### Covid-19 Financial Report

EOS Group – Survey Results Romania 2021

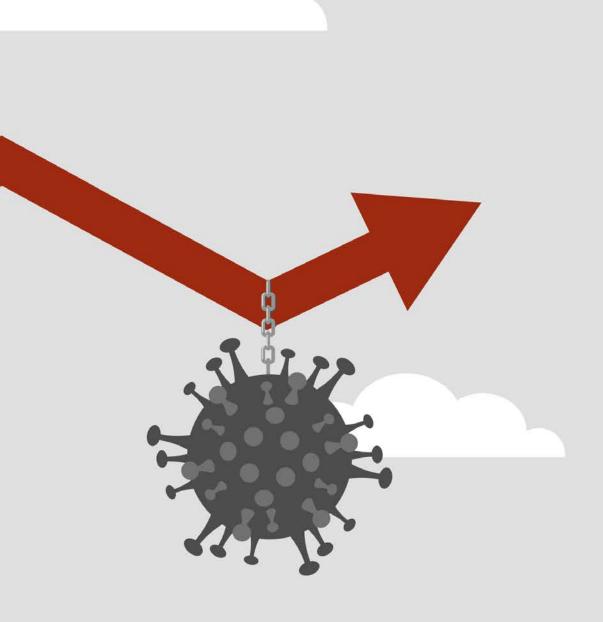


# The Covid-19 Financial Report reveals how consumers are experiencing the crisis

The aim of the Covid-19 Financial Report is to show how consumers in various countries have experienced the pandemic so far. In this context, the focus is on their financial situation and how this has changed in the course of the crisis. What effect did the crisis have on people's consumption patterns? To what extent and for what reasons did consumers have to take on debt, and were they able to pay it back?

To find this out, online polling specialist Dynata surveyed 7,000 people from five European countries about their circumstances on behalf of EOS. As well as Romanians, consumers from Germany, Croatia, Bulgaria and Spain also took part. The results indicate which population group is affected by the crisis and to what extent, and show the kind of personal payment difficulties that consumers can reckon with in the future.

EOS has previously published surveys on issues like payment practices in Europe and the use of data. An overview of our surveys is provided in the EOS Survey Portal.



### Summary

### **Summary Romania 1/2**

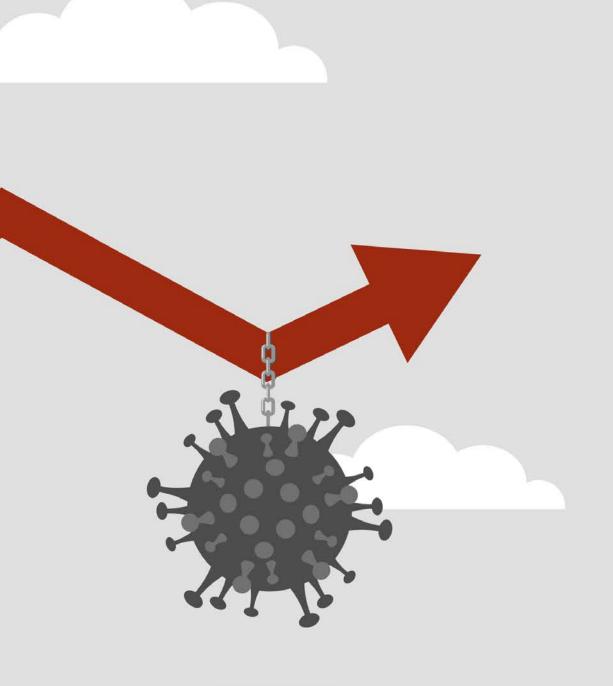
#### **Consumer Behaviour**

- During the past months of the Covid-19 crisis Romanian respondents have mainly given up vacation. 64% have not taken a planned vacation trip. More women than men have foregone a vacation.
- Nearly half of respondents (42%) stated to not have renovated, one in three (35%) has not purchased home furnishings as initially planned. A higher share of single parents did not spend money for education purposes when comparing to other household groups.
- In the crisis Romanian respondents mainly invested in health related topics (44%), education (32%) and consumer electronics (32%). A higher share of men purchased consumer electronics compared to women.
- After the crisis, 65% plan to invest their money first on vacation, especially people with partner and respondents who have a family.
- Older people rather forwent planned or necessary expenses because of the Covid-19 crisis than younger people.
- Despite the crisis, more people between 18-29 years had health expenses compared to other age groups.

### **Summary Romania 2/2**

#### **Debts**

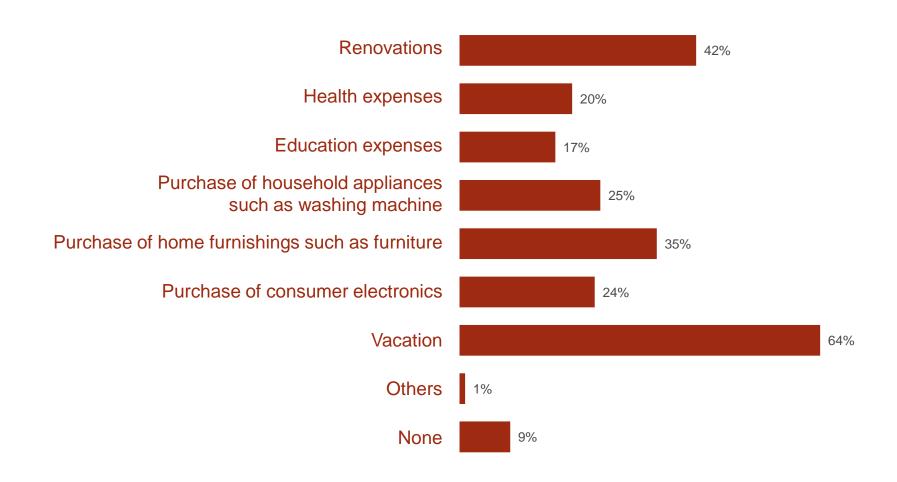
- One in four Romanian respondents ran into debts because of the crisis. The debts mainly amounted up to 2,400 RON. Debts are an issue for women and younger people in particular.
- The main burden are the ongoing costs of living and consumption: 58% made debts to finance their running costs. One in three respondents went into debts because of health issues. Paying ongoing costs of living/ consumption is harder for women and older people, as well as for singles, single parents and families.
- Since the beginning of Covid-19 pandemic, one in four was unable to repay debts. Rather women, younger ones compared to older people as well as singles and single parents have had difficulties with repayment.
- Approximately one third of Romanian respondents don't expect to run into debts in the near future, one in four is not really sure. Women and younger people are more likely to get into debt compared to men and older people. A higher share of singles expect debts to relatives, single parents bank debts.



