



KANTAR

COVID-19
Barometer

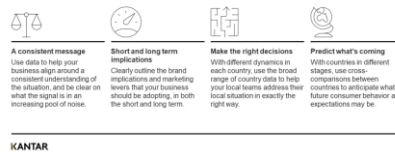
The Netherlands

Wave 6

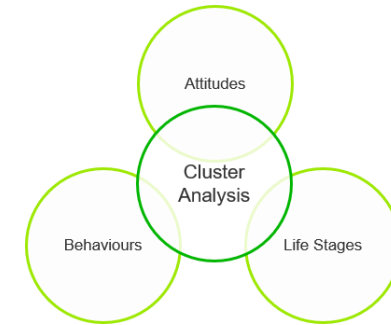
July 8, 2020

How we have built your story

Kantar's C19 Barometer has been designed to help you lead the reaction that your business needs to take, in the coming weeks and months



KANTAR



Kantar's own COVID-19 Barometer: looking at consumer's attitudes, behaviours and expectations.

Mapping the effects on brands and consumers by combining our own knowledge and expertise

Chatbot Neo

See page 3

A global segmentation based on 13 golden statements, leading to six segments

See page 4

Neo, a chatbot designed by Kantar Netherlands, gained insights on behavioural changes during COVID-19 by having in-depth conversations with consumers via Facebook Messenger



We used *Chatbot Neo* in Facebook to gain additional insights on how the COVID-19 crisis influenced people's behavioural changes now there is a less stringent lockdown.



People were invited via a Facebook advertisement in the period of 20 to 23 June to talk about their behaviour. Those who participated were eligible to win a Bol.com voucher.



There were 302 participants of 18 years or older, of which 178 continued to the statements section. Demographics such as gender and age were also covered.

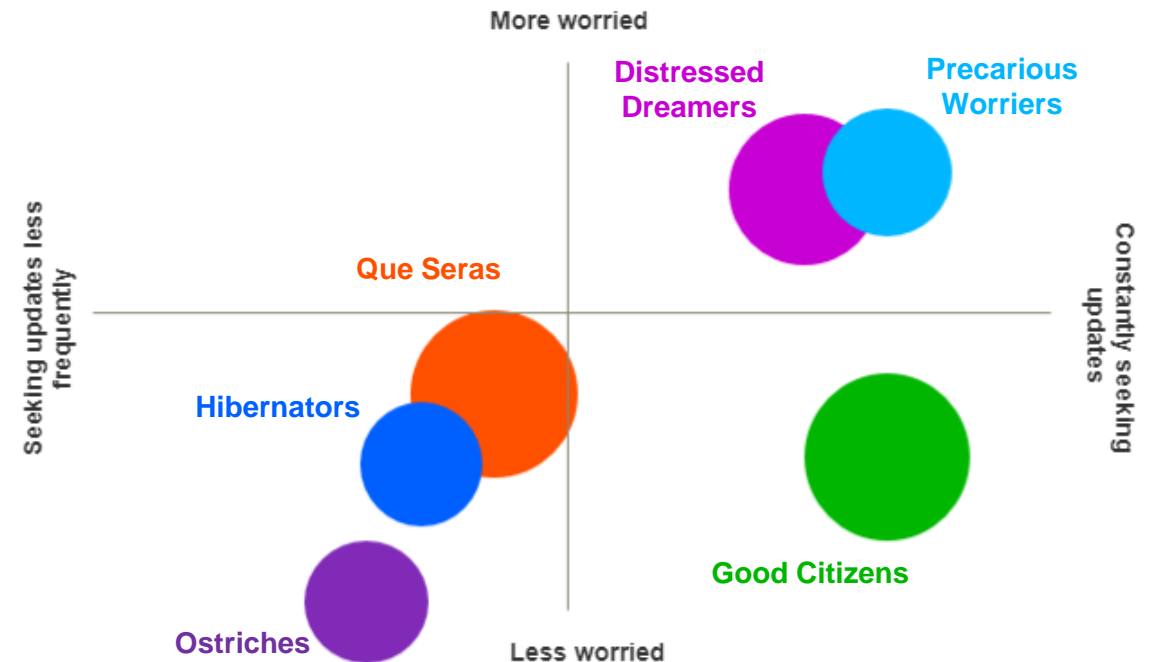


Participation followed via Facebook Messenger, where a real chat conversation was simulated. Spontaneous answers were given as they perceived a more anonymous feeling when chatting – thus sharing some deeper feelings and thoughts.



Kantar global created a global segmentation to identify groups of similar behaviours and attitudes towards COVID-19

- Kantar has created a global segmentation. A segmentation divides a population into groups of like-minded individuals. Each segment has features which make it distinct and different from other segments. Factor analysis is used to identify groups of similar behaviours and attitudes towards COVID-19, which created the COVID-19 “TRIBES”. Thirteen golden questions have been identified by Kantar UK and used for the creation of the segments.
- Our six TRIBES differ on two key dimensions: 1) The degree of concern they feel and 2) Their drive to keep up with the latest COVID-19 news
- The globally created segments have also been used to look at differences in The Netherlands and we will look through the lens of the segments for two key topics: what are the implications for brands, and for advertising?



MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

How are we feeling?

The **overall concern** and experienced **impact** on day-to-day lives **continues to decrease** in the Netherlands. However, still 55% of the Dutch are concerned about the situation and 60% experience impact on their day-to-day lives.

The Dutch feel **more confident** about their financial future: those who have not been financially impacted by the coronavirus yet, increasingly do also not expect this for the future.

Almost half of the Dutch **work as normal**, of which 18% works normal but from home. Age group 18-34 is impacted most; they relatively often work on reduced hours/salary and have relatively often become unemployed.

What are the implications for customer experience?

The increase in working from home and generally being more at home made people more dependent on **internet and telephone connections**. Good news: consumers generally review their experiences with telecom positively during the COVID-19 crisis.

The way we **shop** changed drastically because of the necessary COVID precautions. The result: **'funshopping' no longer exists**; for many shopping comes with unjoyful and uncomfortable feelings that take away the fun aspect. Negative shopping experiences contribute to postponing and visiting only for necessary products; online buying becomes more popular.

What are the implications for brands and advertising?

The Dutch increasingly expect brands to take a more positive and active role. There is even increasingly **room for brands to be optimistic** and think in an unconventional way.

Do however mind the differences **for different segments**; while some indeed want brands to be optimistic, this is the last thing others now want from brands. Also note that consumers who want to be up to date about COVID-19 news are also more open to **brands advertising** about what they do in relation to the crisis.

Returning to our pre-COVID lives

A quarter of the Dutch want to go back to their offices, restaurant/bar and the gym **as soon as government restrictions are lifted**. Those who want to wait longer, have either found better alternatives (working from home) or are scared of their safety.

We are much looking forward to travelling abroad, and 45% feel safe to do so within the next six months. Those who want to wait longer than 1 month, either feel unsafe, fear they cannot fully enjoy holidays due to remaining restrictions, or think it's irresponsible.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Consider age differences when looking at impact

Different age groups are impacted differently by the crisis. Age group **18-34 is impacted most** on a financial level; they relatively often work on reduced hours/salary and have relatively often become unemployed.

Gen Z (18-24) has a relatively large group of Que Seras (meaning they are relatively relaxed and think the rules are a bit excessive), **Millennials** have a relatively **large group of Ostriches**. The proportion of Good Citizens and Distressed Dreamers increases as age increases. While the fear of the older age groups is more around health, fear of the youngest age group is more around finance and future outlook.

Bring the fun back in physical shopping

Consumers have experienced shopping in physical stores in the “new normal” for the first time and **do NOT like it**. The government regulations about keeping social distance and regular sanitizing will however most likely stay for some time. Companies that rely heavily on physical stores need to **find a way to bring the fun back in shopping** before also the late majority & laggards move to online (only). Adding additional service might be an option.

Realize that different segments have different needs in their customer journey. While for some it's most important to provide clear information to reduce and manage friction (Ostriches), **for others it's important to provide positive reassurance at key moments on the journey** (Distressed Dreamers)

Understand your category and target group

Always play from a position of strength and be authentic in your communications – do however also realize that your target group may contain Ostriches, Precarious Worriers and Hibernators. Their different levels of concern and need for regular updates impact **what they're looking for in brands and advertising**. Stay close to yourself, but adjust your tone of voice to match varying needs.

Understand each segment's unique behavioural dynamics with your category and brand to (continue to) design effective strategies.

Returning to our pre-COVID lives

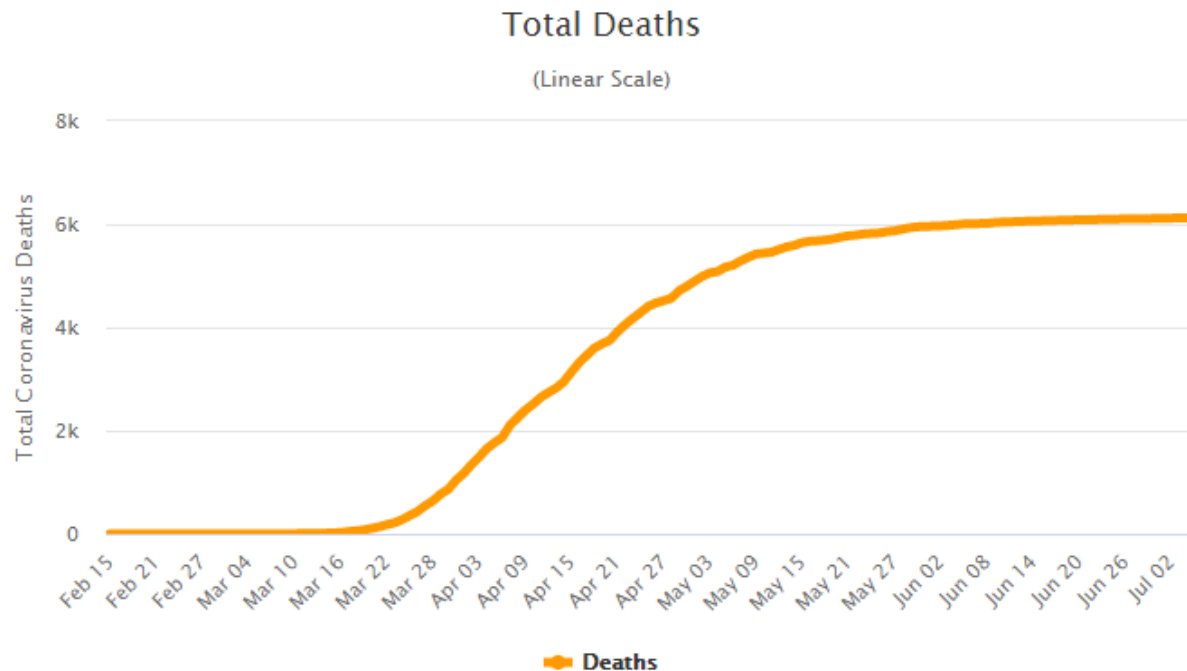
The **Dutch are slowly planning for the future**. Some things will go back to how they were pre-COVID, other things will likely never (fully) return to normal.

People who do not feel comfortable to go back to their offices, to restaurants, etc. are often scared of their personal health and safety – **a basic need**. Make sure people feel safe to use your product or service before you do anything else. Understand the fears and expectations most relevant in your category.

Understand your employees' needs with regards to working from home (when applicable) and understand how the tribes can help you with EX.

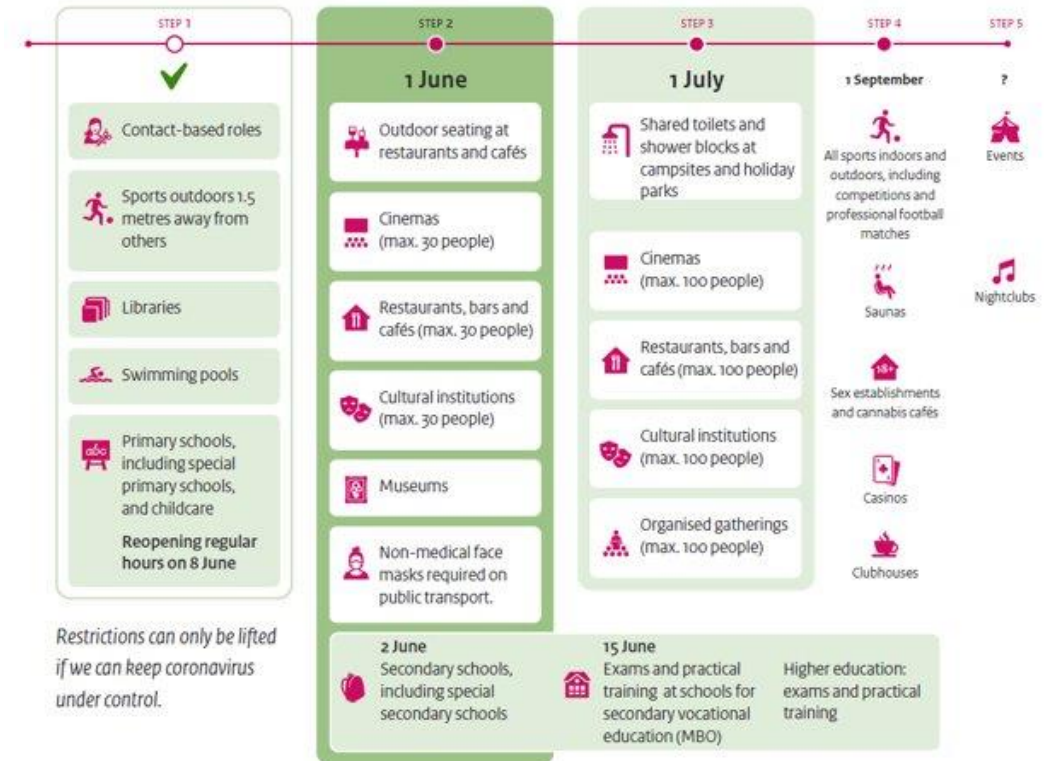
COVID-19 timeline in the Netherlands; daily death numbers not increasing anymore, stepwise plan for getting to new normal activated by government. New lifting of restrictions planned for one week after wave 6 fieldwork

Number of deaths per day



Next steps lockdown Netherlands

Step by step – what can we do when?



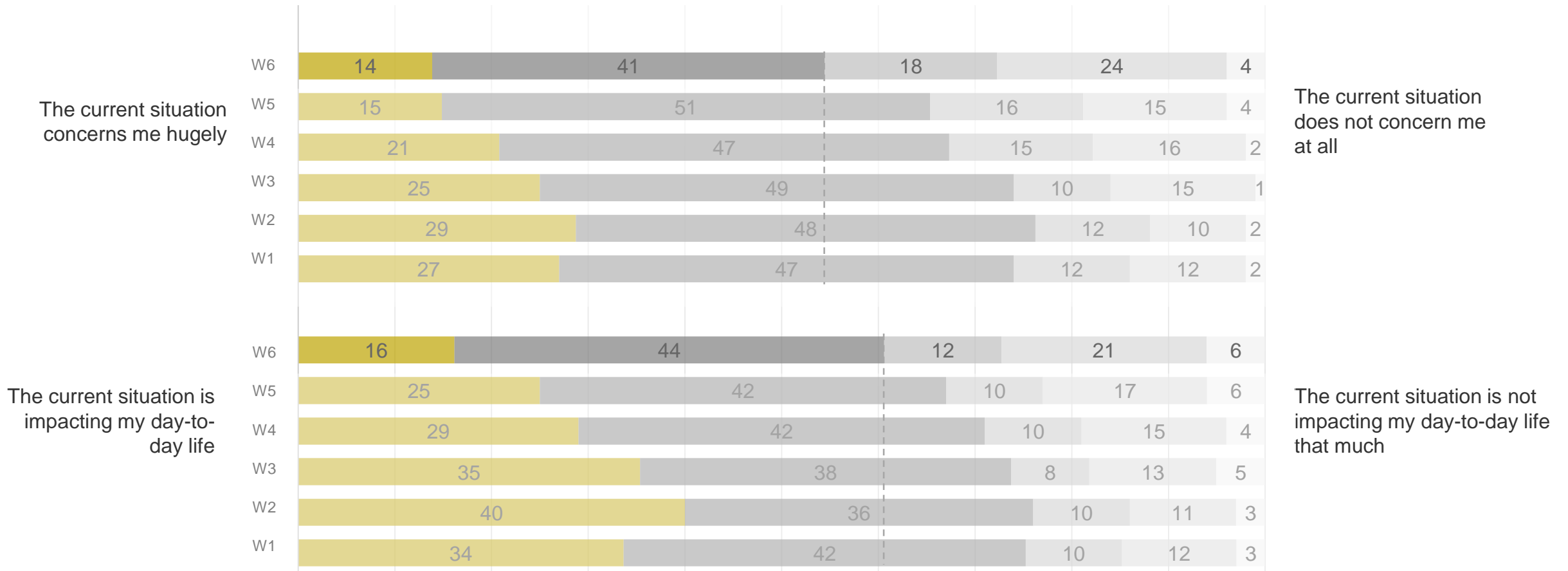
1 How are we feeling?



