

Comfort Food and COVID-19: A Look at Food Spending and Behavior During the Pandemic

Sarah Rehkamp

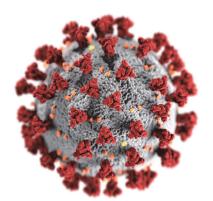
Food Distribution Systems Webinar

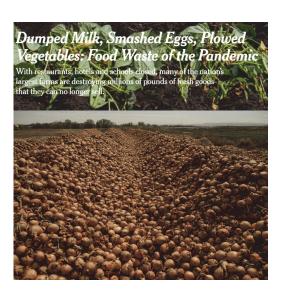
Ag in Uncertain Times & Western Extension Committee

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Outline

- How has food spending and behavior changed with COVID-19?
- How have things changed regionally with COVID-19?
- · What's next?



How has food spending and behavior changed with COVID-19?



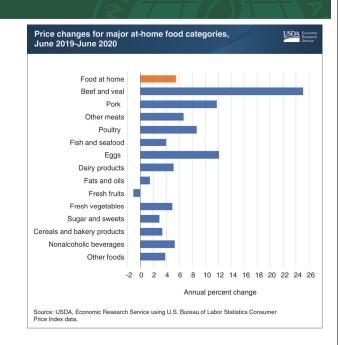
Panic buying and stockpiling. Panic spending distorted usual consumption patterns and created market distortions. At the beginning of quarantine, stockpiling behavior was observed through excess demand for toilet paper, shelf-stable food items (frozen, canned, and dried foods; snacks; and beverages) and cleaning products, which translated into stock out at the grocery store (Terlep, 2020). During a black swan event such as an earthquake, large households and households with a middle-aged or older household wife are likely to engage in panic buying (Hori and Iwamoto, 2014).



Source: Melo, 2020 Image source: Alexas Fotos from Pixabay



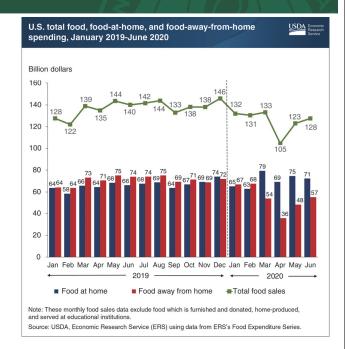
Retail beef and veal prices in June 2020 were 25.1 percent higher than in June 2019





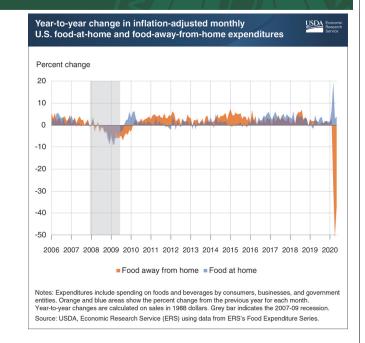
U.S. food spending in June 2020 was \$12 billion less than in June 2019

Source: USDA-ERS, 2020





Eating-out expenditures in May 2020 were 37 percent lower than May 2019 expenditures



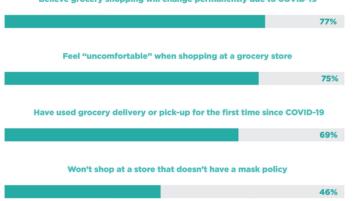
Source: USDA-ERS, 2020



C&R Research

Shopping Attitudes and Habits





Source: Redman, 2020





Comfort Foods Make a Comeback in the Coronavirus Age

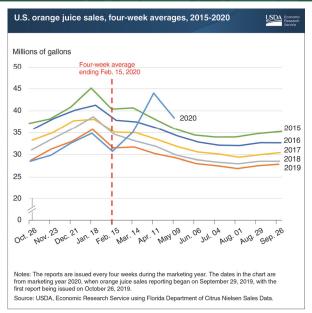
- Increased demand for foods that are easy to make
- U.S. store sales:
 - Soup 37%
 - · Canned meat 60%
 - Frozen pizza 51%

Source: Creswell, 2020, April 7; Chaudhuri, 2020, April 24



"Single Vitamins see 166% Growth as Consumers Look to Boost Immunity"

Nestlé's organic sales grew 4.3% January-March

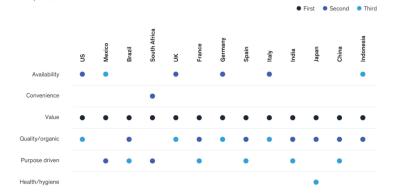


Source: Business Wire, 2020, April 24; Creswell, 2020, April 7; USDA-ERS, 2020



Value, quality, and brand purpose are most often cited as top reasons for trying a new brand across countries

Reason for trying a new brand in the past three months¹ % of respondents



"You mentioned you tried a newblifferent brand than what you normally buy. What was the main reason that drove this decision? Select up to 3." "Brand" includes different brand, ne private label/store brand.

source: Mckinsey & Company COVID-19 Consumer Pulse Surveys, conducted globally September 18

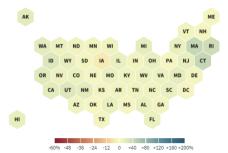
McKinsey & Company



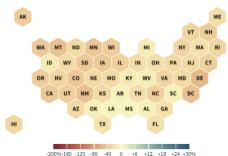
How have things changed regionally with COVID-19?



