

SITUATION



PURCHASE  
BEHAVIOUR



PLAN



# Covid-19 in Singapore

COVID-19 IN SINGAPORE

*From February - mid of March 2020*

# OVERVIEW

#Online Survey #Singapore #Sample Size=240 #Survey Period: Mar.19 – Mar.20

## Before 19th March

Areas with increasing cases: China, South Korea, Italy, Iran

SG implemented border control measures. Short-term visitor arrivals still permitted

Moderate social distancing controls  
Major events >250 people are banned  
Advisories to reduce large crowds

Advised to operate business as usual



## Now (Circuit Breaker Mode)

Areas with increasing cases: Southeast Asia, USA, Europe, UK

SG banned all short-term visitor. Only foreign workers in essential services can enter

Enhanced social distancing  
All events, gatherings, retail, entertainment venues are closed.  
Only takeaways/food delivery allowed  
All private gatherings are banned regardless size  
Social distancing (1m) is mandatory

All workplaces and school except essential services must close



# SUMMARY

More than 70% was continuously concerned about the Covid-19 situation.

Over 60% was using **digital media** to find out about Covid-19.

**[Stay at home]** increased significantly in March.

Near to 50% of Male has **lesser income** due to Covid-19.

20s is the largest age group to purchase [Health products] & [Food & Beverage].

**[Hand sanitiser] & [Face masks]** are the most popular items during the Covid-19 outbreak

31.7% reduced shopping in **Department store**.

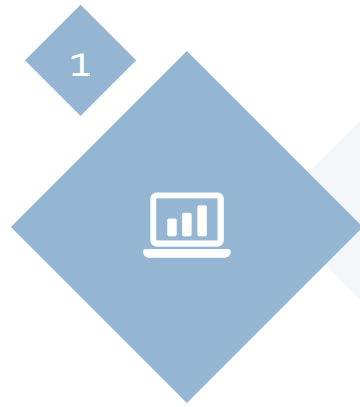
29.6% increased shopping in **Supermarkets**.

65.4% of total's shopping willingness will not change(as usual) after the epidemic

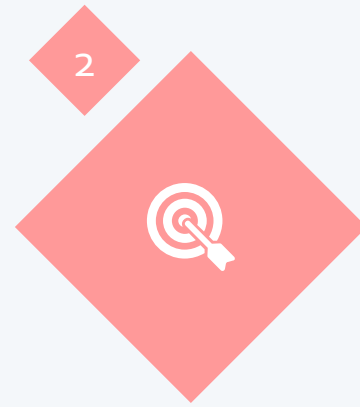
57.5% would like to **travel abroad** after the epidemic.

Regardless of gender and age, **Japan** is the most popular country to visit.

# AGENDA



**FEB VS MAR**



**CURRENT  
SHOPPING  
BEHAVIOUR**



**FUTURE  
PLAN**



**DEMOGRAPHIC**



PART

01

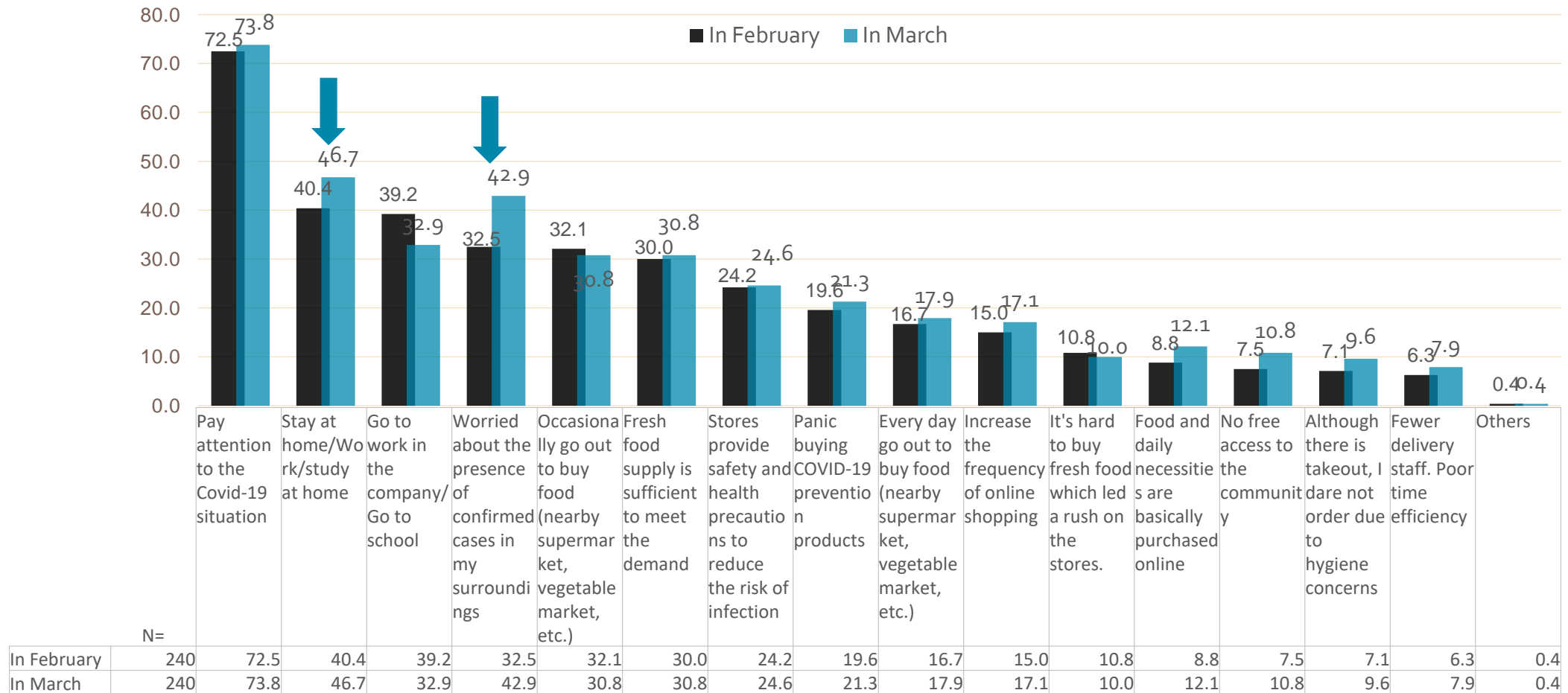
FEB VS MAR

Situation Overall / Transportation / Income

# SITUATION

Overall, more than 70% are continuously concerned about the Covid-19 situation. The percentage of people who [Stay at home] and [Worried about the presence of confirmed cases in the surroundings] increased significantly in March. Besides, the rate of going out for shopping is basically the same, no significant changes between February and March.

➤ Which of the following descriptions is in line with the actual situation of your life / work at that time (MA)



# Singapore Consumer Stockpiling

## FEB DORSCON Orange

Stockpiling masks, toilet paper, groceries, rice and instant noodles

*Will Dorscon raise to Red? / Will we be all quarantined at home? / What if China stops exporting food and toilet paper? / Need to protect against virus!*



## MAR Malaysia Lock-Down

Stockpiling mainly on chicken, eggs and fresh vegetables

*Will Malaysia stop exporting chicken, eggs and fresh vegetables? / No need to worry about sanitizer and toilet paper stocks. / Some masks are available but low quality.*



# 「Kia Su, Kia Si, Kia SARS」

**02**

Kia Si

**01**

Kia Su

**03**

Kia SARS

Kia-Su: Scare of Losing – Competitive  
Kia-Si: Scare of Dying – Risk Adverse  
Kia-SARS: Scare of SARS  
– Reactive towards epidemics as memory of SARS epidemic is strong

“Singaporeans feel insecure easily as we are a country with open borders and economy, and rely on other countries for support and services”

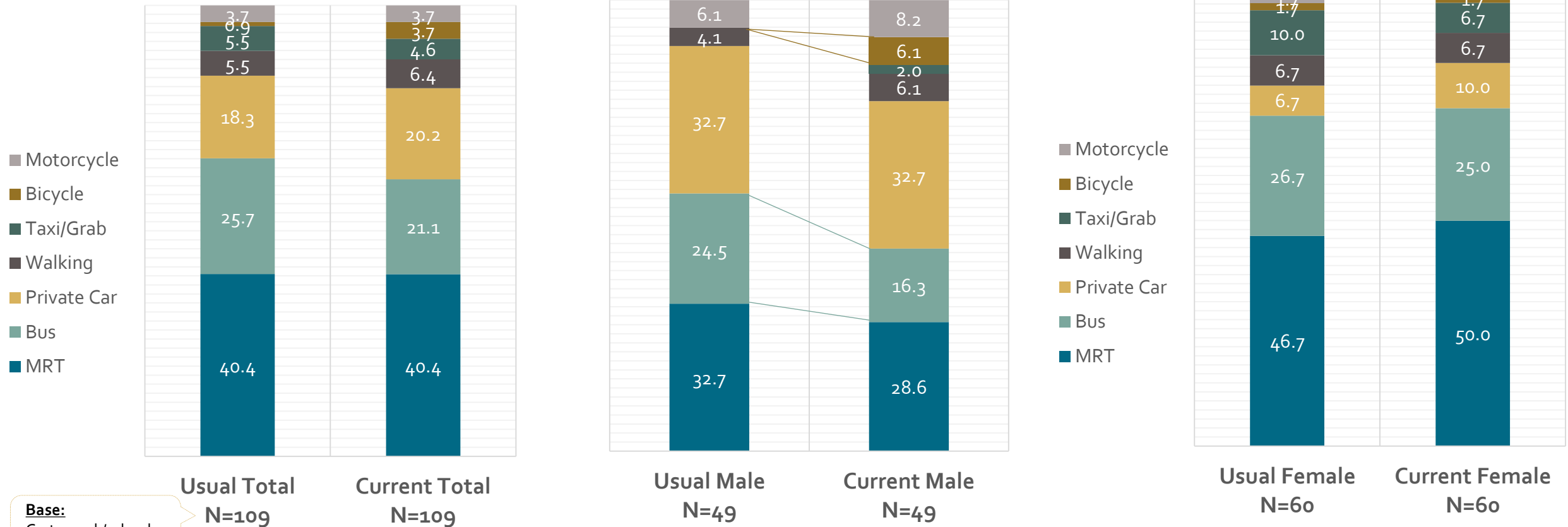




# TRANSPORTATION MEANS

Overall, there is no significant changes on the choice of transportation means. However there is a sharp decrease of Males who are taking [Bus]. At the same time, Male cyclists increased by 6.1% from 0%.