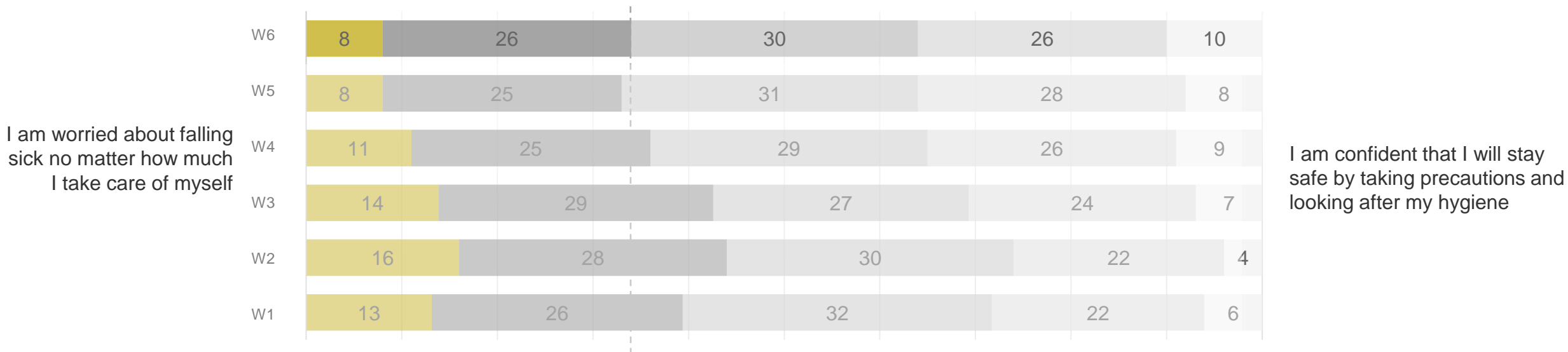
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Overall concern &
impact on day-to-day
lives

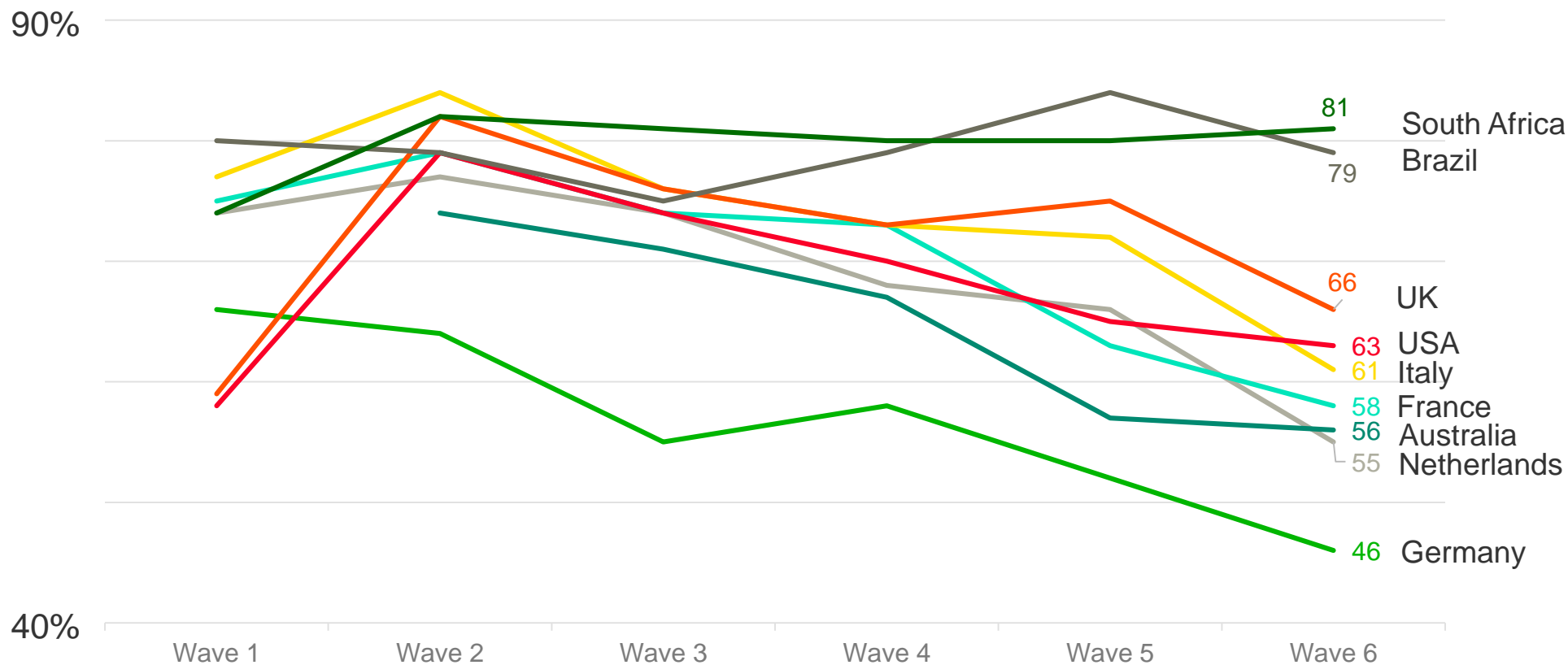
The overall concern and experienced impact on day-to-day lives continues to decrease in the Netherlands. However, still 55% of the Dutch are concerned about the situation and 60% experience impact on their day-to-day lives



Worry about falling sick no matter how much people take care of themselves remains stable. One in three Dutch do not feel confident that they will stay safe by taking precautions and looking after their hygiene

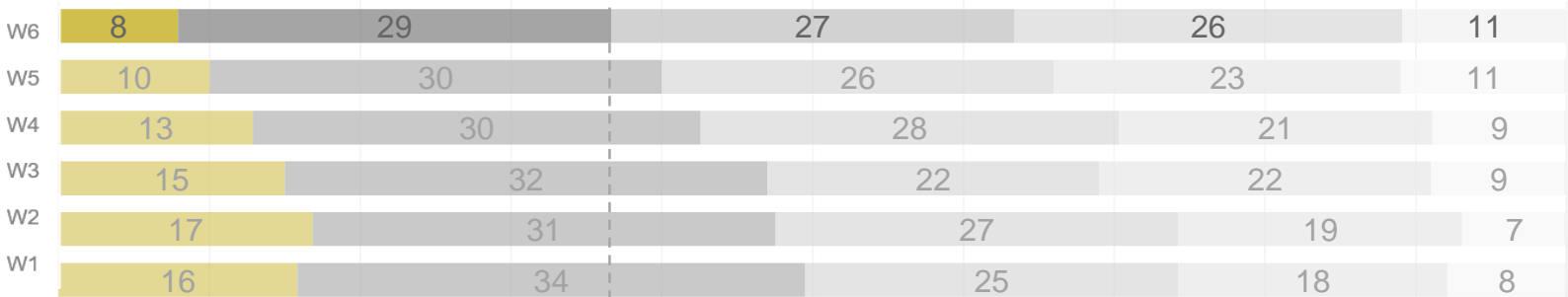


Although concern about the situation declines over time in most markets, it remains high. In Germany, where consumers are worried least, this is still 46%. In all others markets > 55% remains concerned with the situation, and for Brazil and South Africa this is even 80%



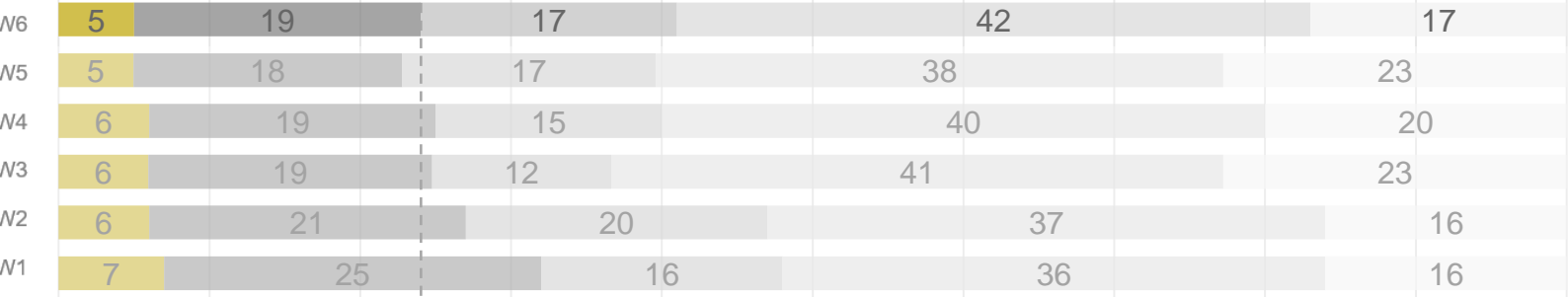
Although the number of Dutch that expect a long term impact of the corona virus on the economy remains stable (75%), the proportion that thinks that we need to be more proactive about financial planning in these uncertain economic times continues to decrease (37% now)

This situation demands us to be even more proactive about financial planning



This situation has had no impact on how I think about financial planning

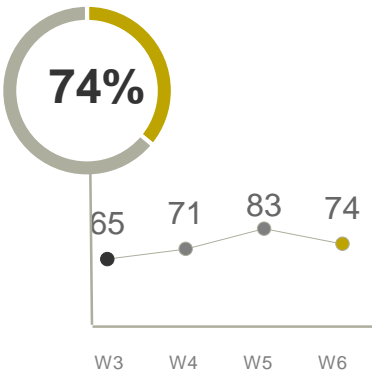
I believe the economy will recover quickly once coronavirus situation has died down



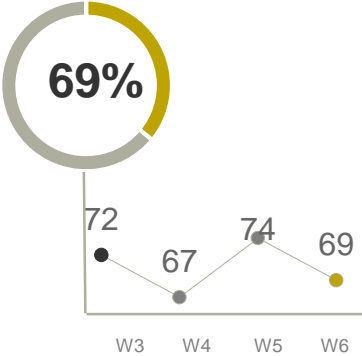
It will take a long time for the economy to recover and there will be a long term impact

Approval of government response to the pandemic is relatively high in Australia, the Netherlands, South Africa and Germany

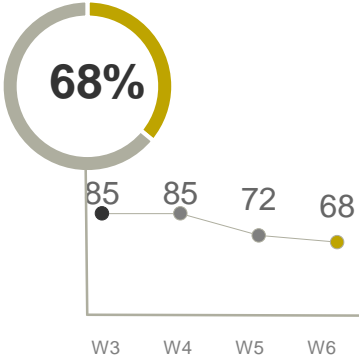
“How much do you approve of the way the government is responding to the coronavirus pandemic?”



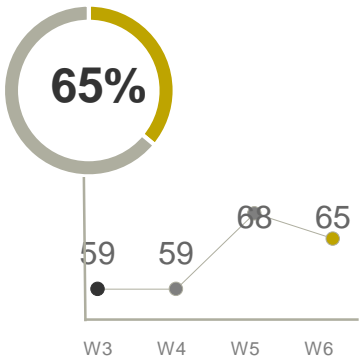
Australia



Netherlands



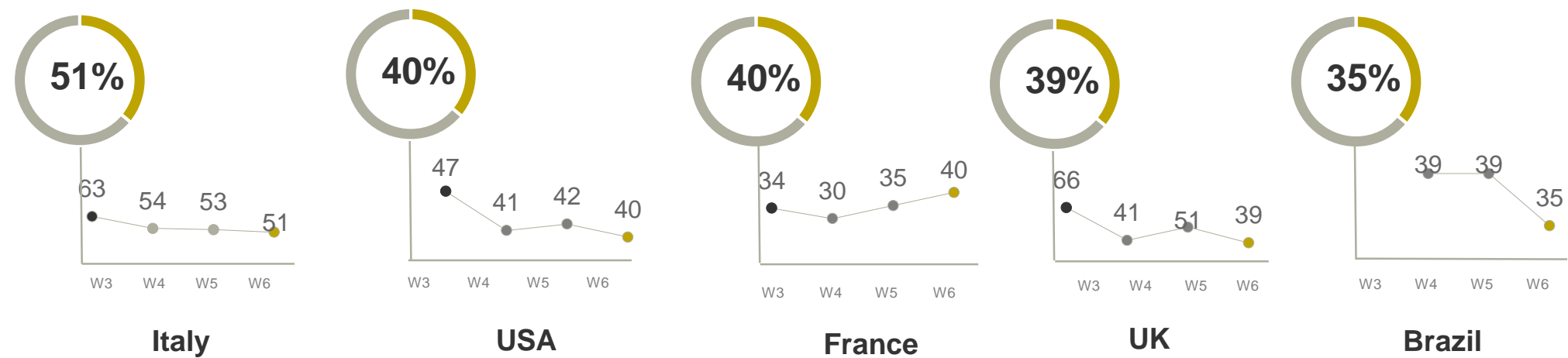
South-Africa



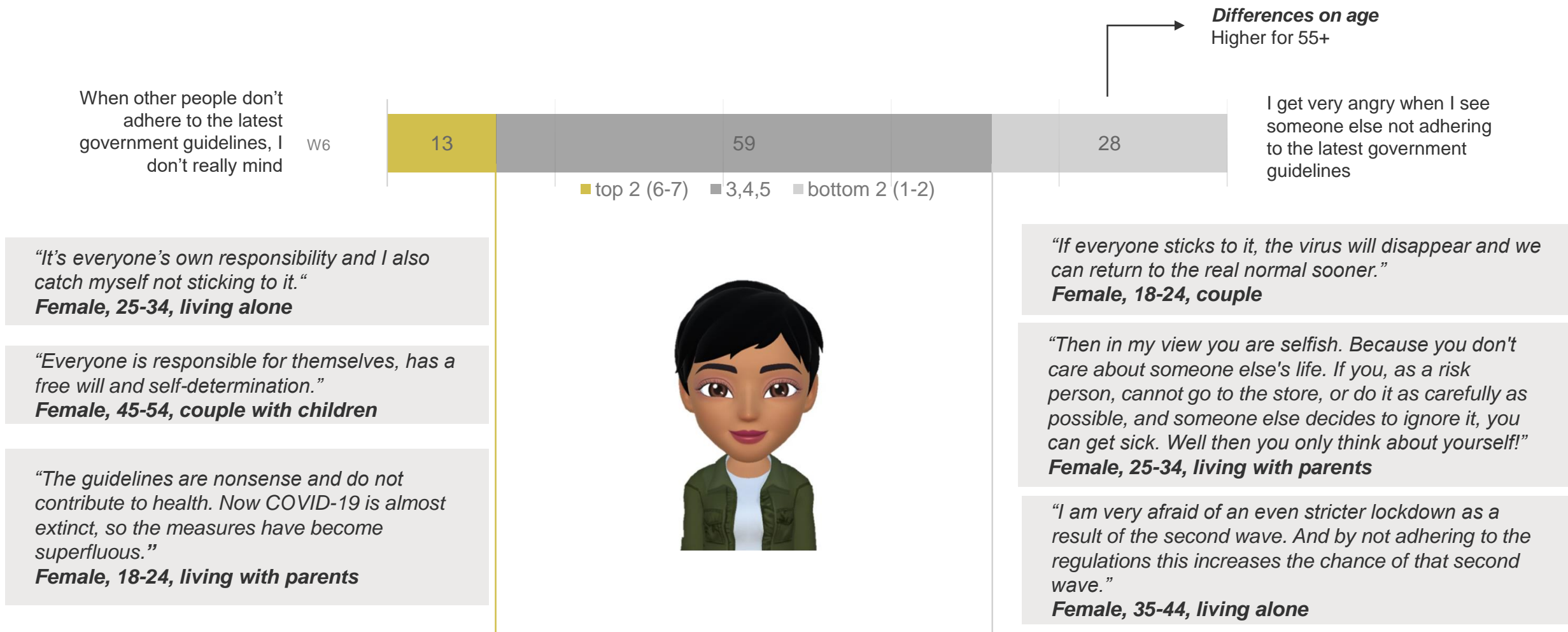
Germany

In Italy, the US, France, UK and Brazil the approval of government response is however a lot lower, also showing a low point for many markets

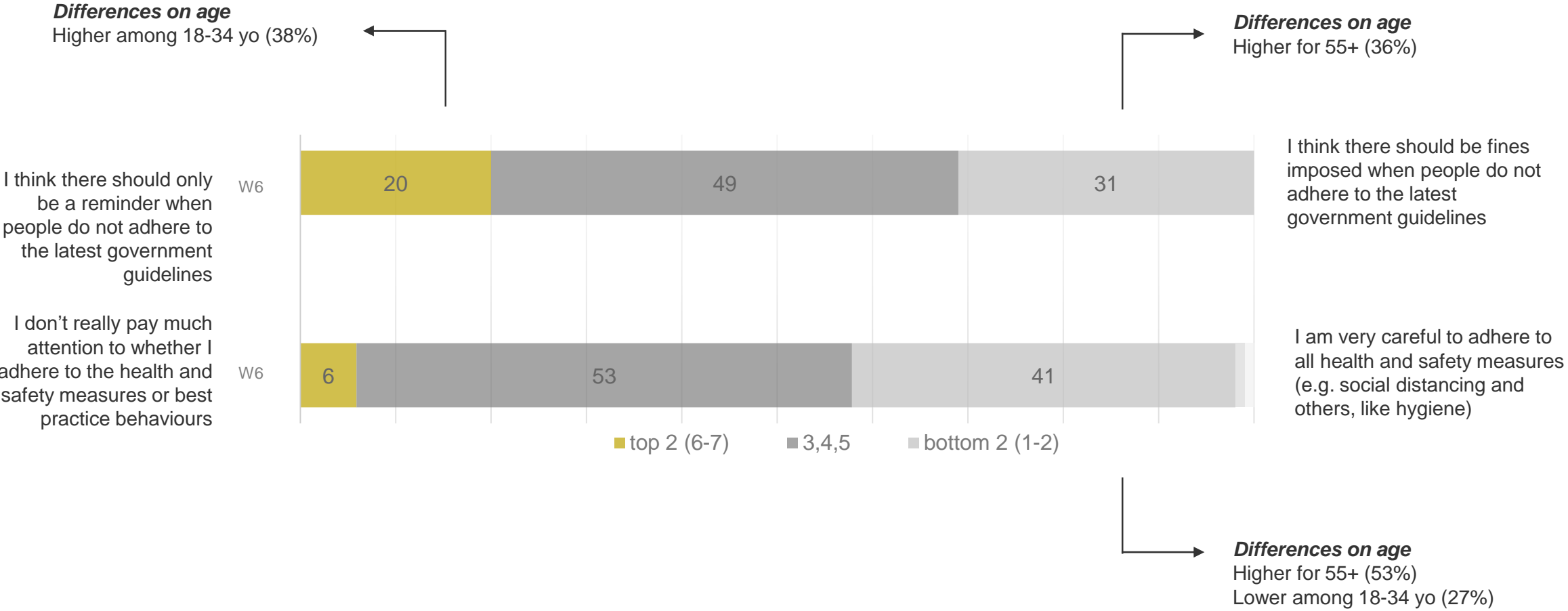
“How much do you approve of the way the government is responding to the coronavirus pandemic?”



