



May 29, 2020

All Hatching Egg Producers and Stakeholders

RE: COVID-19 Update

Dear Stakeholders,

It has been my goal to keep you updated weekly during the COVID-19 situation. The pandemic has calmed down regarding new information, as a result this will be my last regular weekly update, unless there is pressing information or changes. Another outbreak could again have an immediate impact on the supply chain.

This week the AgriRecovery/AgriStability program staff hosted a webinar for producers on the access of funding, if you have questions regarding that webinar please send so staff can investigate an answer for you. Please consider signing up for the AgriStability program because if you are not signed up, you may not be eligible. An AgriRecovery compensation application has been prepared by Commission staff and is currently in the review process at the government level, there are no definitive timelines yet.

Commission staff and the BC Egg Hatchery Association are still consulting weekly on egg flow and the impact to the processing age. The A-165 allocation discussion has been moved to mid-June; further reductions are less likely as there was a small upswing to CFC's A-164 allocation. Hopefully, this indicates that we can at least maintain current levels of egg flow. CHEP meets to discuss allocation in July.

The Commission continues working with the hatcheries to limit imports to leave room for domestic production. The Commission is further supporting the hatcheries, the BC Government and Canadian Hatching Egg Producers in a request to Global Affairs Canada for the reduction of penalties associated with not bringing in all their import allotment. This penalty further complicates the reduction of imported product being brought in by the hatcheries. There has been no update on this matter yet.

The Superior Poultry plant will start processing fowl again as of May 30. Superior is running at half capacity and can only book limited flocks at a time, this makes for a quick turnaround for producers, please watch your email for processing dates. The Commission continues to redirect flocks to other processors to ensure shackles are available.

The Commission is currently examining options pertaining to the many flocks impacted with early processing dates due to the set reductions caused by COVID-19. This review will be inclusive of the producers who endured rendering and received no compensation for fowl, producers who were processed under 56 weeks and producers who received the adjusted fowl price. There is no timeline for a response but once the Commission understands what current programs are available for both individual producer funding and Commission funding, a formal decision(s) will be made on compensation.

BC Broiler Hatching Egg Commission

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Operationally and financially, the Commission is stretched for resources to assist in the removal of flocks due to the closure of the Superior plant. Immediate relief was sought through the removal of eggs to ensure that orderly marketing prevailed, and that the industry could be sustained for the recovery process as the priority. A note also that eggs sent to interior hatcheries are being paid directly by those hatcheries to producers.

The breaker plant situation remains unchanged and continues to limit the throughput of hatching eggs to the average weekly throughput experienced in 2019. We would like to send more eggs to the breaker, but this is an Egg Farmers of Canada national policy to avoid a surge of surplus hatching eggs going to breakers as there is not currently a market for them.

The office has reopened with a small staff on site and some continue working remotely. On-Farm work continues with the Producer's comfort level except for SE testing. SE is a human health risk and the testing must continue as a result. The On-Farm team is taking every precaution to ensure that we are maintaining the Public Health Authority social distancing and equipment standards. They are wearing masks and gloves on-site in addition to their regular Biosecurity attire. If producers do not want to attend the SE sampling please leave the barn door unlocked at the time of the test and leave the barn lights on. Staff will text when they have left the site.

Please email me directly with any questions or concerns on any of these matters.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Stephanie Nelson".

Stephanie Nelson, Executive Director
BC Broiler Hatching Egg Commission

Good afternoon,

The BC Poultry Association (BCPA) is hereby requesting the four poultry Boards and Commission to advise their producers that they now have the option of going back to green biosecurity status if they would like to.

Green biosecurity status are the measures outlined in the BC Biosecurity Program and must be followed daily. These measures must be in place to prevent the introduction and spread of diseases.

The green biosecurity status is attached and copied below.

Thank you for your assistance in this important AI prevention. Please contact me if you have any questions.

Regards,

Christine Koch, Manager
BC Poultry Association
Cell: 604 866-7600
E-mail: koch.c@telus.net

Regular Biosecurity “Green”

(Revised October 30, 2015)

These are the measures outlined in the BC Biosecurity Program¹ and must be followed on a daily basis. These measures must be in place to prevent the introduction and spread of diseases.

Ensure that all personnel entering your premise follow your biosecurity protocols and sign in on your Visitor Log. Ensure there is enough room for personnel to park off road ways without entering your CAZ. The CAZ and RAZ zones must display proper biosecurity signage on barn doors and CAZ barriers (gates or chains) are to be kept closed when not in use.

