### **COVID-19 Consumer Tracker**

#### **Wave 27**

1 April 2021 Published:

Fieldwork Period: 22-26 March 2021

**UK Results** 







#### Introduction

- VisitEngland, VisitScotland and Visit Wales have commissioned a Covid-19 consumer sentiment tracking survey to understand domestic intent to take overnight trips both within the UK and abroad, with particular focus around the current barriers and concerns around travel and how these will evolve over time.
- The survey addresses themes such as: the likelihood of UK residents to travel; when and where they plan to go; specific trip details such as destination and accommodation types, alongside the reassurances they're seeking from the sector.
- This tracker is based on a UK nationally representative sample of 1,500 adults aged 16+ with boosts for Scotland and Wales.
- Fieldwork for this wave's results took place between 22<sup>nd</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup> March 2021.
- The results are made publicly available and updated each wave at the following website: https://www.visitbritain.org/covid-19-consumer-sentiment-tracker





#### **Definitions used within this report**

In this report we look at the profiles and attitudes of a number of separate audiences depending on when they intend to take an overnight domestic trip. For ease of reference, the time periods have been given seasonal labels, although we appreciate these may not necessarily correspond with strict meteorological definitions.

- Spring Intenders: Residents of the UK who claim their next domestic overnight trip will take place between <u>April and June 2021</u>
- Summer Intenders: Residents of the UK who claim their next domestic overnight trip will take place between <u>July and September 2021</u>





#### **Fieldwork Periods**

| Project<br>Period | Fieldwork Period | Project<br>Period | Fieldwork Period         | Project<br>Period | Fieldwork Period |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Wave 1            | 18 – 22 May      | Wave 14           | 31 August – 4 September  | Wave 27           | 22 – 26 March    |
| Wave 2            | 25 – 29 May      | Wave 15           | 14 – 18 September        | Wave 28           |                  |
| Wave 3            | 1 – 5 June       | Wave 16           | 28 September – 2 October | Wave 29           |                  |
| Wave 4            | 8 – 12 June      | Wave 17           | 12 – 16 October          | Wave 30           |                  |
| Wave 5            | 15 – 19 June     | Wave 18           | 26 – 30 October          | Wave 31           |                  |
| Wave 6            | 22 – 26 June     | Wave 19           | 9 – 13 November          | Wave 32           |                  |
| Wave 7            | 29 June – 3 July | Wave 20           | 23 – 27 November         | Wave 33           |                  |
| Wave 8            | 6 – 10 July      | Wave 21           | 7 – 11 December          | Wave 34           |                  |
| Wave 9            | 13 – 17 July     | Wave 22           | 18 – 23 December         | Wave 35           |                  |
| Wave 10           | 20 – 24 July     | Wave 23           | 11 – 15 January          | Wave 36           |                  |
| Wave 11           | 27 – 31 July     | Wave 24           | 25 – 29 January          | Wave 37           |                  |
| Wave 12           | 3 – 7 August     | Wave 25           | 8 – 12 February          | Wave 38           |                  |
| Wave 13           | 10 – 14 August   | Wave 26           | 8 – 12 March             |                   |                  |





### **Wave 27: Scorecard of Key Metrics**

| Key Metrics  | Wave 26   | Wave 27   | Wave<br>Shift |
|--|---|---|---------------|
| National mood (average score out of 10)  | 6.5   | 6.7   | +0.2          |
| Perceptions of the situation regarding Covid-19 (% stating 'worst has passed')           | 40%   | 38%   | -2            |
| Appetite for Risk: Comfort in undertaking a range of activities (1-4 comfort score)      | 2.37  | 2.42  | +0.05         |
| Normality score (proportion expecting normality by June)                                 | 10%   | 10%   | +/-0          |
| Leading two reasons for not feeling confident about taking a trip in Spring (Apr – June) | Restrictions on travel from government     Fewer opportunities to eat/drink out | Restrictions on travel from government     Fewer opportunities to eat/drink out | No change     |
| Near-term confidence in taking UK overnight trip (April confident)                       | 11%   | 12%   | +1            |
| Medium-term confidence in taking UK overnight trip (May/June confident)                  | 20%/38%   | 20%/33%   | 0/-5*         |
| Anticipated number of UK short breaks compared to normal (% more/the same)               | 47%   | 46%   | -1            |
| Anticipated number of UK longer breaks compared to normal (% more/the same)              | 44%   | 44%   | +/-0          |
| Proportion going on a UK overnight trip in Spring (April – June)                         | 15%   | 14%   | +1            |
| Proportion going on a UK day trip in next two weeks                                      | 14%   | 17%   | +3*           |
| Leading UK overnight destination likely to stay in Spring (Apr – June)                   | South West  | South West  | No change     |
| Main type of overnight destination likely to stay in Spring (Apr – June)                 | Countryside or village  | Traditional coastal/seaside town  | New No.1      |
| Main overnight accommodation type likely to stay in Spring (Apr – June)                  | Commercial rental   | Commercial rental   | No chance     |
| Place/activity likely to attract highest engagement compared to normal, post-lockdown    | Outdoor areas (e.g. beaches, trails etc)  | Outdoor areas (e.g. beaches, trails etc)  | No change     |
| Place/activity likely to attract lowest engagement compared to normal, post-lockdown     | Predominantly indoor or covered attractions                                     | Predominantly indoor or covered attractions                                     | No change     |









## 1. The National Mood

#### **The National Mood**

- The average mood of U.K. adults has increased to 6.7 out of 10, which is 0.2 points higher than in Wave 26.
- The rise is driven by a higher proportion describing their mood as a 9 or 10 out of 10 (rising from 13% to 17%).