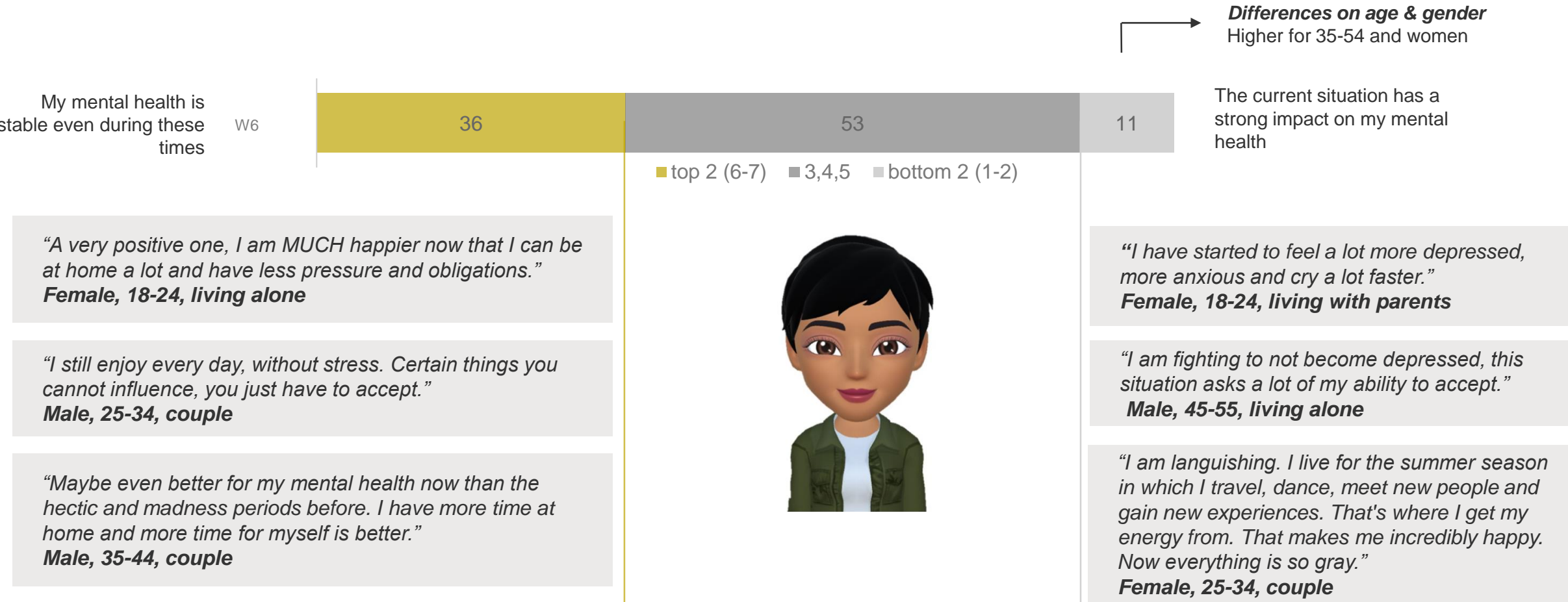
Following high government approval, roughly one in four Dutch get very angry when they see someone else not adhere to the latest government rules



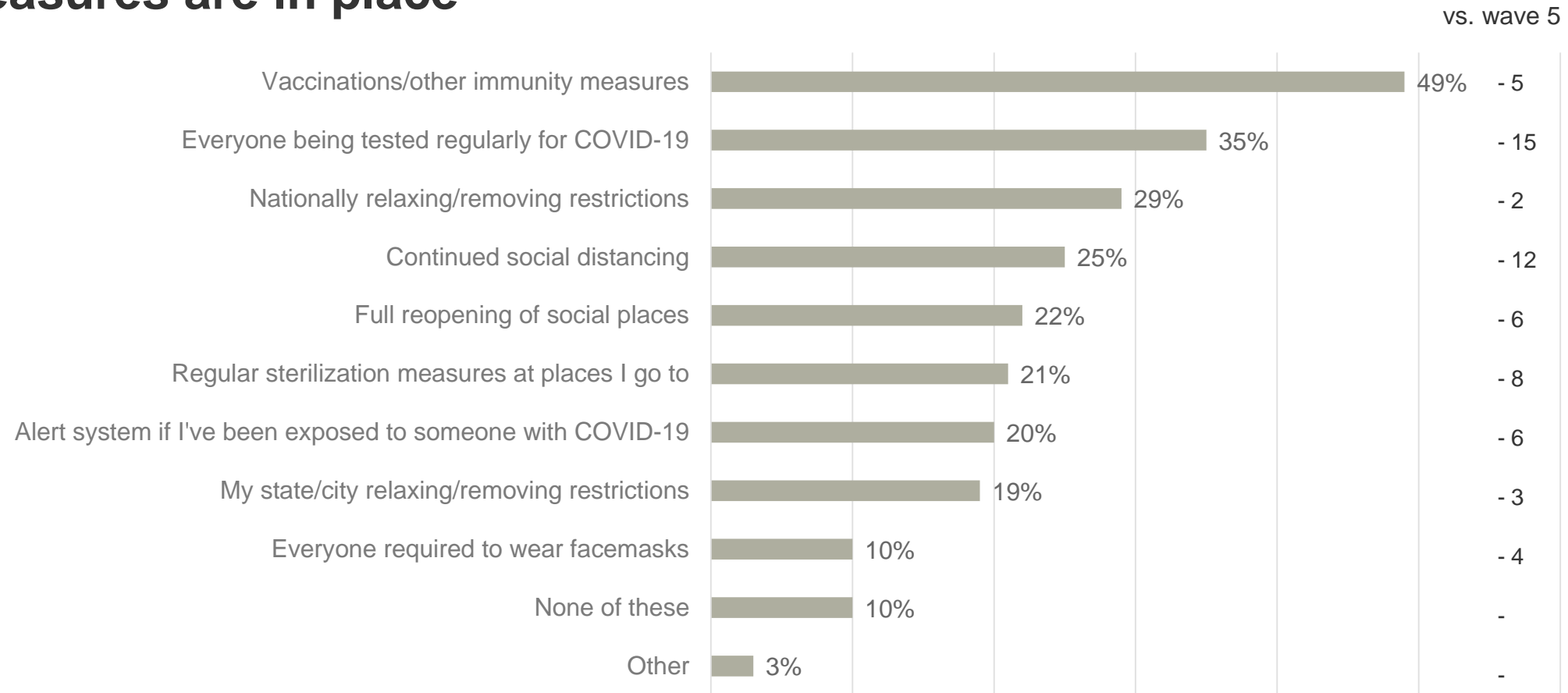
And almost one in three thinks there should be fines imposed when people don't adhere to the rules



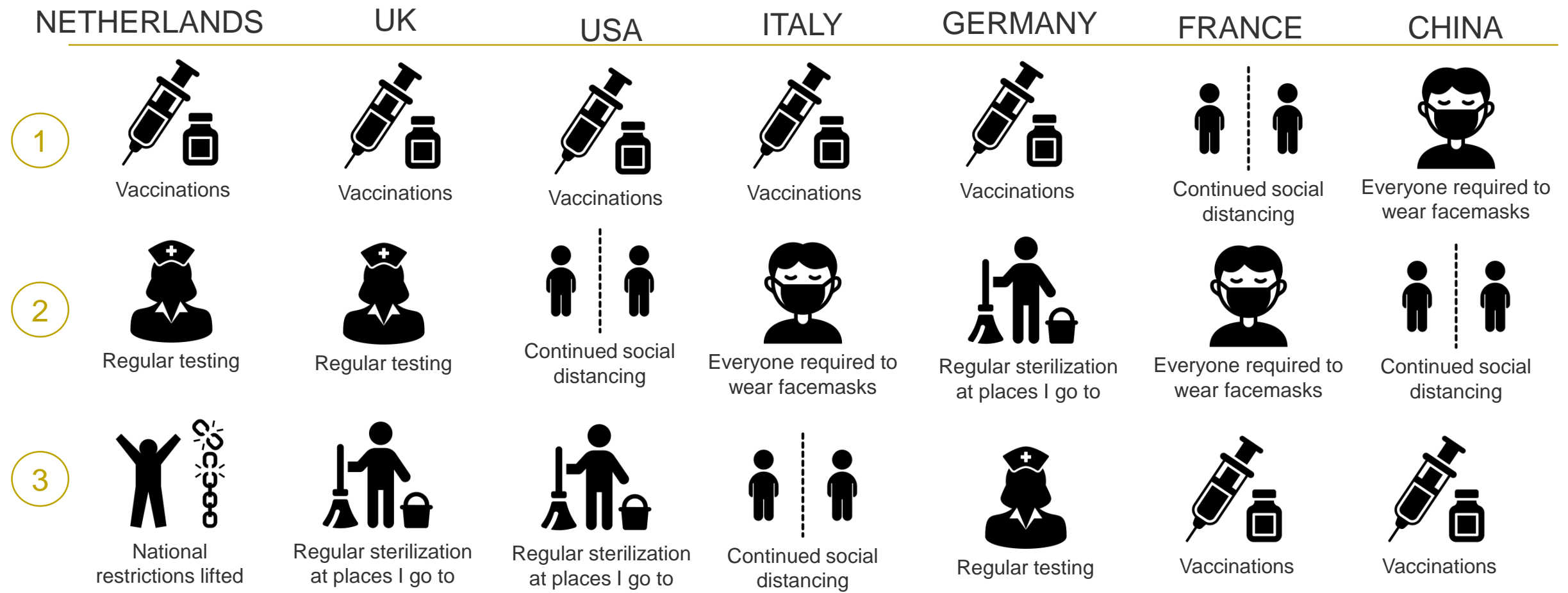
Although the current situation impacts the mental health of a relatively small proportion of the Dutch, this is more the case for people between 35-54 yo and for women



As the government continues to relax the restrictions, the Dutch are less focused on safety measures. However, still almost half indicates they will feel safe to (fully) return to normal daily life if vaccinations or other immunity measures are in place



Across markets, most put their trust in vaccinations. Compared to a month ago, regular sterilization at places people go to is increasingly seen as a good measure to increase a sense of safety to return to normal daily

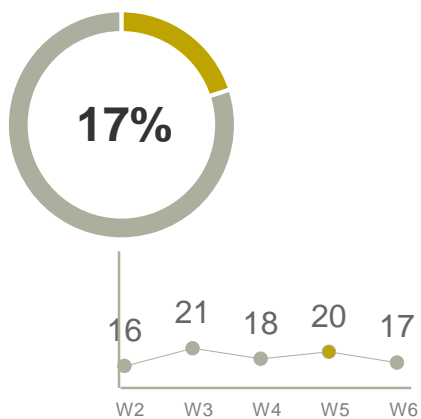


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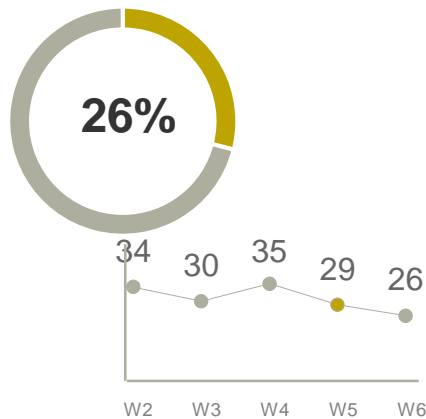
Impact on income &
employment

The Dutch feel more confident about their financial future: those who have not been financially impacted by the coronavirus yet, increasingly do also not expect this for the future. Roughly one in four Dutch however remain insecure about future impact of the corona crisis on their household income

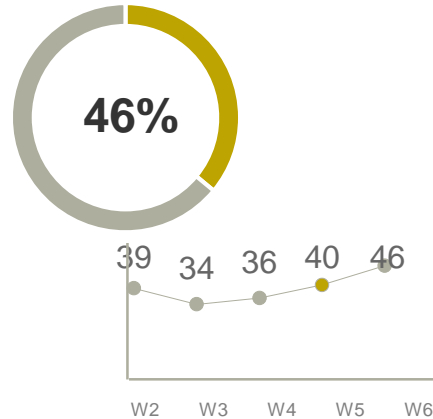
Financial impact of COVID-19



COVID-19 **has already** impacted my household income

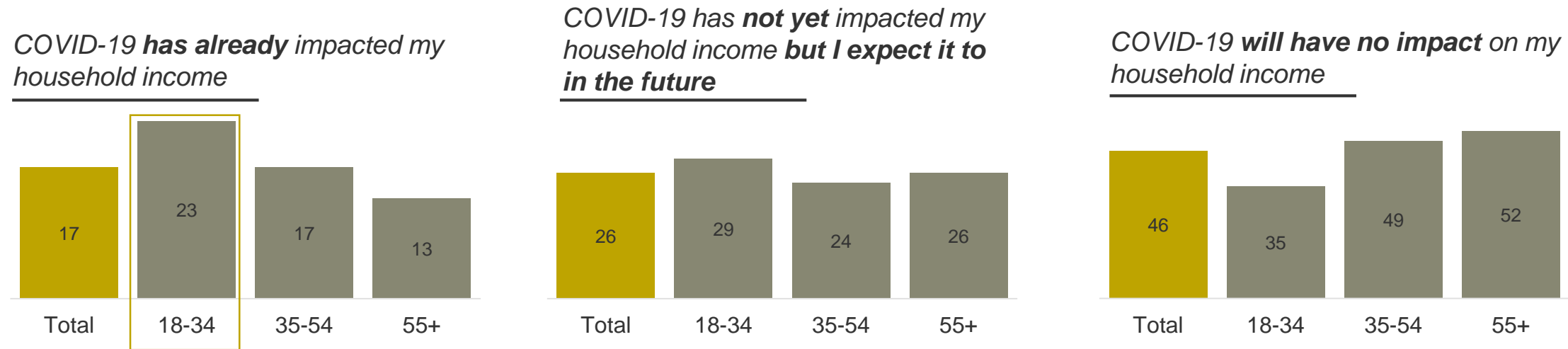


COVID-19 has **not yet** impacted my household income **but I expect it to in the future**



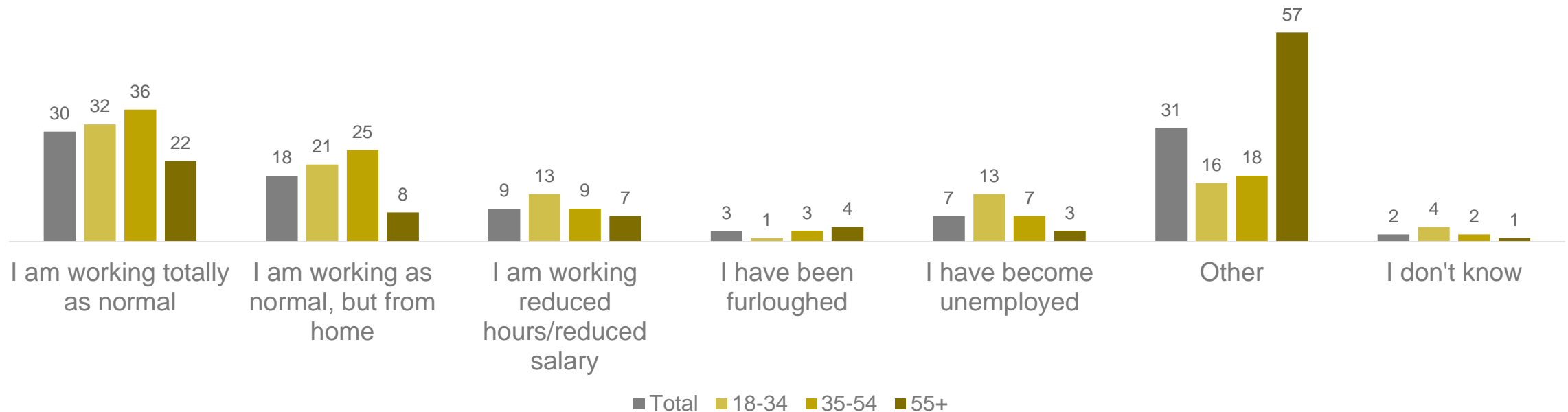
COVID-19 **will have no impact** on my household income

The financial impact of the corona crisis is highest for the youngest age group. Almost a quarter of them indicate that COVID-19 has already impacted their household income, compared to 13% for the oldest age group. Additionally, about one in three 18-34 yo expect their income to be impacted in the future



30% of the Dutch work totally as normal and 18% works normal but from home. Age group 35-54 works most like they did before, and also work most from home. Age group 18-34 is most impacted; they relatively often work on reduced hours/salary and have relatively often become unemployed

How has the Coronavirus epidemic impacted your employment?



Stage of life, age and employment have a strong influence on how worried people are about their future. Younger generations generally feel high uncertainty vs. older generations have certainty



"The chance of getting a job is smaller. Cutbacks are at every company. I myself have trouble finding work at the moment."

Male, 18-24, living with parents

"My generation is facing enormous problems. The environmental crisis, fewer jobs available as a result of corona, the financing of the consequences of corona, student debts, the student debts that will eventually lock the housing market. Tough times are coming and my generation has to solve all those problems. I see my generation as a neglected child."

Female, 18-24, living alone

"I have a temporary contract. And I feel uncertain, because it may be that I lost my job at the end of the year."

Male, 25-34, couple

"Vulnerable people like me are deteriorating rapidly due to loneliness and fear." **Female, 55+ living alone**



"I have not finished studying so I still have enough time for self-development. I would like to work as teacher and so I don't think that's a sector suffering a lot from the crisis."

Female, 18-24, living alone

"I want to become a nurse and healthcare always needs personnel."

