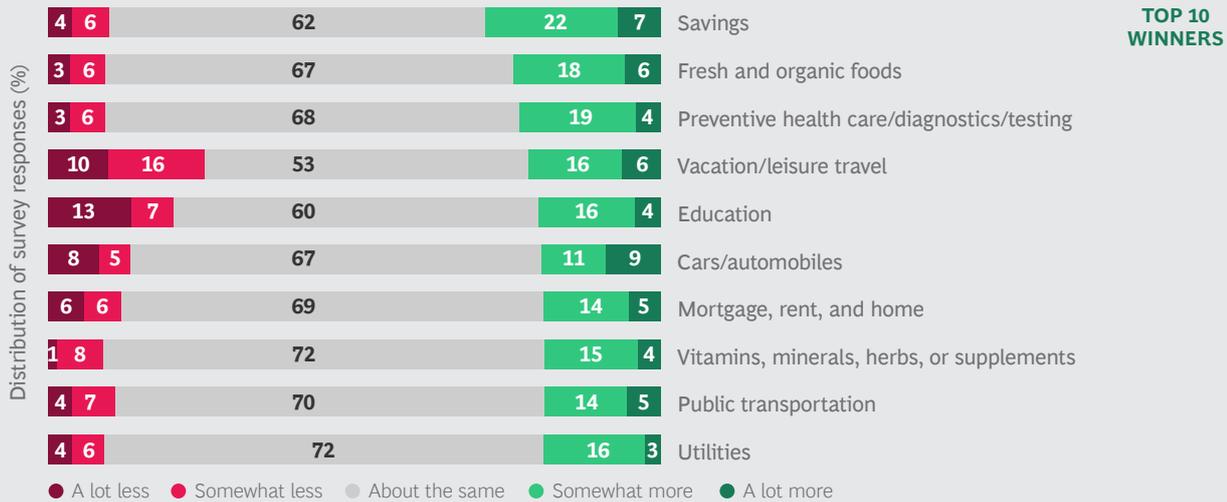


Source: BCG COVID-19 Consumer Sentiment Survey, March 6–9, 2020 (N = 3,465, unweighted; representative within ±3% of US census demographics).
Note: Question text: “Which activities come to mind when you think about each of the statements below?” and, for survey participants who chose the “Exposes me to a virus” response option, “Which brands come to mind when you think about each of the statements below?” Specific brand names have been removed from this report. US – Wave 1 – March 6–9, 2020.

that was already visible). As yet, we don't see COVID-19 significantly impacting these trends, but overall spending in the categories of consumer wellness and housing could decline with the market if the economy moves into recessionary territory. Housing will certainly be impacted by any significant future changes in interest rates.

Although it is obviously too early to confidently predict which spending categories will be most and least negatively affected by COVID-19, survey respondents' current views provide an initial indicator—as well as a useful baseline of comparison for future responses to this question. (See Exhibits 6a and 6b.)

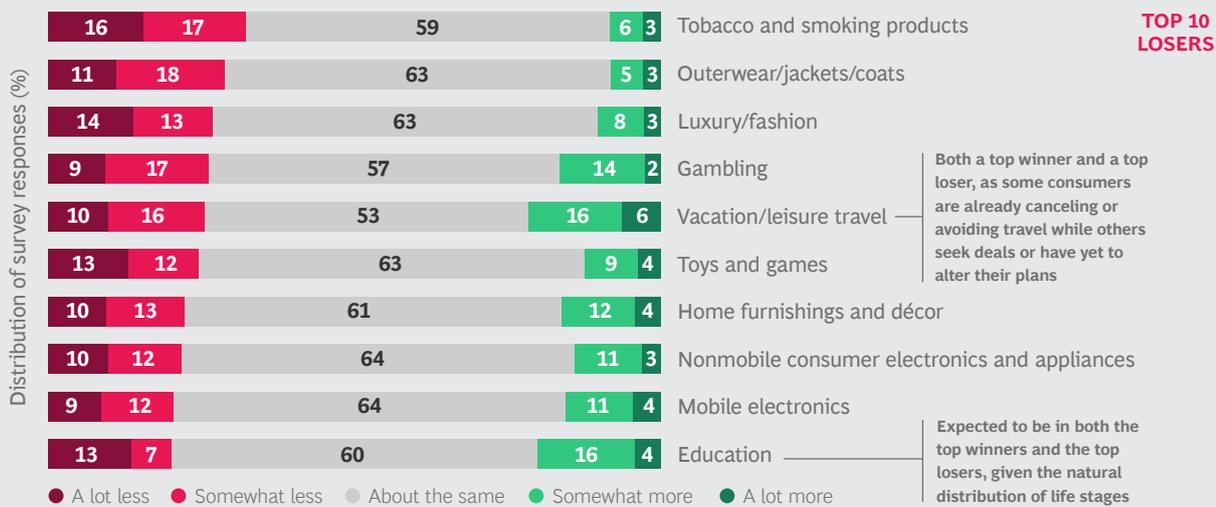
EXHIBIT 6A | Top 10 Categories Likely to Win in Consumer Spending During the Next Six Months