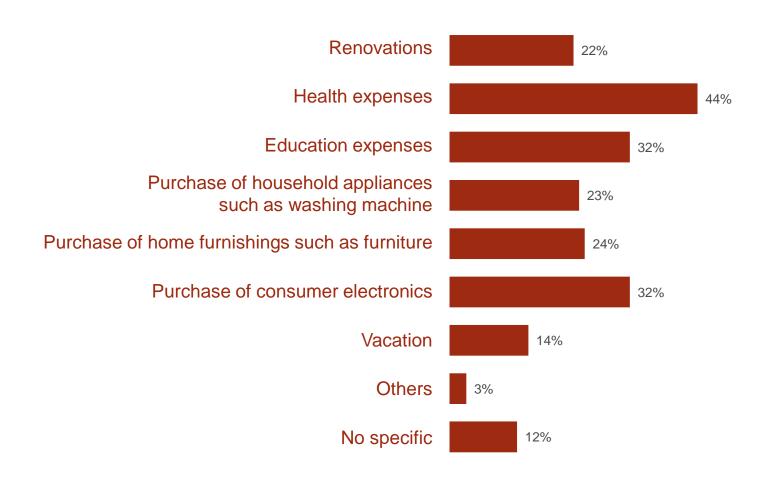
### **Consumer Behaviour**

- in total -

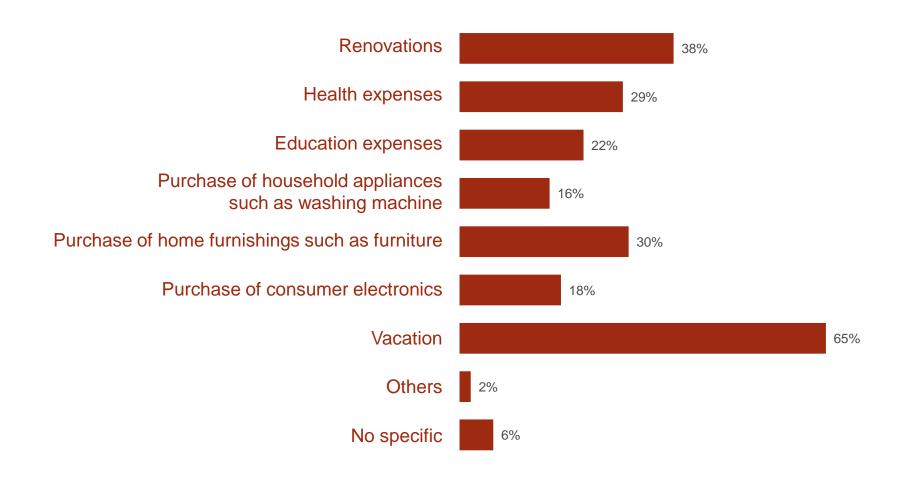
### Mainly Romanian respondents did not make expenses for vacation and renovations



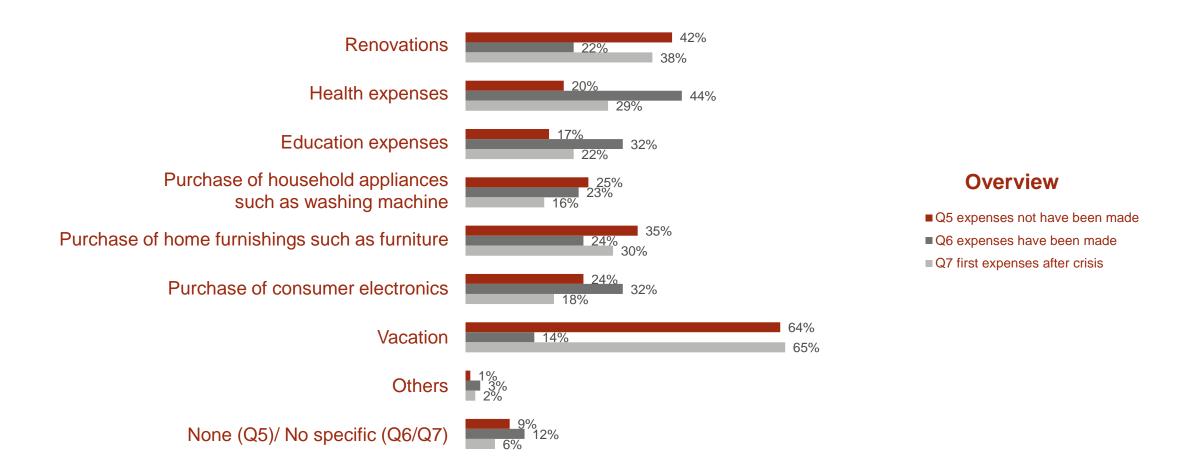
### Mainly people continued to spend health related costs despite the crisis

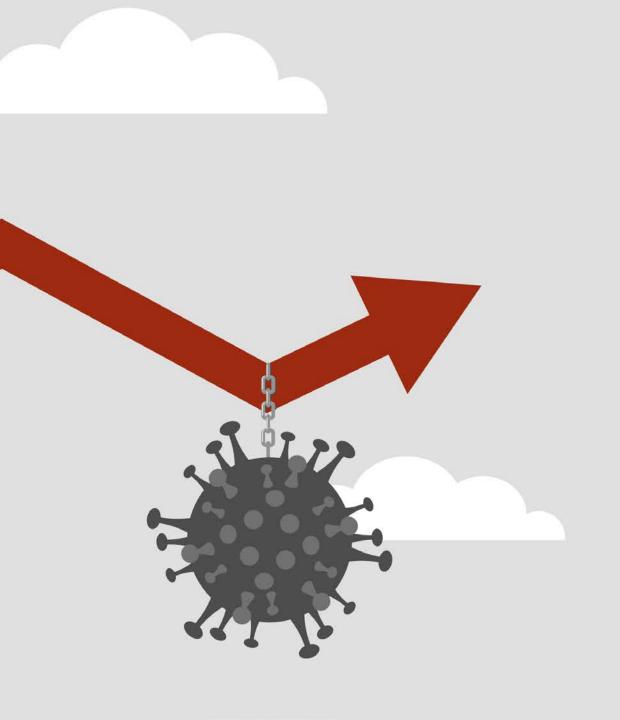


#### When the crisis is over, people long for vacation



# The thing that has been renounced the most will also be the first thing Romanians will spend their money after crisis: vacation!

