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## Key messages

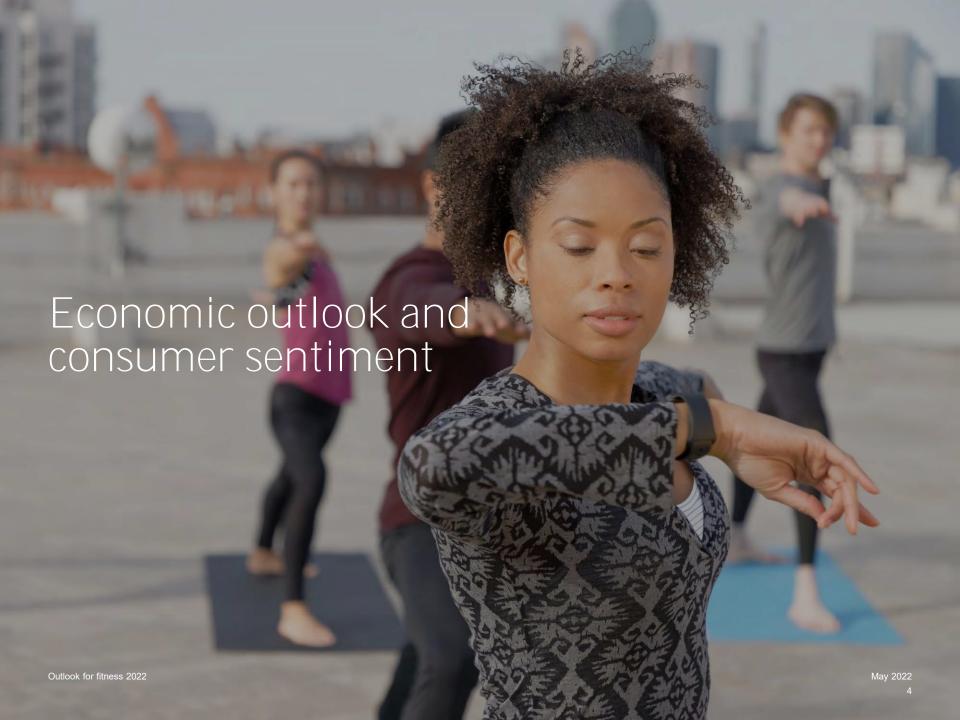
It is undeniable that the health and fitness sector has been significantly impacted by COVID-19, as gyms had to close and consumer work/life habits had to change. Add to this the current geopolitical uncertainty and inflationary trends impacting consumer sentiment and disposable income, and one may be forgiven for wondering whether there are any reasons for optimism in the sector.

In this our latest health and fitness sector update, we draw on our recent consumer research to uncover a number of insights suggesting the sector does have real reasons for optimism going forward:

- The increase in exercise we saw when lockdowns first happened appears to be here to stay. Exercise is one of the stickiest activities we have reviewed with over 50% of all consumers expecting to maintain or increase their levels of exercise vs the period of COVID-19 restrictions (and this translates to c.80% of consumers once we exclude those who say they do not exercise!)
- Consumers tell us that **exercise** is **one of the top 5 activities** that are **important to their lifestyle** (among other activities such as going on holiday, watching films at home, eating out, and shopping). Gym goers feel even more strongly and place exercise as their top activity and going to the gym within their top 3 most important lifestyle activities
- Underlying long-term demand drivers such as the growing population, affluence and consumer interest in health and wellness also remain. Also younger and/or affluent gym going demographics tend to be more optimistic and less impacted by economic pressures
- The COVID-19 restrictions forced people to experiment with different exercise locations (e.g. at home, outdoors) and different channels (e.g. online PT or classes). This has accelerated pre-crisis growth trends for digital fitness participation and for operators looking to cater to customers in "all places at all times" and has driven **significant sector innovation**
- **Digital fitness as a growth area** has been a particular beneficiary of COVID-19 with c.30% of consumers now telling us that they engage in some form of online fitness and on balance expect to continue using online fitness as much or more as they did during COVID-19 restrictions. This is particularly the case for younger digital natives, but we also see similar trends in people across age groups who use online fitness options

As trends for exercising across locations and channels (physical and digital) become embedded, new and established operators are finding different ways to serve consumers (i.e. when they work from home or the office, training indoors or outdoors). This is not without challenges and the degree to which this presents a risk or opportunity depends on individual operator propositions and how they are able to cater to evolving consumer preferences and to monetise this changing usage. However, the current landscape does create opportunities across both physical and digital offerings for both emerging and established operators. Gym groups can take the opportunity to capture the **net incremental gains that digital presents** and optimise portfolios and formats for changing patterns of work and play. **New digital offerings** can also take advantage, working both independently or in conjunction with gyms.