Figure 1. Current mood out of 10, Percentage wave-on-wave, UK



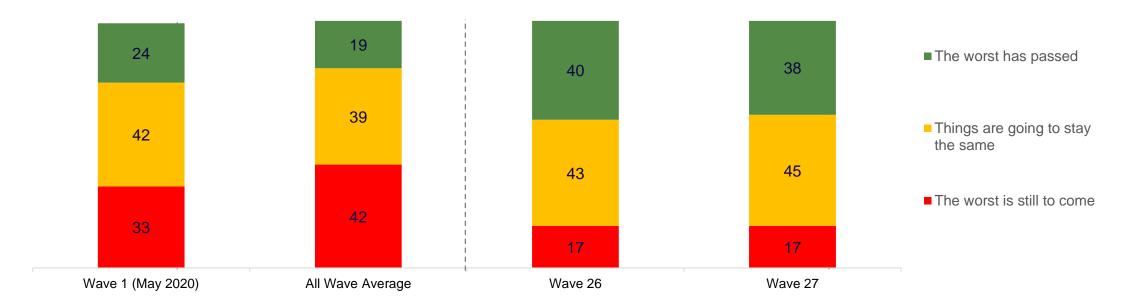




#### Perceptions of the situation relating to COVID-19

- The proportion of U.K. adults who believe 'the worst has passed' in relation to COVID-19 is 38%, marginally down on Wave 26 but still significantly higher than the 'all wave average' of 19%.
- Despite the generally growing levels of optimism, the majority continue to believe 'things are going to stay the same' or 'the worst is still to come'.

Figure 2. Perception of the situation with regards to COVID-19, percentage wave-on-wave, UK







#### Perceptions of when things will 'return close to normal'

- Just 17% of U.K. adults anticipate life will return to something 'close to normal' by July this year, rising to 24% by August both
  of which have declined since Wave 26 when they were 21% and 30% respectively.
- It isn't until the October to December period that at least half of the adult population expect 'normality'; a proportion that has also fallen slightly since last wave.

Figure 3. Perceptions of when things will return 'close to normal', cumulative percentage, Wave 27, UK

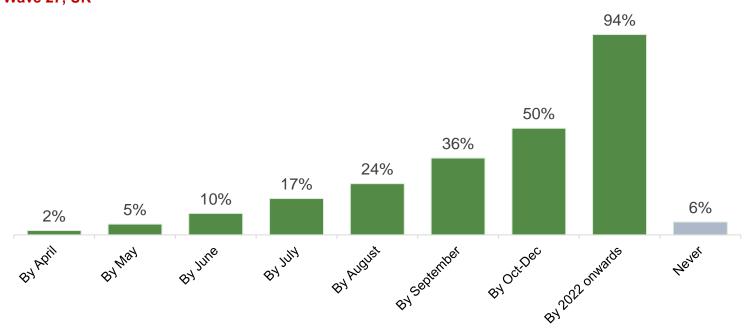
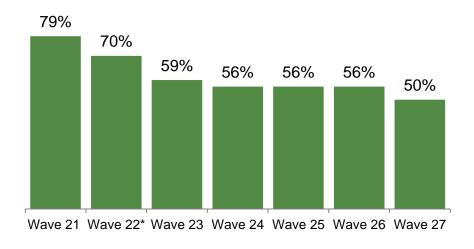


Figure 4. Proportion expecting normality <u>by</u> <u>December</u>, percentage wave-on-wave, UK









### Confidence in the ability to take overnight trips in UK

- Only 12% of U.K. adults are presently confident that an overnight domestic trip booked for April would go ahead exactly as planned, rising to 20% for a May trip.
- Confidence that a trip planned for June would go ahead as expected has declined significantly this wave to 33%.
- Less than half (45%) express confidence for July trips, which is a significant decline from the 52% that felt this way in Wave 26.