Female, 18-24, living with parents

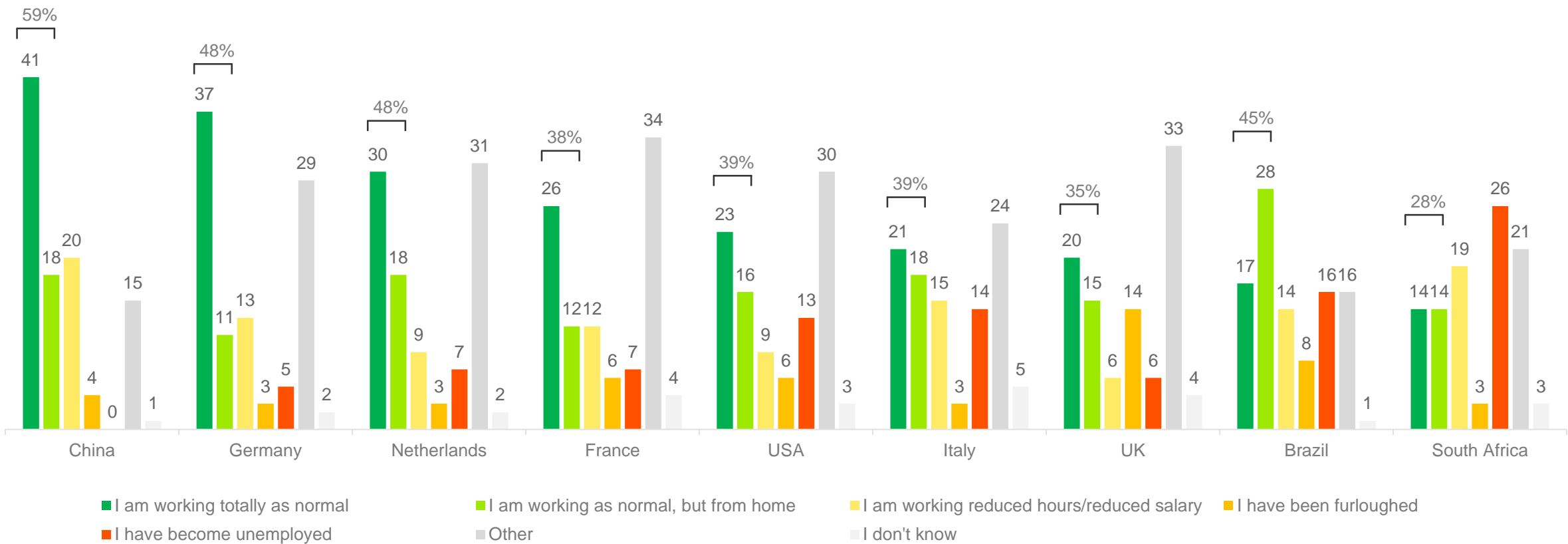
"I have a permanent job, a house and enough money. Moreover, me and my family are healthy."

Male, 35-44, couple with children

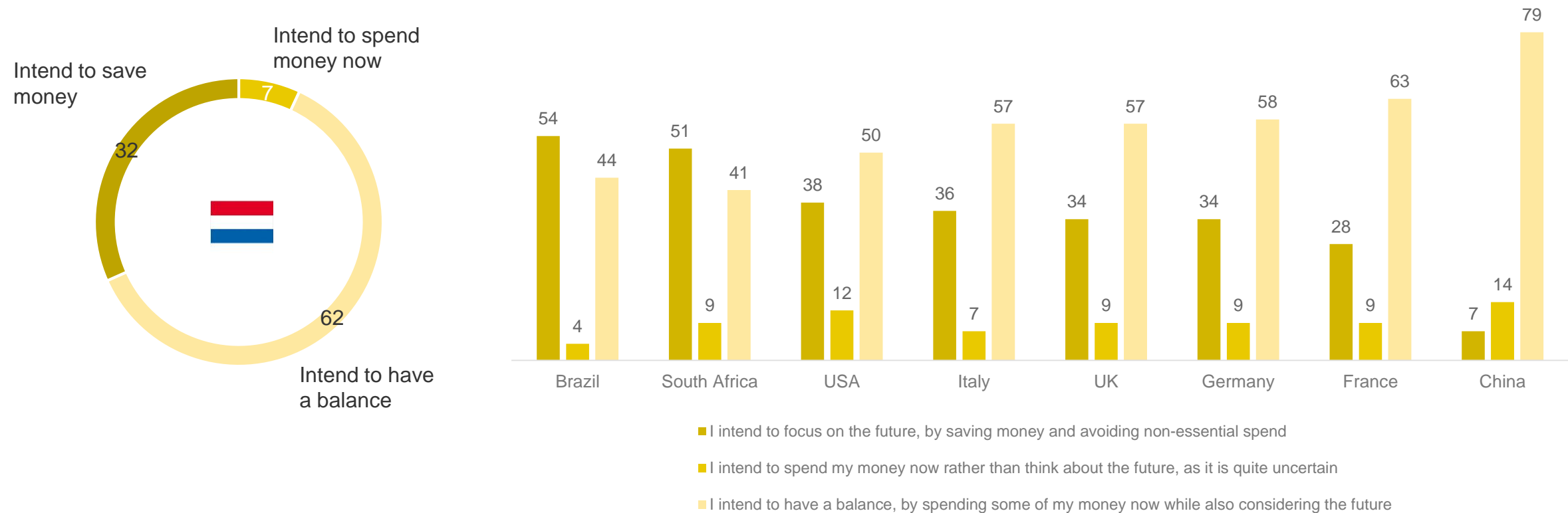
"I don't worry about that. For everything there's a solution, when you really want and keep pushing."

Female, 35-44, couple with children

Impact on (un)employment is highest in South Africa and lowest in China. Despite a relatively high unemployment due to corona in Brazil, also a strikingly high proportion of people work as normal or as normal but from home



Markets hit hardest by the crisis in terms of (loss of) household income and jobs focus most on the future by saving money and avoiding non-essential spend

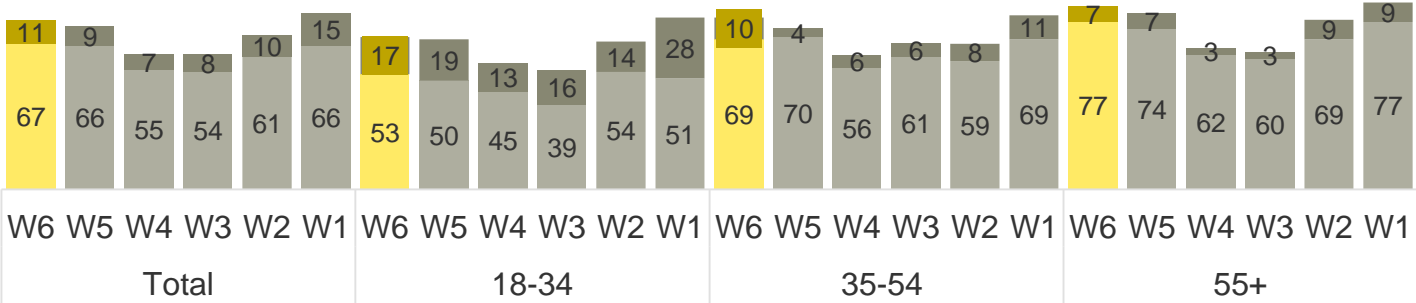


2 Shopping Behaviours

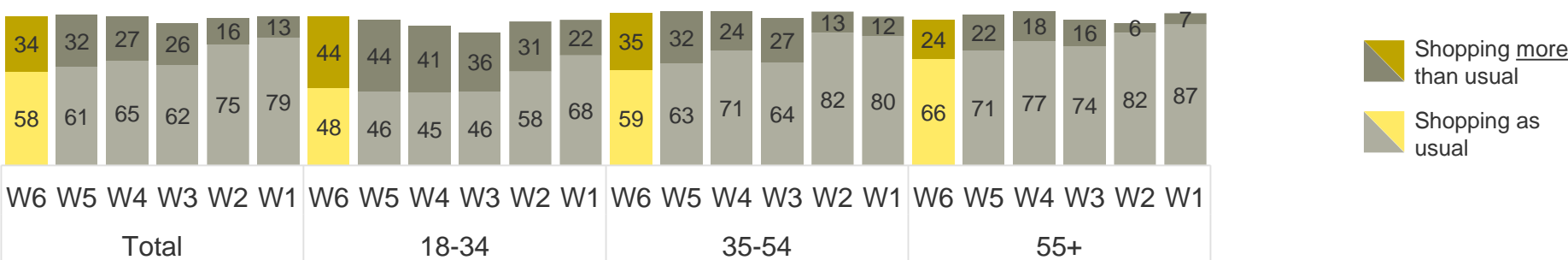


More than one in three Dutch continues to shop more at online e-commerce websites than usual. This is even 44% for the group 18-34 yo. The group 35-54 yo seems to feel more comfortable going back to physical outlets

Shopping at physical outlets

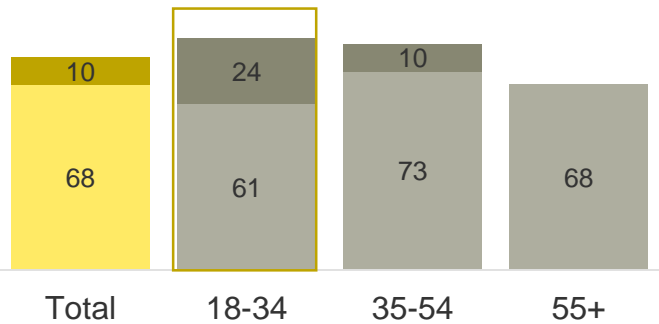


Shopping at online e-commerce websites

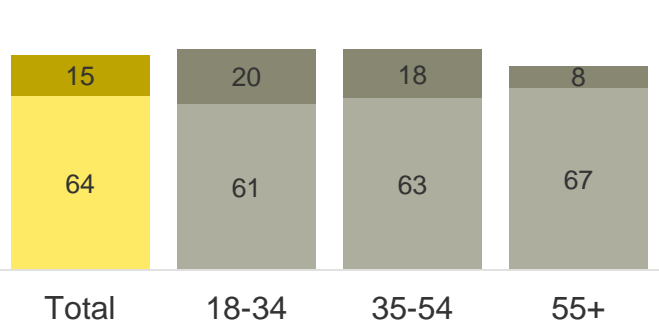


The current situation has positively impacted shopping at all below channels, but the overall positive impact is highest for meal delivery and take-away. There is a clear age difference, with almost no increase for age group 55+

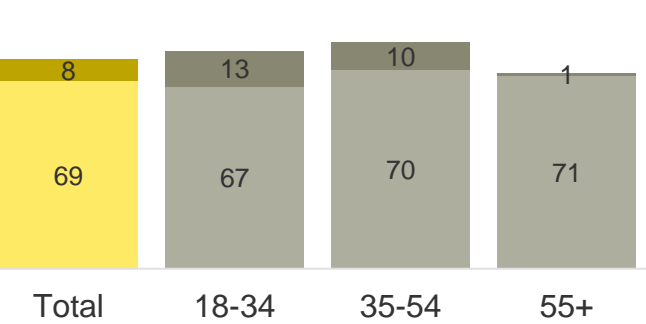
Shopping with direct delivery at home after ordering by phone



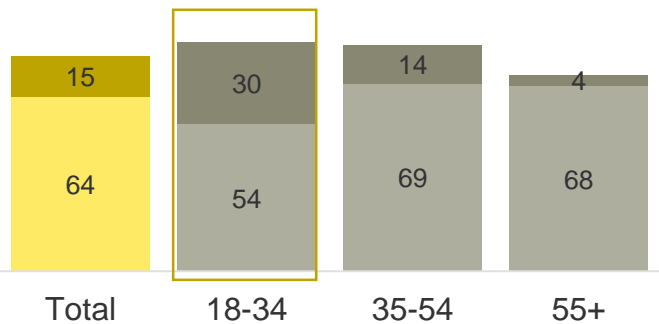
Ordering meal take-away directly from restaurant



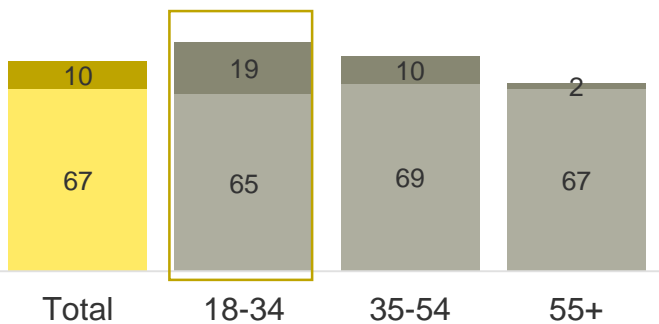
Curb-side pick-up / click-and-collect from non-food stores



Ordering meal delivery via app



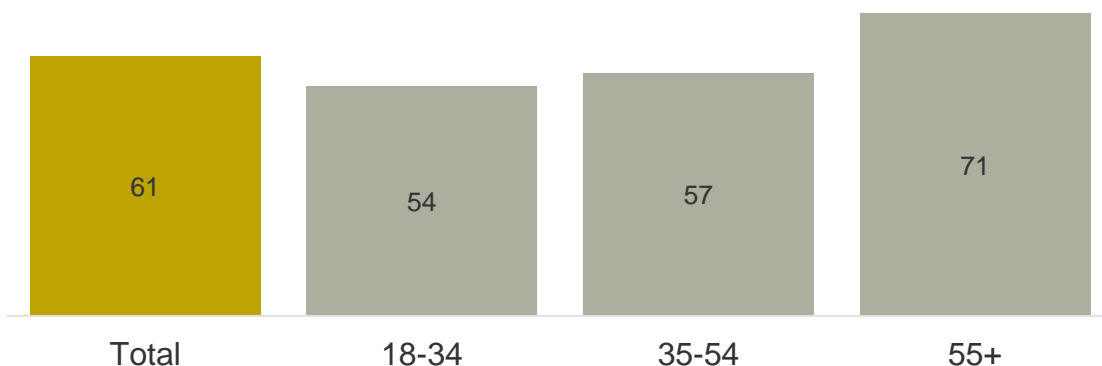
Curb-side pick-up / click-and-collect from supermarkets



Shopping more than usual
 Shopping as usual

A majority of the Dutch find that, with the COVID-19 situation, shopping at local stores is important for the community. This sentiment is highest in the older age group (55+)

Shopping at local stores is important for the community



Advertisements from Social Deal in NL to support local stores



3

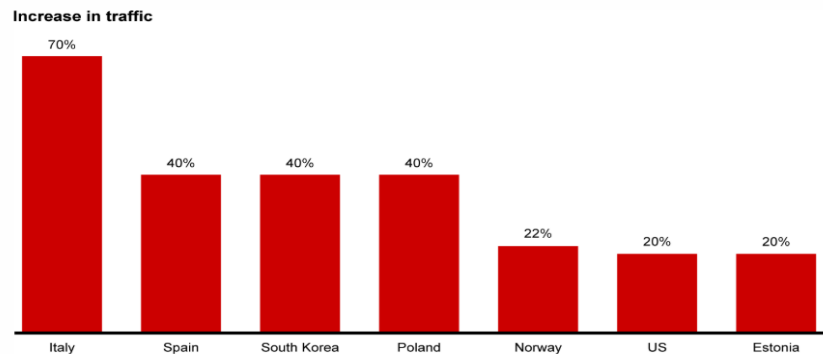
Impact of COVID19 on **Customer Experience** in telecom and shopping

The increased importance of telecom providers, provides new opportunities

Telecom

The increase in working from home and generally being more at home made people more dependent on internet and telephone connections.

Network traffic has surged worldwide during the Covid-19 outbreak



Source: Bain & Company

And now the question is: How do customers experience the service from their Telecom provider during the past months?

Customer experience in the 1,5 meter society

Going alone, washing your hands, using walking routes, waiting outside, minding distance, afraid to touch products; COVID changed the way we shop in physical stores drastically. It is however likely those restrictions will stay for a while.

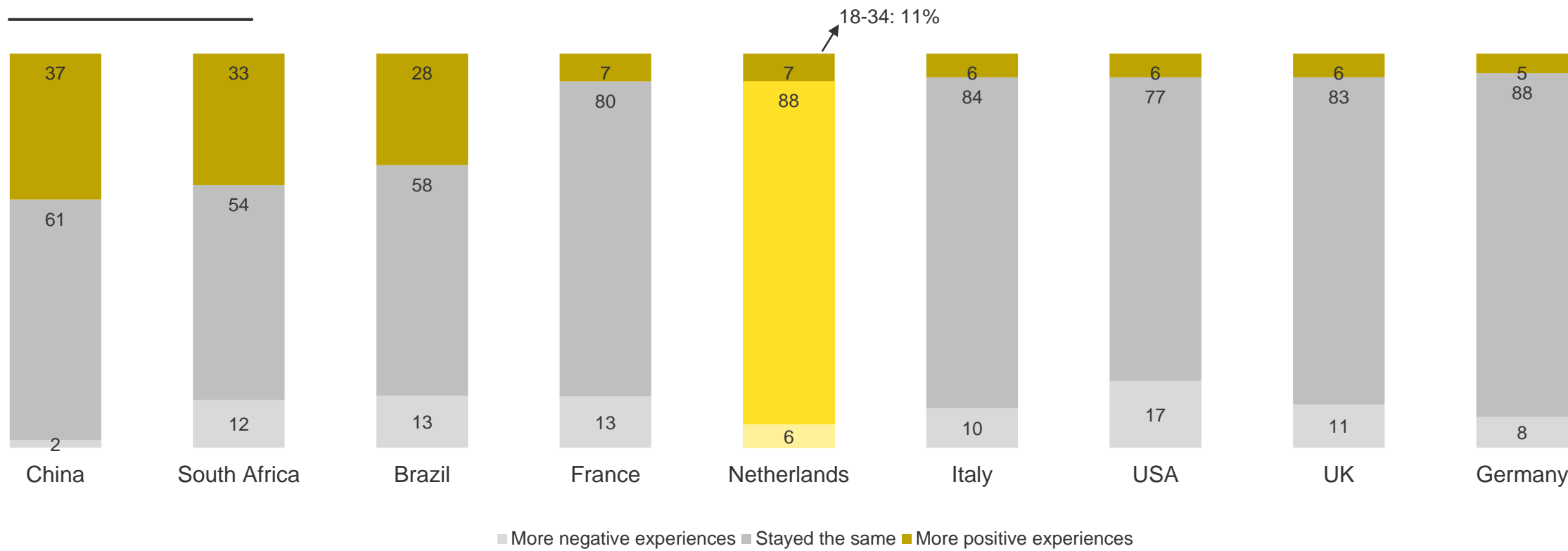
How do consumers experience this new way of shopping and what can we learn?