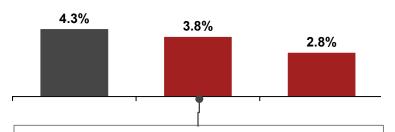
Outlook for fitness 2022 PwC Strategy&



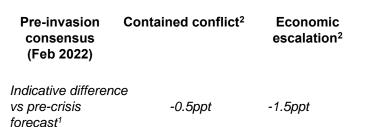
## The Ukraine conflict has led to downgrades in economic forecasts across the board, although lower than past crises

#### **UK Real GDP forecast, 2022**

% change in real GDP

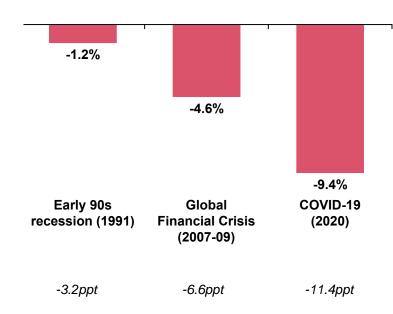


- The UK economy is currently expected to avoid recession
- GDP growth rates are higher than the long run average in 2022 as the economy recovers from the pandemic
- Prior to the invasion of Ukraine, the UK economy was forecast to return to pre-pandemic levels by 2023



## UK Peak-to-trough change in real GDP during previous crises

% change in real GDP, annual basis

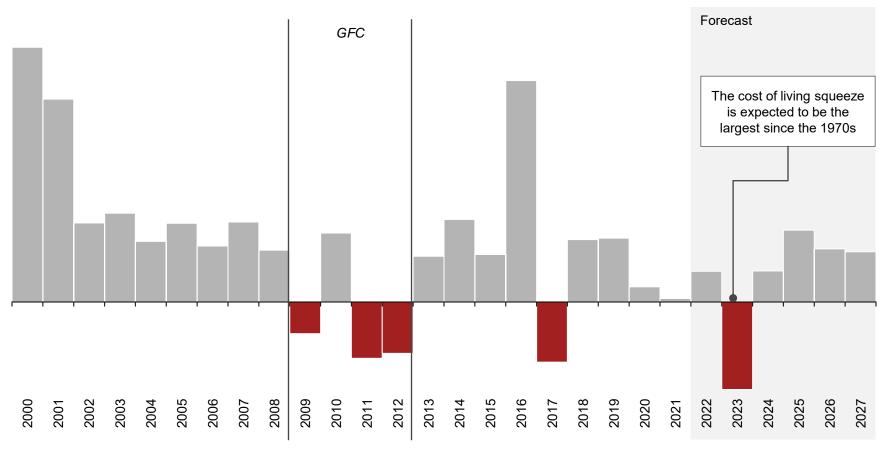


Note: 1) Assuming 2% GDP growth as pre-crisis forecast for previous events; 2) Contained conflict assumes that the situation does not worsen and Russian military advance stalls, while Economic escalation assumes advance continues and further economic sanctions are imposed (e.g. all banks banned from SWIFT, removal from WTO). | Source: PwC Economics. ONS