Figure 5. Confidence in taking a UK overnight trip across different time periods, percentage, Wave 27, UK

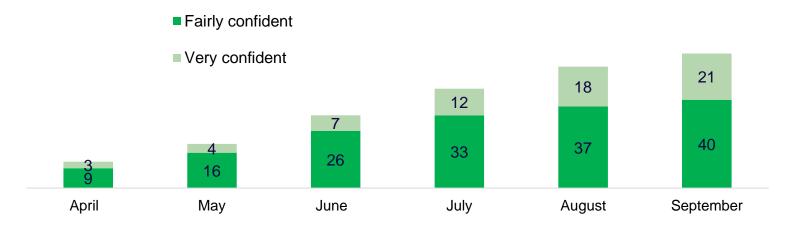
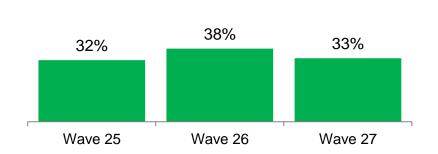


Figure 6. Confidence in taking a UK overnight trip in June 2021, percentage wave-on-wave, UK





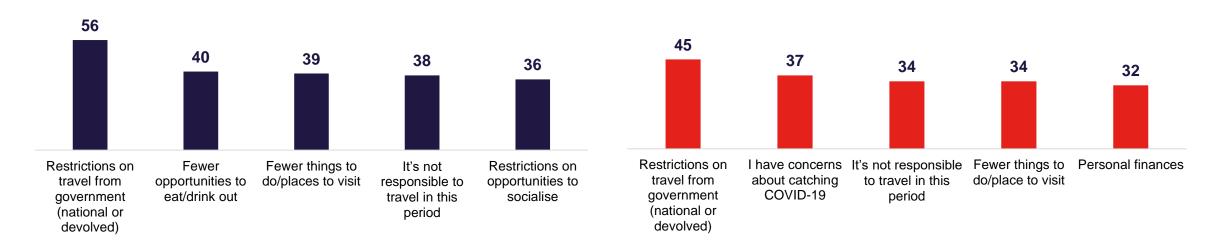


# Top 5 reasons for not feeling confident about taking overnight trips in the UK

- 'Restrictions on travel from government' remains the primary reason people do not feel confident about taking an overnight trip during both spring and summer, although it is a significantly more influential reason during the spring period.
- Restrictions on opportunities to eat/drink out, on things to do and on opportunities to socialise also feature in the leading five reasons for spring trips.
- For the second consecutive wave, 'personal finances' also makes the top five reasons for low confidence in the summer period.

Figure 7. Top 5 reasons for not being confident about travelling in Spring\*, percentage Wave 27, UK

Figure 8. Top 5 reasons for not being confident about travelling <u>in Summer\*</u>, percentage Wave 27, UK





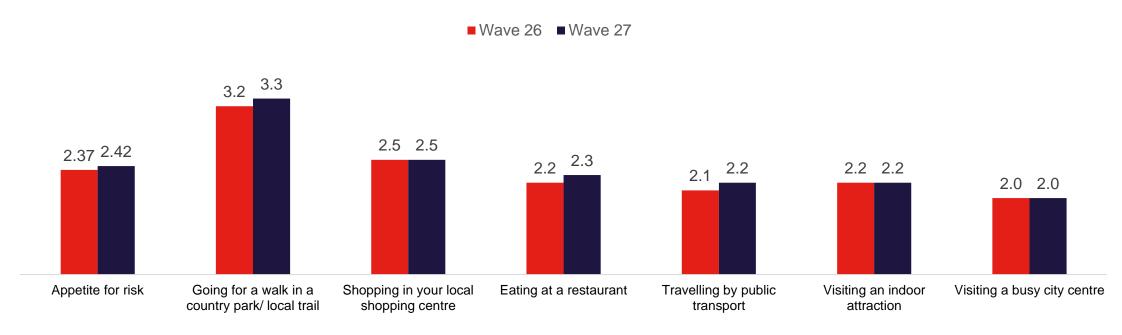




#### The 'Appetite for Risk'

- The overall 'appetite for risk' score sits at 2.4, with 4 representing 'very comfortable'.
- 'Going for a walk in a country park/local trail' continues to hold the highest comfort score at 3.3, significantly ahead of the indoor activities measured, and slightly higher than in Wave 26 (when it scored 3.2).
- 'Visiting a busy city centre' generates the lowest comfort score (2.0), consistent with Wave 26.

Figure 9. Level of comfort conducting a range of activities separately and combined, average score where 1= not at all comfortable doing activity and 4= very comfortable doing activity, average wave-on-wave, UK









## 2. Overnight Trip Intentions

# Anticipated number of U.K. and overseas trips compared to normal

- Between now and the end of the year, nearly half of U.K. adults intend to take more or about the same number of domestic short breaks (46%) or longer breaks of 4+ nights (44%) compared to normal.
- A lower proportion anticipate taking more or about the same number of <u>overseas</u> trips this year compared to normal, within which only a very small minority anticipate taking 'more trips'. A third are unsure a figure that has increased since Wave 26.

