Payment Habits and Contactless Payments as a Result of COVID-19

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Intro

- Contactless payments are the newest addition to the financial technology.
 - O They're seen as an alternative to traditional cash payments in terms of speed of transaction and convenience. (Trütsch, 2020)
- The COVID-19 pandemic has shifted payment patterns.
- This presentation looks at payment practices before and during the pandemic to assess how payment preferences will change after the pandemic.
- Two linear regressions are modeled using data from Understanding America Study's Understanding Coronavirus in America ("Covid") survey
- Unified theory of acceptance and use of technology (UTAUT)
 - o 4 key constructs:
 - Performance expectancy
 - Effort expectancy
 - Social influence
 - Facilitating conditions

Hypothesis

Hypotheses:

- a. Those who regularly used tap and go payments or opted to do their banking online or via telephone prior to the pandemic have a smaller jump to contactless payments compared to those who did not use touch and go payments or do mobile banking.
- b. Younger consumers and those those do regular shopping for their households are more likely to continue to use contactless payment options post-pandemic.
- c. Those who are more educated or have higher salaries have a smaller jump to contactless payments.

Data

- Data collected by Understanding America Study (UAS)'s Understanding Coronavirus in America ("Covid") survey
- We merged 3 waves from the Covid survey using Stata
 - UAS 201: 2019 Survey of Consumer Payment Choice (Wave 0)
 - UAS 240: Coronavirus Tracking Survey -Long Form (Wave 3, May 2020)
 - UAS 256: Coronavirus Tracking Survey -Long Form (Wave 11, September 2020)
- Final sample had 2,823 respondents matched by unique IDs

Male: 1,233Female: 1,590

Variable	Mean	Min	Max
in_person_pay	33.69%	0	1
avoid_cash	25.91%	0	1
grocery_switch	7.92%	0	1
rest_switch	13.62%	0	1
hardware_switch	5.16%	0	1
bigbox_switch	12.42%	0	1
other_switch	10.58%	0	1
conv_cash	3.95	1	5
conv_moneyorder	2.31	1	5
conv_prepaid	3.56	1	5
conv_debit	4.36	1	5
conv_credit	4.42	1	5
regular_shopper	8.63%	0	1
mobile_banking	80.30%	0	1
wave0	99.53%	0	1
wave3	99.93%	0	1
wave11	99.31%	0	1
white_only	73.86%	0	1
black_only	13.25%	0	1
mixed_asian_amerindian_hawaiian	12.65%	0	1
male	48.11%	0	1
female	51.89%	0	1

Results: COVID-19 In Person Payments Regression

Probit regression	Numbei	r of c	obs =	:	2,805
	LR chi2(52)	=	203.8	1	
	Prob > chi2	=	0.000	0	
Log likelihood = -1731.6221	Pse	udo	R2	=	0.0556

in_person_pay	Description	Coefficient	Std Error	z	P> z
avoid_cash	avoid using cash	-0.1066496	0.0615175	-1.73	0.083
grocery_switch	switch to online or phone payments at grocery store	0.0919565	0.1360629	0.68	0.499
rest_switch	switch to online or phone payments at restaurants and fast food places	0.0881213	0.1147153	0.77	0.442
hardware_switch	switch to online or phone payments at hardware stores	-0.326985	0.1672243	-1.96	0.051
bigbox_switch	switch to online or phone payments at general merchandise or "big box" stores	-0.1983025	0.1322359	-1.5	0.134
other_switch	switch to online or phone payments at other places of purchase	-0.0464642	0.1302	-0.36	0.721
conv_cash	convenience rating on using cash	0.0670723	0.0240758	2.79	0.005
conv_moneyorder	convenience rating on using money order	-0.0814763	0.0251924	-3.23	0.001
conv_prepaid	convenience rating on using prepaid card	0.007881	0.0247376	0.32	0.75
conv_debit	convenience rating on using debit card	0.013717	0.0330783	0.41	0.678
conv_credit	convenience rating on using credit card	-0.014861	0.0369792	-0.4	0.688
regular_shopper	does regular shopping for household (groceries, household supplies, pharmacy	-0.1041414	0.1050196	-0.99	0.321
mobile_banking	does banking via telephone or online	-0.0157802	0.0699077	-0.23	0.821
wave0	UAS 201 (2019 wave)	-0.2977845	0.4640077	-0.64	0.521
wave3	UAS 240 (2020 wave)	0	(omitted)		
wave11	UAS 256 (2020 wave)	0.2659392	0.3086352	0.86	0.389
eighteen_twentyfour	age range 18-24	0.0439883	0.2133368	0.21	0.837
twentyfive_thirtyfour	age range 25-34	-0.0476787	0.1249637	-0.38	0.703
thirtyfive_fortyfour	age range 35-44	-0.1967503	0.1112359	-1.77	0.077
fortyfive_fiftyfour	age range 45-53	-0.2745908	0.1049715	-2.62	0.009
fiftyfive_sixtyfour	age range 55-63	-0.1166007	0.085943	-1.36	0.175
sixtyfiveplus	age range 65+	0	(omitted)		
male	male	0.1945318	0.0535861	3.63	0
female	female	0	(omitted)		
no_highschool	education: high school not completed	-0.7096841	0.1802444	-3.94	0
highschool	education: high school completed	-0.5169049	0.13801	-3.75	0
some_college	education: some college completed	-0.4655717	0.1334859	-3.49	0
assoc_degree	education: associate's degree earned	-0.3747384	0.1370439	-2.73	0.006
bachelors_degree	education: bachelor's degree earned	-0.2411513	0.1278794	-1.89	0.059
masters_degree	education: master's degree earned	-0.0616978	0.1344752	-0.46	0.646
prof_and_doctorate	education: professional or doctorate degree earned	0	(omitted)		
employed_status	employment status: employed	0.1643418	0.1032614	1.59	0.111
unemployed_status	employment status: unemployed	0.2429935	0.1364966	1.78	0.075
retired_status	employment status: retired	0.1645447	0.1121145	1.47	0.142
disabled_status	employment status: disabled	0.0197907	0.1183589	0.17	0.867
other_status	employment status: other	0.2029179	0.1203191	1.69	0.092