➤ The main means of transportation USUALLY / CURRENT use to commute (SA)



**Base:**  
Go to work/school during Feb & Mar.

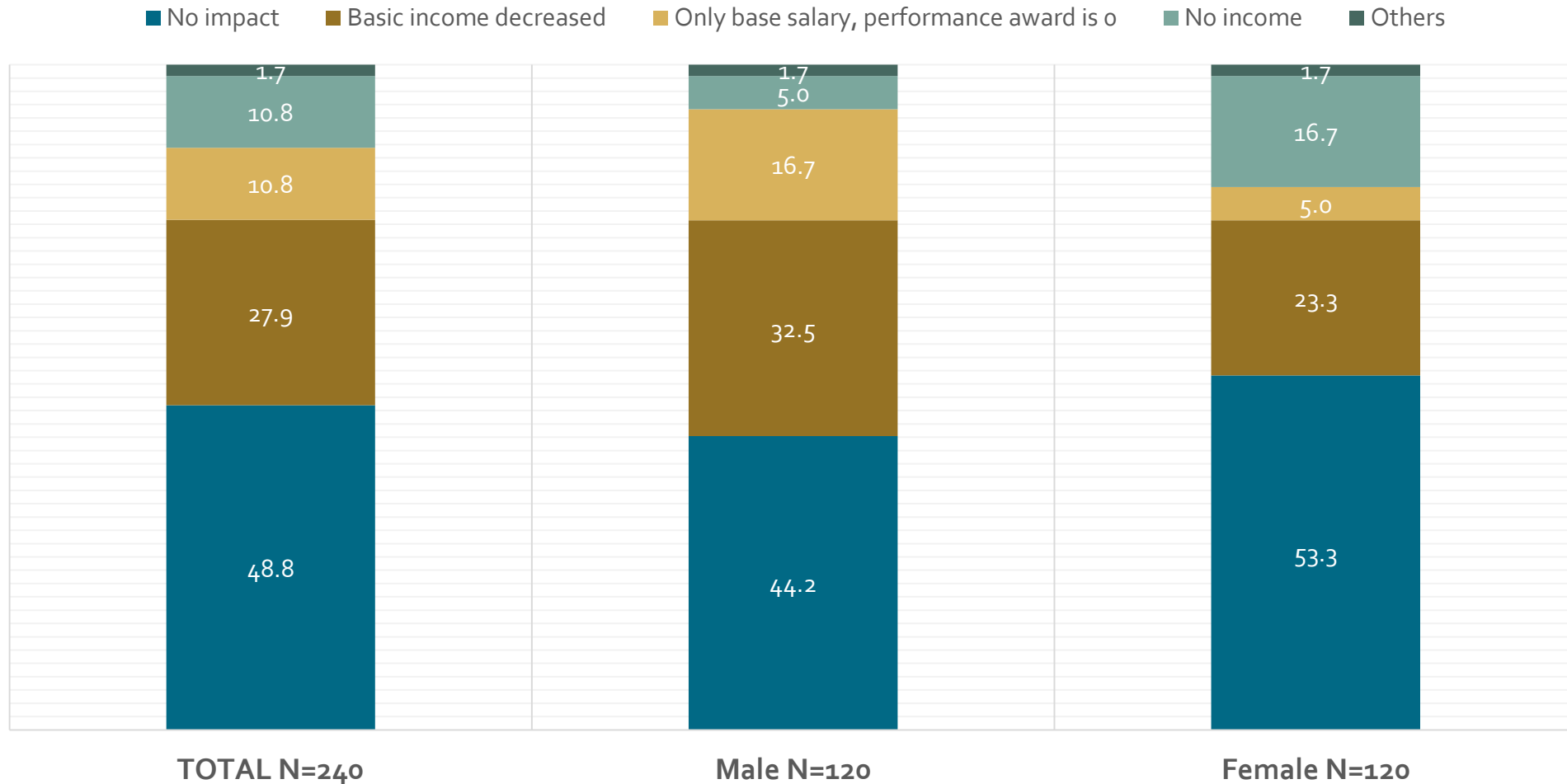
# INCOME

Near to 50% of Male has lesser income due to the following :

- 32.5% with basic income decreased and
- 16.7% with no performance award.

Female, on the other hand, was not as affected as the male with only 28.3% experiencing reduced income

➤ *If current income affected by COVID-19 (SA)*





# PART 02

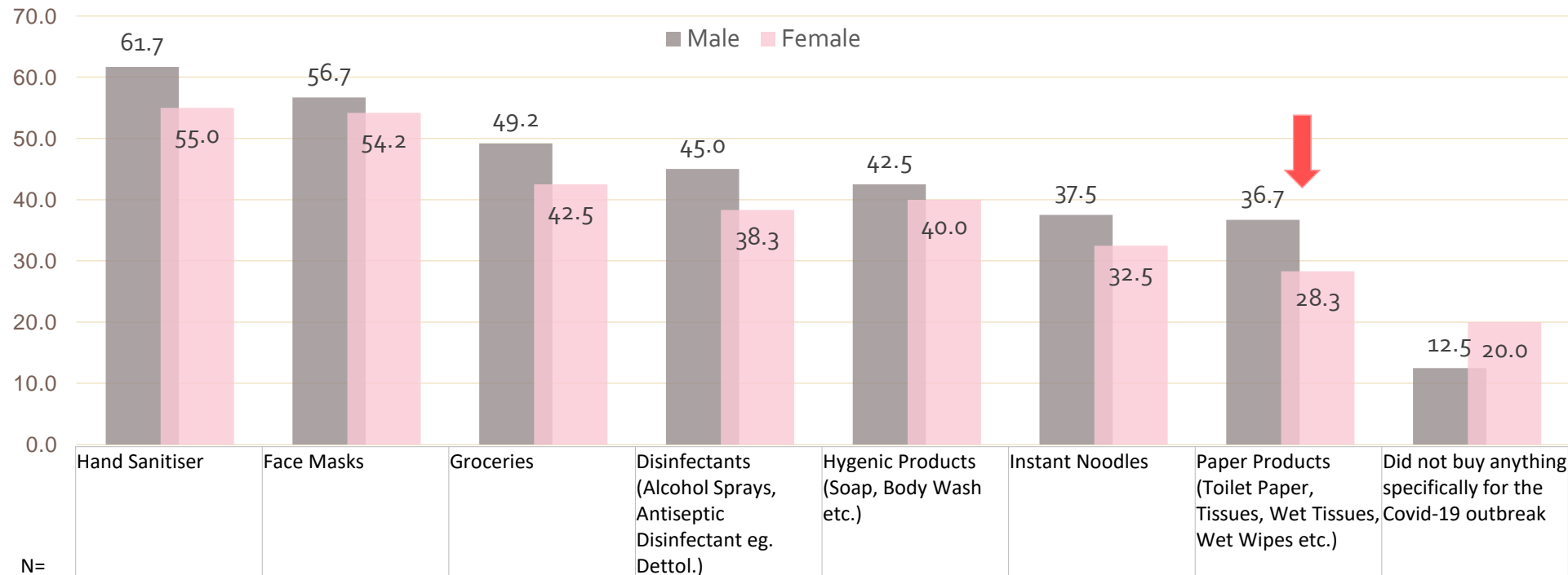
## SHOPPING BEHAVIOUR

Item Bought / Desire / Purchase Volume / Frequency

# ITEMS BOUGHT More than half purchased [hand sanitiser]&[face masks].

20s is the largest age group to buy these two items. Regardless of purchases, male bought more than female. The biggest gender difference in item bought is paper products. For the purchase of disinfection and hygienic products, the gap between Young adult (20s–30s) and Middle-aged adult (40s–50s+) is obvious.