The importance of telecom services have increased, but perception of experience varies widely across countries

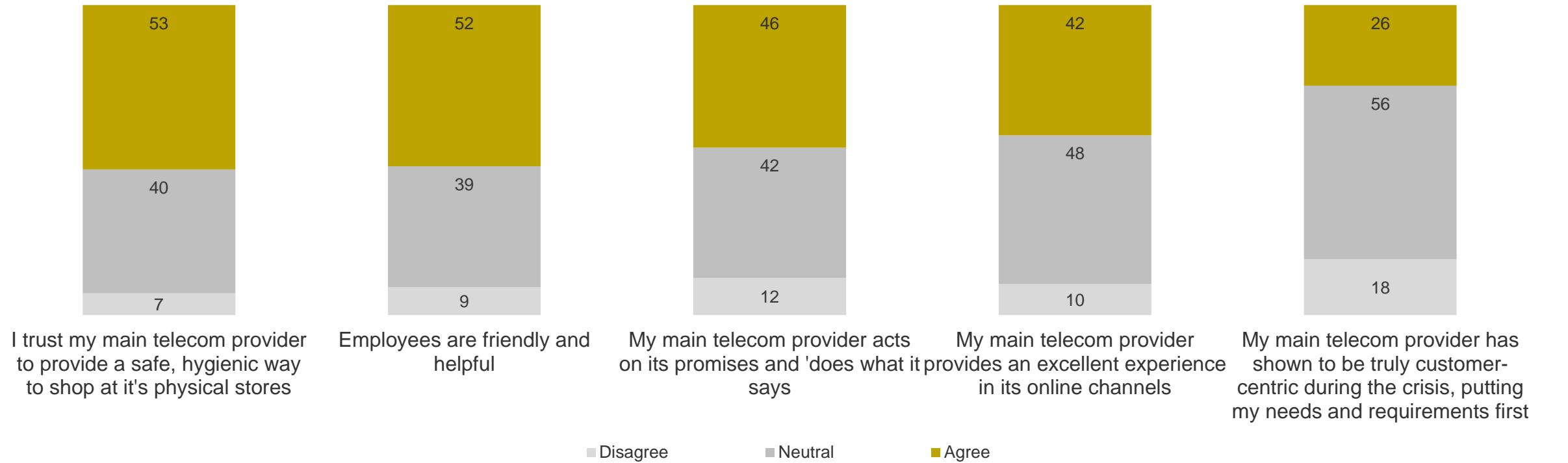
Even though NL customers indicate experiences stayed the same during the crisis, we often saw NPS scores* rise.

“Thinking about your main Telecom provider, how have your experiences as a customer changed during the crisis?”



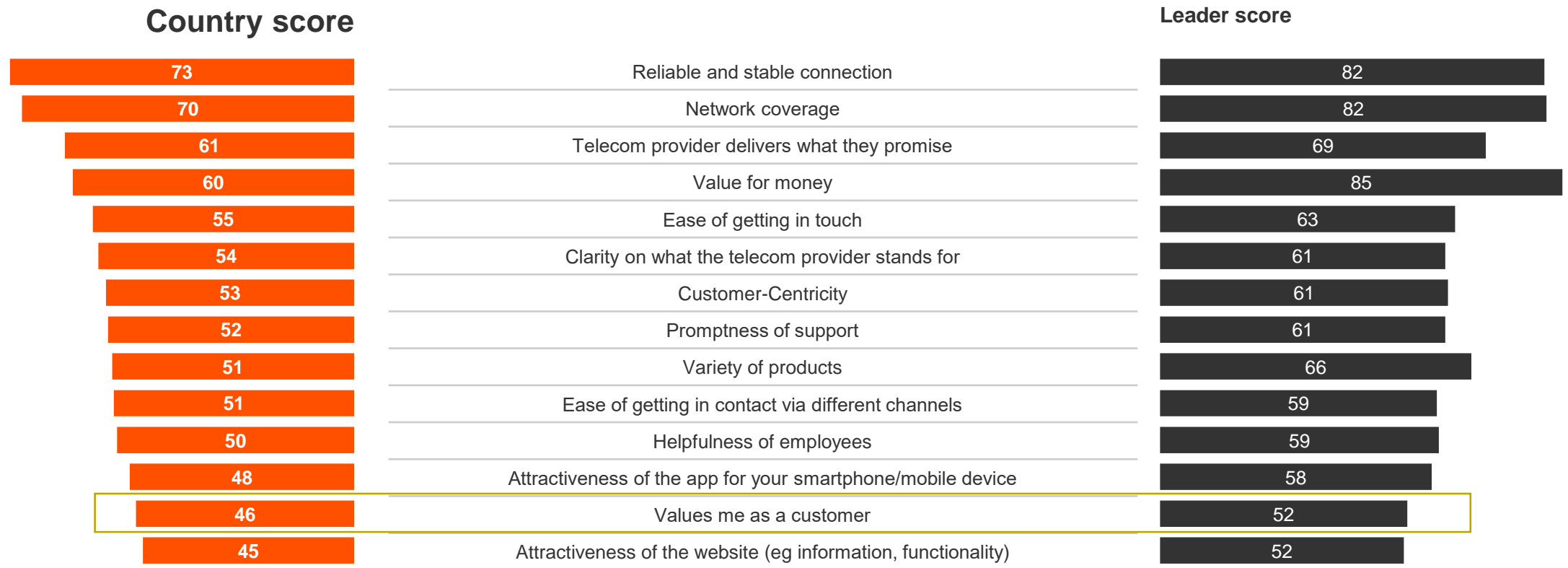
Customers value the service of telecom providers during the Covid-19 crisis, but this does not mean that telecom providers are perceived as truly customer centric now

This is a long-term opportunity for the telecom industry: show your added value to customers and make them feel you put their needs first



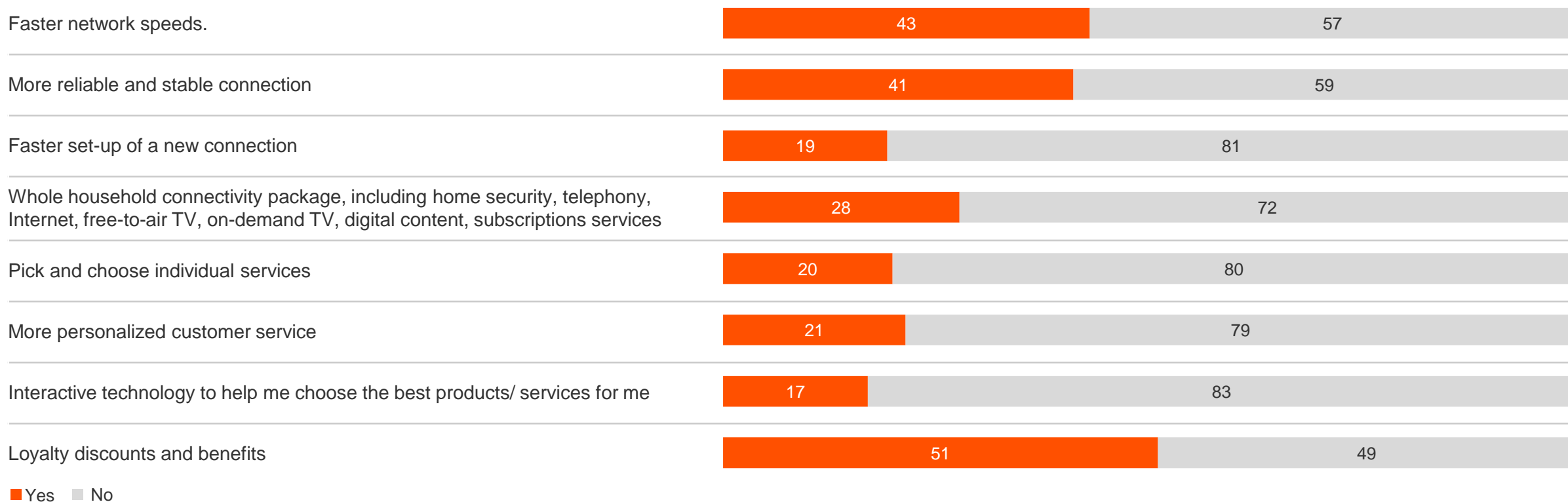
Dutch Telecom providers have the basics of their products and services right, but customers do not feel very valued

This is the perfect time to show your customers not only the excellent basics, but also the added value: telecom is more important than ever and NPS and satisfaction scores show positive trends. Also note the large gap for “value for money”.



Customers expect the basics to be right (network speed, reliable connection), but you can make a real difference by focussing on aspects less mentioned like more personalized service and (loyalty) offers

Understand the needs and requirements of your customers and put these in first place with a more personalised approach (Brand specific recommendations available in Kantar's CX+ reports)



Customer experience in the 1,5 meter society

Due to corona regulations, 'Fun shopping' no longer exists. Shopping comes with unjoyful and uncomfortable feelings that take away the fun aspect

'Funshopping' was more than an experience of carefree buying and trying-on clothes--above all, it was a social activity.

Although people initially were excited to go shopping again, but mostly experience negative aspects during the shopping moment itself:

- Feeling agitated that others do not keep their distance.
- Queuing before entering the store lowers the aspect of fun and contributes to an uncomfortable feeling.
- More stressful and unjoyful moments in store by obeying the walking routes and having to be constantly of keeping distance.



"Uncomfortable, sometimes it is very busy and I don't want to be there. A lot of people just push through and ignore the 1.5 m rule "

Female, 18-24, living with parents

"It feels sometimes strange because you have to queue outside. That takes away the fun aspect off it"

Female, 35-44, couple

"It's frustrating. You have to wait before entering and when you are instore it often happens that people run around like a headless chicken. They do not care for distance and I am forced to slalom"

Female, 25-34, single parent

"It isn't nice. You are required to do things that are not normal. The feeling of a nice getaway is gone. "

Male, 18-24, living with parents

Negative shopping experiences contribute to postponing and visiting stores only for necessary products; online buying becomes more popular

Based on these negative experiences, what is their next intended behaviour?

- People go home and come back when streets and shops are less crowded.
- Only buying products that are really necessary.
- Postponing their 'fun shopping' and trying again when the lockdown is more flexible, or over.
- Going home and buy online, especially within the age cohort of **18-34**.

Based on these findings - and the outlook that the lockdown is continuing - people expect to buy more online as ever before. They think 'fun shopping' can be replaced by buying online and complemented by other activities that bring fun.

Online vendors offer quick delivery, combined with a flexible low-effort return policy and the absence of delivery and return costs.



"Last weekend it was so packed that I actually quit and went home early."

Female, 35-44, living alone

"When I see that it is busy, I will come back later"

Male, 55+, couple

"Now I have experienced I will focus on buying products I need and stop strolling around. In better times I will do stroll again."

Female, 45-55, couple with children

"It is too busy, so I don't go anymore and almost everything can be bought online."

Female, 25-34, couple

"It's more complicated, so I only go for the things I need and cannot order online."

Female, 18-24, living alone



4

**What are the
implications for
brands and
advertising?**

Kantar created a segmentation to identify groups of similar behaviours and attitudes towards COVID-19.

These behaviours and attitudes influence what consumers need from brands and advertising



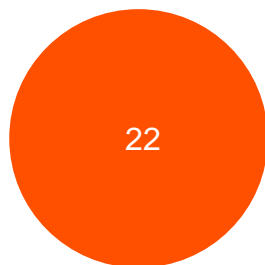
Meet our six global TRIBES.

Ostriches



I just don't see what the fuss is about. And I don't really care either.

Que Seras



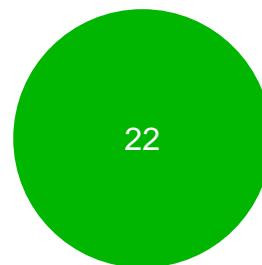
*I am pretty chilled. I think all the rules are a bit excessive. "Whatever will be, will be..." **

Hibernators



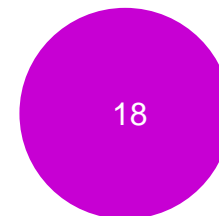
I accept the situation, and don't need to be updated constantly

Good Citizens



I want to be informed and I think if we all adhere to the rules we should be fine

Distressed Dreamers



I am really concerned about my health and financial situation, but do believe things will get better

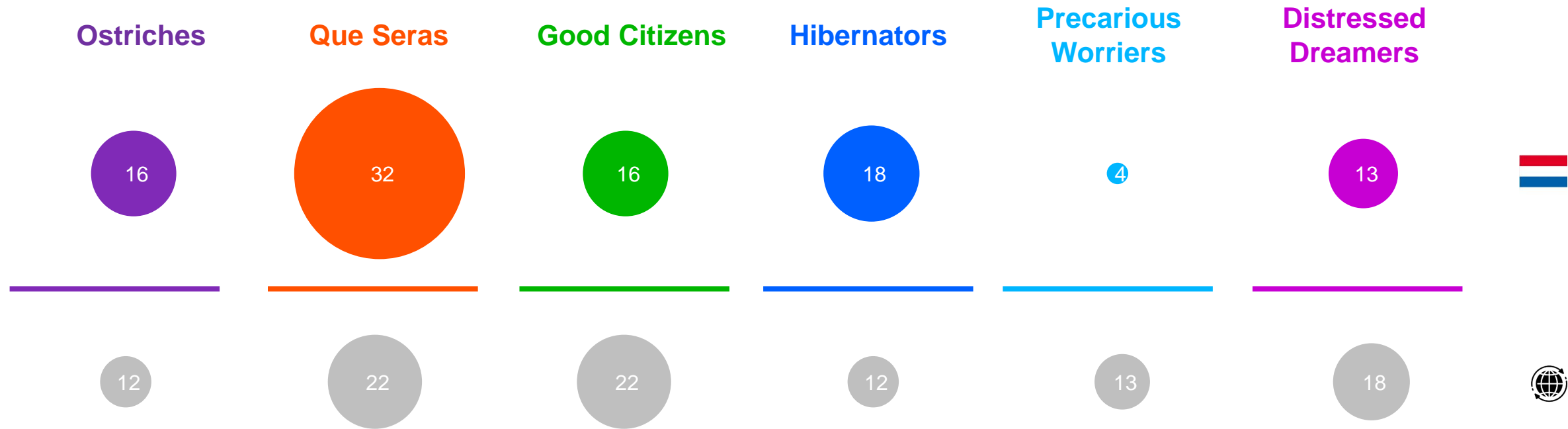
Precarious Worriers



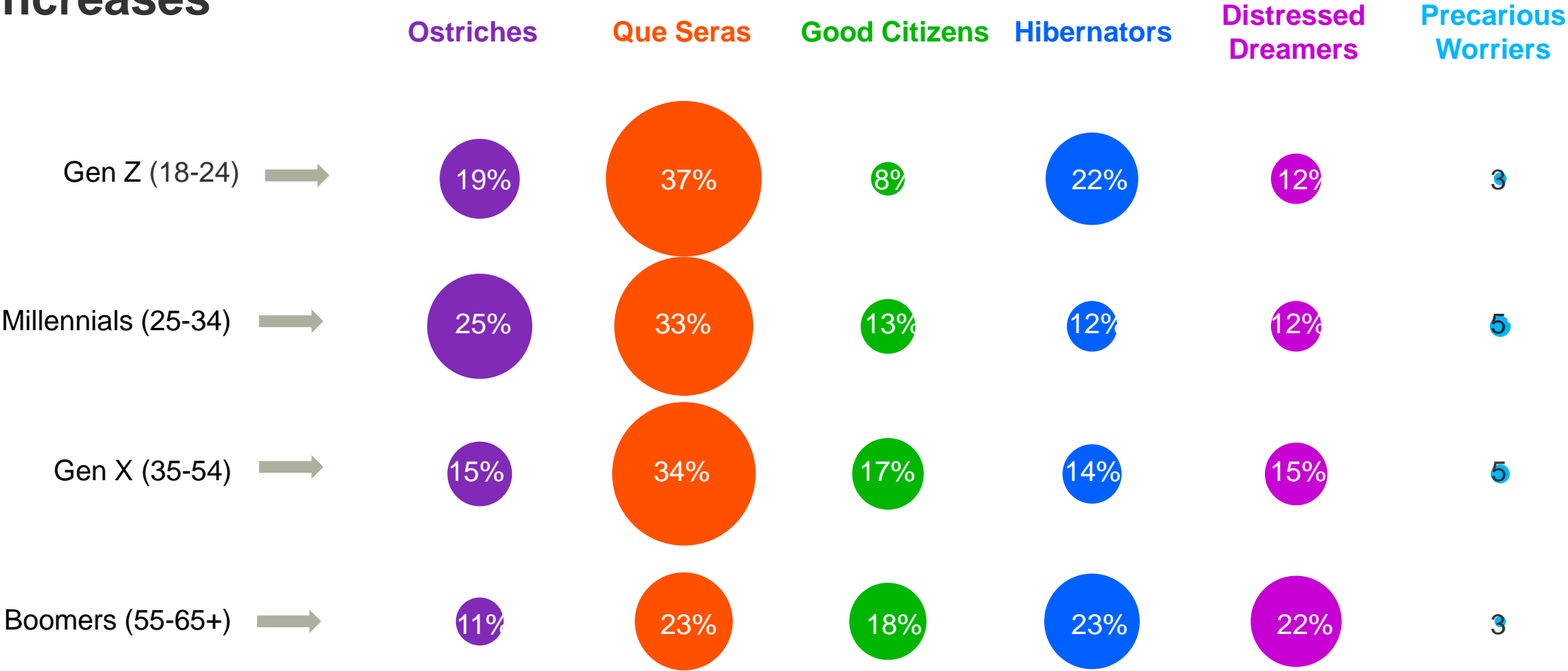
This is really scary for me, wish the government would do more..