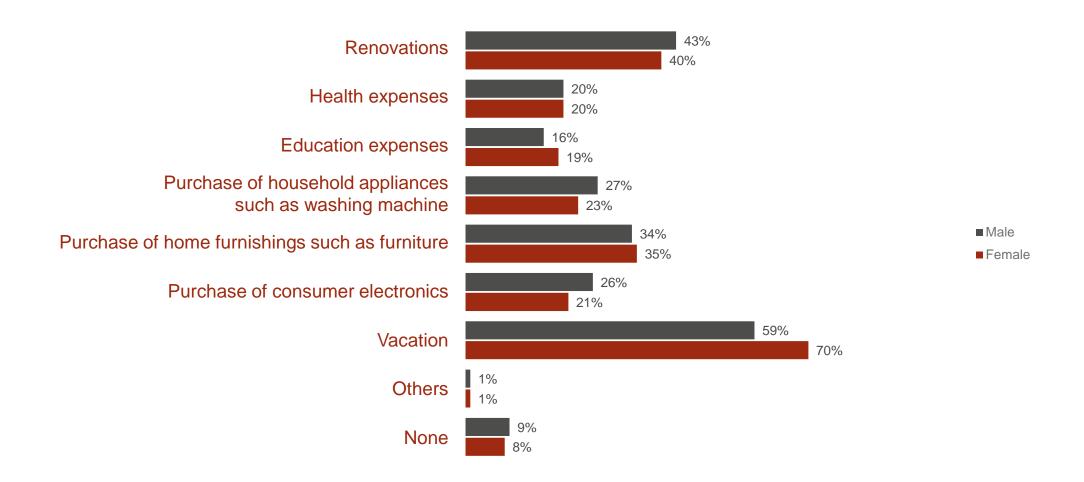




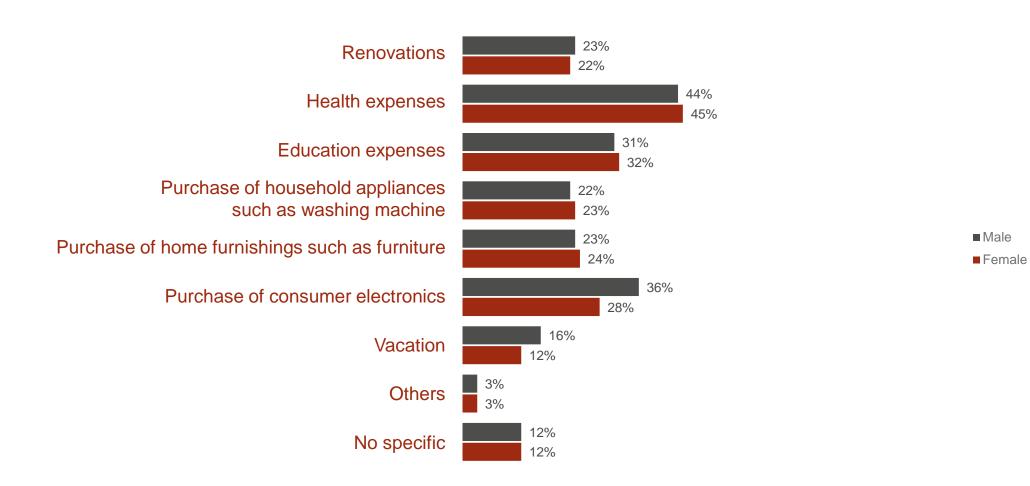
### Consumer Behaviour

- by sociodemographics -

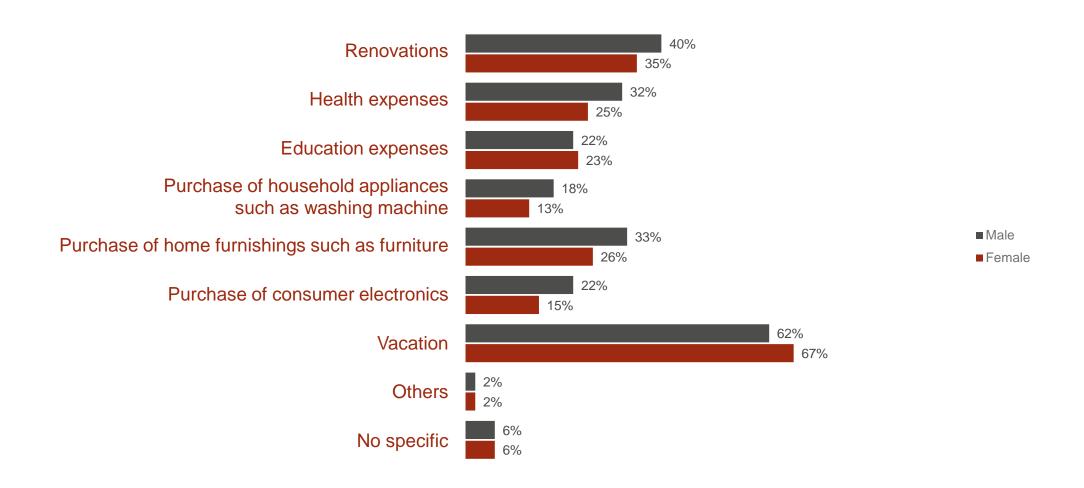
### More women than men have foregone vacation



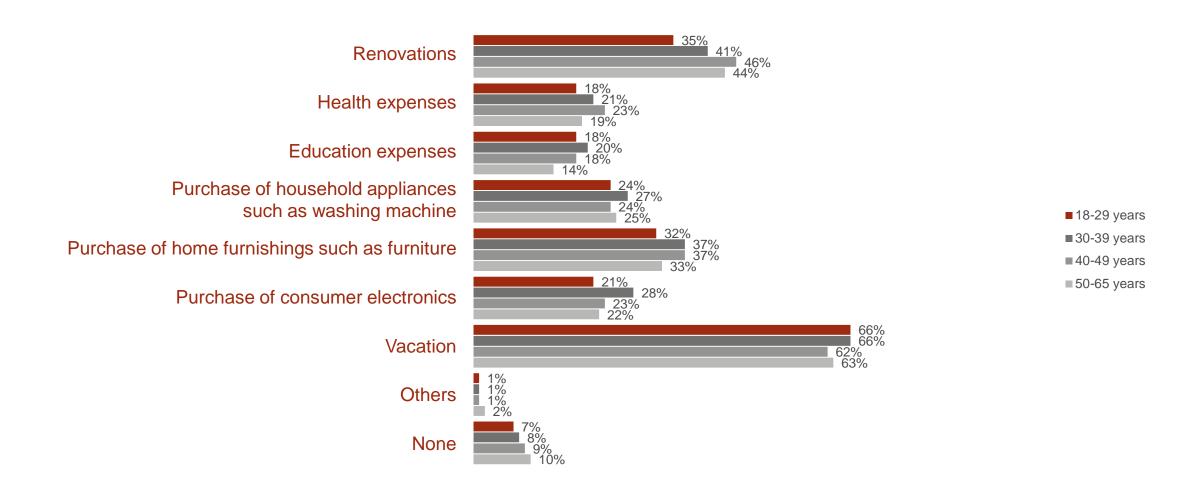
## More men than women purchased consumer electronics despite the crisis