Controlled Access Zone (CAZ)

- Identify your CAZ
- Maintain a secure physical barrier (gate or chain) at the CAZ entrance
- Restrict movement in and out of your CAZ
- Have the ability to wash and disinfect vehicles or equipment entering and exiting your CAZ
- Regularly maintain your CAZ – Keep vegetation low, clean up debris, and grade driveways to avoid standing water

Restricted Access Zone (RAZ)

- Identify your RAZ
- Maintain a permanent and visible demarcation (a physical barrier is highly recommended)
- Only allow essential personnel into your RAZ
- Any equipment entering the RAZ must be free of visible organic matter

Farmers and Employees Accessing the Restricted Access Zone (RAZ)

- Wash and sanitize your hands or wear disposable gloves
- Change foot wear
- Clothing worn in the RAZ should be changed before going out in public

Visitors Accessing the Restricted Access Zone (RAZ)

- Must wash and sanitize their hands or wear disposable gloves
- Must wear premise specific coveralls and RAZ specific boots.

¹ These are not all of the BC Biosecurity Program requirements; please refer to your producer manual for more information. Note if your commodities On-Farm Food Safety Program requires more stringent biosecurity measures please follow them instead. The measures above are minimum requirements.

AAFC – Industry-Government COVID-19 monitoring call

May 22, 2020

Noon – 1:00 PM EST

There were approximately 284 participants on the call.

Summary of the government updates are below.

Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) – (Steven Sternthal and Lisa Landry - PHAC)

- PHAC joined the conference call and provided updates to the guidance they previously provided and updates currently being made to “Workplace guidance for sector employers and employees” on the AAFC website. These updates were precipitated by questions PHAC received since their last presentation to this group.
- PHAC noted that it is vital that industry is provided with accurate, science-based information during the COVID-19 crisis as it evolves. There are a few specific areas that PHAC highlighted, the first related to updated guidance on the use of non-medical masks or face coverings:
 - Wearing a homemade non-medical mask/facial covering in the community is now recommended for periods of time when it is not possible to consistently maintain a 2-metre physical distance from others, particularly in crowded public settings, such as: stores, shopping areas and public transportation. In many work environments it can also be difficult to avoid close contact and maintain physical distancing.
 - Public health officials will make recommendations based on a number of factors, including the rates of infection and/or transmission in the community. Recommendations may vary from location to location.
 - If physical distancing and modifications to the workplace are not consistently possible, the use of non-medical masks or face coverings (constructed to completely cover the nose and mouth without gaping, and secured to the head by ties or ear loops) is recommended.
 - These masks can be used to minimize the opportunity for respiratory droplets to reach other people or contaminate common surfaces and should be replaced when they become wet, soiled, or otherwise visibly contaminated.
 - Wearing a mask alone will not prevent the spread of COVID-19 and the use of these masks does not replace physical distancing, rigorous and frequent hand hygiene and other measures taken in the workplace, wherever possible, nor should they replace the personal protective equipment used pre-COVID for occupational health and safety reasons.
 - Non-medical face masks or face coverings are not PPE. They are not appropriate substitutes for PPE such as respirators (like N95 respirators) or medical facemasks (like surgical masks) in workplaces where respirators or facemasks are recommended or required by occupational health and safety to protect the wearer.
 - Respirators such as N-95 masks must be conserved for health care workers and others providing direct care to COVID-19 patients and are not recommended for use in the agriculture and agri-food sector to mitigate against the risk of COVID-19. However, if prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, if an occupational health and safety risk assessment has determined that an employee is required to wear a N95 respirator or other PPE as part of normal operations to mitigate a specific workplace hazard, they should continue to do so.