## ➤ If bought any specific items during the Covid-19 outbreak (MA)

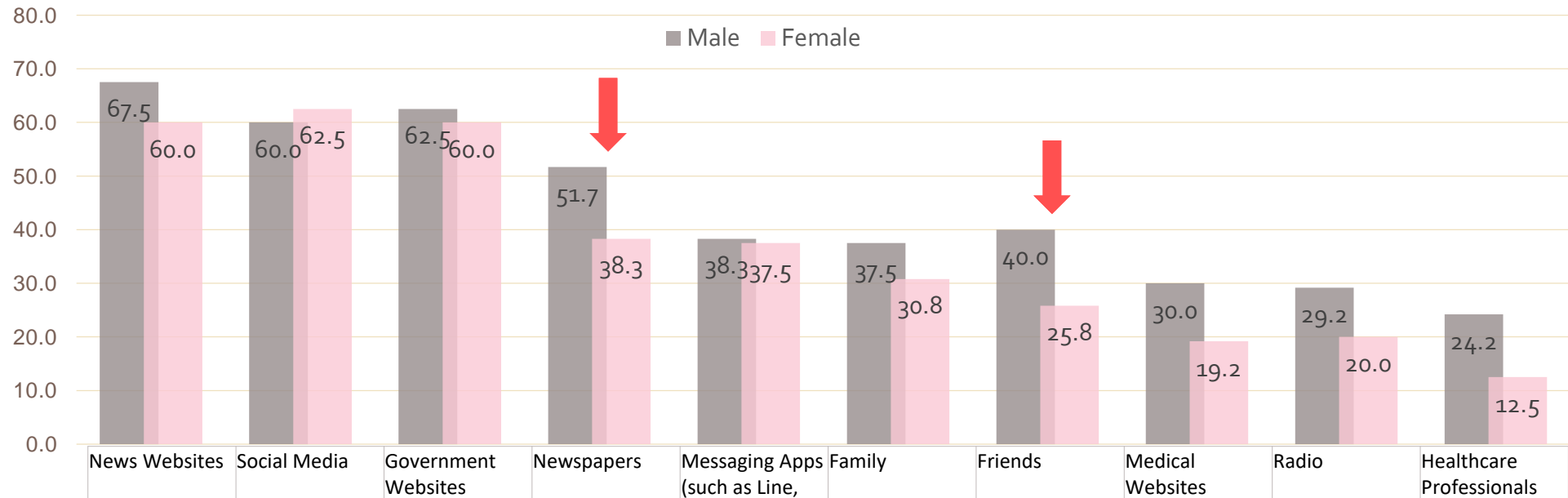


N=	Hand Sanitiser	Face Masks	Groceries	Disinfectants (Alcohol Sprays, Antiseptic Disinfectant eg. Dettol.)	Hygienic Products (Soap, Body Wash etc.)	Instant Noodles	Paper Products (Toilet Paper, Tissues, Wet Tissues, Wet Wipes etc.)	Did not buy anything specifically for the Covid-19 outbreak
TOTAL	240	58.3	55.4	45.8	41.7	41.3	35.0	32.5
Male	120	61.7	56.7	49.2	45.0	42.5	37.5	36.7
Female	120	55.0	54.2	42.5	38.3	40.0	32.5	28.3
20s	60	66.7	60.0	48.3	51.7	43.3	38.3	33.3
30s	60	58.3	53.3	50.0	50.0	55.0	41.7	31.7
40s	60	56.7	56.7	41.7	38.3	35.0	31.7	40.0
50+	60	51.7	51.7	43.3	26.7	31.7	28.3	25.0

# SOURCE OF INFORMATION More than 60% are using digital

media which are [News Website][Social Media][Government Websites] to find out about Covid-19. The most obvious differences between male and female are from [newspapers] and [friends]. For 20s, most popular source is [Social Media]. For 50+ , most popular source is [government websites] and [newspapers] and usage is significantly higher than other age groups.

## ➤ What sources of information make use of to find out about Covid-19 (MA)

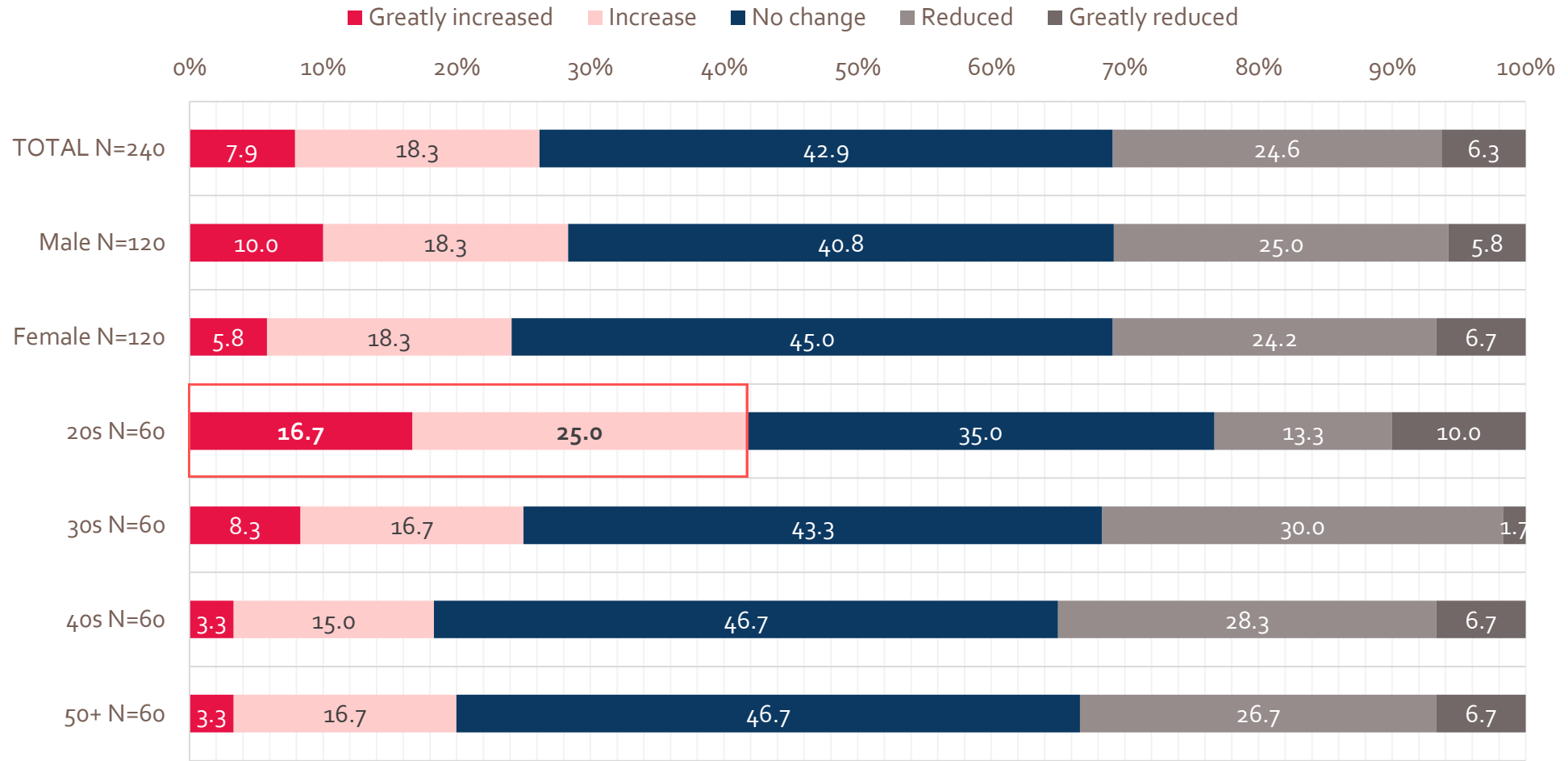


N=	News Websites	Social Media	Government Websites	Newspapers	Messaging Apps (such as Line, Whatsapp, Telegram)	Family	Friends	Medical Websites	Radio	Healthcare Professionals	
TOTAL	240	63.8	61.3	61.3	45.0	37.9	34.2	32.9	24.6	24.6	18.3
Male	120	67.5	60.0	62.5	51.7	38.3	37.5	40.0	30.0	29.2	24.2
Female	120	60.0	62.5	60.0	38.3	37.5	30.8	25.8	19.2	20.0	12.5
20s	60	58.3	<b>76.7</b>	60.0	35.0	30.0	33.3	31.7	28.3	18.3	20.0
30s	60	66.7	68.3	50.0	41.7	43.3	41.7	43.3	28.3	25.0	20.0
40s	60	51.7	50.0	56.7	45.0	33.3	35.0	28.3	26.7	31.7	15.0
50+	60	78.3	50.0	<b>78.3</b>	<b>58.3</b>	45.0	26.7	28.3	15.0	23.3	18.3

# SHOPPING DESIRE ①

On the whole, more than 40% has no change in shopping desire. There is no significant difference between genders, however after age breakdown, we can see that the youngest age group -20s has the most growth in shopping desire.

➤ Compared to normal times, how has your current shopping desire changed (SA)

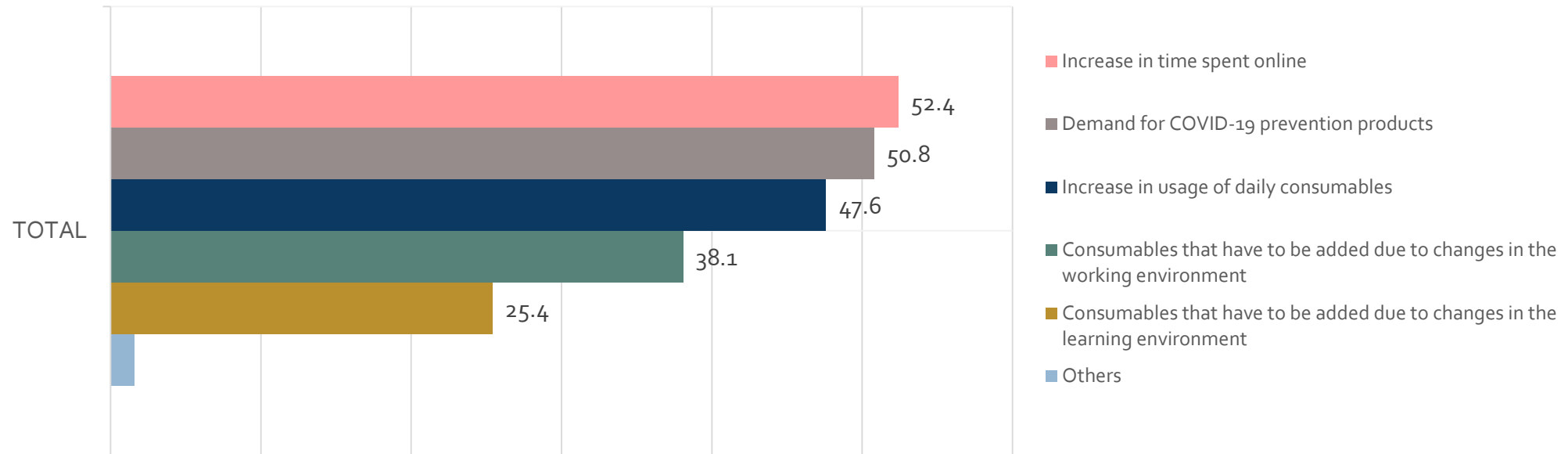


# HIGHER SHOPPING DESIRE ②

The most popular reason for the

increase of shopping desire is the increase of online time(52.4%). This feature is most obvious in the youngest group - 20s. Another reason is the increased demand for preventive products(50.8%). Greater percentage of males than female buy preventive products