Figure 10. Number of <u>U.K.</u> overnight trips between now and the end of the year compared to normal, Percentage Wave 27, UK

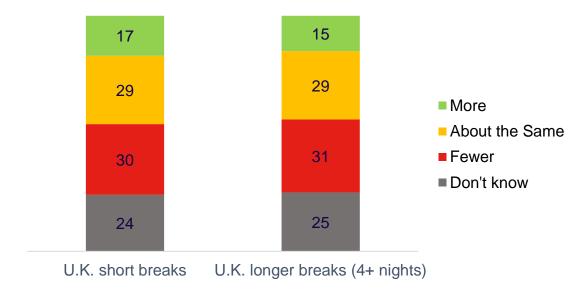
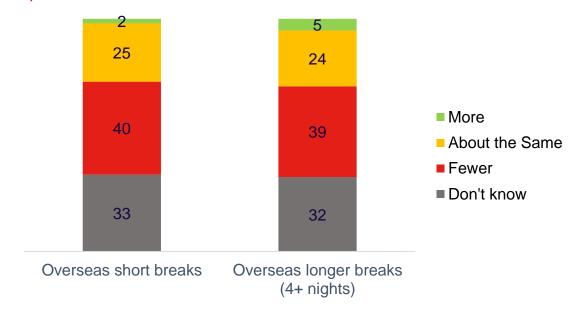


Figure 11. Number of <u>OVERSEAS</u> overnight trips between now and the end of the year compared to normal, Percentage Wave 27, UK





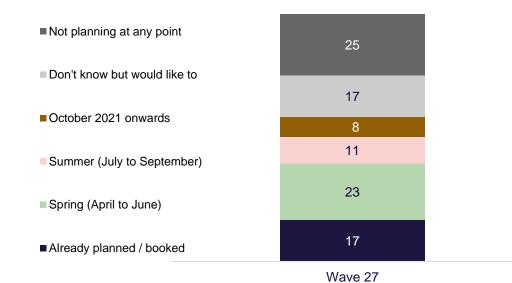


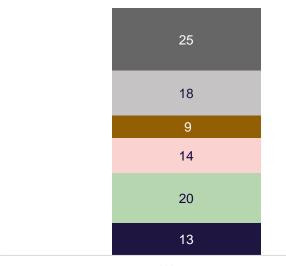
### When anticipate to plan and book the next overnight trip in UK

- 17% of U.K. adults claim to have already planned and 13% already booked their next domestic overnight trip, consistent with Wave 26.
- 40% state they have either already planned or intend to plan their next trip by this Spring (defined as before the end of June) while 33% have already booked or intend to book their next trip by then.
- 1 in 4 are not intending to either plan or book a domestic overnight trip at any point.

Figure 12. When anticipate **TO PLAN** the next UK overnight trip, percentage Wave 27, UK

Figure 13. When anticipate **BOOKING** the next UK overnight trip, Percentage Wave 27, UK





Wave 27



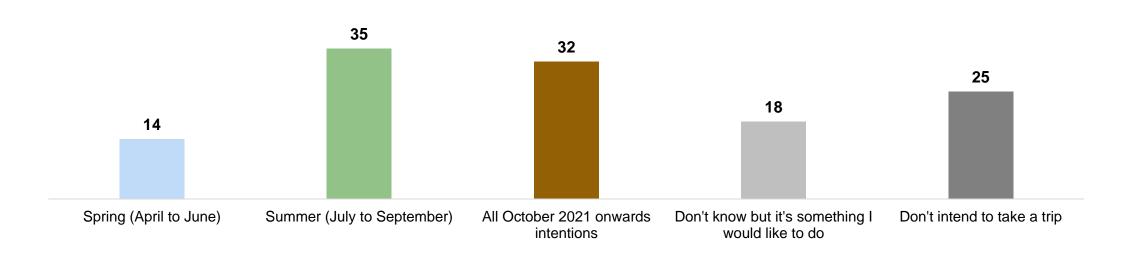




#### When anticipate taking overnight trips in the UK

- 14% of U.K adults are currently intending to take a domestic overnight trip by the end of June; a slight decline versus Wave 26.
- More than twice the proportion (35%) anticipate taking a summer trip, again slightly down on Wave 26. Around a third of U.K. adults intend to take a domestic overnight trip at some point from October 2021 onwards.
- A quarter are not intending to take any domestic overnight trips at all, while 18% are unsure but would like to do so.

Figure 14. Proportion anticipating going on any overnight UK trips, percentage Wave 27, UK







#### Planning and booking timeline compared to normal

- At a net level, domestic spring and summer trip intenders are *planning* their overnight U.K. trips broadly in line with typical behaviour (i.e. pre-pandemic).
- However, both spring and summer intenders anticipate actually booking their trips significantly closer to the travel date than usual. This is especially the case for summer trips where more than twice the proportion claim they will book closer than normal to the travel date than further away from it.

Figure 15. PLANNING lead times for Spring or Summer trips compared to normal, percentage wave 27, U.K.