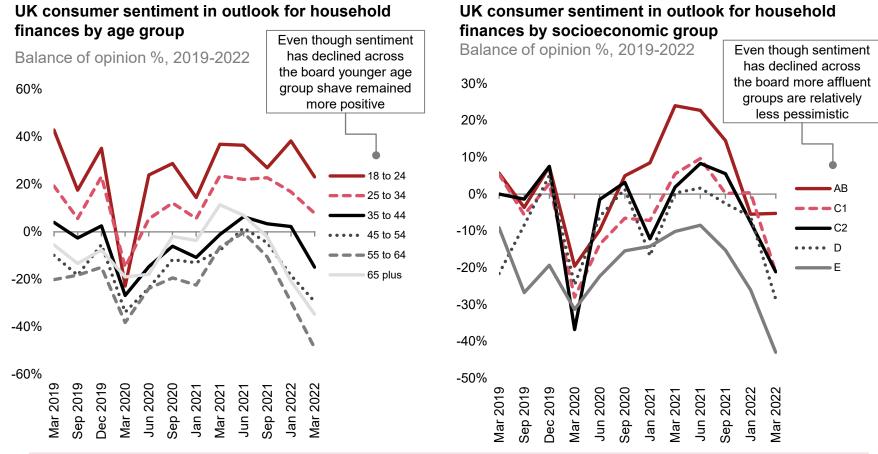
# There is likely to be pressure on discretionary income going forward given UK inflation forecasts resulting in a real wage squeeze particularly in 2023

#### Change in real household disposable income per person – UK

% change on year before, FY20-FY27

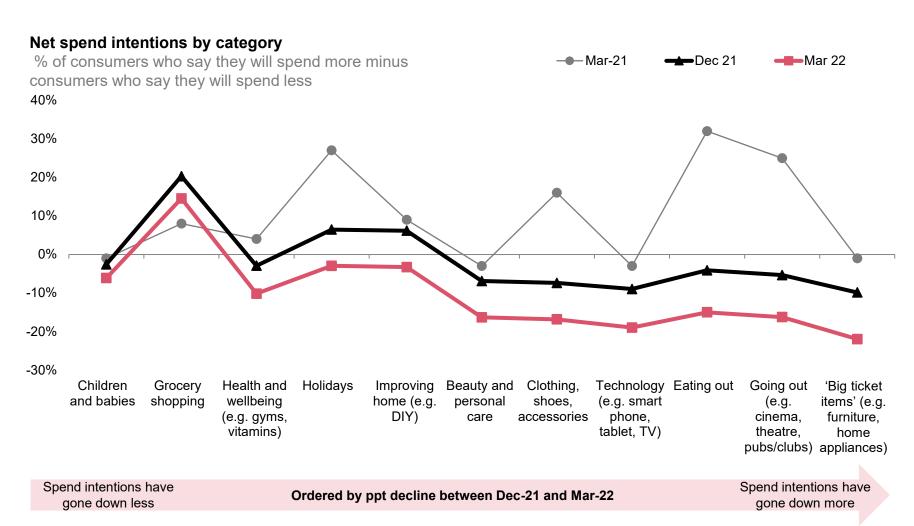


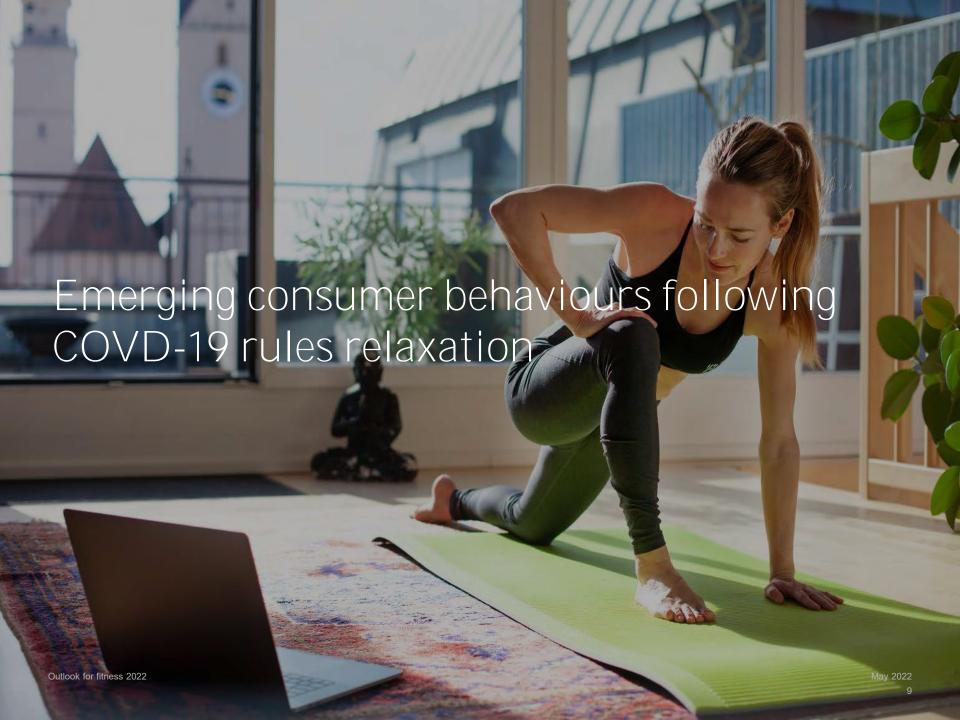
# Current uncertainty and inflationary pressures have impacted consumer confidence in household finances across ages and socio-demographics