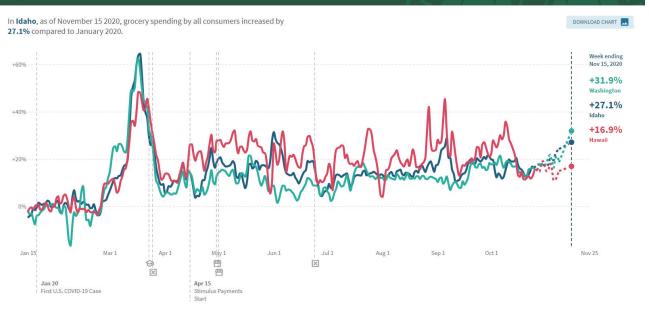
Percent Change in All Consumer Spending ①Grocery



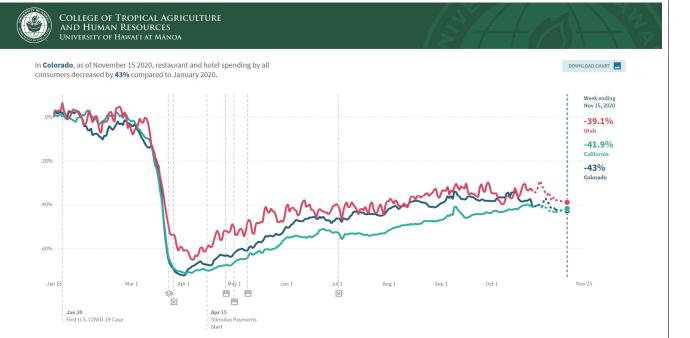
Percent Change in All Consumer Spending ① Restaurants & Hotels







Source: Chetty, Friedman, Hendren, Stepner, and the OI Team, 2020; Data updated November 24, 2020





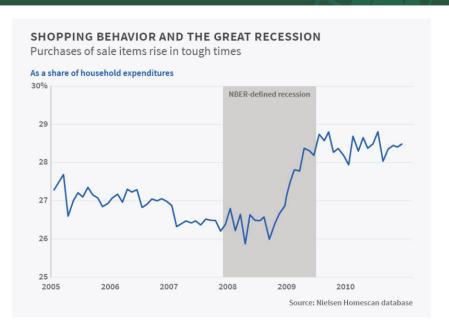




Data source: OpenTable, 2020, November 24



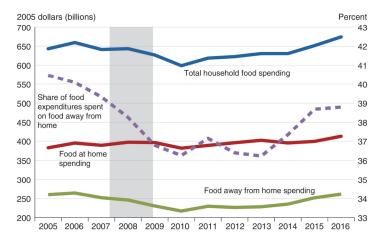
What's next?



Source: NBER, 2015



From 2006 to 2010, food-away-from-home spending and its share of household food expenditures declined

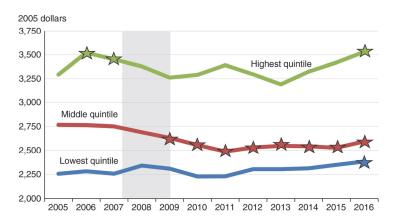


Note: Shaded area is the Great Recession.
Source: USDA, Economic Research Service calculations using data from Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Expenditure Survey and Consumer Price Index.

Source: Cho, Todd, & Saksena, 2018



During the recovery, average per capita food expenditures remained below pre-recession levels for households in the middle-income quintile



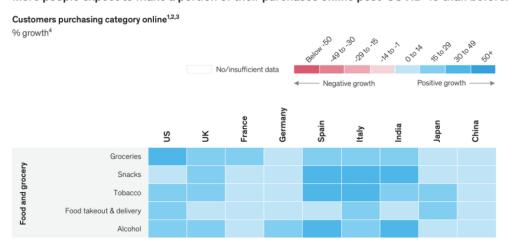
Note: Shaded area is the Great Recession. The stars indicate that the expenditures are statistically different from 2005 (p<0.05).

Source: USDA, Economic Research Service estimates using Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Expenditure Survey data.

Source: Cho, Todd, & Saksena, 2018



More people expect to make a portion of their purchases online post-COVID-19 than before.





Thank you!