

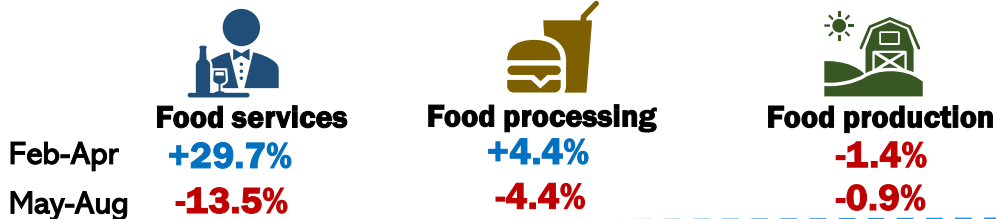
# COVID-19:

## Effects on U.S. Labor, Supply Chains and Consumption

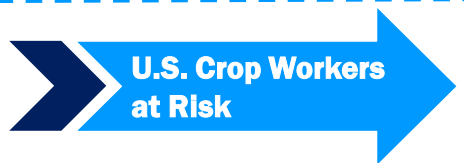
This infographic shows how COVID-19 has affected the labor market, disrupted supply chains, and may have long-lasting impacts on consumers in the U.S.

Since the onset of the coronavirus pandemic and the subsequent lockdown mandates, **unemployment has surged** in almost every sector of the economy

### Change in unemployment in agriculture (Feb-Aug 2020)<sup>1</sup>



### Increase in U.S. Unemployment by race and ethnicity (Feb-Aug 2020)<sup>1</sup>



Epidemiological data shows the consequences of SAR-CoV-2 infection vary substantially across individuals, depending on **underlying health** and **social risk factors**



**83.8%** of workers at risk due to health-related conditions



**31.2%** of workers at risk due to social factors



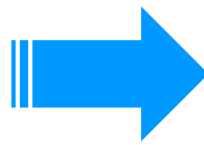
The U.S. Temporary Agricultural Workers Program (H-2A) represents about **27.4%** of the national farm labor force



**97,321**

### H2A labor certifications

Certified during Jan-March 2020 by U.S. Department of Labor



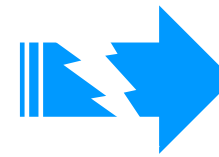
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services



**88,621**

### H2A visas approved

Approvals by U.S. Citizen and Immigration Services during Jan-April 2020



### Travel restrictions

Implemented by U.S. Customs and Border Protections. The main question is then **how will H-2A workers arrive?**



Regulatory exemptions to transportation enabled rapid emergency relief efforts to mitigate food supply chain shocks. Food supply chains have since rebounded, but vulnerabilities were exposed.

Trucks are responsible of

**75%**

Of all agricultural commodities shipped



### Shipments of Florida tomatoes for food service decreased



**50%** ↓

(Compared to 2019 levels)



At the beginning of pandemic

**Groceries and card spending increased**

**50%** ↑

driven by **Panic Buying** – Fear of shortage

What is happening now?

What will be the new norm?

Households are making financial adjustments based on their economic expectations leading to decreases in large purchases and vacation packages.

In the **long-run**, consumers are likely to continue **online shopping**. New behaviors have also emerged, such as demand for **local food** and **food safety** attributes.