➤ What are the reasons to why your current shopping desire is Higher than usual (MA) N=63



Base: T2B of 5 scale rating of shopping desire		Increase in time spent online	Demand for COVID-19 prevention products	Increase in usage of daily consumables	Consumables that have to be added due to changes in the working environment	Consumables that have to be added due to changes in the learning environment	Others
N=							
TOTAL	63	52.4	50.8	47.6	38.1	25.4	1.6
Male	34	58.8	<b>64.7</b>	44.1	41.2	35.3	0.0
Female	29	44.8	34.5	51.7	34.5	13.8	3.4
20s	25	<b>68.0</b>	36.0	36.0	24.0	16.0	4.0
30s	15	46.7	53.3	53.3	60.0	46.7	0.0
40s	11	54.5	63.6	72.7	54.5	45.5	0.0
50+	12	25.0	66.7	41.7	25.0	0.0	0.0

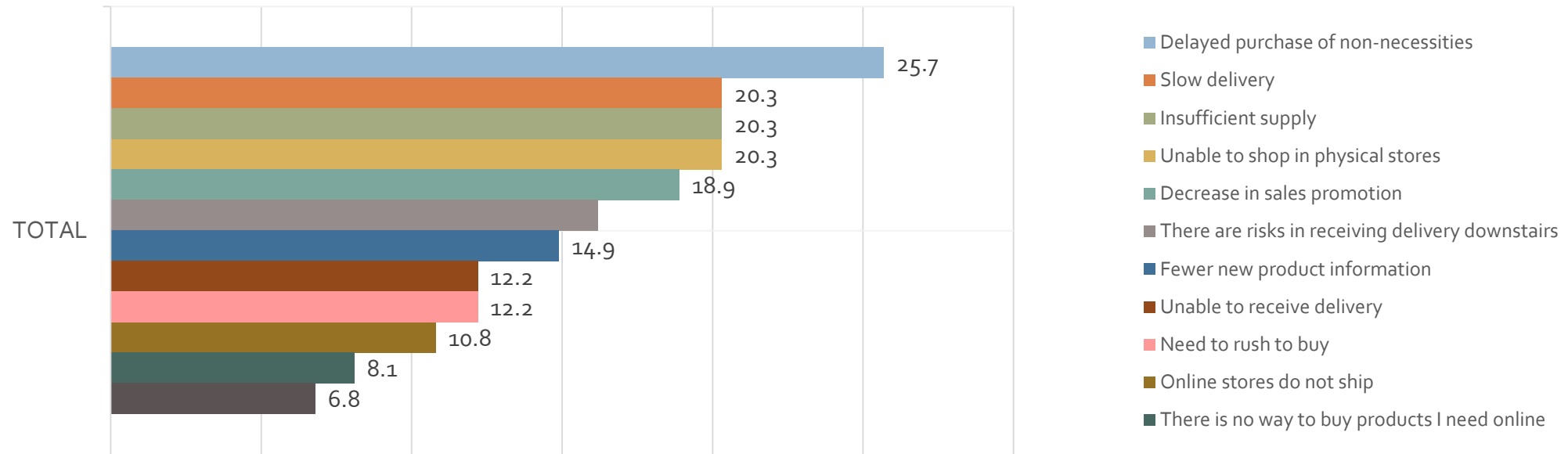
**LOWER**

# SHOPPING DESIRE ③

The most popular reason for the

decrease of shopping desire is 25.7% of total delayed purchase of non-necessities. Followed by the [slow delivery], [insufficient supply] and [unable to shop in physical stores]. Male is more afraid of going downstairs to receive delivery than female.

➤ What are the reasons to why your current shopping desire is Lower than usual (MA) N=74



Base: B2B of 5 scale rating of shopping desire

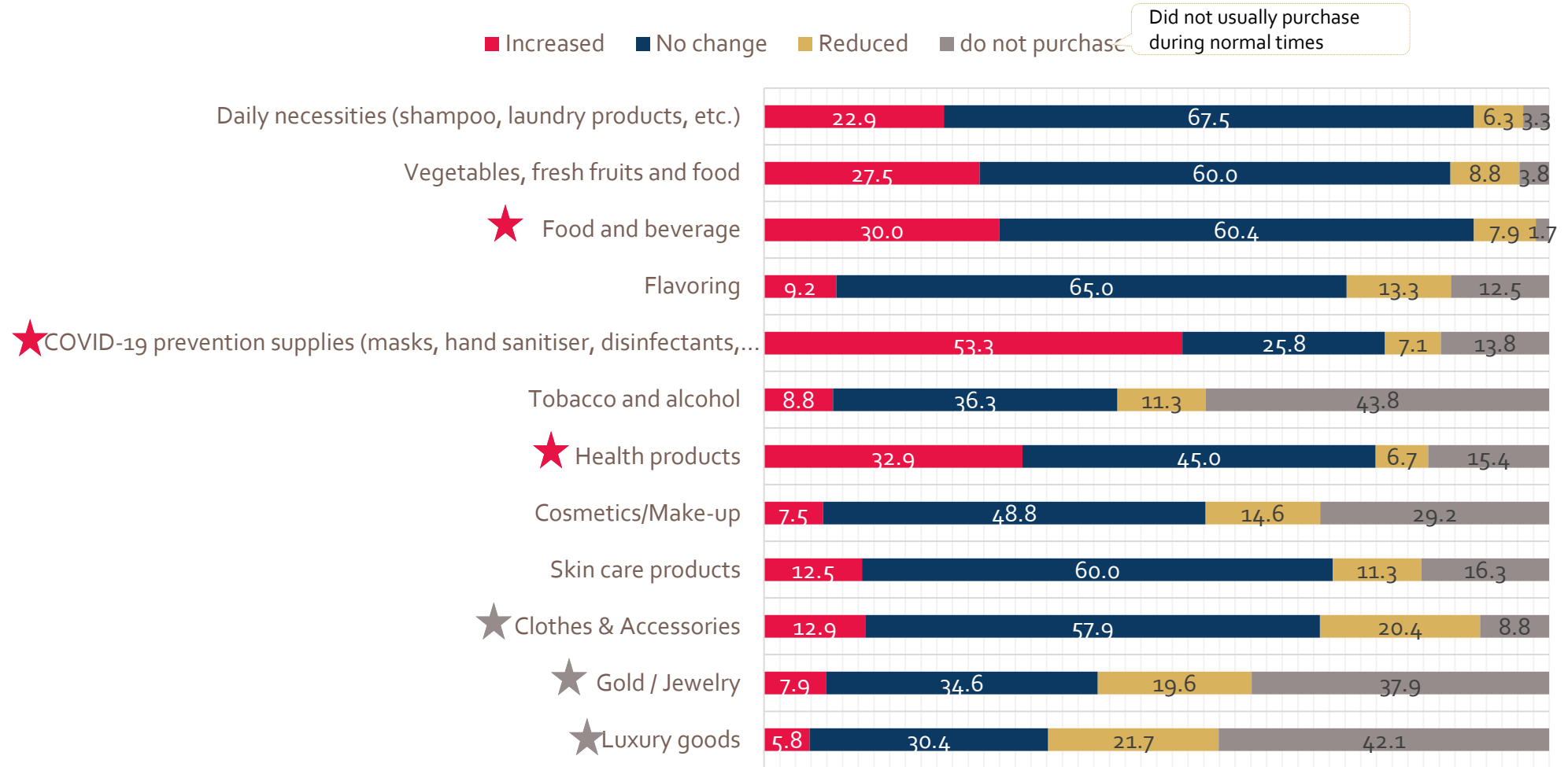
	N	Delayed purchase of non-necessities	Slow delivery	Insufficient supply	Unable to shop in physical stores	Decrease in sales promotion	There are risks in receiving delivery downstairs	Fewer new product information	Unable to receive delivery	Need to rush to buy	Online stores do not ship	There is no way to buy products I need online
TOTAL	74	25.7	20.3	20.3	20.3	18.9	16.2	14.9	12.2	12.2	10.8	8.1
Male	37	27.0	16.2	24.3	24.3	16.2	<b>21.6</b>	13.5	8.1	10.8	8.1	10.8
Female	37	24.3	24.3	16.2	16.2	21.6	10.8	16.2	16.2	13.5	13.5	5.4
20s	14	7.1	42.9	14.3	14.3	7.1	21.4	7.1	21.4	14.3	0.0	0.0
30s	19	21.1	21.1	36.8	21.1	21.1	42.1	15.8	15.8	26.3	21.1	15.8
40s	21	38.1	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	4.8	9.5	9.5	9.5	14.3	9.5
50+	20	30.0	10.0	15.0	30.0	30.0	0.0	25.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	5.0



# PURCHASE VOLUME More than half of increased purchasing [COVID-19 prevention supplies].

Around 30% increased the purchase of [Health products] and [Food and beverage]. During the outbreak, the purchase of valuables-[Luxury Goods ][Gold/Jewelry] and [Clothes & Accessories ] decreased greatly.