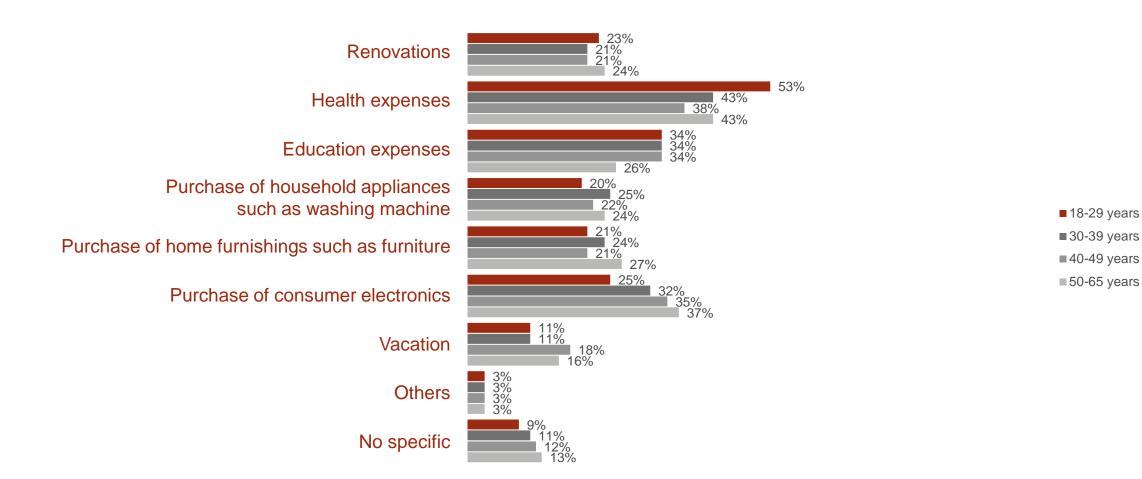
# Overall, more men than women would spend money on all subjects, except for education and vacation



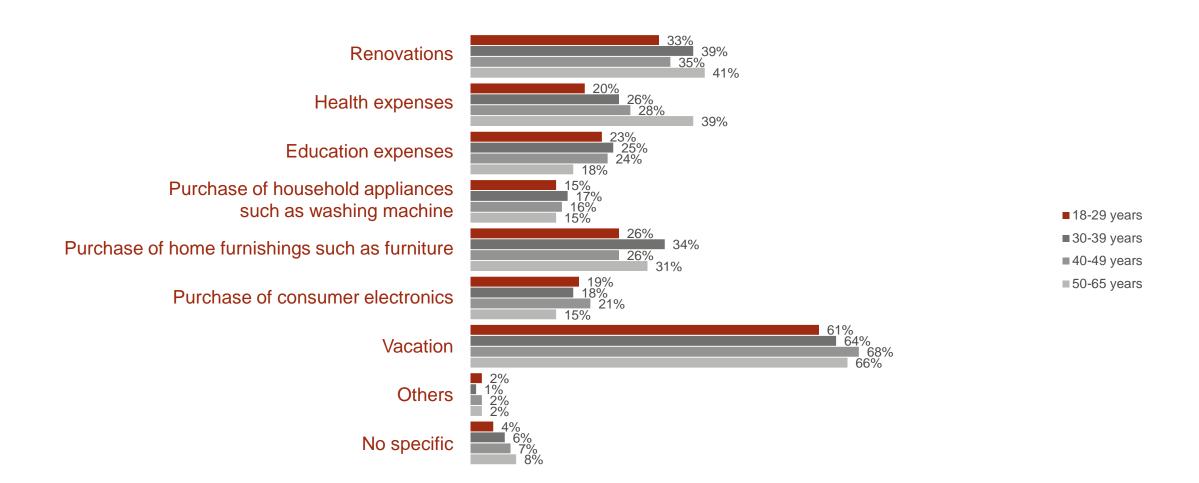
# A higher share of older people did not carry out renovations compared to youngest age group



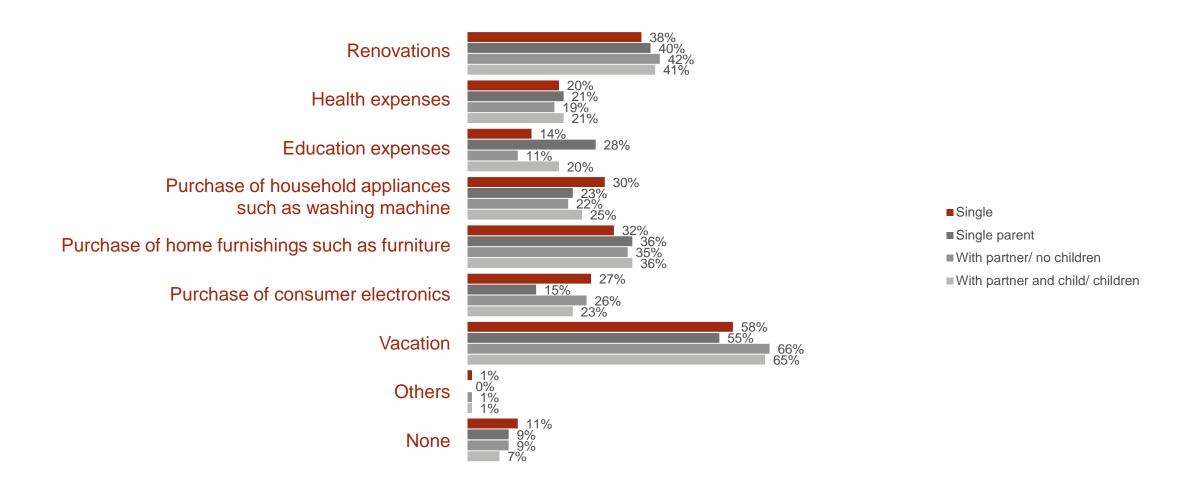
# A higher share of older people purchased consumer electronics whereas more 18-29 year olds made health expenses



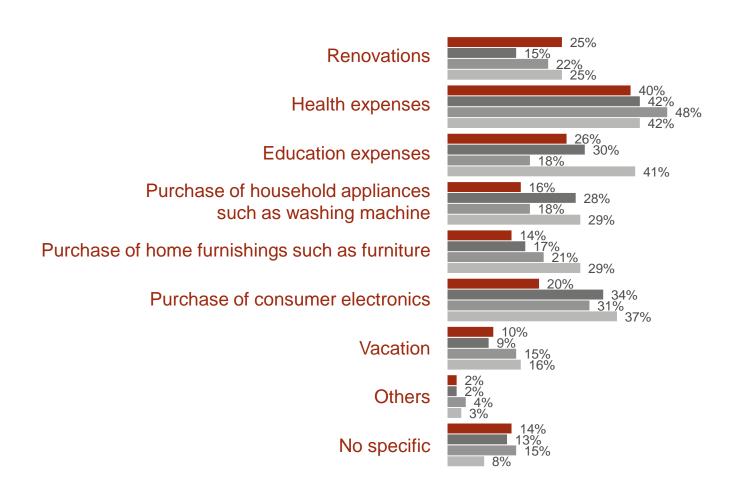
# Compared to others, more people between 50-65 years will spend money for health expenses