Results: COVID-19 Remote Payments Regression

Probit regression	Number o	of obs	=	2,809
	LR chi2(53) =	= 379	9.47	
	Prob > chi2 =	0.0	000	
Log likelihood = -1381.8511	Pseuc	do R2	=	0.1207

mobilepay	Description	Coef.	Std. Error	z	P> z
avoid_cash	avoid using cash	0.0394041	0.0657966	0.6	0.549
grocery_switch	switch to online or phone payments at grocery store	0.0377653	0.1388407	0.27	0.786
rest_switch	switch to online or phone payments at restaurants and fast food places	0.1837008	0.1164273	1.58	0.115
hardware_switch	switch to online or phone payments at hardware stores	0.0757642	0.1615807	0.47	0.639
bigbox_switch	switch to online or phone payments at general merchandise or "big box" stores	-0.0853894	0.1352117	-0.63	0.528
other_switch	switch to online or phone payments at other places of purchase	0.1677258	0.1300876	1.29	0.197
conv_cash	convenience rating on using cash	-0.0497025	0.0260806	-1.91	0.057
conv_moneyorder	convenience rating on using money order	-0.0331613	0.0278262	-1.19	0.233
conv_prepaid	convenience rating on using prepaid card	0.0107814	0.0271785	0.4	0.692
conv_debit	convenience rating on using debit card	0.0725777	0.0384288	1.89	0.059
conv_credit	convenience rating on using credit card	-0.0417062	0.0415435	-1	0.315
regular_shopper	does regular shopping for household (groceries, household supplies, pharmacy)	-0.2177779	0.1225658	-1.78	0.076
mobile_banking	does banking via telephone or online	0.4507701	0.0880933	5.12	0
wave0	UAS 201 (2019 wave)	0.625656	0.5174354	1.21	0.227
wave3	UAS 240 (2020 wave)	-0.5006525	0.7070692	-0.71	0.479
wave11	UAS 256 (2020 wave)	-0.3594051	0.3096998	-1.16	0.246
eighteen_twentyfour	age range 18-24	1.147152	0.2244457	5.11	0
twentyfive_thirtyfour	age range 25-34	0.8006974	0.1376576	5.82	0
thirtyfive_fortyfour	age range 35-44	0.5516459	0.1248862	4.42	0
fortyfive_fiftyfour	age range 45-53	0.3868768	0.1183979	3.27	0.001
fiftyfive_sixtyfour	age range 55-63	0.1353073	0.1029639	1.31	0.189
sixtyfiveplus	age range 65+	0	(omitted)		
white_only	race: white only	5.062398	113.6604	0.04	0.964
black_only	race: black only	5.199475	113.6605	0.05	0.964
mixed_asian_amerindian_hawaiian	race: asian, american indian, hawaiian	5.251172	113.6605	0.05	0.963
male	male	-0.0217616	0.0595631	-0.37	0.715
female	female	0	(omitted)		
no_highschool	education: high school not completed	-0.0583339	0.2002437	-0.29	0.771
highschool	education: high school completed	-0.2127949	0.1541931	-1.38	0.168
some_college	education: some college completed	0.0592945	0.1472771	0.4	0.687
assoc_degree	education: associate's degree earned	-0.037613	0.1509072	-0.25	0.803
bachelors_degree	education: bachelor's degree earned	0.0798549	0.1403715	0.57	0.569
masters_degree	education: master's degree earned	0.082384	0.1472211	0.56	0.576
prof_and_doctorate	education: professional or doctorate degree earned	0	(omitted)		
employed_status	employment status: employed	0.0397018	0.1201278	0.33	0.741
unemployed_status	employment status: unemployed	0.3044407	0.150117	2.03	0.043
retired_status	employment status: retired	-0.0762547	0.1336528	-0.57	0.568
disabled_status	employment status: disabled	0.091147	0.1376258	0.66	0.508
other_status	employment status: other	-0.1175059	0.1380644	-0.85	0.395

Conclusions

- •The convenience ratings for cash and money orders, which are non-electronic, are significant for in-person payments, while banking via telephone or online are significant for remote payments.
- •18-54 year-olds are more likely to use remote payment options compared to people over 54
- •Can help vendors plan payment options based on target demographic, type of store, and prior consumer payment preferences
- •Can help consumers understand how their payment preferences compare to those with similar demographic qualities
- •Future studies can look at the payment divide and continuous use of remote payments postpandemic
- •Policymakers and consumer advocates should address the digital/payment divide that may leave others behind as payment technologies modernize

References

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