- PHAC noted that establishing work teams or crews of people that work together on the same shift or in the same area of the business (“cohorting”) can help to limit transmission of the virus and identify who has been in contact with who if/when a COVID-19 case were to occur.
 - In these cases PHAC indicated that employers should consider:
 - Scheduling the same workers to work together and/or take breaks at the same time each day and stagger starting times for crews.
 - Establish work teams or crews of people that work together.
 - Breaking your business into zones and limit the number of people working across zones
 - Arranging bus schedules or shuttles to carry the same groups of workers together.
 - Operations in the agriculture and agri-food sector may also have employees living together in bunkhouses and commuting to the same workplace together in company buses or carpools. In these circumstances, employers should also consider forming groups of workers into “cohorts” (also referred to as bubbles or work teams/crews).
 - This could mean:
 - Decentralizing accommodations as much as possible and accommodate work teams together: All workers living in a bunkhouse together also working together as part of the same work team or crew.
 - Minimizing mixing between teams as much as possible.
 - Work teams to start work and take breaks at the same time each day.
 - Limiting social activities to only those within their bunkhouse or work team.
 - Keeping numbers using common areas as small as possible.
 - Arranging bus schedules or shuttles to carry the same groups of workers to and from work together.
 - The use of cohorts reduces the risk of transmission of COVID-19 among employees and is also an important tool to trace potential transmission paths if a positive COVID-19 case is found in the workplace, which will facilitate a quick response to mitigate further spread of the virus.
- Testing and screening are tools that can assist in preventing transmission of COVID-19 in the workplace when used along with the other important prevention measures, but they do have limitations. PHAC is updating guidance posted by AAFC to address these.
 - COVID-19 can be spread by infected individuals who have not yet, or who may never develop symptoms. Someone can be infected with COVID-19 and never show signs or symptoms while other people with COVID-19 may not show signs and symptoms right away but can still spread the virus before signs and symptoms start.
 - Strategies to prevent transmission and protect our essential workforce need to take into account the role of both symptomatic and asymptomatic individuals in spreading COVID-19.
 - Regarding screening:
 - Taking temperatures:
 - Fever is not usually the first symptom of COVID-19 and many cases never develop a fever or can mask a fever with over the counter medicines like Tylenol. For this reason screening measures based only on fever detection (taking temperatures) are not recommended.
 - It is also important to note that screening will only identify people with symptoms. There are people infected with COVID-19 able to spread the infection to others who do not have any symptoms at all.

- Testing:
 - While testing is an important tool, testing on its own will not be sufficient to eliminate all risk of transmission, even when testing becomes more readily available.
 - A negative test result does not mean someone has not been exposed. It may be too early on the day of testing to detect the virus. For this reason sometimes testing an asymptomatic person cannot confirm the individual is not carrying the virus. In addition, testing negative on one day does not mean an employee won't test positive the next day, because sometimes the viral load is too small to initially detect.
 - Your local Public Health Authority will have information about access to testing.
- PHAC noted that there is no single action or tool that will stop the spread of COVID-19 in the workplace. Each facility manager or employer should put in place a suite of measures based on identified risk areas to minimize the potential spread of the virus in the workplace.
- PHAC is working to develop simple tools and checklists that can summarize guidance and assist in addressing this suite of measures.
- It remains critical that industry continue to practice the set of behaviours that we know are effective in preventing the transmission of COVID-19 especially as we enter new phases of re-opening:
 - Physical distancing (staying 2m or 6 feet apart).
 - Staying home if you are sick, even if just mildly un-well.
 - Washing your hands.
 - Cleaning and disinfecting frequently touched surfaces and objects.
 - Covering your cough with tissues or your sleeve or considering wearing a non-medical mask to prevent spread of respiratory droplets.
 - Avoiding the touching of your face.
- And in the case of workplaces:
 - Use of physical barriers such as transparent barriers, or other methods such as change of workflow, and taped floor spacing in public or work environments are also important and effective means of preventing the spread of COVID-19.
 - Limiting contacts among workers by creating teams, staggering breaks, assigning seating, etc.

Temporary Foreign Workers (TFWs) & Other Labour issues (Tom Rosser - AAFC)

- AAFC noted that as of May 17, 2020, approximately 25,627 TFWs are in Canada. Since April 1st, based on charter plane arrival information, there have been approximately 15,243 TFW arrivals. For May 2020, approximately 4,184 TFWs arrived, and up to 1,480 TFWs are expected to arrive in the coming weeks.
- Senior level discussions with Mexican authorities have taken place to enable Visa Application Centres (VAC) to operate as normally as possible. At this time, TFW visa applications and other paperwork are still considered an essential service and continue operating – this week, there has been progress as 600 to 700 applications were received through the VAC. Once workers and employers are matched, workers can travel in 3 to 5 business days. Employment and Social Development Canada (ESDC) and Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) are working closely with Mexico officials and Agriculture employers/travel arrangers to resolve some challenges (e.g. matching employees with employers).

Canada Emergency Business account (CEBA) changes

- On May 19, 2020, the Prime Minister announced expanded eligibility criteria for the CEBA that should allow businesses with payrolls lower than \$20,000 to access the program.
- To qualify, applicants would need:
 - a business operating account at a participating financial institution.