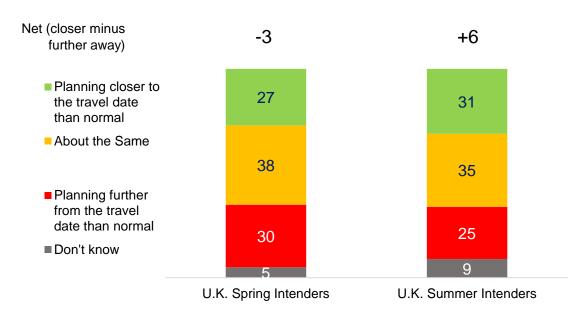
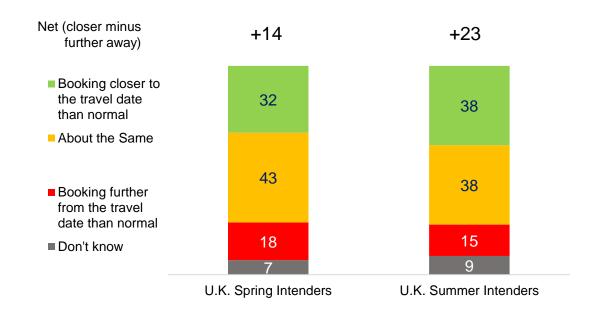


Figure 16. BOOKING lead times for Spring or Summer trips compared to normal, percentage wave 27, U.K.







### Proportion of trip intenders that have already planned or booked their next overnight trip in the UK

- Half of spring intenders (50%) claim to have already planned their trip, up from 43% in Wave 26. 44% have already booked it, a significant rise on the 29% that claimed to have done so in Wave 26.
- The proportion of intenders who have already planned or booked a summer trip (between July-September) is 25% and 19% respectively – consistent with Wave 26.

Figure 17. Proportion of Intenders that have already planned their trip, percentage Wave 27 for Spring and Summer, UK

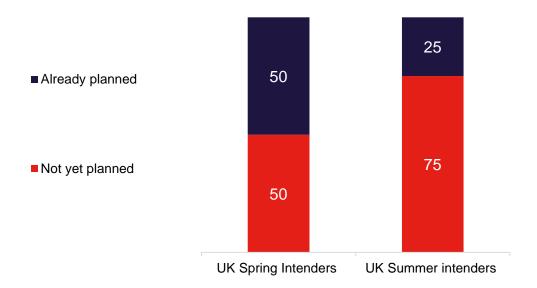
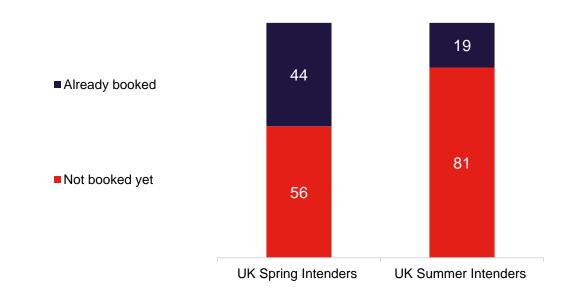


Figure 18. Proportion of Intenders that have already booked their trip, percentage for Spring and Summer, UK

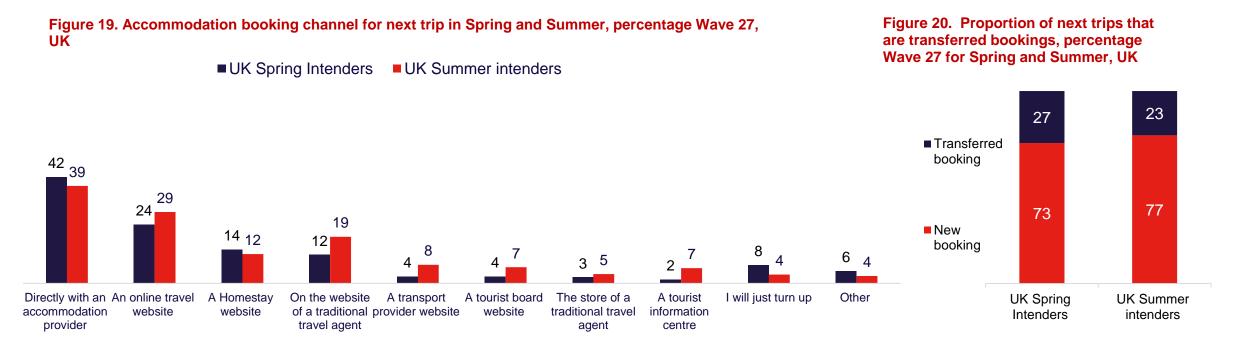






# Ideal method of booking accommodation for next overnight trip in UK

- 'Directly with an accommodation provider' remains the leading method of booking accommodation across both spring and summer. An 'online travel website' is the next most preferred booking channel across both time periods.
- Around a quarter of overnight trips planned for this spring and summer periods are transferred bookings that had previously been cancelled or postponed due to COVID-19.