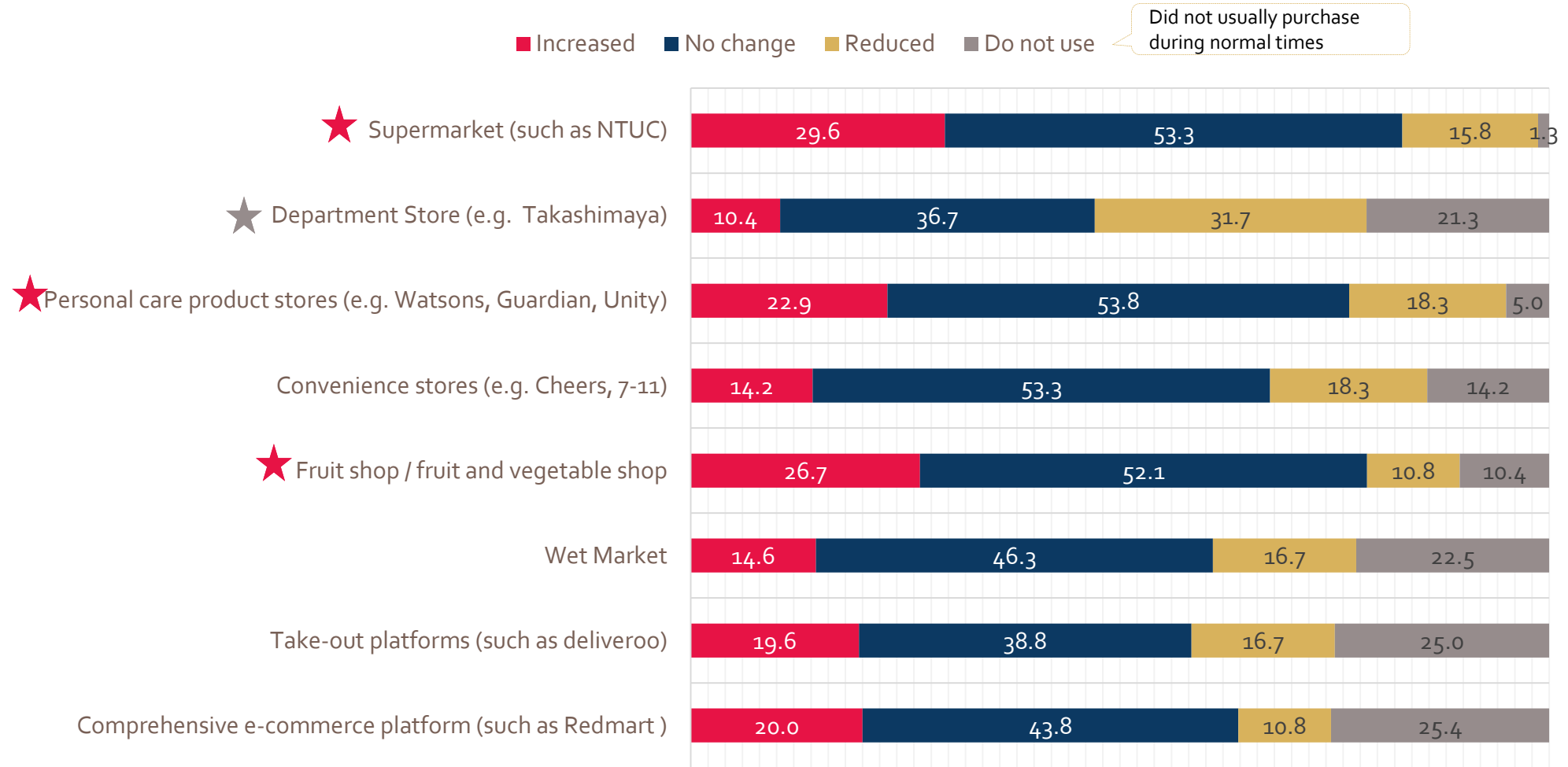
➤ Compared to normal times, how has the purchase volume changed for the following product categories (SA) N=240



# PURCHASE FREQUENCY 1

Overall, the frequency of shopping in supermarkets, fruit stores has increased more than 25% . On the other hand, 31.7% reduced frequency of shopping in department store.

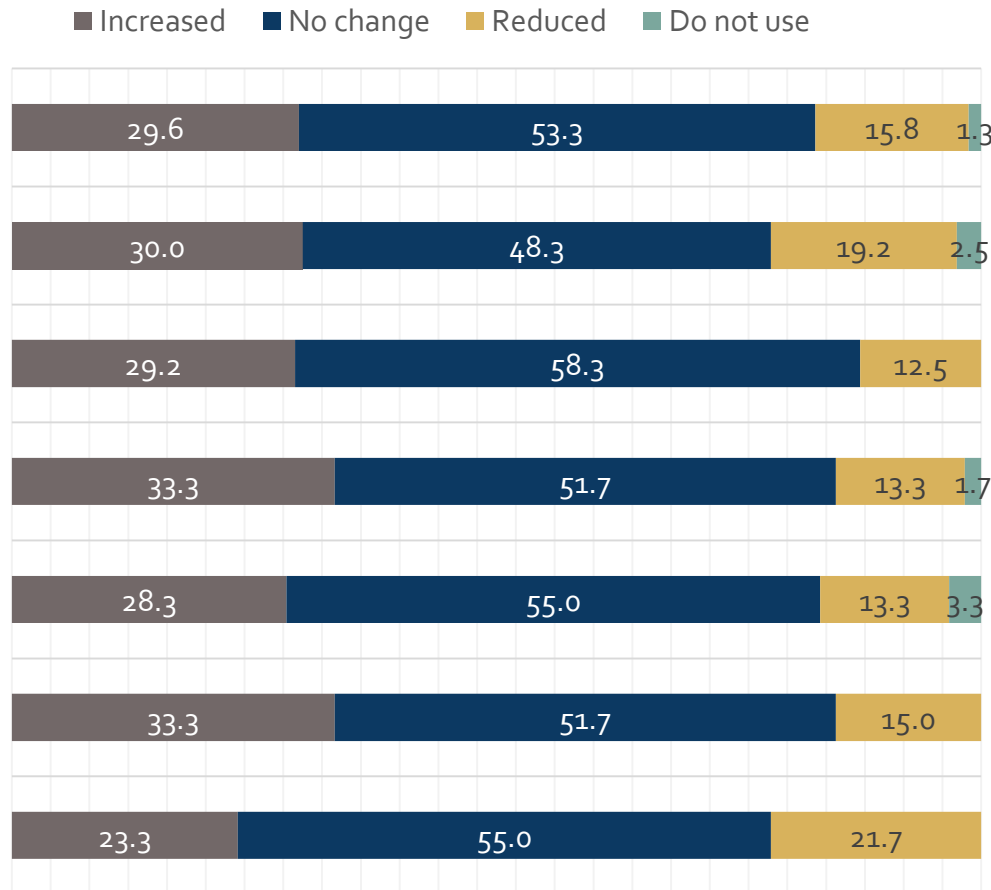
➤ Compared to normal times, how has the purchase volume changed for the following product categories (SA) N=240



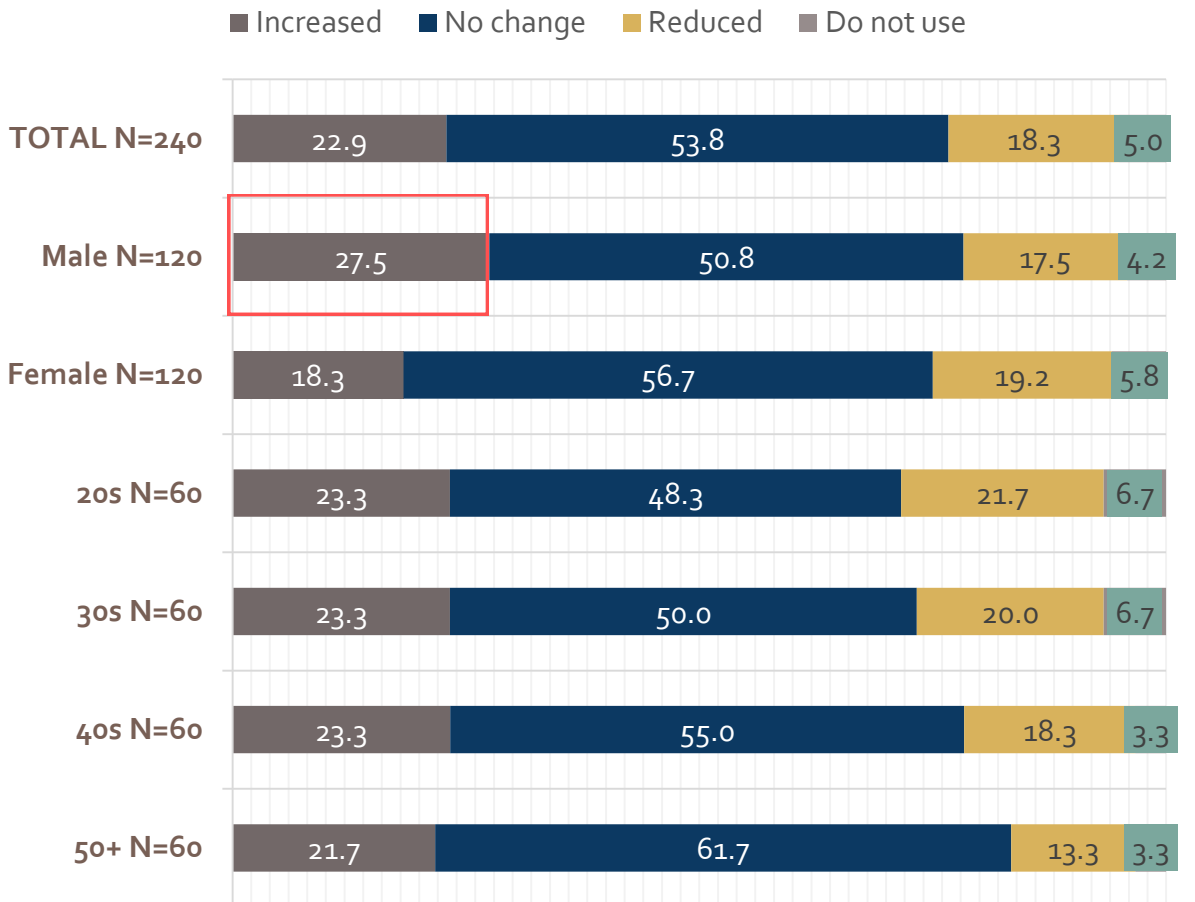
# FREQUENCY 2

In terms of purchase frequency in supermarket, the increase in the age groups 20s & 40s are higher than 30s & 50+. Males has a greater increase of purchase frequency in personal care products stores than females.