- a Canada Revenue Agency business number, and to have filed a 2018 or 2019 tax return.
 - eligible non-deferrable expenses between \$40,000 and \$1.5 million (e.g. costs such as rent, property taxes, utilities, and insurance).
- It is anticipated that the number eligible farms will more than double with these program changes, although some very small or very large operators (e.g. greenhouses) may still not qualify.
- AAFC noted that they will provide, as part of the AAFC weekly email update, a written summary of the Provincial participation/approach to the wage top-up for essential workers. As these programs are cost shared and still evolving, the summary provided will be considered evergreen.

International Supply Chains – (Luc Rivard - AAFC)

United States

- AAFC is monitoring the reopening of the U.S. economy as stay-at-home orders are being lifted.
- All large U.S. slaughter plants for beef and pork are operating but it could take several weeks before lost capacity is recovered due to COVID related safety measures slowing line speeds.

Mexico

- The Mexican government has officially announced a national plan for reopening their economy as of June 1st; activities would start to be re-opened by state, with level of activity allowed based on risk in that particular state. However, COVID-19 cases in Mexico City specifically continue to rise and are expected to peak in late May or early June. The City is expected to remain in shutdown until at least June 15th.

China

- Restaurants, malls and hotels throughout China are reopening with no restrictions while cinemas, gyms and museums are reopening with social distancing requirements. As of May 5, 85% of restaurants had reopened; sales were about half of pre-Covid-19 sales.
- Transportation and logistics in China are recovering. China's seaborne cargo and container throughput continued recovering in April and May.
- China's air cargo volume continues to surge.
- China is granting exemptions to its travel ban to help restart the economy.

Foodservice

- AAFC continues to monitor the international foodservice recovery process. AAFC is tracking the phases of foodservice re-opening across the globe to estimate when demand for key products may begin to resume.
- This week, AAFC has seen many key international markets are partially re-opening, to expand from just delivery, to take-away and some dine-in options with heavy restrictions in place for physical distancing.
 - For example, in the U.S., 25 States have announced that they are re-opening their foodservice sectors, as well as many countries in the EU. In China, establishments are fully open to the public.

Next Call

- The next call will be held Monday, May 25, 2020.

May 2020

[View this email in your browser](#)



UPDATE: Industry-Specific Risk Assessments & Infection Prevention & Control Protocols



Document templates for risk assessments and infection prevention and control protocols are available on the COVID-19 Emergency Planning Resources page of our website. The documents can be downloaded as a WORD file and adapted to meet the needs of your operation.

Click [here](#) to download.

B.C.'s Restart Plan includes WorkSafeBC



WorkSafeBC is actively engaged in British Columbia's Restart Plan and recently released a Returning to Operation Bulletin that outlines the steps WorkSafeBC will be taking.

To start with, a general guide that outlines 6 steps to reduce the risk of COVID-19 transmission has been posted on the WSBC website's [COVID-19 Information and Resources](#) section. Industry-specific information will be rolled out as part of the plan.

WorkSafeBC doesn't need to review or approve an employer's COVID-19 safety plan. However, during an inspection, employers will be asked about the steps taken to protect their workers in accordance with guidance provided on their website.

Click [here](#) to read full bulletin on our News page.

**** AGSAFE NOTICE ****



***We are continually updating our COVID-19
Emergency Planning Resources.***

If you employ Temporary Foreign Workers who have recently arrived from Mexico or Guatemala, check our COVID-19 resources for Spanish language materials.

[COVID-19 Emergency Planning Resources](#)



In Memory of Ralph McGinn

We join the McGinn family and their friends in mourning the loss of Ralph McGinn.

Ralph was involved with AgSafe from its inception in 1993 as FARSHA and later served as the organization's Board Chair for twelve years. The impact Ralph had on agriculture cannot be measured. He had a significant role and influence in promoting safety, and was a trusted advisor and advocate for the work AgSafe does.

[Our tribute to Ralph McGinn](#)
[Ralph's role in AgSafe's story](#)

REMINDER: Other ways to access AgSafe resources:

1. Call or email your regional [Safety Consultant or Advisor](#).
2. Visit the [Industry Resources](#) page on our website to find safety information and templates related to your industry.
3. If you have further questions call our office at 1-877-533-1789 or email Contact@AgSafeBC.ca.
4. Use the [Safety Ready – Self-Assessment](#) tool help review your Health & Safety system.