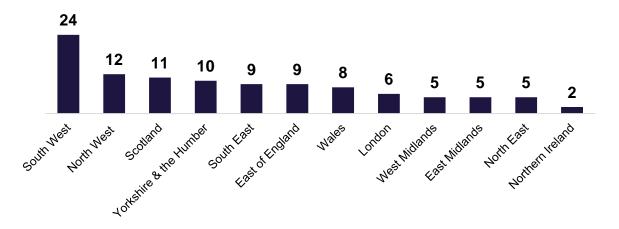


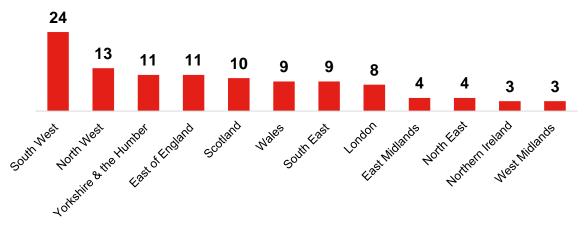
## Where planning on staying on next overnight trip in UK

- The South West of England remains the leading destination for an overnight domestic trip during the spring and summer periods, with a dominant 24% share.
- However, comparatively little separates the shares of next five parts of the U.K. people say they intend to visit.

Figure 21. Where planning on staying on next UK overnight trip in Spring, percentage Waves 26 and 27, UK

Figure 22. Where planning on staying on next UK overnight trip in Summer, Percentage Waves 26 and 27, UK







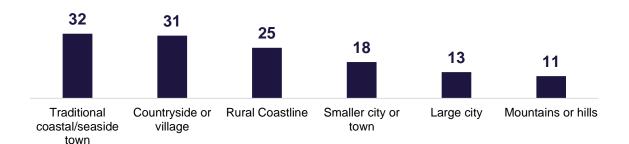


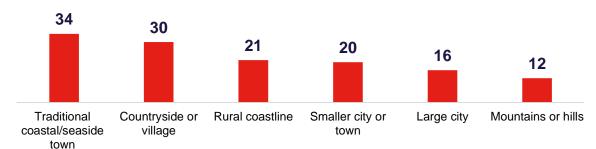


- There is minimal separation between the top two destination types for spring trips around a third are likely to stay in either a 'traditional coastal/seaside town' (32%) or 'countryside or village' (31%).
- The same rank order of destination types is evident for trips intended to be taken during either the spring or summer periods.

Figure 23. Main type of destination for trip in spring, percentage Waves 26 and 27, UK

Figure 24. Main type of destination for trip in summer, percentage Waves 26 and 27, UK









#### Accommodation type for next overnight trip in UK

- For spring trips, 'commercial rental' is the accommodation type of choice, marginally ahead of 'camping/caravan' although both 'hotel/motel/inn', and 'a private home' are close behind.
- There is also minimal separation between the top 4 considered accommodation types in the summer, but for this period 'hotel/motel/inn' has a jointly leading share with 'commercial rental'.

Figure 25. Accommodation planning on staying in on next UK overnight trip in spring, net percentage Waves 26 and 27

Figure 26. Accommodation planning on staying in on next UK overnight trip in summer, net percentage Waves 26 and 27



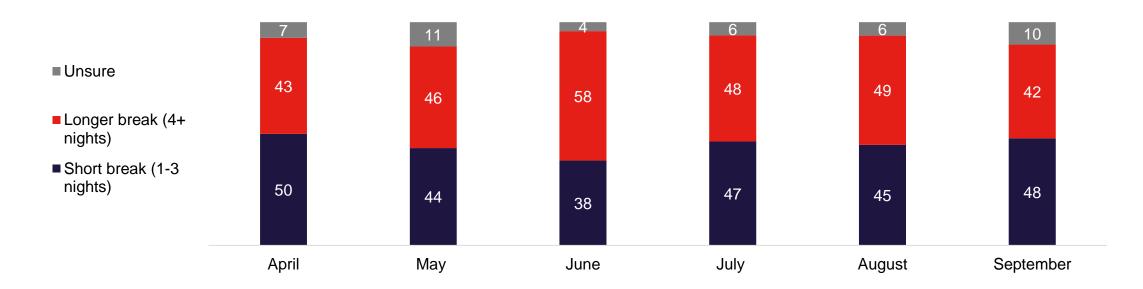




#### **Duration of the next overnight trip in UK**

- From May to August domestic overnight trips are more likely to be longer breaks of 4+ nights than short breaks of 1-3 nights, although it's very evenly balanced for the months of May and July.
- However, during April and September shorter trips are destined to be more likely.

Figure 27. Length of next UK holiday or short break by time period, percentage Waves 26 and 27, UK







### Main mode of transport for next overnight trip in UK

- Across both time periods, 'own car' is by far the leading primary mode of transport for travelling to an overnight destination, with 71% stating this for spring trips and 65% for summer trips.
- 'Train' is the second most likely mode of travel to an overnight destination in both time periods.