## ➤ Supermarket (such as NTUC)



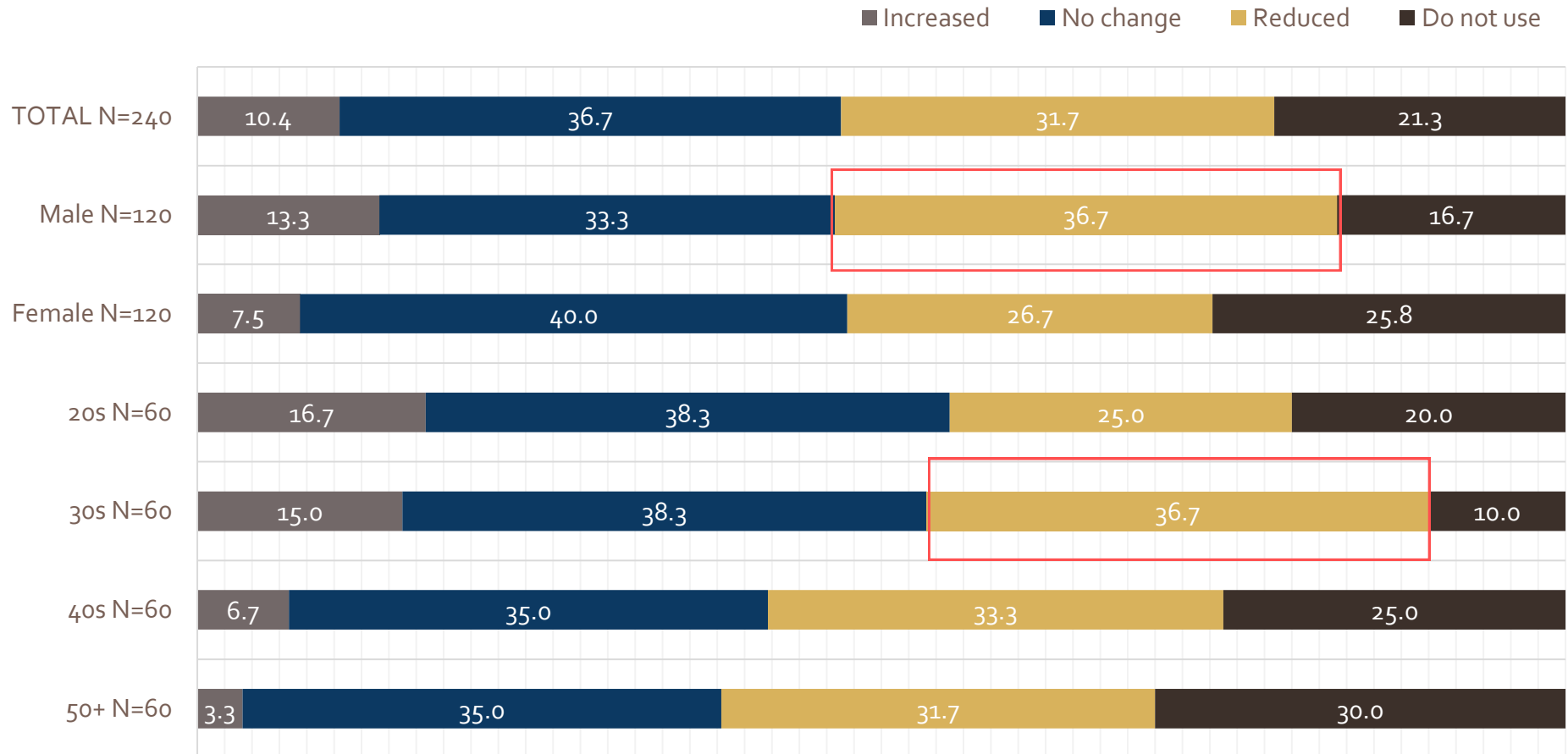
## ➤ Personal care product stores (e.g. Watsons, Guardian, Unity)



# FREQUENCY ③

The percentage of male who reduced the frequency of going to department stores is 36.7%, which is 10% more than female. Across age groups, 30s who went to department store decreased significantly compared with other age groups, which is 36.7%.

➤ Department Store (e.g. Takashimaya)





**PART**  
**03**

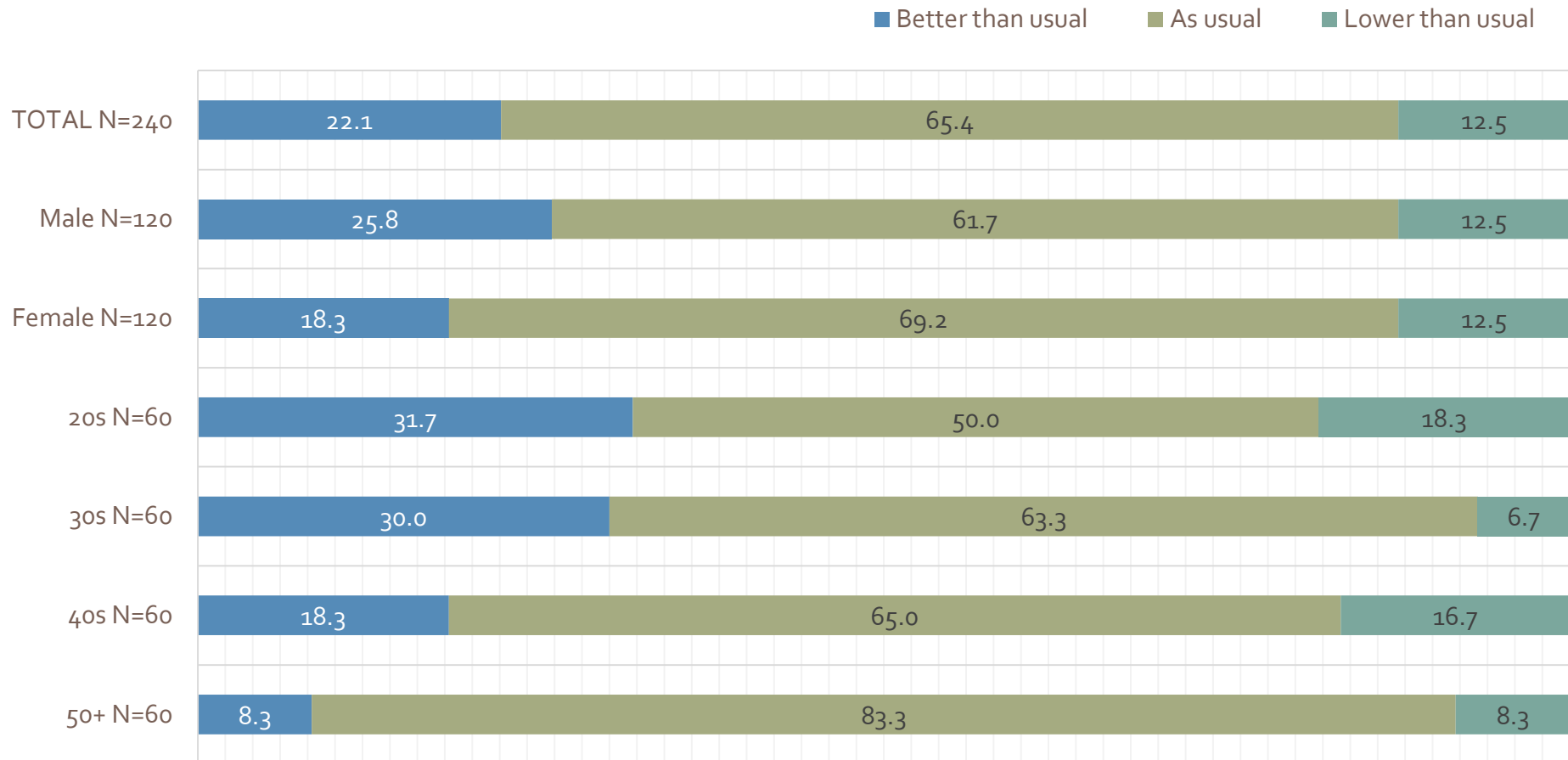
**PLANS AFTER Covid-19**

Item Bought / Desire / Purchase Volume / Frequency

# SHOPPING WILLINGNESS

Overall, more than 65% of total's shopping willingness will not change(as usual) after the epidemic. More Male and Young adult (20s-30s) anticipate [better than usual] shopping willingness than Female and Middle-aged adult (40s-50+).

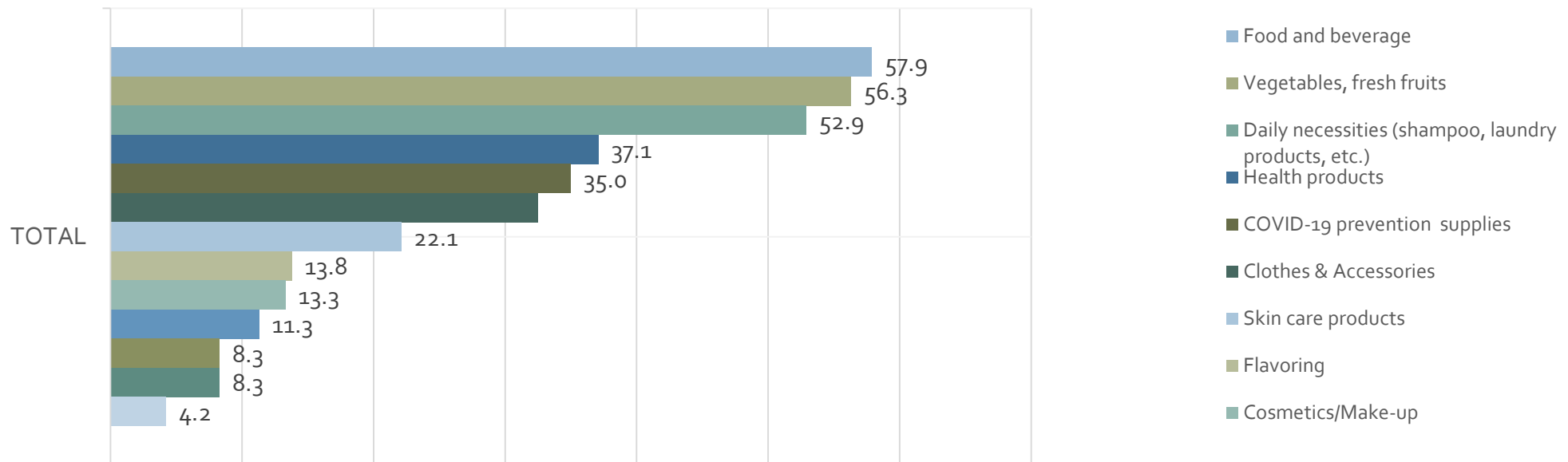
➤ After the epidemic, how do you think your willingness to shop will change compared to usual? (SA)



# ITEM TO PURCHASE

More than half would like to purchase [food and beverage][vegetables, fruits][daily necessities] after the epidemic. Excluding [Skin care] & [Cosmetics], the percentage of Males is higher than Females in each product category. Especially for COVID-19 prevention supplies, Male is 15% higher than Female.