Informed	⊗	⊗	⊗	✓	✓	✓
Worried	⊗				✓	✓
Follow the rules	⊗	⊗	✓	✓	✓	✓
Trust					✓	⊗

Compared to global, the Netherlands has a relatively large group of Que Seras and a very small group of precarious worriers



Comparing generations, there are clear differences. Gen Z has a relatively large group of Que Seras, Millennials have a relatively large group of Ostriches. The proportion of Good Citizens and Distressed Dreamers increases as age increases



These differences between age groups is also confirmed by qualitative answers. People within the 18-44 age group have a more relaxed attitude towards the less stringent regulations than at the beginning of the lockdown. People aged 45+ show more adherence to the guidelines

- **45-54** and **55+** year-olds stick to the rules. The older they are, the more adherence to the guidelines. Both age cohorts actively observe the streets when they go out, avoid crowds and make a detour when others approach. They claim to wear mouth protection, certainly when prescribed.
- It appears that **25-44 year-olds** have a relaxed attitude and only stick to the rules when it's not too difficult. Mouth protection is compulsory in certain settings but "it's hard" and "*sometimes I forget.*" they keep their distance when it's easy to do so. Within this age group there's more mention of going out, having social gatherings and sports; this may explain why social distancing is harder for them, because they engage more in "difficult" situations.
- Among **18-24 year-olds**, the person's character determines the attitude and behaviour. Some still adhere to the preventative rules, while others have shifted to a much more relaxed routine.

"Even though the rules have been loosened considerably, I still think we need to be careful. So I avoid crowds and public transport." **Male, 55+, living alone**

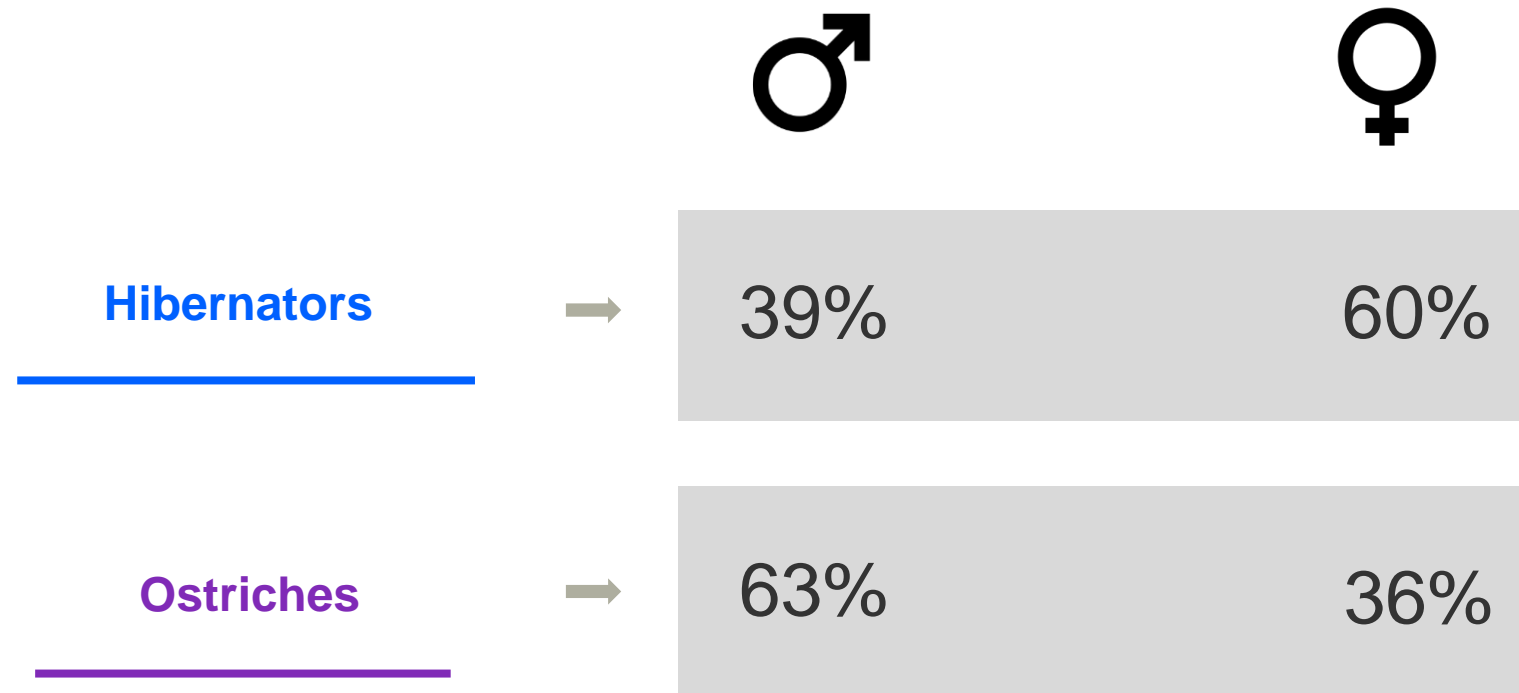
"I use public transport but you need to wear mouth protection. I'm ambivalent about that. It only helps up to a certain extent." **Male, 45-54, living alone**

"I can grab a pint again on a terrace. Mostly I keep 1.5 meters distance, if the situation allows for that. I feel much more relaxed now." **Male, 35-44, couple with children**

"I've become more relaxed in hosting a small party. In all honesty, no need to be so strict in social distancing, as long as you wash your hands." **Female, 35-44, couple**

"I visit relatives again. I also hug my granny. She needs it, I need it. Feels good. You need to let go at one point, right." **Female, 18-24, couple**

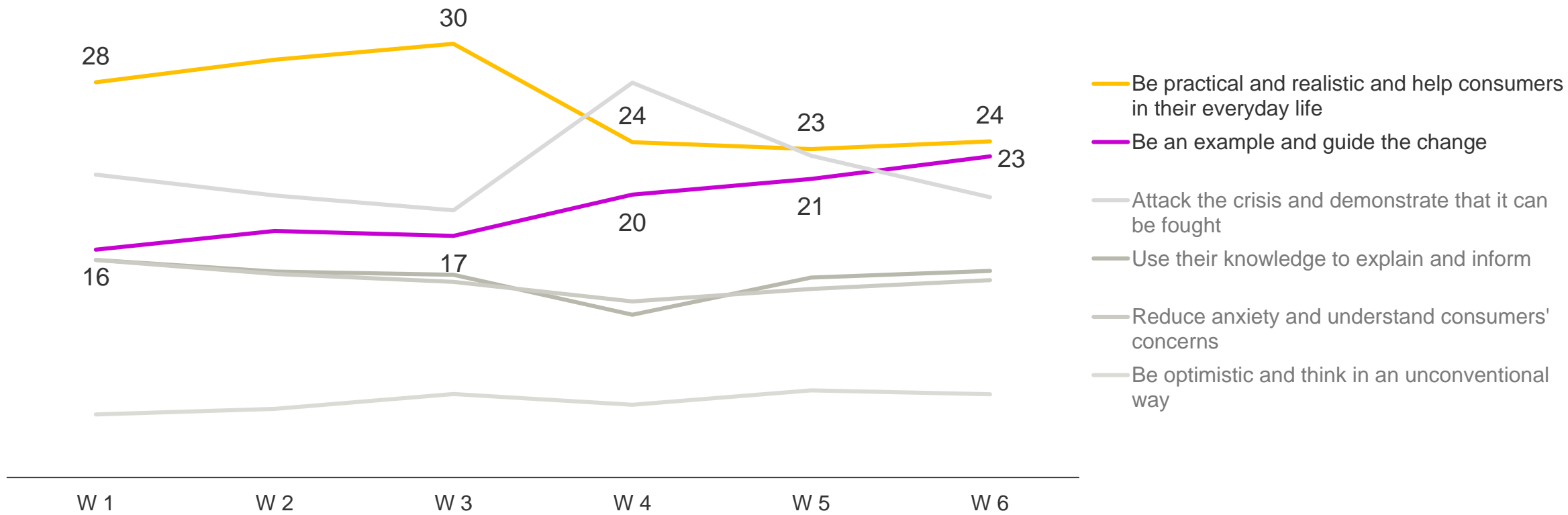
Looking at segments and gender, Hibernators are much more likely to be women. The Ostriches however, are more often men.



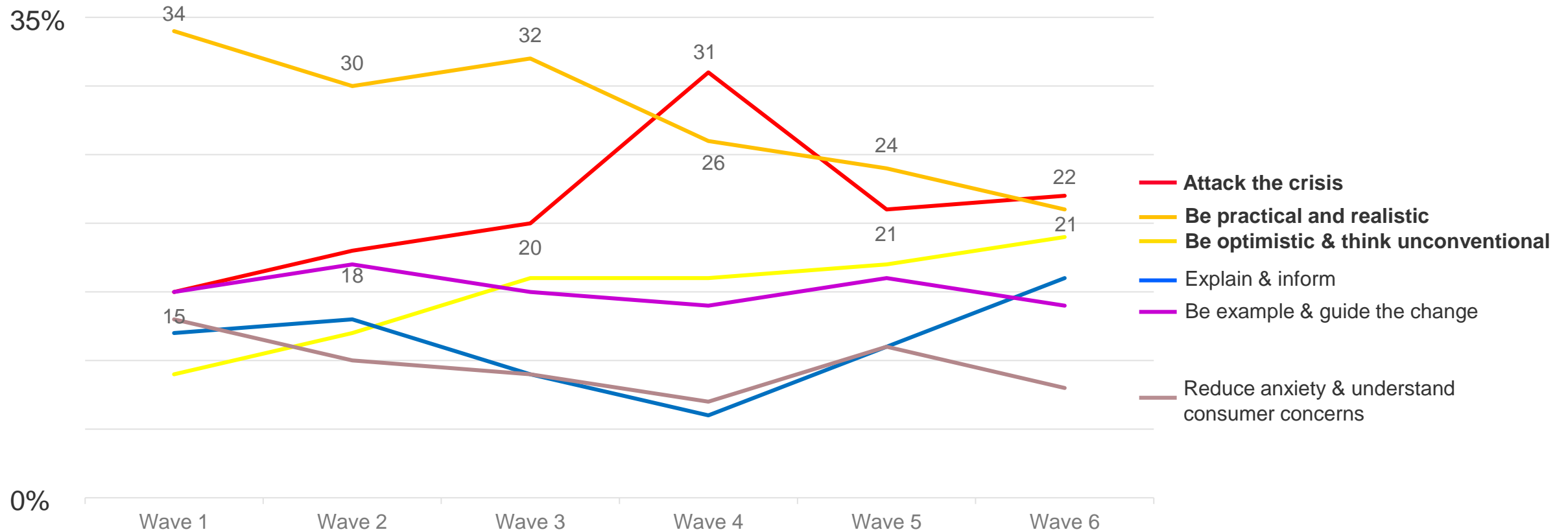
What do consumers expect from brands now
and in the future?



Globally it becomes increasingly expected of brands to step up and guide the change. Most consumers do not want brands to be optimistic and think in an unconventional way



The Dutch however increasingly expect brands to take a more positive and active role. In the Netherlands –contrary to most other markets- there is room for brands to be optimistic and think in an unconventional way



Each segment however expects brands to step up in the way that fits their needs. Not surprisingly, Ostriches want brands to be optimistic, while Distressed Dreamers want to be informed

	Ostriches (no idea what the fuss is about)	Que Seras (not all that bothered, all the fuss is a bit much)	Hibernators (accepting and not very engaged)	Good Citizens (accepting and engaged)	Distressed Dreamers (concerned but hopeful)	Precarious Worriers (very scared, engaged and need for more info)
Most important	Be optimistic and think in an unconventional way	Attack the crisis and demonstrate that it can be fought.	Be practical and realistic and help consumers in their everyday life	Attack the crisis and demonstrate that it can be fought	Use their knowledge to explain and inform	Group too small in NL
Over index	Reduce anxiety and understand consumers' concerns	Use their knowledge to explain and inform	Reduce anxiety and understand consumers' concerns		Be an example and guide the change	
Under index	Attack the crisis and demonstrate that it can be fought.		Be an example and guide the change & use their knowledge to explain and inform	Use their knowledge to explain and inform	Be optimistic and think in an unconventional way	

What do consumers expect from advertising?



59%

of the Dutch are happy
with the **amount** of
advertising they see...

But there are opposing views on whether the lockdown restrictions should continue to be part of commercials; some agree, some don't



"Not everything has to be about the lockdown, we will have to go back to society and use some cheerful advertisements."

Female, 18-24, living with parents

"I am COVID-19 tired, there is more than that. Let's focus on that again. More positivity!"

Female, 35-44, couple with children

"You are constantly reminded that you have to keep 1.5 meters, no shaking hands etc. That is not pleasant. I get it by now. And am tired of this being advertised as "normal"."

Female, 25-34, couple

"Commercials should not respond to the current misery. Corona should not be a market."

Male, 25-34, couple



"Reminding people is not a problem, otherwise they could forget. These messages directly speaks to their behaviour."

Male, 25-34, living alone

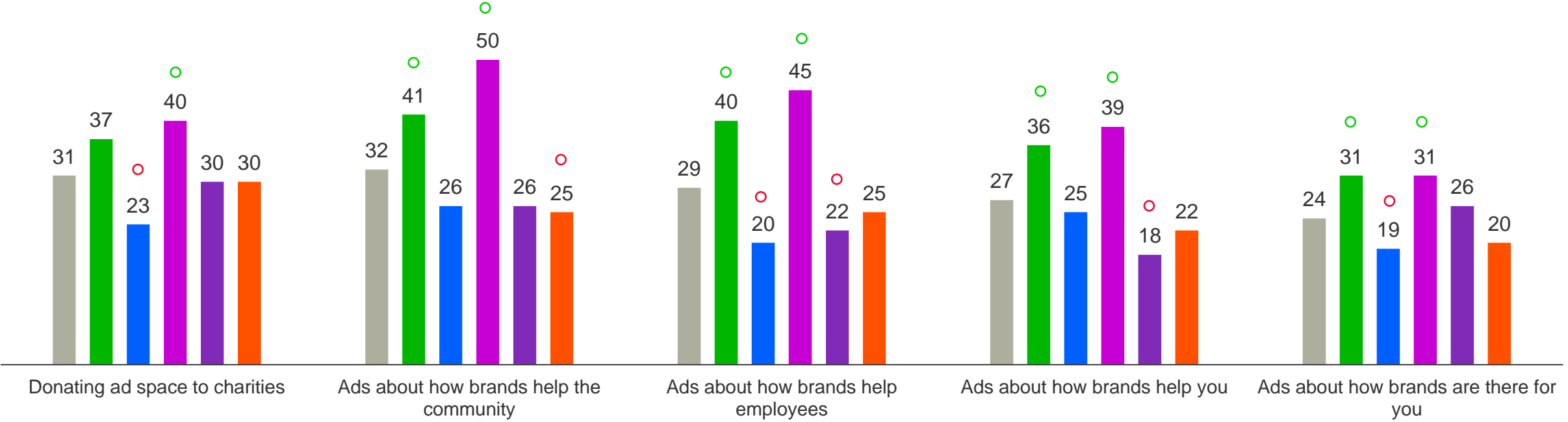
"It is good to keep alerting people so that everyone stays sharp. The power of repetition."

Male, 35-44, couple with children

"Regular reminders of the situation in the world can never hurt, too much is not good, but in moderation."

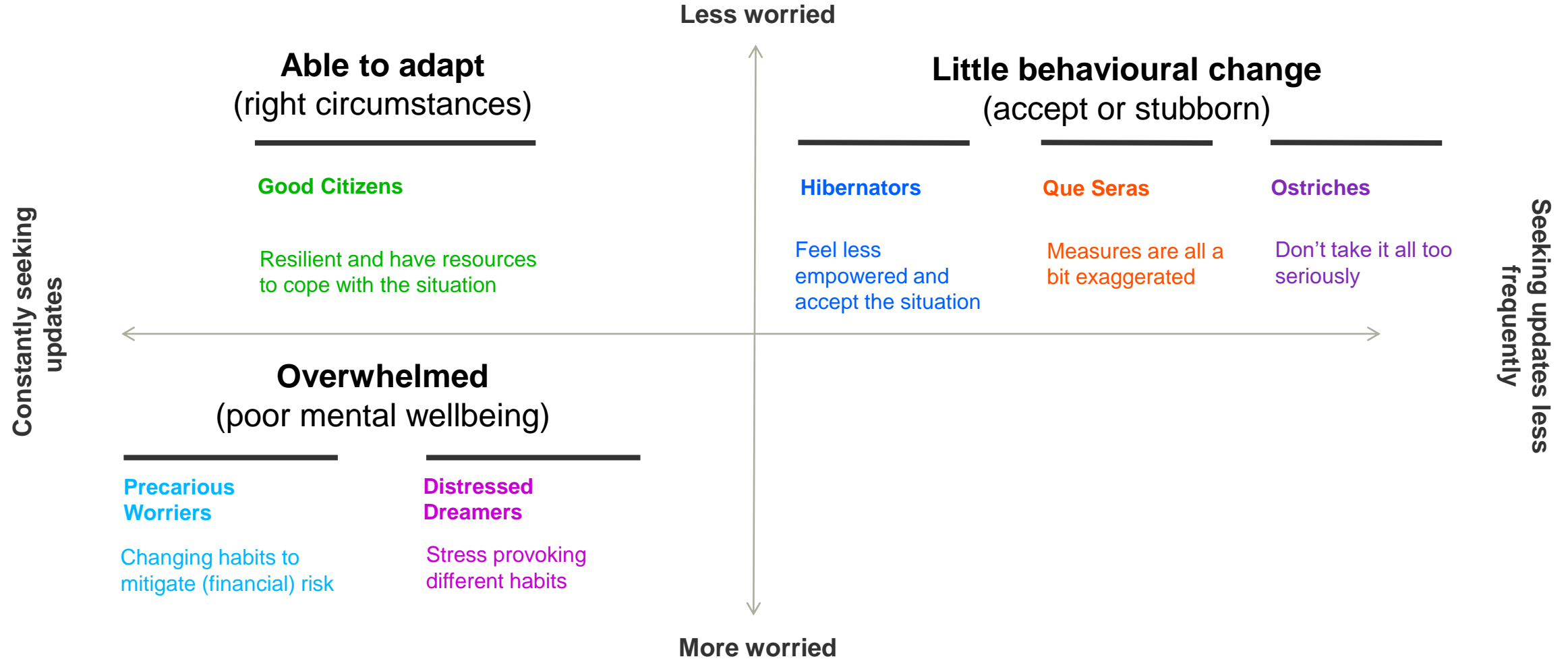
Female, 35-44, couple with children

The Distressed Dreamers and Good Citizens -who both like to stay informed- are most open to seeing COVID-19 related ads. The Hibernators however a lot less so



What does this mean for brands?