Figure 28. Top 5 main modes of travel to destination for trip in spring, percentage, Wave 27, UK

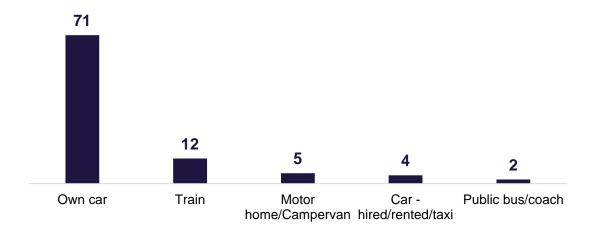
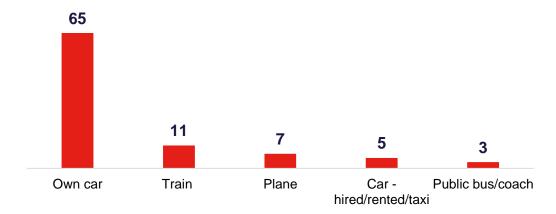


Figure 29. Top 5 main modes of travel to destination for trip in summer, percentage, Wave 27, UK



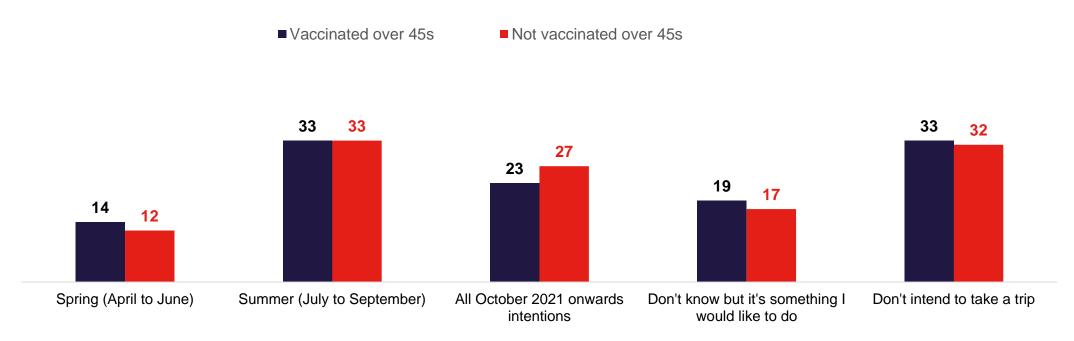




#### Vaccine impact on domestic overnight trip intent

- U.K. adults aged over 45 and who claim to have had at least one dose of a Covid-19 vaccine exhibit marginally higher spring trip
  intent compared to those who have not been vaccinated.
- Summer intent is equal across both groups, but trip intent from October onwards is slightly higher among the non-vaccinated group.

Figure 30. Proportion anticipating going on any overnight UK trip by vaccine status, Percentage Wave 27, UK



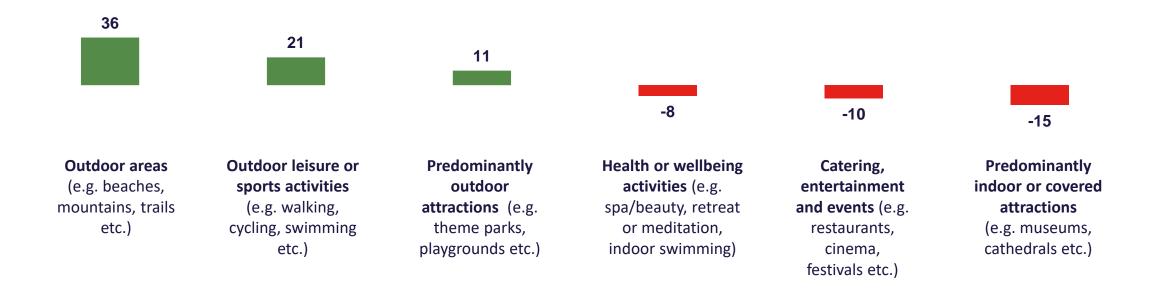




#### Leisure activity engagement in the next few months

- Consistent with previous waves, outdoor areas are most likely to attract more visitors/engagement than normal (net +36), followed by outdoor leisure or sports activities (+21) and outdoor attractions (+15)
- 'Health or wellbeing activities' (-8), 'catering, entertainment and events' (-10) and 'predominantly indoor attractions' (net -15) are likely to attract fewer visitors/engagement than normal.

Figure 31. Leisure venues and activities more or less likely to visit/do as lockdown restrictions are lifted, Net: 'more likely' minus 'less likely', Wave 27, UK