# Especially single parents did not spend money for education purposes

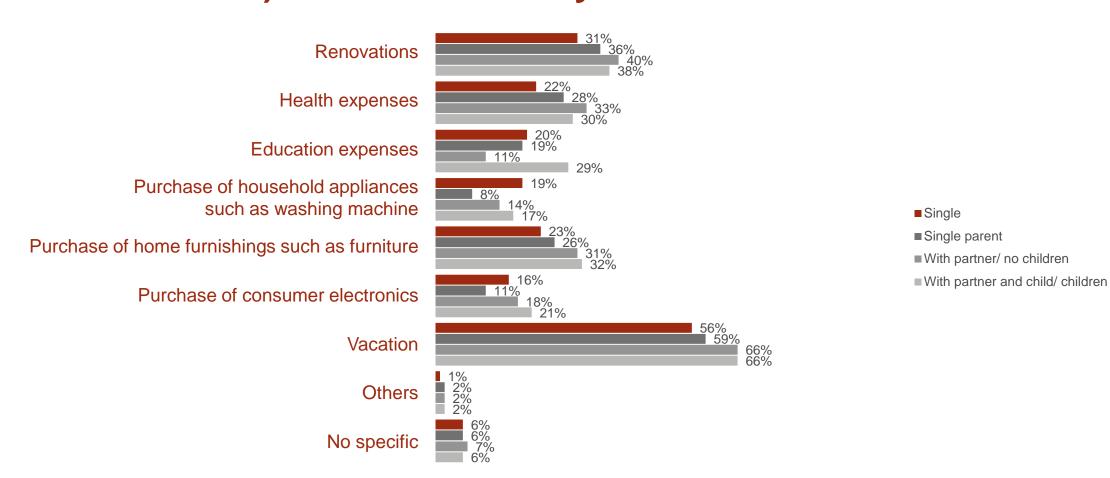


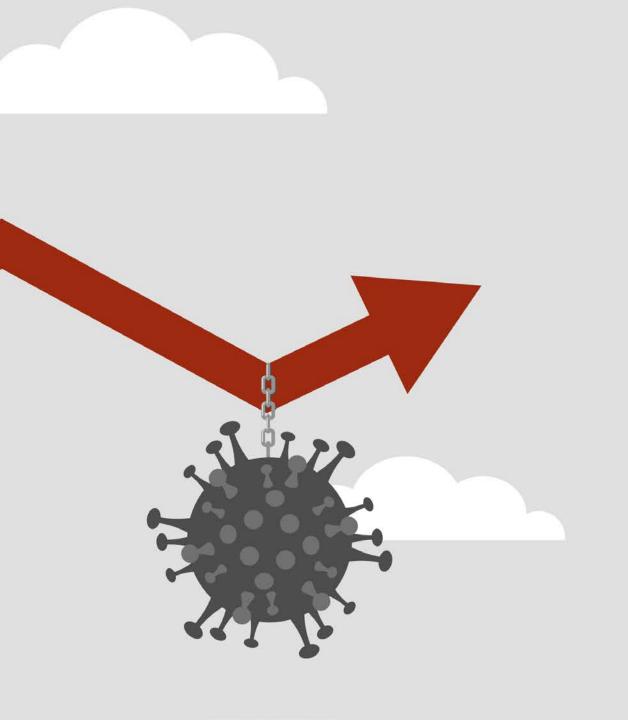
#### More than others, families with children paid for education



- Single
- Single parent
- ■With partner/ no children
- With partner and child/ children

# A lower share of singles will spend money after the crisis, whereas a higher share of respondents with partner (with or without children) will invest money