Differences in relative sentiment reflect different consumer expectations on non-discretionary spend (e.g. food, utilities, fuel) across age groups with a higher proportion of older consumers expecting the prices of non-discretionary items to go up

Although declines in consumer sentiment have impacted spend intentions across sectors, heath and well-being remains one of the most resilient

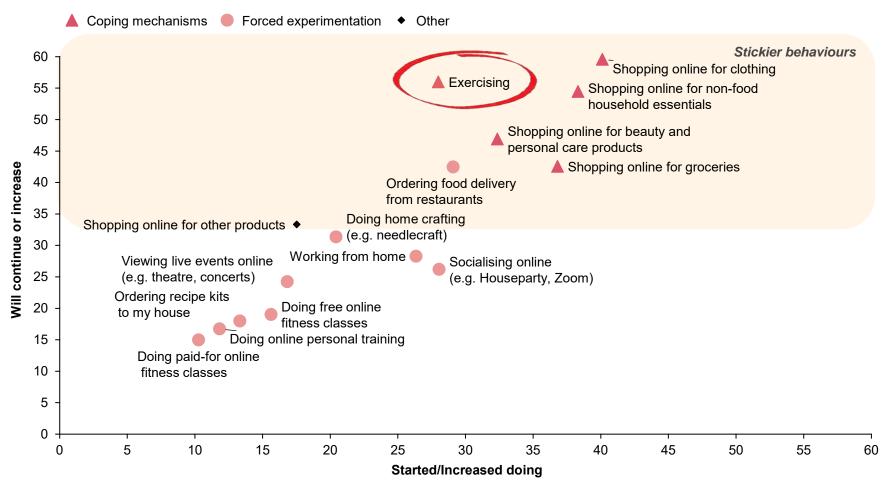




# COVID-19 has changed consumer behaviour in many ways including a trend for increased exercise which appears sticky

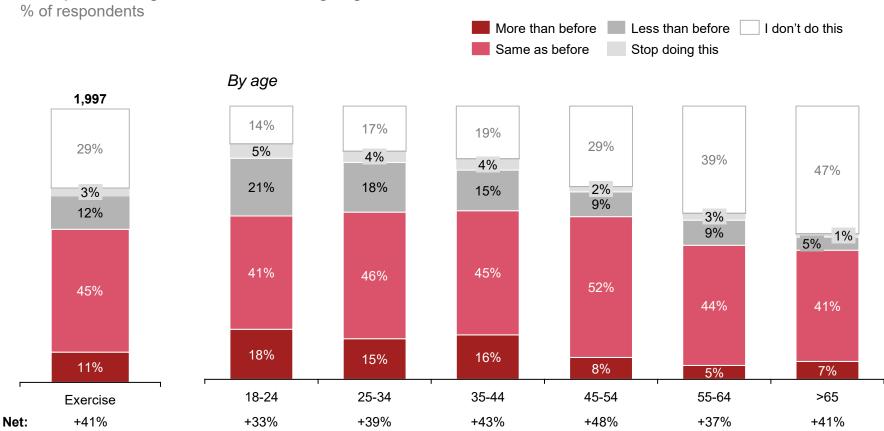
#### Consumers doing more of something since pandemic vs. proportion of those who expect to continue