Based on the characteristics of the segments we can cluster TRIBES into strategic groups



These strategic groups can then be used to build a brand action framework

	Ostriches	Que Seras	Precarious Worriers	Distressed Dreamers	Good Citizens	Hibernators
Brand role	Challenge	Inspire	Guide	Support	Enable	Connect
Comms Strategy	Give them an escape to normality: emotional freedom	Be optimistic and empowering: highlight fresh opportunities	Give practical tips and reassurance	Provide emotional support & incorporate clear facts	Celebrate progress achieved, and their role	Give practical tips and hope and light at the end of the tunnel

The cultural context determines how categories and brands behave

Marketers use universal taglines and themes that are synonymous with their brand, but may not resonate across different cultures. The cultural context determines how categories and brands behave. It is therefore important to understand and interpret the cultural code. The cultural lens will give us a basis to understand the subtleties of individual cultures and how it ties in globally - and how the current crisis is therefore being expressed within our world at the moment, the human truths and language that define and shape the present and the future.



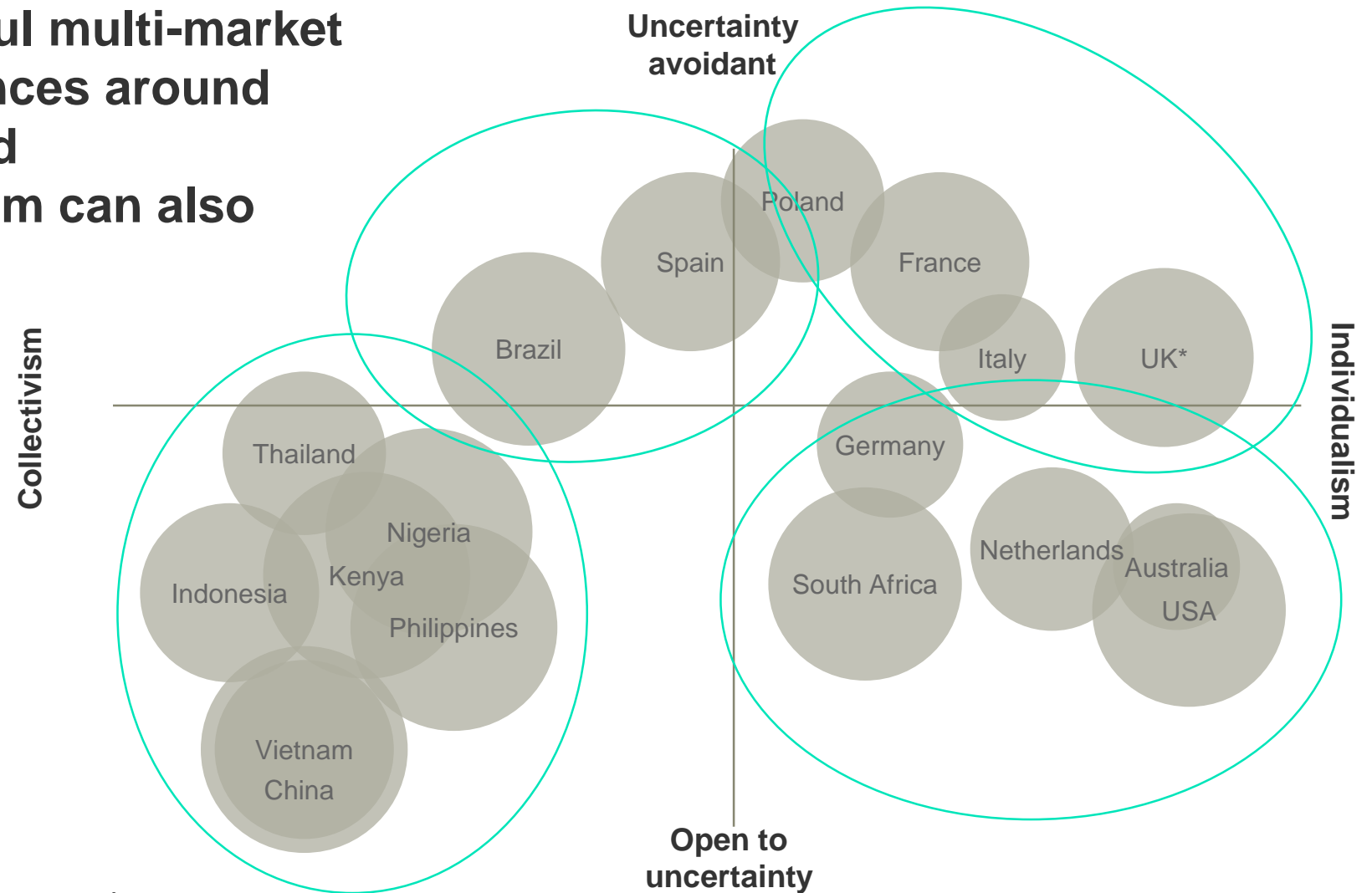
Understanding local sentiments and needs is key for a successful multi-market strategy, as cultural differences around dealing with uncertainty and individualism vs. collectivism can also impact COVID19 responses

Collectivism – Individualism

Everything is about “I” versus everything is about “we”

Uncertainty avoidance - openness

Their avoidance of risk versus openness to change and uncertain situations

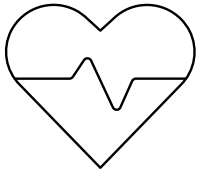


The sizes show the stringency level, higher stringency = larger

Segment sizes differ by country groupings, indicating the importance of cultural context in understanding responses to the situation



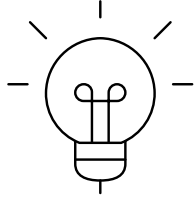
Summary: How the Kantar TRIBES can help you



EMPATHISE

Understanding the differences between the COVID19 TRIBES helps you step in their shoes when it comes to **designing effective strategies**. Who are they? Get to know them (see also next page)

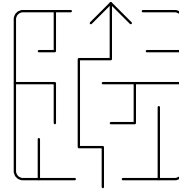
Empathy is the most powerful tool you have in driving action and winning in the new battleground.



INSPIRE

Understanding each segment's relationship with your category & brand opens up new ways of adding value.

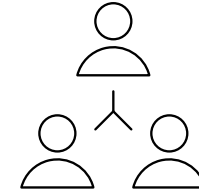
Profiles per market are a fast-track to more powerful marketing, customer experience, bringing innovation to market and guiding tone of voice in communications.



FOCUS

Understanding each segment's unique behavioural dynamics with your category and brand helps you focus on value-driving initiatives.

This helps increase your ROI, at a time when every penny is under scrutiny.



TARGET

The COVID19 TRIBES can be overlaid or connected with your own data.

This adds a powerful dimension to your messaging.

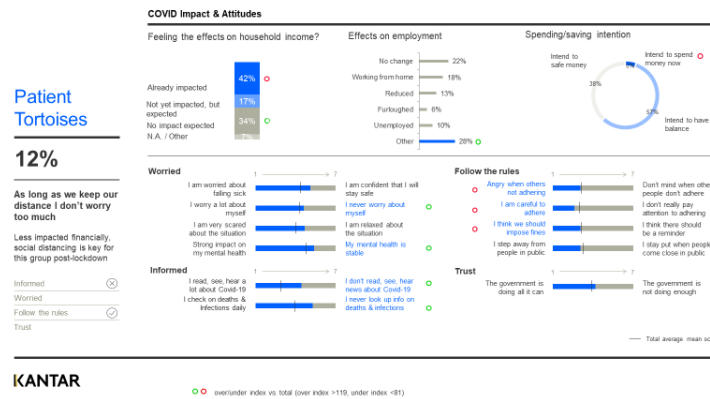
Get to know the COVID19 segments in more detail and understand each segment's unique behavioural dynamics with your category and brand

Pen portraits can help you design effective strategies



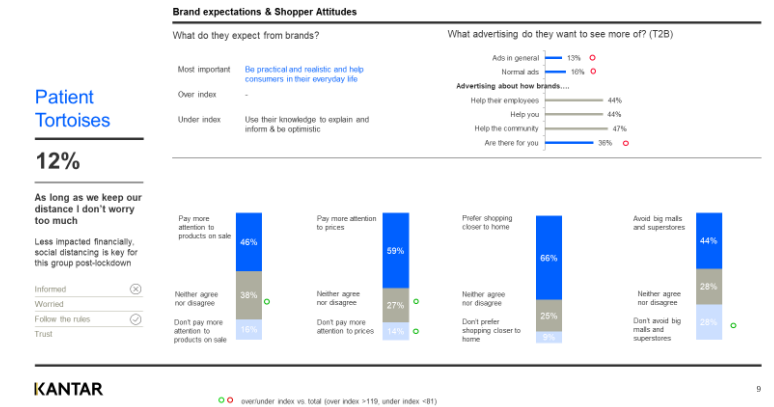
Who are they? Demographics

What's the size of the segment per country?



Income impact

Attitudes about C19



Expectations from brands / advertising

Shopper habits



5

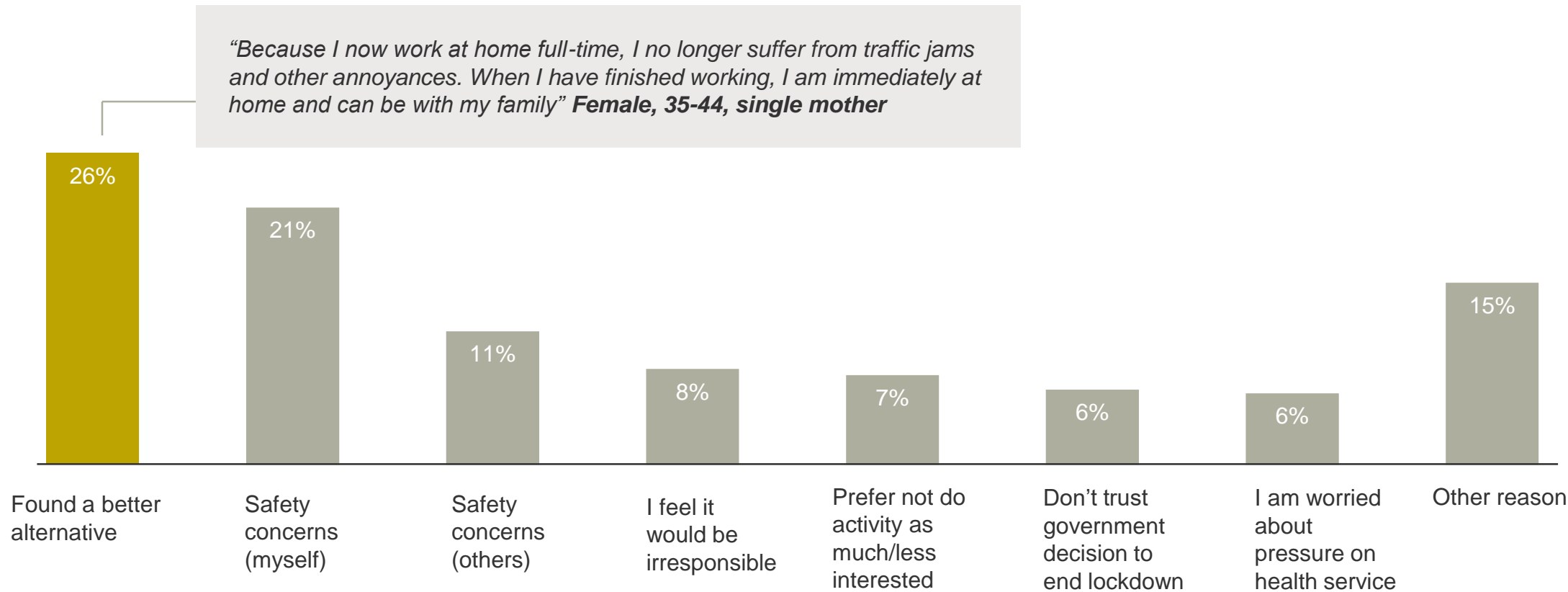
Returning to our pre-covid lives

When do we feel ready to return to our pre-covid lives?

The Dutch make considered choices about the places they want to visit again most quickly. In line with government regulations, a quarter likes to go shopping and go to the office, gym, a bar or a restaurant once it's allowed

	Return to an office	Go to a restaurant/bar	Shop for clothes, electronics, toys etc	Go to the gym
	<small>Vs. W5</small>	<small>Vs. W5</small>	<small>Vs. W5</small>	<small>Vs. W5</small>
As soon as possible	22% +4	25% +3	25% --1	20% +2
In 1 month's time	8% -2	24% 0	21% 0	10% +1
In 2-3 months' time	10% +2	21% +2	19% +4	9% +1
In 4-5 months' time	6% +2	10% 0	8% 0	4% +1
In more than 6 months' time	3% 0	8% +1	5% -2	5% 0
Don't know/ Not applicable	52% -4	12% +1	22% +4	52% -3

For people who like to wait a little longer before going back to the office, the main reason is that they found a better alternative. People seem to see the advantages of working from home



This does however differ between different people. People with office jobs, now experience a better work-life balance whereas for people with crucial jobs nothing really changed



"Working at home gives me a lot more free time. Previously, I was always working or commuting."

Male, 35-44, couple with children

"Working from home provides a very fine balance. Productivity is very high, and I have more private time. It's a WIN-WIN."

Male, 25-34, couple

"Yes, my free time is now sacred. More time for things at home and myself. I experience much more peace"

Male, 25-34, couple

"I now spend more time with the family and find out that I have missed out a lot, so this kind of life is much better"

Female, 35-44, couple with children



"As a nurse I never sit at home. I could even say that my leisure time has become a lot less."

Male, 18-24, couple with children

"Because we are almost only at home, the boundary between school / work and private / leisure time becomes much blurred"

Female, 18-24, living with parents

"I had to do just as much work and take care of 3 small children at the same time, so it is only heavier"

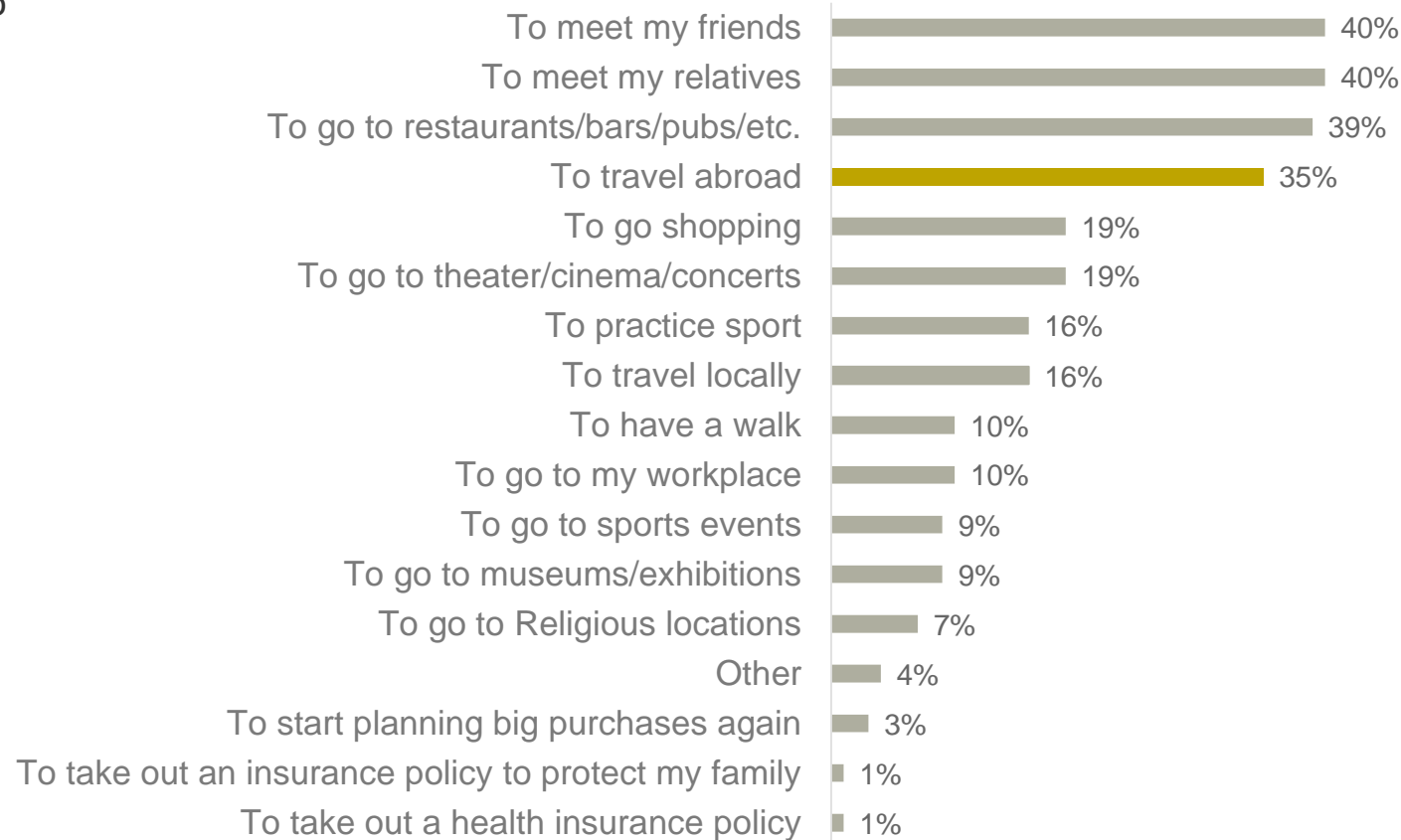
Female, 35-44, couple with children

"You can't do fun things. There is nothing to do because of the regulations."