Source: BCG COVID-19 Consumer Sentiment Survey, March 6–9, 2020 (N = 3,465, unweighted; representative within ±3% of US census demographics).

Note: Question text: “How do you expect your spend to change in the next 6 months across the following areas?” Excludes categories with N <~100. US – Wave 1 – March 6–9, 2020.

EXHIBIT 6B | Top 10 Categories Likely to Lose in Consumer Spending During the Next Six Months



Source: BCG COVID-19 Consumer Sentiment Survey, March 6–9, 2020 (N = 3,465, unweighted; representative within ±3% of US census demographics).

Note: Question text: “How do you expect your spend to change in the next 6 months across the following areas?” Excludes categories with N <~100. US – Wave 1 – March 6–9, 2020.

Next week, we will examine how these perspectives have changed in the US market since the federal government's announcements restricting air travel from Europe, the UK, and Ireland to the US, the halting of most major sports league play, and the decision by many more companies to institute work-from-home and no-travel policies. We will also share our initial findings from the European market.

NOTES:

1. The 57% figure is the percentage of survey respondents who, when asked about the mortality rate of the coronavirus, gave a free response of 3% or less.
2. 1.5% or more adjusted standardized residuals, based on chi-squared analysis.

About the Research

BCG's COVID-19 Consumer Sentiment Snapshot is based on data drawn from an online survey of consumers in five countries (China, Italy, France, the UK, and the US) that is conducted approximately every two weeks. The survey is produced by the authors, who are members of BCG's Center for Customer Insight (CCI), in partnership with coding and sampling provider Dynata, the world's largest first-party data and insights platform. The research does not prompt consumers about the virus when asking many of the key questions, including questions about spending changes in the next six months, in order to avoid biasing the results. A team composed of BCG consultants and experts from CCI completes the survey analytics.

This article features a snapshot of insights from BCG's COVID-19 research study. You may secure the full results of this study, when they become available, from the authors.

About the Authors/Research Study Leaders

Lara Koslow is a managing director and partner in the Miami office of Boston Consulting Group, with a focus on growth strategy, marketing, branding, consumer insight, and commercial/go-to-market topics across industries—in particular, travel and tourism, consumer, retail, and automotive. She is the global leader of BCG's Center for Customer Insight and its customer-centric strategy business, as well as the North American Leader of the firm's travel and tourism sector. You may contact her by email at koslow.lara@bcg.com.

Jean Lee is a partner and associate director in the firm's Seattle office, focusing on customer-centric strategy and consumer insight across a range of consumer and social impact industries. She has deep expertise in the travel and tourism sector and is the North America leader for BCG's Center for Customer Insight. You may contact her by email at lee.jean@bcg.com.

Acknowledgments

We appreciate the generous support provided by the following people in producing this research and associated article series: Rohan Sajdeh, Jean-Manuel Izaret, Jason Guggenheim, Dan Metzler, Ben DeStein, Madeleine Macks, Christian Ueland, Ian Irungu, Thomas Uhler, the CCI team globally, and Dynata.

Boston Consulting Group partners with leaders in business and society to tackle their most important challenges and capture their greatest opportunities. BCG was the pioneer in business strategy when it was founded in 1963. Today, we help clients with total transformation—inspiring complex change, enabling organizations to grow, building competitive advantage, and driving bottom-line impact.

To succeed, organizations must blend digital and human capabilities. Our diverse, global teams bring deep industry and functional expertise and a range of perspectives to spark change. BCG delivers solutions through leading-edge management consulting along with technology and design, corporate and digital ventures—and business purpose. We work in a uniquely collaborative model across the firm and throughout all levels of the client organization, generating results that allow our clients to thrive.

© Boston Consulting Group 2020. All rights reserved. 3/20

For information or permission to reprint, please contact BCG at permissions@bcg.com. To find the latest BCG content and register to receive e-alerts on this topic or others, please visit bcg.com. Follow Boston Consulting Group on Facebook and Twitter.