HOW COVID-19 HAS AFFECTED THE CONSUMER BUYING BEHAVIOUR

The reality of this new pandemic took the world by surprise. People worldwide are still trying to adapt to the idea of prolonged indoor stays. So, now that we are all trying to avoid going out to shop in brick and mortar stores, how has this changed our approach in purchasing goods?  Furthermore, will these adjustments establish new and lasting habits?

Behaviours in a time of crisis

In countries heavily impacted by COVID-19, consumers are stockpiling food and other essential items, while isolating themselves from crowds. To find out how and when consumers started showing these behavioural changes, Nielsen[**1**](https://www.nielsen.com/us/en/insights/article/2020/key-consumer-behavior-thresholds-identified-as-the-coronavirus-outbreak-evolves/) conducted shopper behaviour research that started during the beginning of the pandemic in China and extended to other countries that have also been affected. They monitored consumer trends, as COVID-19 news reached the general public and found out that consumers go through six behavioural stages based on their awareness of the COVID-19 spread in their communities:

1. **Proactive health-minded buying:** Increased interest in the acquisition of products that maintain well-being or health

2. **Reactive health management:** Prioritization of products for infection containment (e.g. face masks)

3. **Pantry preparation:** Higher purchases of shelf-safe products and increased store visits

4. **Quarantined living preparation:** Increased online shopping, decreased store visits and first signs of strain on the supply chain

5. **Restricted living:** Possible price gouging due to limited supplies and deterred online fulfilment

6. **Living a new normal:** Increased health awareness even as people return to their typical daily activities

The study also found out that consumers typically moved from one stage to another in a period of two weeks in areas close to the initial outbreak. However, this happened much faster in other countries where the outbreak started later, such as Italy and the US.

Currently, the only country where consumers are starting to transition to the sixth stage is China, while the US has begun to move towards restricted living. So, what kind of possible long-lasting consumer behavior shifts can we expect as a result? It’s still too early to tell, but clear trends can be seen, which, if sustained, could lead to significant shifts in how consumers shop in the future.

Novel ways to shop

When consumers are faced with shopping restrictions, they find and adopt newer ways to shop through technology. This is especially true when it comes to health and essential items. In 2019, the online grocery shopping market generated about $28.68 billion or a 20% increase from 2018.[**2**](https://www.statista.com/statistics/293707/us-online-grocery-sales/) Despite this growth, food and beverage were still one of the smallest e-commerce categories. Last year, it was mostly the younger population segment that tried online grocery shopping, with 55% of 25 to 34-year-olds considering themselves likely to purchase groceries online, in contrast to only 35% of 45 to 54-year-olds expressing the same sentiment.[**3**](https://content-na1.emarketer.com/grocery-ecommerce-2019)

There’s no doubt that the crisis caused by the global Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has created an incredibly difficult business climate. Businesses are being presented with many new challenges as international borders close, bricks-and-mortar businesses shut their doors, and people are told to isolate at home. Many companies face temporary or even permanent closures, with staff facing months of financial uncertainty and worry.

Consumer behaviour has been forced to immediately change, and change on a massive scale. Those in isolation or under lockdown can’t perform their usual routines, especially since many local shops have been forced to close their doors for safety reasons. Concerns about the availability of goods have encouraged panic buying of items in bulk. Financial uncertainty and the prospect of a severe and long-term recession make for a stark backdrop which has led to an impact on consumer outlook, perceptions and behaviours.

For the businesses that remain active at this time, questions are inevitably being asked about how best to cope with the prevailing trading conditions, and how best their strategies should adapt. This is a difficult question to answer since the Coronavirus pandemic is so new that the circumstances are changing fluidly and on a daily basis. Defining a strategy now is difficult as there is limited evidence or precedent to base assumptions on.

Initial indications about what might happen to businesses and the economy could be gauged by looking at the data from the countries which first suffered from the effects of COVID-19. While there’s no guarantee that others will follow the same trajectory, analysis of these countries can reveal useful patterns and insights.

**COVID-19 is already impacting buyer behaviour**

Online, the world is changing just as fast as offline. In early March 2020 The Drum reported on research that shows that, while annual advertising growth rates in China are predicted to fall from 7% growth in 2020 to 3.9%, ecommerce advertising spend is predicted to grow by 17.7% and social media spending to rise by 22.2%.

This seems to reflect the changes in consumer behaviour as they switch from buying offline to buying online. They also show that as people are spending more time at home, brands have responded by shifting spend from offline media to online, with 14% reporting this course of action.

In the same piece of research, they go on to state that “e-commerce as a platform has already seen exponential growth, especially in FMCG which saw spending through e-commerce channels in China grow almost seven times as fast as the sector overall in 2019; a trend that the coronavirus outbreak is likely to accelerate.”

The same picture is painted in [research published by Business Insider Intelligence and eMarketer analysts](https://www.emarketer.com/content/the-biggest-business-impacts-of-the-coronavirus-pandemic-according-to-business-insider-intelligence) in March 2020, which suggests that ecommerce is likely to grow as consumers avoid physical stores. Their data suggests that 74.6% of US internet users said they’d be likely to avoid shopping centres and malls if the coronavirus outbreak in the country worsens, and over half would avoid shops in general.

A [new study from Ipsos MORI](https://www.ipsos.com/sites/default/files/ct/news/documents/2020-03/tracking-the-coronavirus-wave4-ipsos.pdf) from mid-March 2020 reveals that 50% of Chinese and 31% of Italian consumers say they’re now using ecommerce ‘more frequently’. In contrast, only 18% of UK respondents said that they were using online stores more frequently, with close to half reporting there was ‘no change’ in their ecommerce habits. However, now that the UK is in lockdown these statistics are likely to change dramatically, probably trending towards the figures seen in other countries with more advanced COVID-19 issues.

While the types of goods people need might change due to their circumstances, the need to purchase these somewhere will remain, and we will likely see a general switch to online shopping.