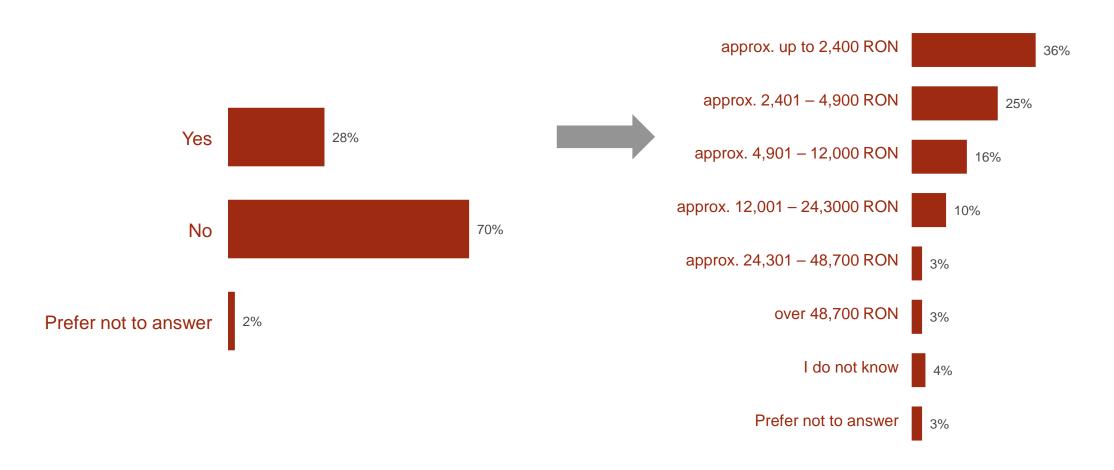




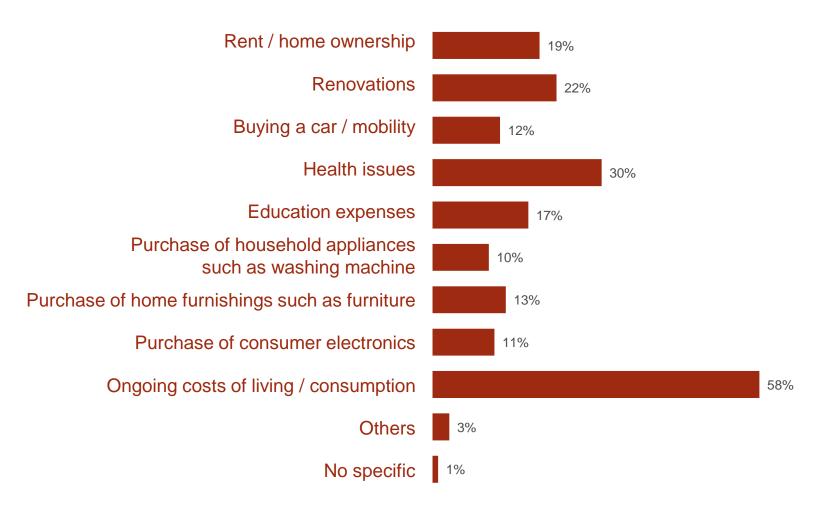
### **Debts**

- in total -

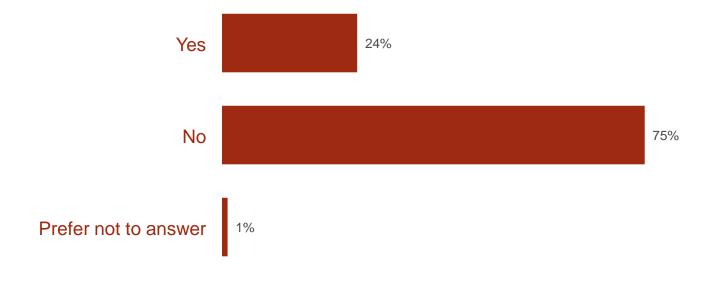
# Approx. one in four Romanian respondents ran into debts. Amount of debts mainly to be found at the lower ranges



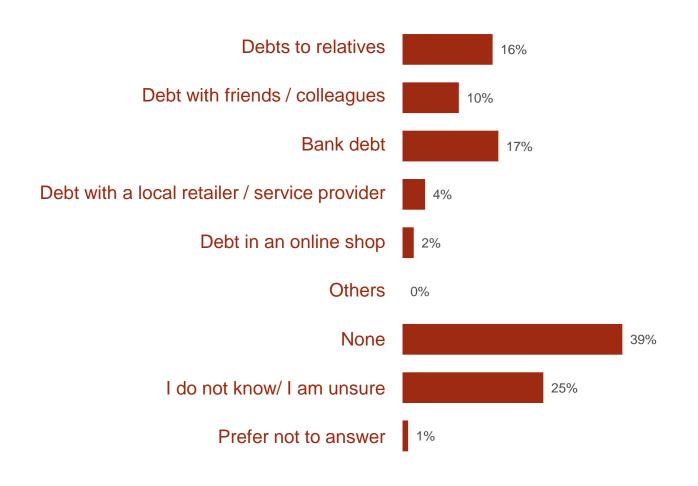
# Each second respondent who ran into debts did so because of paying ongoing costs of living

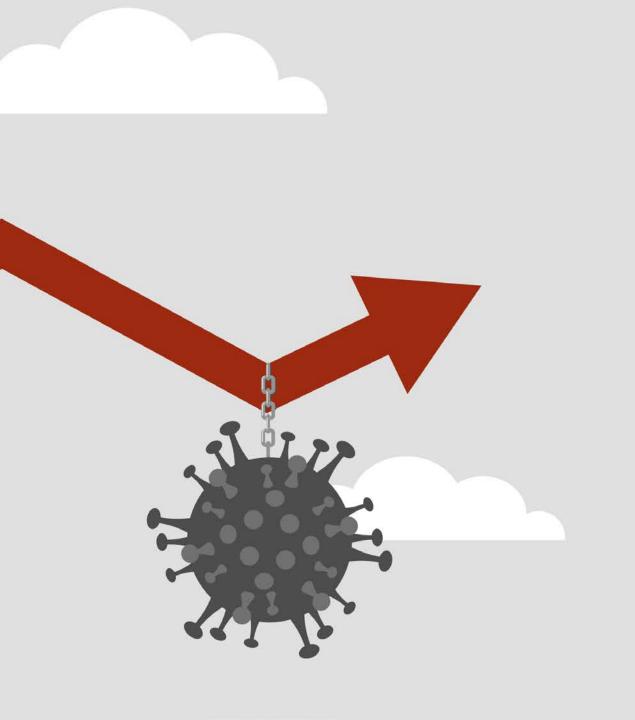


### One in four was not able to repay debts



### One in three assume to run into debts within the next 6 months





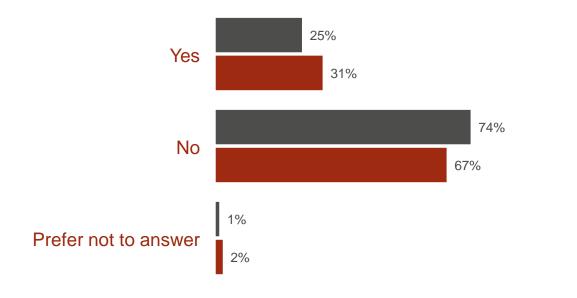
### **Debts**

- by sociodemographics -

■ Male

■ Female

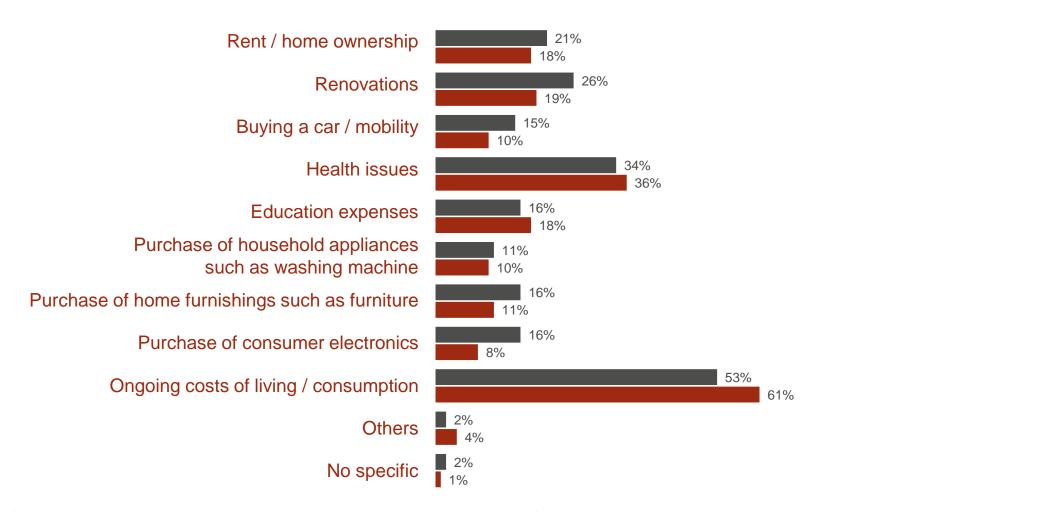
### A higher share of females ran into debts