% respondents



# The positive trend towards exercise is seen across age groups, with over 50% of consumers intending to exercise as much or more than pre-COVID-19

#### Anticipated change in level of exercise going forward

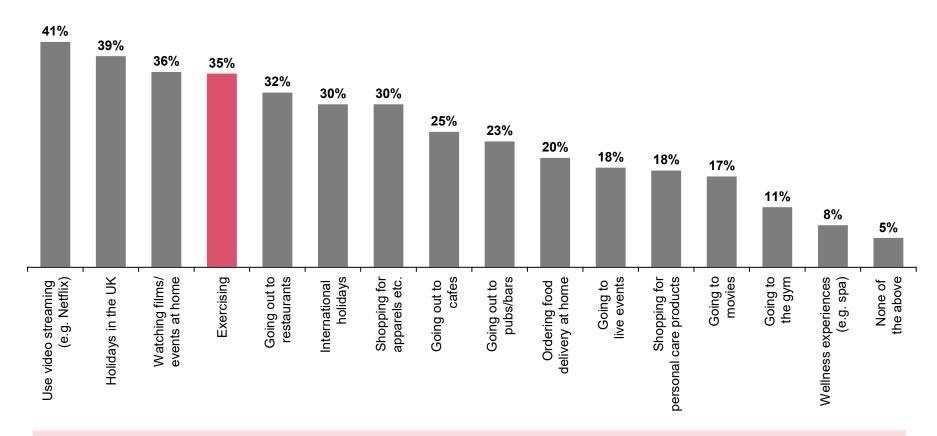


Trends shown above are broadly consistent between men and women in terms of current use, with men slightly more optimistic in terms of their future use intentions (net of +44% vs +38% for women)

## Consumers also state that exercise is a central element of their lifestyles (across age groups)

#### Important lifestyle activities

% of respondents (respondents only shown options for activities they do)



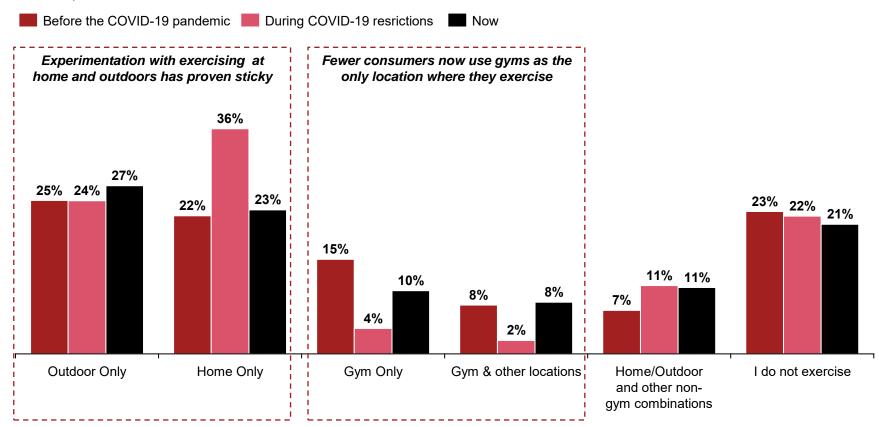
Consumers across age groups consistently ranked exercise within the top 5 activities most central to their lifestyle

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As consumers have experimented with different forms of exercise during COVID-19, locations/channels for exercise have broadened

#### Locations of exercise

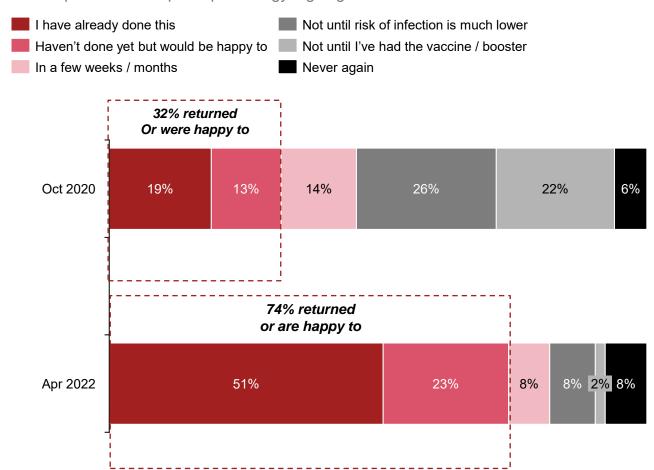
% of respondents



# Increasing numbers of gym-goers have returned to the gym since COVID impacted but some caution still remains...

#### Consumer views on returning to the gym, over time

% of respondents who participated in gym going



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## ...primarily amongst older demographics