➤ What kind of products would you like to purchase after the epidemic (MA)



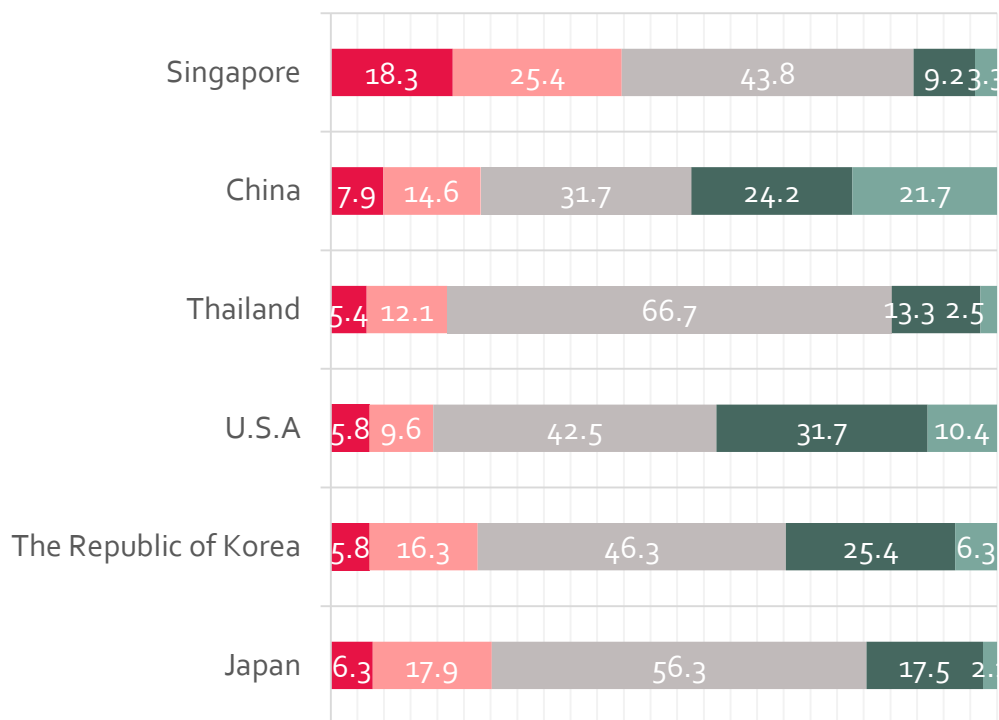
	N=	Food and beverage	Vegetables, fresh fruits	Daily necessities (shampoo, laundry products, etc.)	Health products	COVID-19 prevention supplies	Clothes & Accessories	Skin care products	Flavouring	Cosmetics/Make-up	Tobacco and alcohol	Gold / Jewellery	Luxury goods	Others
TOTAL	240	57.9	56.3	52.9	37.1	35.0	32.5	22.1	13.8	13.3	11.3	8.3	8.3	4.2
Male	120	60.8	60.8	58.3	41.7	<b>42.5</b>	33.3	20.8	18.3	10.8	13.3	10.0	11.7	4.2
Female	120	55.0	51.7	47.5	32.5	27.5	31.7	23.3	9.2	15.8	9.2	6.7	5.0	4.2
20s	60	61.7	63.3	53.3	40.0	35.0	30.0	23.3	10.0	11.7	15.0	8.3	5.0	3.3
30s	60	66.7	58.3	58.3	30.0	36.7	38.3	23.3	28.3	20.0	13.3	13.3	13.3	0.0
40s	60	48.3	48.3	43.3	35.0	40.0	21.7	21.7	10.0	13.3	11.7	8.3	8.3	10.0
50+	60	55.0	55.0	56.7	43.3	28.3	40.0	20.0	6.7	8.3	5.0	3.3	6.7	3.3

# COUNTRY IMPRESSION N=240

Impressions of China/USA/The Republic of Korea have higher percentage of negative impressions than positive impressions.

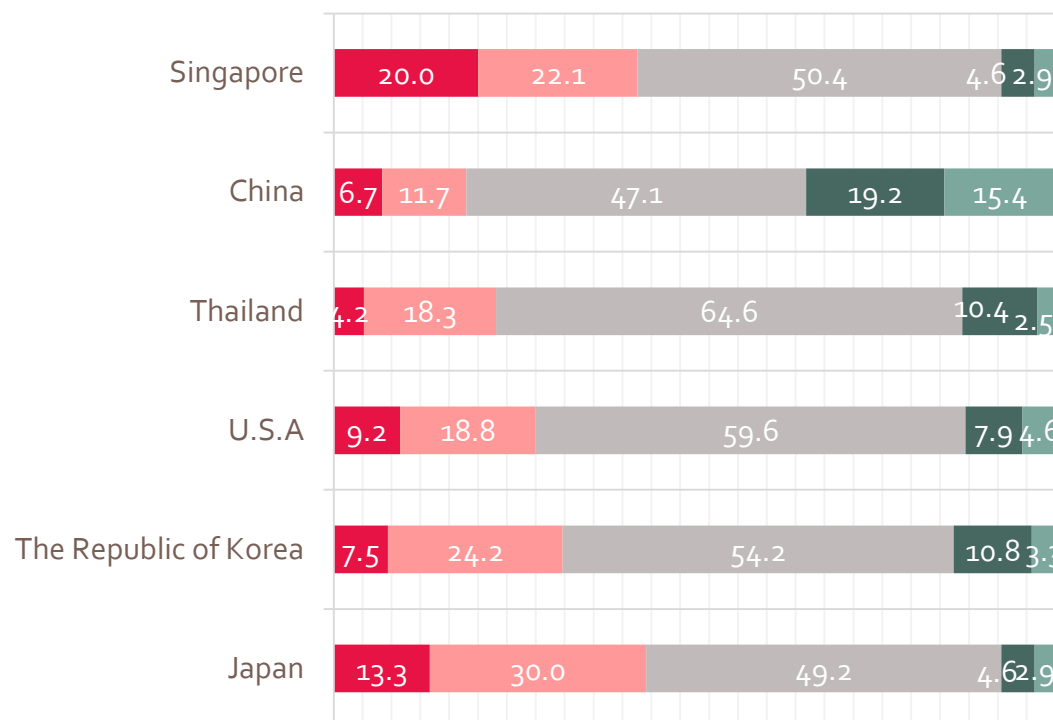
## ➤ Change in country impressions after Covid-19 (SA)

■ Far better impression   ■ Better impression  
■ No change   ■ Worse Impression  
■ Far worse impression



## ➤ If like to buy from these countries after Covid-19(SA)

■ Extremely want to buy   ■ Somewhat want to buy  
■ No change   ■ Somewhat do not want to buy  
■ Don't want to buy at all



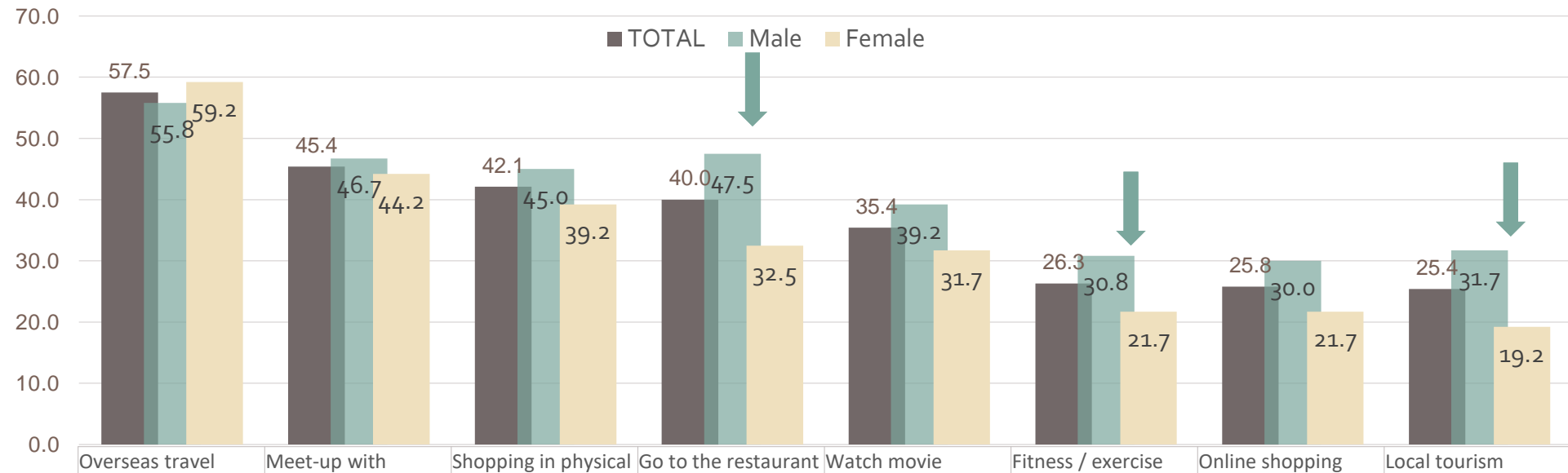


# ACTIVITIES TO DO

After the outbreak, almost 60% would like to travel abroad.