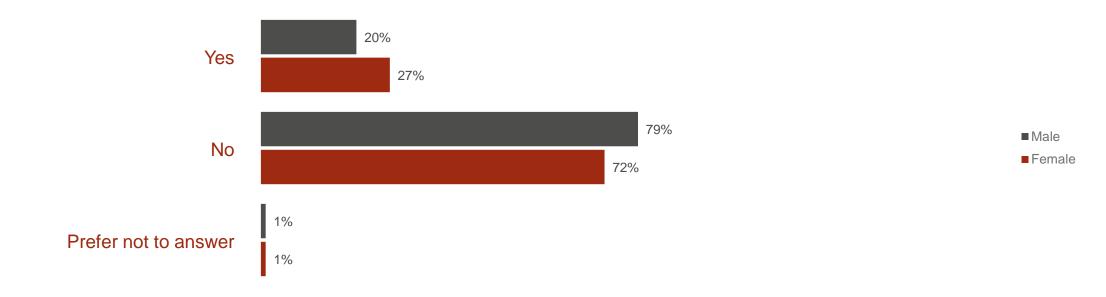
■ Male

■ Female

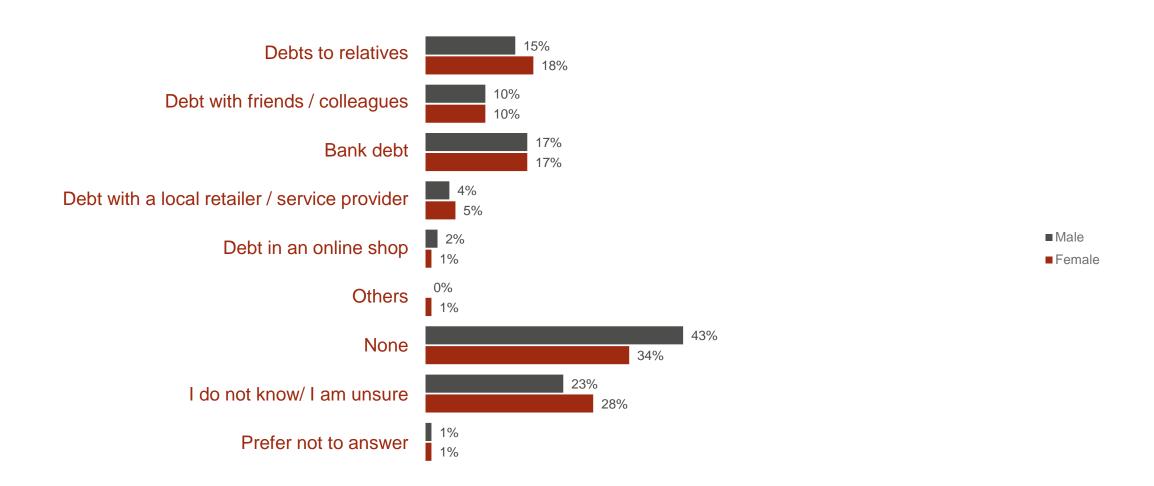
#### More women struggle with ongoing living costs



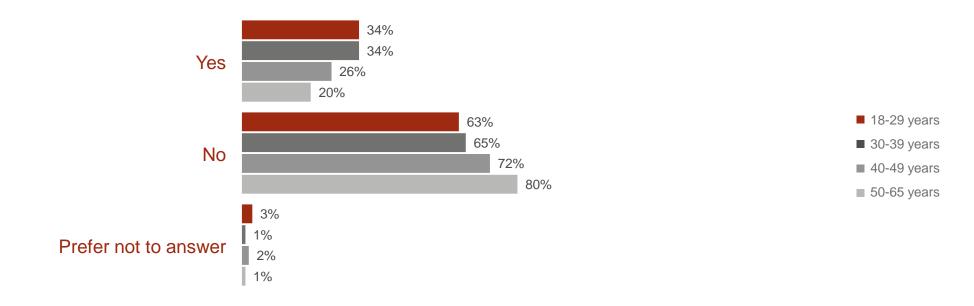
### More women were unable to repay debts



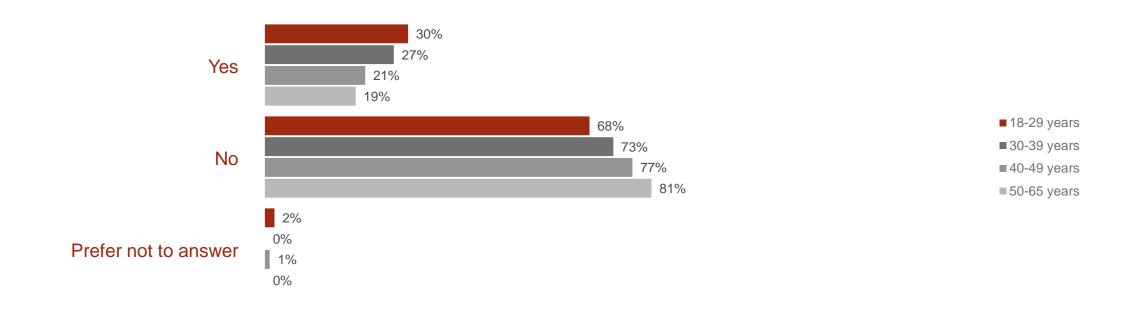
### A higher share of men is sure that they won't run into debts within the next months



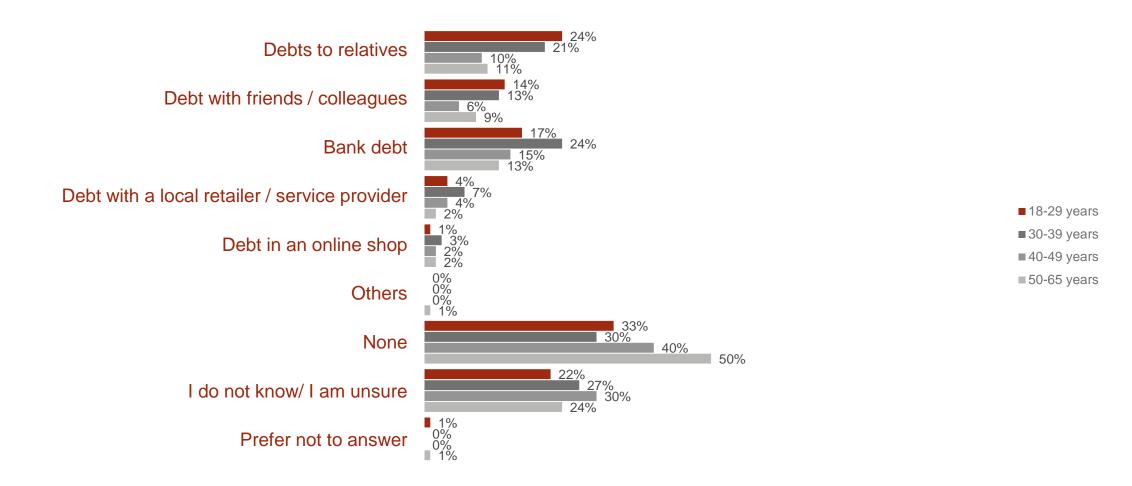
### A higher share of younger people ran into debts compared to the older age groups