#### Time expected for activities to return to normal

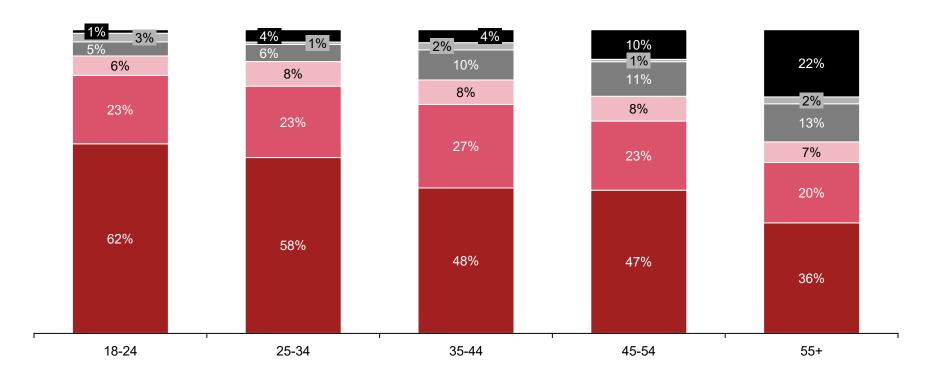
% of respondents who participated in gym going

- I have already done this
- I haven't done this yet, but would be happy to do this now
- In a few weeks/months, once more people have safely done it

Not until virus incidence and risk of infection is much lower

Not until I've had the vaccine / booster

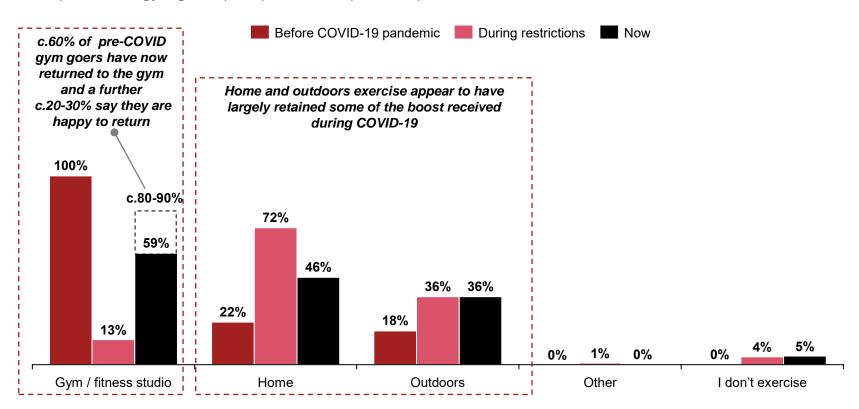
Never again



Ongoing caution and some potential cannibalisation from the broadening of exercise locations may explain why gym goers on average have not all returned to gyms as yet

#### Locations of exercise

% of pre-COVID gym goers (multiple answers permitted)