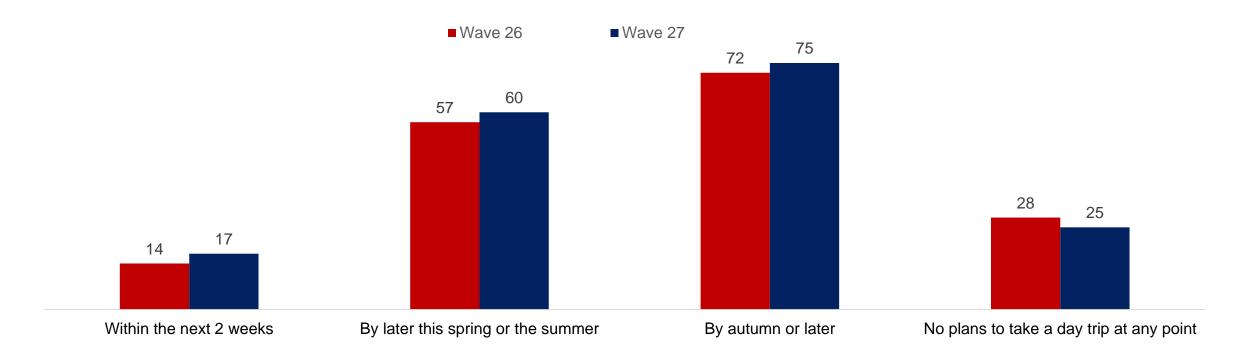


## 3. Day Trip Intentions

#### Day trip intention overall

- Around 1 in 6 (17%) U.K. adults plan on taking a day trip of at least 3+ hours at some point within the next 2 weeks; a significant increase on Wave 26.
- 60% anticipate taking at least one day trip during the summer period and three quarters by autumn or later.
- 1 in 4 (25) have no plans to take a day trip at any point, representing a significant fall on Wave 26.

Figure 32. Likelihood to take any day trip, percentage wave-on-wave, UK



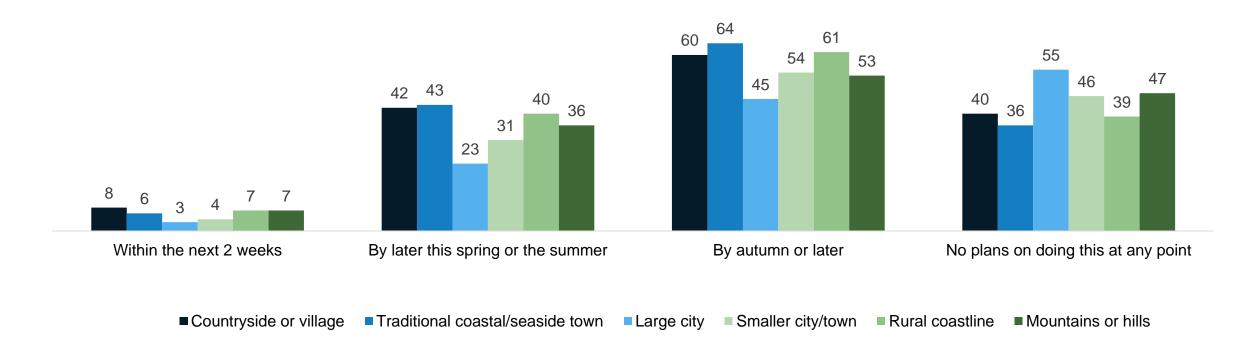




#### Day trip intention by destination type

- The destinations of choice for day trippers are more likely to be rural or coastal in nature.
- Urban day trips, particularly to 'Large cities' have lower levels of intent especially during the spring and summer periods.

Figure 33. Likelihood to take a day trip by destination type, percentage, Wave 27, UK





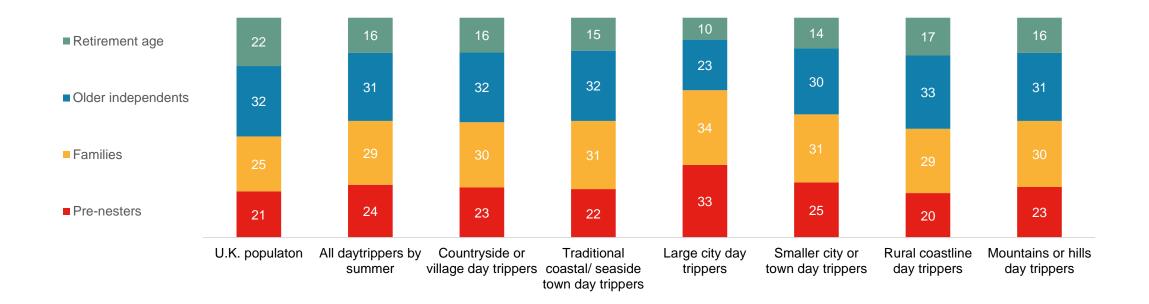




#### Life stage of day trip intenders

- Overall, day trippers have higher representation amongst pre-nesters and families compared to the U.K. population.
- The breakdown of life stage differs by day trip destination, with older groups exhibiting a stronger preference for rural locations, while more urban destinations show a considerably younger profile.

Figure 34. Breakdown of day trip intenders\* by life stage, percentage, Wave 27, UK











# Methodology

#### Methodology

- The findings in this report are based on an online survey conducted amongst a sample of the U.K. adult population.
- In the first stage a nationally representative core sample of 1,500 is recruited and interviewed. This sample is then 'boosted' in Wales and to ensure sufficient base sizes for separate nation analysis. The data are then weighted to make the sample representative of the U.K. overall and within each nation.
- This report presents findings from Wave 27 of the COVID-19 consumer sentiment tracker, with comparisons to Waves 1-26 where appropriate. Wave 27 fieldwork was conducted between 22<sup>nd</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> March 2021.



#### **Master Data Table**

• To access a .csv file of the data contained within the charts, please open this report with Adobe Reader. When you have done so, navigate to the left hand side of the page to the attachments area, symbolised by a paperclip icon, and click on the file to open the attachment.