Female, 25-34, couple with children

Looking at what the Dutch most look forward to, travel abroad is high up the ranks right after meeting friends and relatives again and going to restaurants / bars

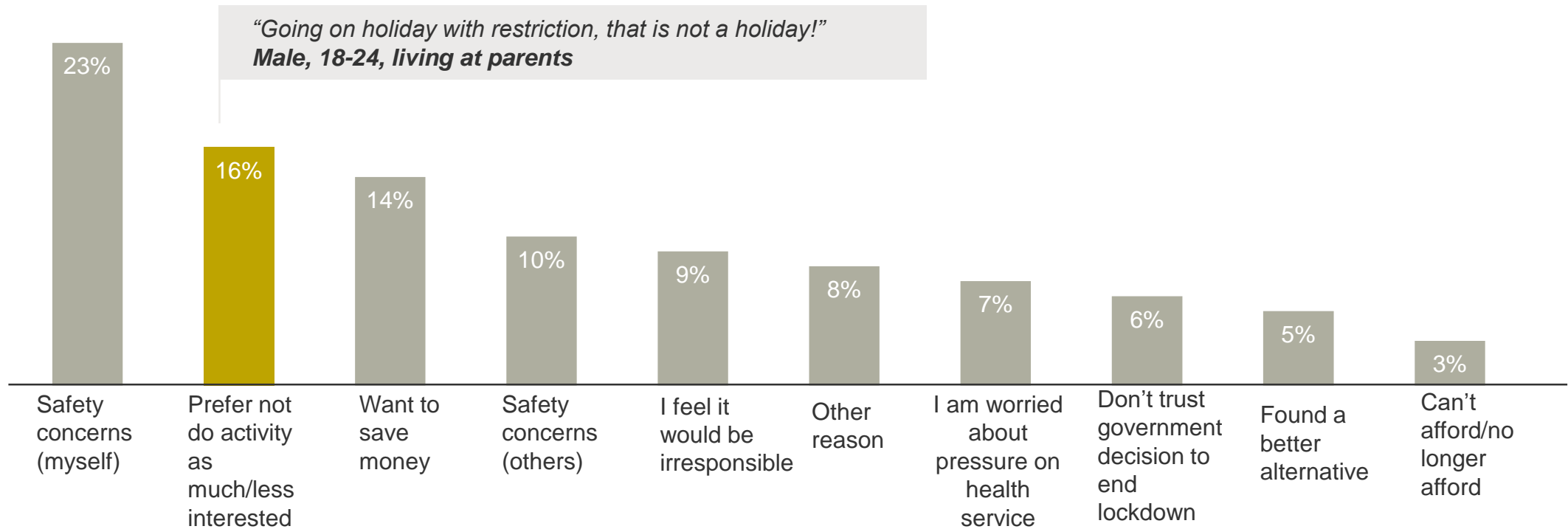
"Mostly looking forward to"



However, not many feel comfortable to travel in the Netherlands or abroad very soon. Do note that 45% indicate that they would -assuming there were no longer any government restrictions- feel comfortable to travel abroad within the next six months

	Travel in my own country		Travel abroad		Attending a large event	
		Vs. W5		Vs. W5		Vs. W5
As soon as possible	18%	+1	10%	-3	9%	0
In 1 month's time	17%	+3	6%	+1	5%	-1
In 2-3 months' time	21%	-3	16%	+1	12%	+3
In 4-5 months' time	13%	-3	13%	+1	11%	+1
In more than 6 months' time	8%	-3	29%	+1	23%	-2
Don't know/ Not applicable	23%	-1	26%	-1	40%	0

For those who like to wait a little longer to travel in The Netherlands, the main reason is safety concerns for themselves. Others fear they cannot fully enjoy activities due to remaining restrictions



Those who stay in the Netherlands or at home, like to stay in a safe environment. There's a fear across all ages that things in another country could change very quickly while on holiday

- People feel most secure to stay at home or go on holiday in their own country. They feel a certain sense of control over the virus in the Netherlands, which is shown to be under control.
- In other countries they lose this sense of control over the virus and how people will behave. For instance, they think the numbers of infections in other countries aren't reported as reliably as in the Netherlands. Consequently, travel abroad comes with a greater fear of getting infected. Additionally, people fear a country going in lockdown while there and not being able to return home.
- People aged 18 to 44 don't want to use their holidays with restrictions in place. Holidays are about freedom and being spontaneous, hence their enthusiasm to go on holiday is crushed with obligations and rules 'forced on them'.



"I will go on daytrips in the Netherlands with my kids, I expect the parks where we will go, have taken the right precautions."

Male, 25-34, couple with children

"I am going to a camp site here in the Netherlands. Although I feel somewhat discouraged about adjusting to the rules but I really want to take a break."

Male, 25-34, couple

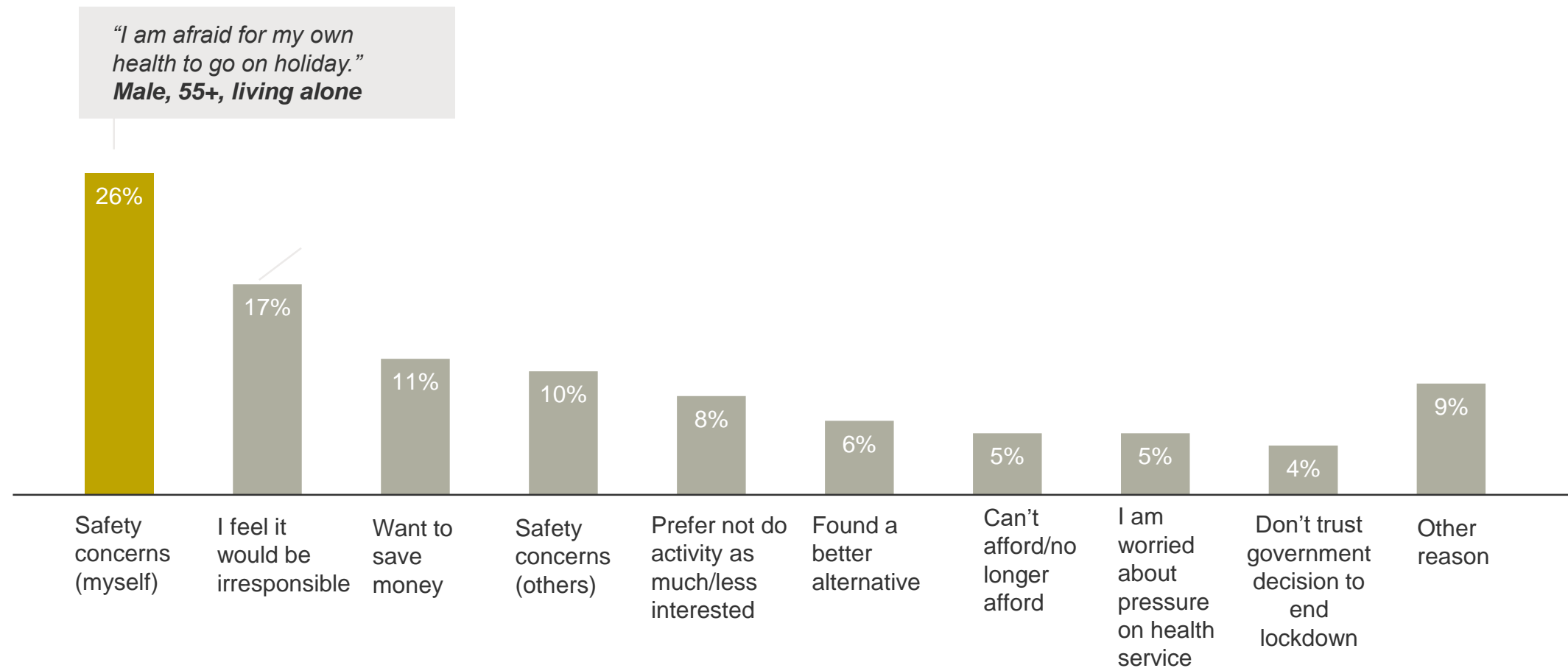
"We had plans to go to Japan, but we cancelled that trip. Now we are thinking of going to the 'Veluwe' in the Netherlands."

Male, 18-24, living alone

"I think the Netherlands is the safest place in the world right now. When the situation is more safe in other countries I would go on holiday perhaps."

Male, 18-24, living at parents

For those who'd like to wait a little longer before going on a holiday abroad, the main reason is that it feels unsafe. Also, some feel it would be irresponsible to travel abroad



People that plan to go abroad for a holiday, prefer spending it with family or close friends in isolation

People mention going to Belgium and Germany. A couple of people mention France, Spain, or Italy as their destination. A few go outside Europe, mainly to Turkey. These are all countries that the average Dutch person has visited before, which builds on people's tendency to avoid uncertainty.

People make the decision based on the current COVID-19 pandemic to stay away from big crowds.

Examples of this are:

- Renting a home or go out camping in the fresh air is mentioned a lot
- Spend holiday with family or close friends - no big groups of friends
- Plan to go abroad off season; in September



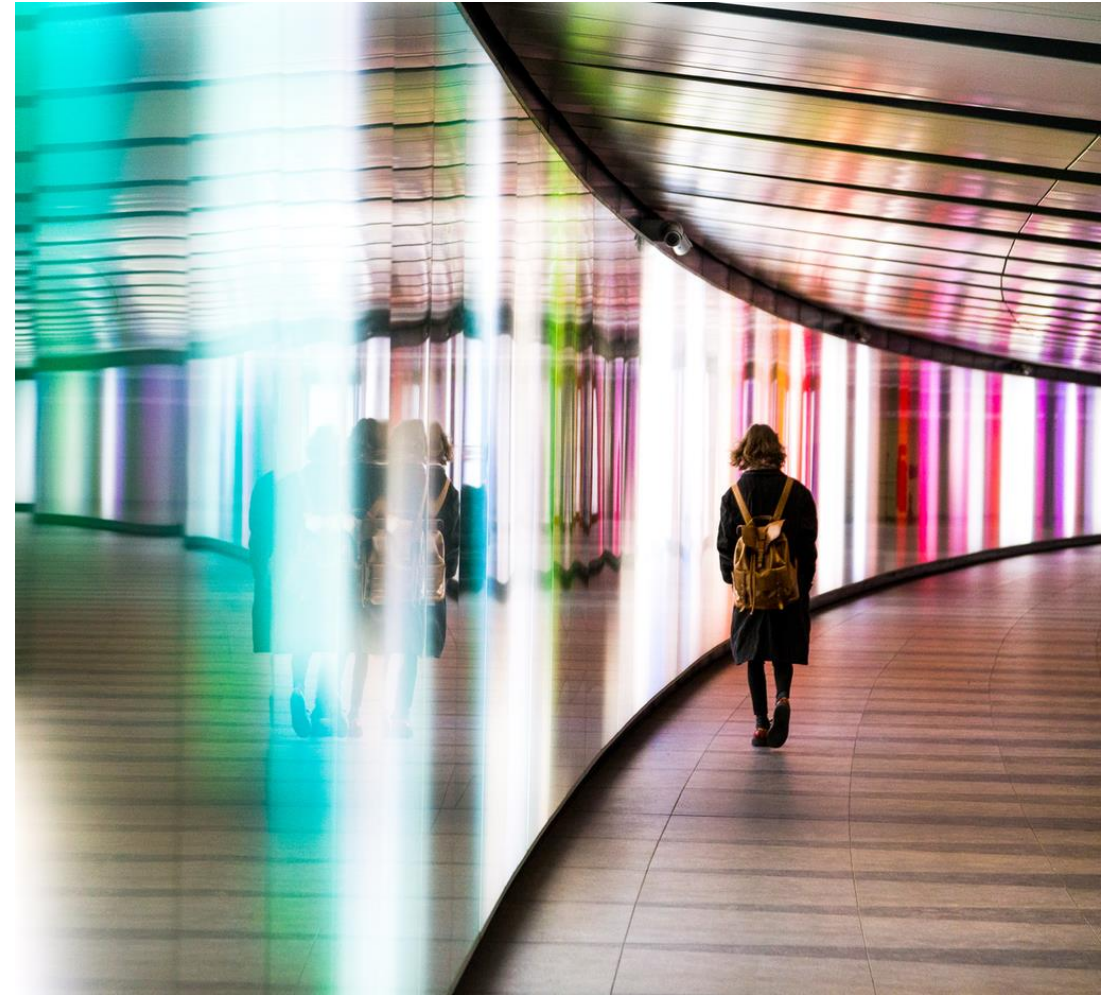
"My parents have a house in France, I will go there with them. It's completely isolated on the top of a mountain."
Female, 18-24, living at parents

"I am going to Croatia with a group of close friends. We rented a big house, where we will enjoy ourselves and nothing to worry about there."
Female, 25-34, Living alone

"We've rented a house with swimming pool at the coast of Belgium. I am not going too far, I feel that would be too big of a risk."
Female, 35-44, couple with children

"Just a relax holiday at a camp site with the family at a safe distance from others."
Male, 25-34, couple

For wave 6, Kantar interviewed 500 people aged 18+ in the Netherlands between June 19th and 22nd. They were interviewed online and were nationally representative in terms of age, sex and region.



Want to know more? We're here to help



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Kelvin van der Doe

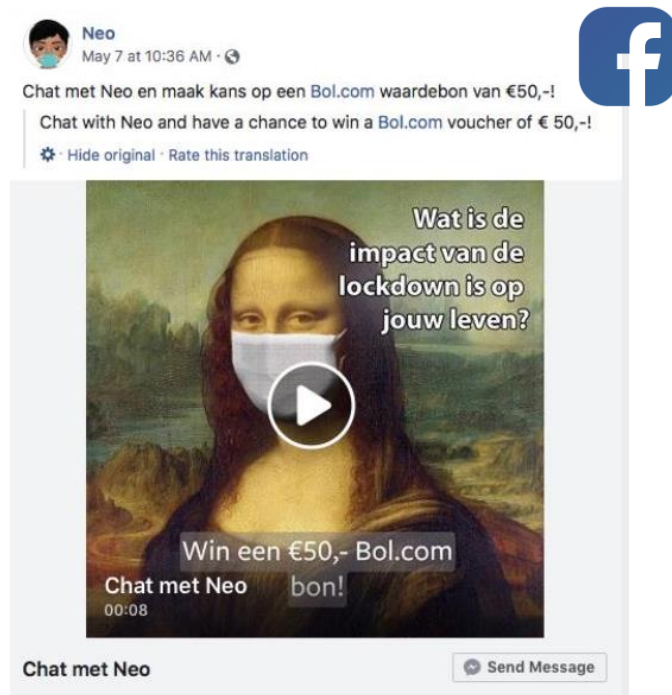
Chief Growth Officer
Kantar NL
Kelvin.van.der.doe@kantar.com
T: 00316-14976812

Appendix

Chatbot Neo assisted Kantar in understanding behaviour and consumption changes during COVID-19 by engaging in real conversations on Facebook

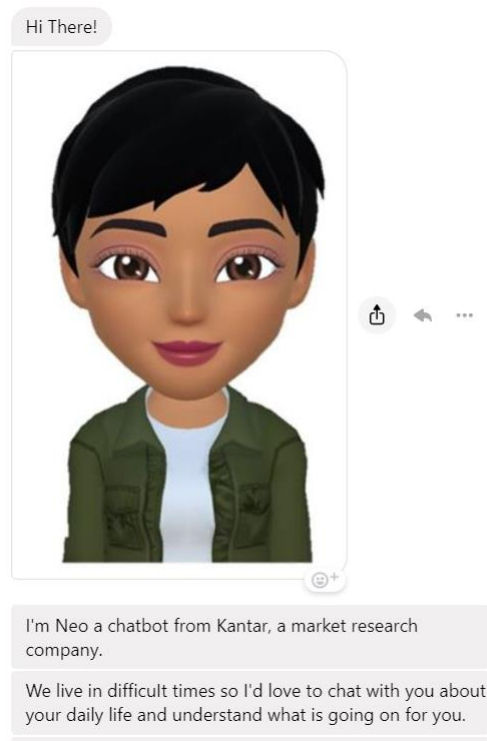
STEP 1

Receive a Facebook ad and talk to Neo for a chance to win a voucher.



STEP 2

Individuals engage in real conversations with Neo about the impact of COVID-19.



STEP 3

Analyze the conversations and pull out trends and insights.

Conscious, quality-focused purchasing

"I'll now buy less products and make a more conscious decision, that is sometimes more expensive, but of better quality. It gives me a good feeling"
Female, 25-34 (chatbot)

Implementing a healthy lifestyle

"I do exercise at home now the gym is closed, preparing and eating more healthy food" Male, 25-34 (chatbot)

Fieldwork dates Barometer Netherlands

- **W1 = Wave 1** *Fieldwork 18-19 of March 2020*
- **W2 = Wave 2** *Fieldwork 27-30 of March 2020*
- **W3 = Wave 3** *Fieldwork 9-10 of April 2020*
- **W4 = Wave 4** *Fieldwork 24-29 April 2020*
- **W5 = Wave 5** *Fieldwork 22-26 May 2020*
- **W6 = Wave 6** *Fieldwork 19-22 June 2020*