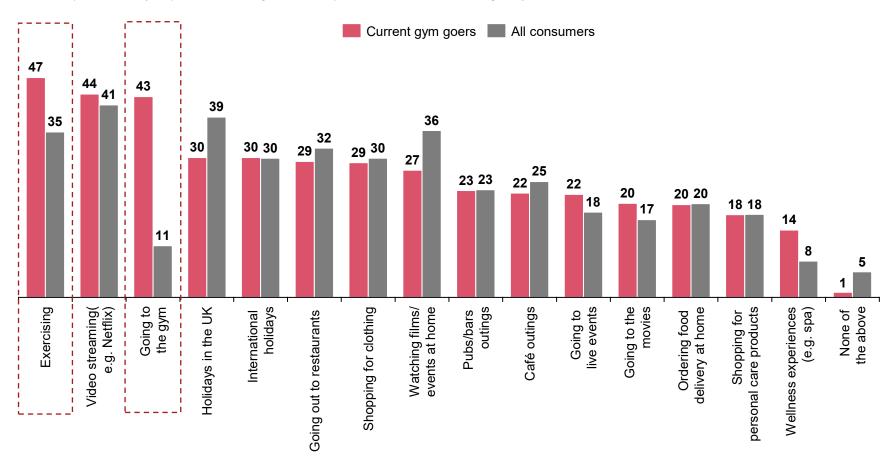


We note that survey results above refers to consumers on aggregate the performance of different operators could vary from this with some operators experiencing better trends in terms of their customers returning to the gym and other weaker

# Going to the gym remains central to the lifestyle of gym goers, and is also supported by the importance of exercise more broadly

#### Important lifestyle activities

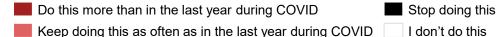
% of respondents (respondents only shown options for activities they do)



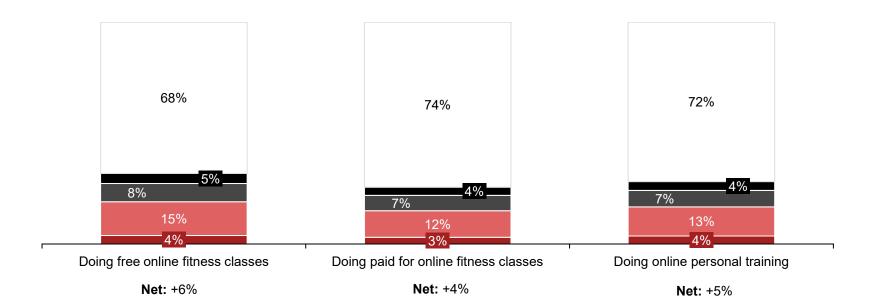
## Online fitness has also grown through the pandemic and has proven popular with some consumers ...

#### Anticipated change in use of online fitness classes going forward<sup>1</sup>





Do this less than in the last year during COVID

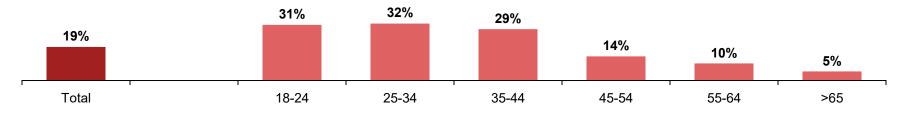


The results of our April 22 survey above suggests that a similar proportion of consumers engage with online fitness as in our October 2020 survey

### ...particularly younger age cohorts

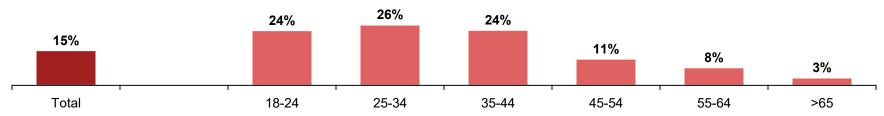
#### Anticipated change in use of free online fitness classes going forward

% of respondents who said they will use these as much or more as in the last year during COVID



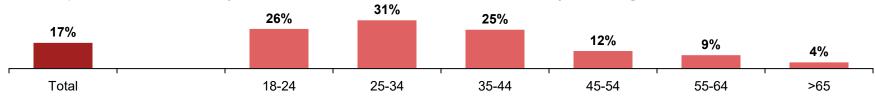
#### Anticipated change in use of paid for online fitness classes going forward

% of respondents who said they will use these as much or more as in the last year during COVID



