

SUMMARY OF THE REPORT "HAS COVID-19 AFFECTED EUROPEAN SHOPPING HABITS?"

The international survey titled "Has COVID-19 affected European shopping habits?", of more than 3,500 respondents was commissioned by EVO Group companies operating in 7 European countries: eService (in Poland, Slovakia and Hungary), REVO and MMB Platebni Služby (in the Czech Republic), BOI Payment Acceptance (in Ireland), and EVO (in Germany and the UK).

Visa became a partner of the study, inter alia in the Czech Republic. It was carried out by ARC Rynek i Opinia research institute. The aim was to find out how the COVID-19 pandemic affected shopping habits and consumer payment behaviour in different European countries and what the shopping habits of Europeans look like after the pandemic.

Key consumer segments

In terms of the dominant payment preferences and purchasing behaviour, the survey shows three main consumer segments – Payment Switchers, Modern Contactless Payers and Cash-Oriented Traditionalists. Modern Contactless Payers are more likely than other groups to declare high standard of living. Compared to the Cash-Oriented Traditionalists, this group contains statistically more women. Meanwhile, the group of Payment Switchers is distinguished by the highest percentage (43%) of young people - aged 18-35.

Characteristics of the distinguished segments:

- The largest group (48% of the respondents in Europe), can be described as
 Payment Switchers. They pay both in cash and cards and other electronic methods.
 One in three of them believe that people will still be using cash 10 years from now.

 Experiences of the pandemic have convinced them to buy online more often.
- The second segment (31% of European respondents) is comprised of Modern
 Contactless Payers. They strongly prefer to pay using electronic methods, with a
 majority saying this method will dominate in the future. They find cash unhygienic
 and often give up the purchase of goods or services where cash is the only payment
 option. They are optimistic, believing that the worst is over. They plan what they will do
 in the near future and announce that they will buy online more often once the
 restrictions are lifted.
- The smallest group (21% of the respondents in Europe) are Cash-Oriented Traditionalists. They believe that in such uncertain times it is better not to keep money in banks. A third of them are convinced that the worst is yet to come. Meanwhile, 32% claim that the pandemic has encouraged them to shop online, but in the future, they don't want to pay electronically, exclusively.



Preferred payment methods

The wide availability of modern methods of payment provided by EVO Group enabled Europeans to better handle the burdens of the restrictions and limitations in place during the Covid-19 pandemic. The survey shows that **Czechs are faithful to their shopping and payment habits and belong among the leaders in contactless payments.** Providing access to their preferred payment methods is no longer treated as an expression of being state-of-the-art but is becoming an expected standard.

- A change is also observed in terms of payment methods used in traditional stores.
 Among methods of payment in traditional stores, cash and card payments have reached similar levels of popularity in the Czech Republic 95 % of respondents declare using these methods.
- In terms of willingness and actual use of electronic methods of payment, we fare slightly better than most of the European countries surveyed. Even though the percentage of Modern Contactless Payers (30%) is close to the European average (31%), there are more Payment Switchers in the Czech Republic (51 vs. 48%) and fewer Cash-Oriented Traditionalists (19 vs. 21%) than in other countries surveyed. While the latter segment is dominated by women, the other two are dominated by men, who, in the Czech Republic, are more willing to use modern payment methods.
- Even though the Czech Republic is the leader of contactless payments, 19 % of respondents want to pay via mobile phone, smartwatch, or other devices. This is less than the European average (24 %). As many as 29 % of Czechs do not use at all and currently do not plan to use payments via devices that replace a payment card. This shows that these payment methods are less popular in Czech R. (71%) than the European average (77%).
- When it comes to online shopping, as many as 14% of Czechs want to pay by card more often (71 % at least as often as before).
- While shopping online, Czechs also often choose payment on delivery at a traditional store or courier. Respondents in the Czech Republic declared that in such a case they pay either by payment card or in cash (60 %). This means that many people use both methods on delivery interchangeably, depending on the type of shopping and the payment options available.

Durability of changes in consumer behavior

The research shows that the changes that have taken place in our purchasing habits may turn out to be permanent.

• In Europe, Cash-Oriented Traditionalists intend to use payment cards more often than before the pandemic, both traditional cards (16%) and those in a virtual wallet on a phone (15%). In addition, one in 7 of them (14%) complain that they sometimes feel the absence of electronic payments.



- In Czech R., 22% of the respondents expect to use card payments more frequently after the pandemic, with only 8% indicating that they will do so less frequently than before the pandemic. In the case of cash, the trend is reversed only 11% of the respondents declare using it more often, and almost twice as many respondents intend to use it less often.
- 15% of respondents want to shop in traditional stores more often than before the pandemic (69% want to shop there as often as before). 21% plan to shop online more often (62% want to do that as often as before).

Additional conclusions

Additional findings from the survey indicate that during the pandemic we missed travel, socializing, and food services the most. Czechs' longing for activities that were limited by the pandemic is similar to that experienced by respondents in other countries. The activities that Czechs missed the most are travelling (47 %), visits to restaurant (37%) and access to culture (theatre, cinema, concerts – 35 %).

- About 1/3 of Europeans think that the possibility to pay by card/cashless shows that a venue is meeting the expectations of its customers. The Czechs share this belief to a similar degree, regardless of the service (the only exception are local bakeries indicated significantly less often by the Czechs compared to other nations).
- Czechs are not sure what the future holds for them. On the one hand, they slightly less often (1%) than residents of other countries (2%) declare that their life is already back to normal but as many as 18% of them are incapable of telling when this return to normalcy will take place (across Europe it is 14%). 20% of us think it will be the first half and 18% think it will be the second half of 2022.