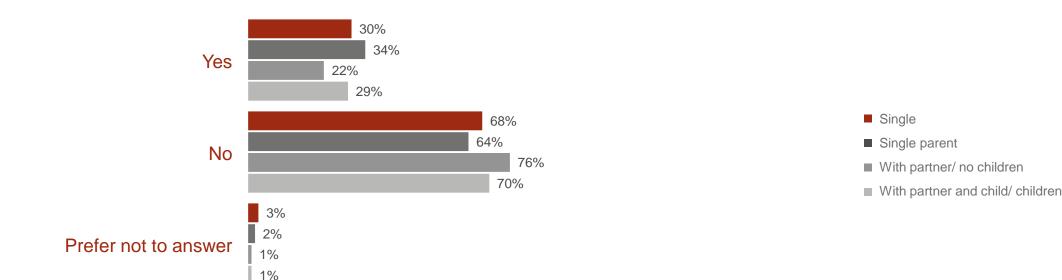
# The younger the people, the higher the share of those who were unable to repay debts



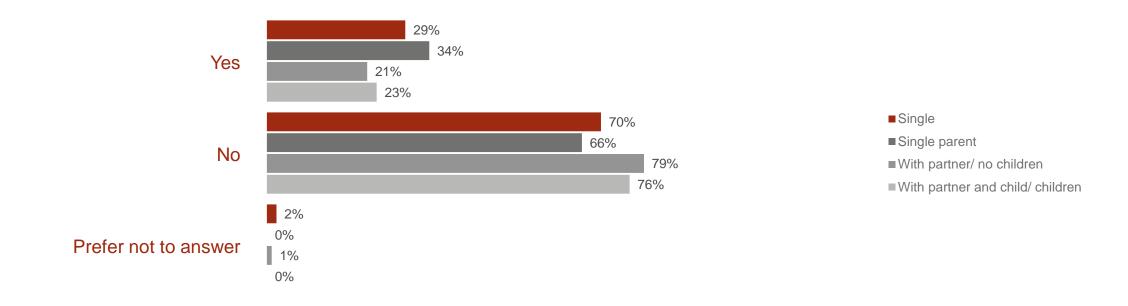
## A higher share of younger people think that they will borrow some money from relatives



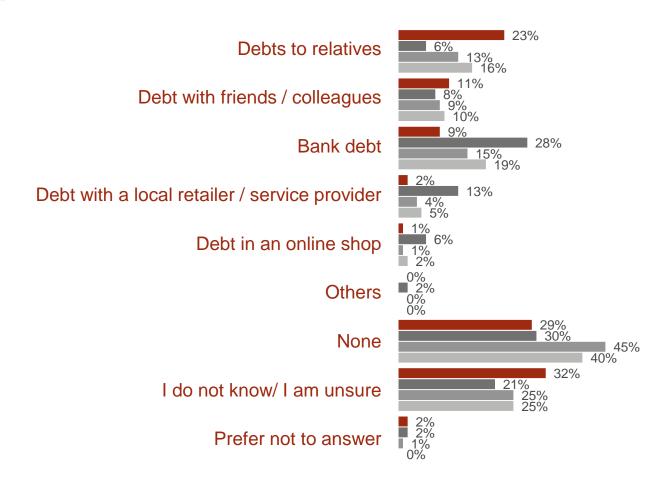
# People with partners but without children show a lower probability to run into debts



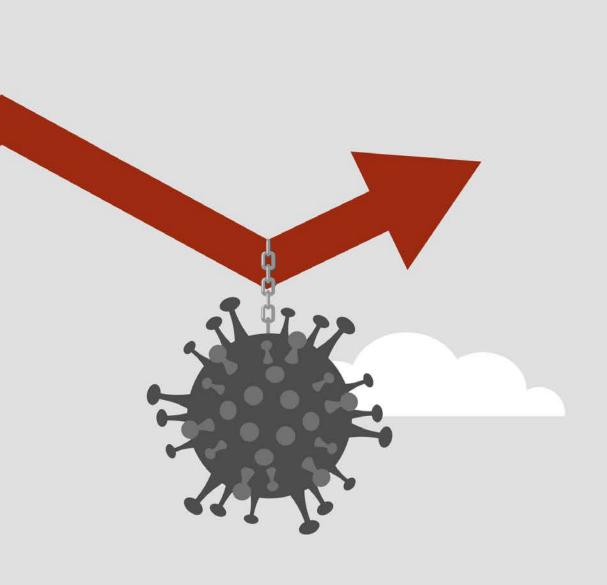
# A higher share of singles and single parents have been unable to repay debts



# A higher share of singles and single parents will run into debts. Singles will borrow money from relatives whereas single parents will run into bank debts

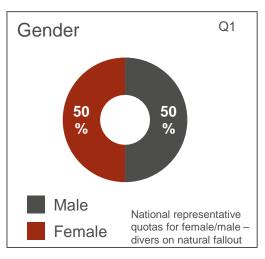


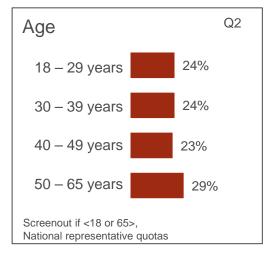
- Single
- Single parent
- ■With partner/ no children
- ■With partner and child/ children

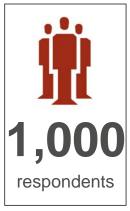


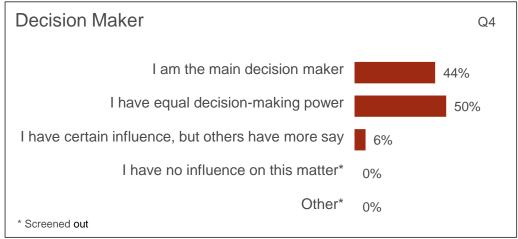
### Survey background

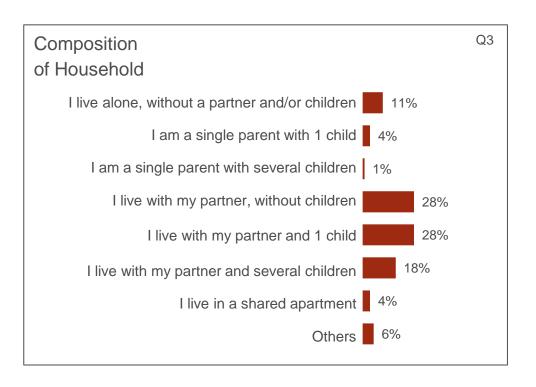
### Sociodemographics in Romania











### The online research was carried out in five countries



- Survey within Dynata's online panel (<u>www.dynata.com</u>)
- Self-completion questionnaire
- Fieldwork from 01/05/2021 -01/18/2021
- 7,000 respondents in total:
  Germany (2,000), Spain (2,000),
  Romania (1,000), Bulgaria (1,000), Croatia (1,000)