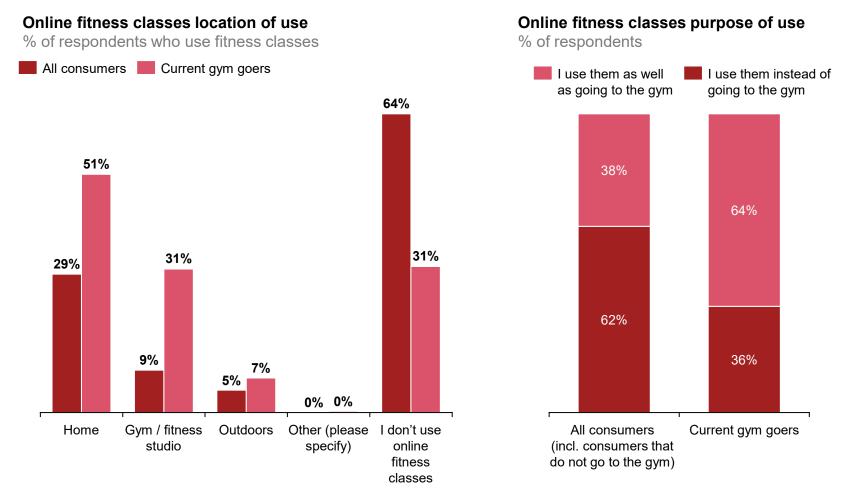
#### Anticipated change in use of online personal training going forward

% of respondents who said they will use these as much or more as in the last year during COVID



Older age cohorts who use online fitness have similar intentions to younger age cohorts in terms of continued use (c.60% intend to use online fitness as much or more than during COVID restrictions last year. Use and intentions on the use of online fitness are broadly similar between men and women

# Online fitness is mostly used by consumers at home but gym goers also use online classes when at the gym



### Working from home has increased compared to pre-COVID and appears here to stay, albeit with some unwinding as working patterns normalise

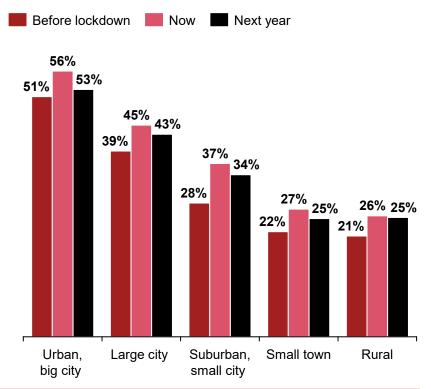
#### Number of days worked from home per week

% of respondents

#### 7% 9% 10% 4% 6% 6% 8% 9% 7% 5% 8% 4% 5% Current average 68% is 1.2 days per 64% 62% week: expected to remain at c. 1.1 days per week Pre-Next year Now COVID 19

#### Number of days working from home, by location type

% of respondents working at least 1 day a week from home



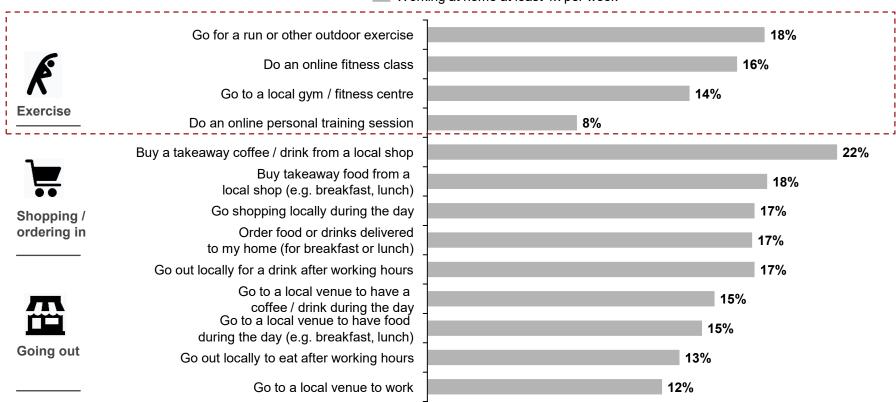
Current gym goers tend to belong to younger and more affluent consumer groups who work from home more on average. Pre-COVID-19, c.55% of gym goers worked from home at least 1 day per week, and 65% do so now. 60% of gym goers expect to carry on working from home at least 1 day per week

# When people work from home they participate in a range of activities including exercising

#### Participation in activities while working from home



Working at home at least 1x per week



Younger people and current gym goers are much more likely to use local gyms or do online fitness classes when working from home

### Please get in touch if you would like to find out more!



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