Among which, the percentage of Female is slightly more than Male. Older age groups (40s-50+) is obviously more than Younger age groups(20s,30s) . For activities of [go to restaurant][local tourism][fitness/exercise], the percentage of male far exceeds that of female. Younger age groups(20s-30s) who want to do [online shopping] and [local tourism] are two times as Older age groups(40s,50+).

## ➤ Activities like to do after Covid-19 (MA)

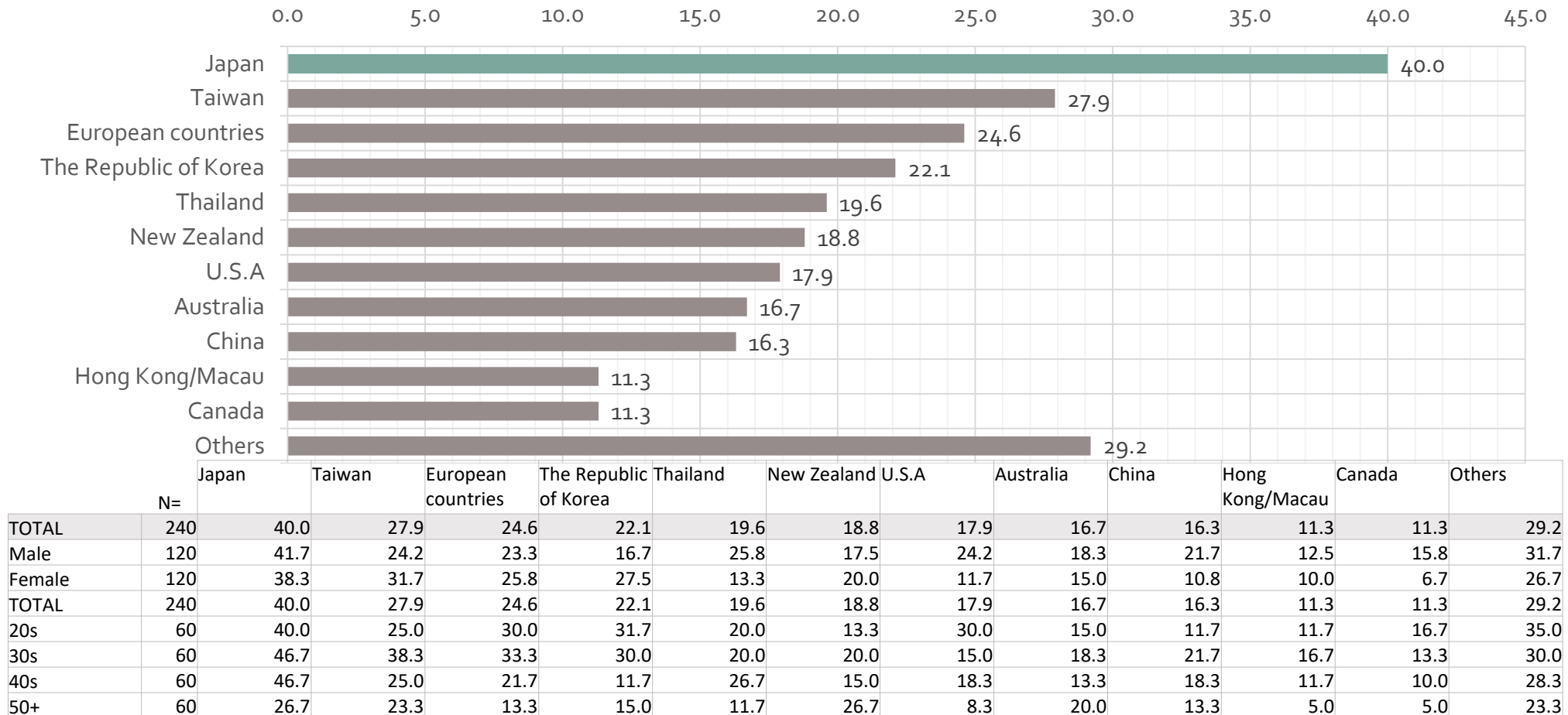


N=	TOTAL	20s	30s	40s	50+
TOTAL	240	57.5	45.4	42.1	40.0
Male	120	55.8	46.7	45.0	47.5
Female	120	59.2	44.2	39.2	32.5
20s	60	58.3	43.3	31.7	28.3
30s	60	50.0	56.7	43.3	45.0
40s	60	61.7	33.3	43.3	36.7
50+	60	60.0	48.3	50.0	50.0

# COUNTRIES TO VISIT

Regardless of gender and age, Japan is the most popular country.

➤ Which countries would like to visit (MA)



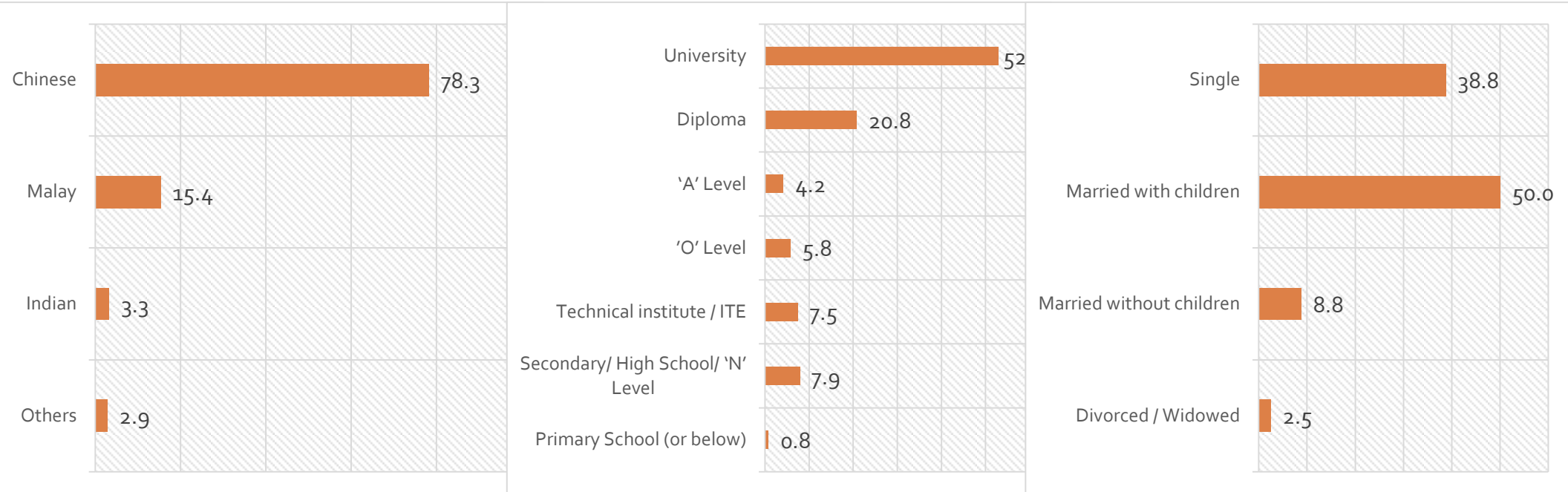


# PART 04

## DEMOGRAPHIC

Ethnicity / Education / Marital Status  
Occupation / Industry / MHI

# PANELIST PROFILE 1



ETHNICITY

N=240

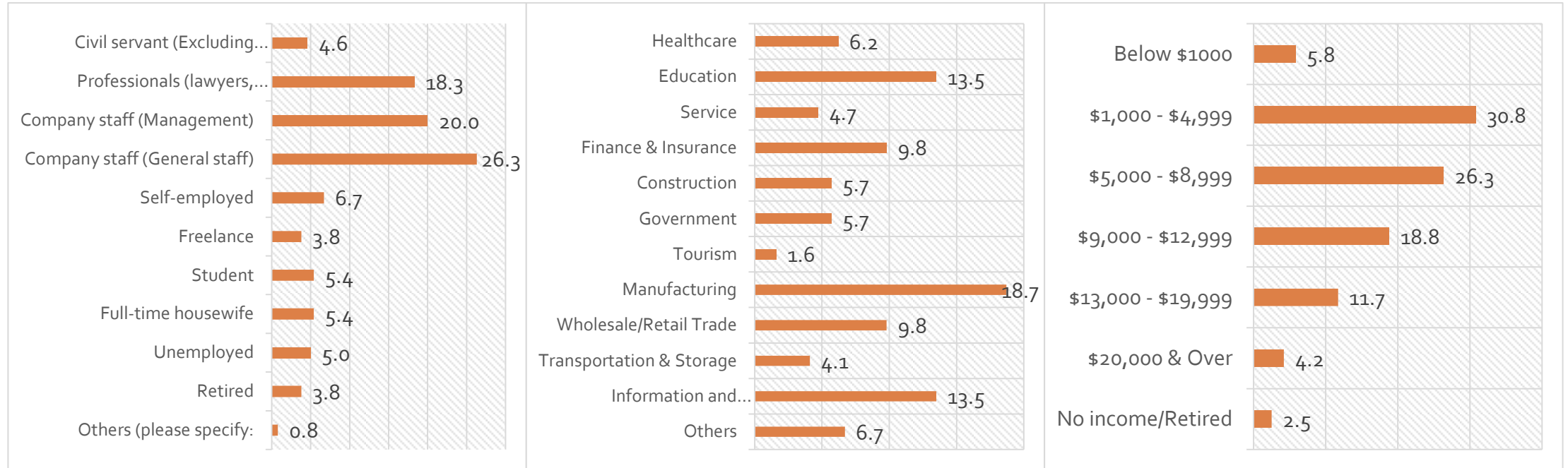
EDUCATION

N=240

Marital Status

N=240

# PANELIST PROFILE 2



**Occupation**

N=240

**Industry**

N=193

**Monthly Household**

**Income**

N=240



THANK  
you!