Flood & Wildfire Emergency Preparedness



Evacuation Plan

- Designate a meeting location outside of the hazard area
- Have a family communication plan in place
- Plan for your pets & livestock
- Know several escape routes

AgSafe

Emergency training for your employees is key to keeping everyone safe when responding to an emergency.

Are your employees trained to follow your Emergency Response Plan (ERP)? Conducting emergency drills and reviewing your ERP will help keep everyone ready.

We have information about how to train your employees, as well as templates to help you develop your plan and procedures.

Click [here](#) for Emergency Planning Resources.

#AgSafetyPartner



AgSafe is one of many organizations working diligently to keep the agricultural community safe and moving forward during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Our team are in constant contact with our regional and national health & safety, agricultural and government partners to make sure we have the information you need.

We do our best to take care of you because you take care of us. Thank you.

Industry Events



Click [here](#) for a list of agricultural events.

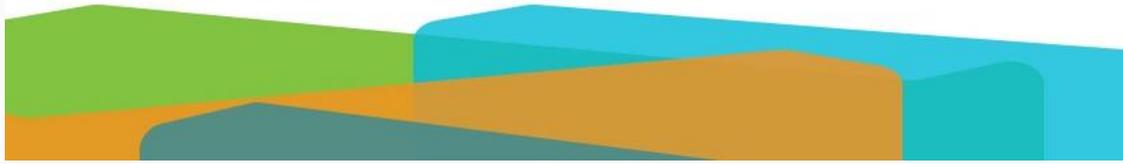
Industry News:

- **BC Wildfire Service launches official wildfire app**
- **Canadian Agricultural Safety Association (CASA) free online courses until September 30, 2020**
- **What to consider when hiring inexperienced farm workers**
- **Ministry of Agriculture Release Bulletin on Asian giant hornet**

AgSafe provides free safety consultation, education and resources to our members.

For more information visit our [website](#) or contact the [AgSafe office](#).

AgriSafe Culture



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COVID-19

Weekly Monitoring of Canadian
Perceptions & Behaviour

WAVE 11

May 27, 2020

Next report will be available:
Wednesday June 3



Methodology



STUDY



With the coronavirus outbreak in Canada and abroad, Angus Reid has commenced a weekly tracking study in order to investigate the current state of Canadian perceptions and the way this pandemic has affected their day-to-day lives and how it's changing over time.



FIELD DATES



Wave 1: March 16 – 17, 2020
Wave 2: March 23 – 24, 2020
Wave 3: March 30 – 31, 2020
Wave 4: April 6 – 7, 2020
Wave 5: April 13-14, 2020
Wave 6: April 20 – 21, 2020
Wave 7: April 27-28, 2020
Wave 8: May 4-5, 2020
Wave 9: May 11-12, 2020
Wave 10: May 19-20, 2020
Wave 11: May 25-26, 2020

Field date for the next wave Monday June 1st.



SAMPLE



Wave 1: n=1,514, **Wave 2:** n=1,004
Wave 3: n=1,006, **Wave 4:** n=1,007
Wave 5: n=1,015, **Wave 6:** n=1,003
Wave 7: n=1,004, **Wave 8:** n=1,002
Wave 9: n=1,003, **Wave 10:** n=1,510
Wave 11: n=1,008

For this most recent wave, a representative sample of n=1,008 Canadian Adults (age 18+ yrs.) who are members of the Angus Reid Forum. The sample frame was balanced and weighted on age, gender, and province according to latest Census data. For comparison purposes only, a probability sample of this size would yield a margin of error of +/- 3.1%, 19 times of out 20.



NOTE



Throughout the report,  and  are used to denote statistically significant increases or decreases from previous waves at 95% confidence level.

Tracking data shown in text on the right side of charts omits March 30-31, April 13-14, April 27-28, and May 11-12 waves.

5 Things You Should Know

01

Drop in optimism since last week: Perhaps recent headlines over the last week about increasing cases and social distancing has contributed to a moderate decrease in optimism since last week. That said, 71% of Canadians still think things are “getting better”. This metric will need to be monitored in the weeks ahead.

02

Shifting priorities to the economy: When asked about whether their focus is on the health crisis or the economy there has been a significant increase in the proportion of Canadians who are prioritizing the economy over the last couple of weeks (from 39% to 46% now).

03

Companies continue to get more permission to engage: In tandem with the previous point there is a continued trajectory of Canadians exhibiting more openness to Canadian companies advertising and launching of new products and services.

04

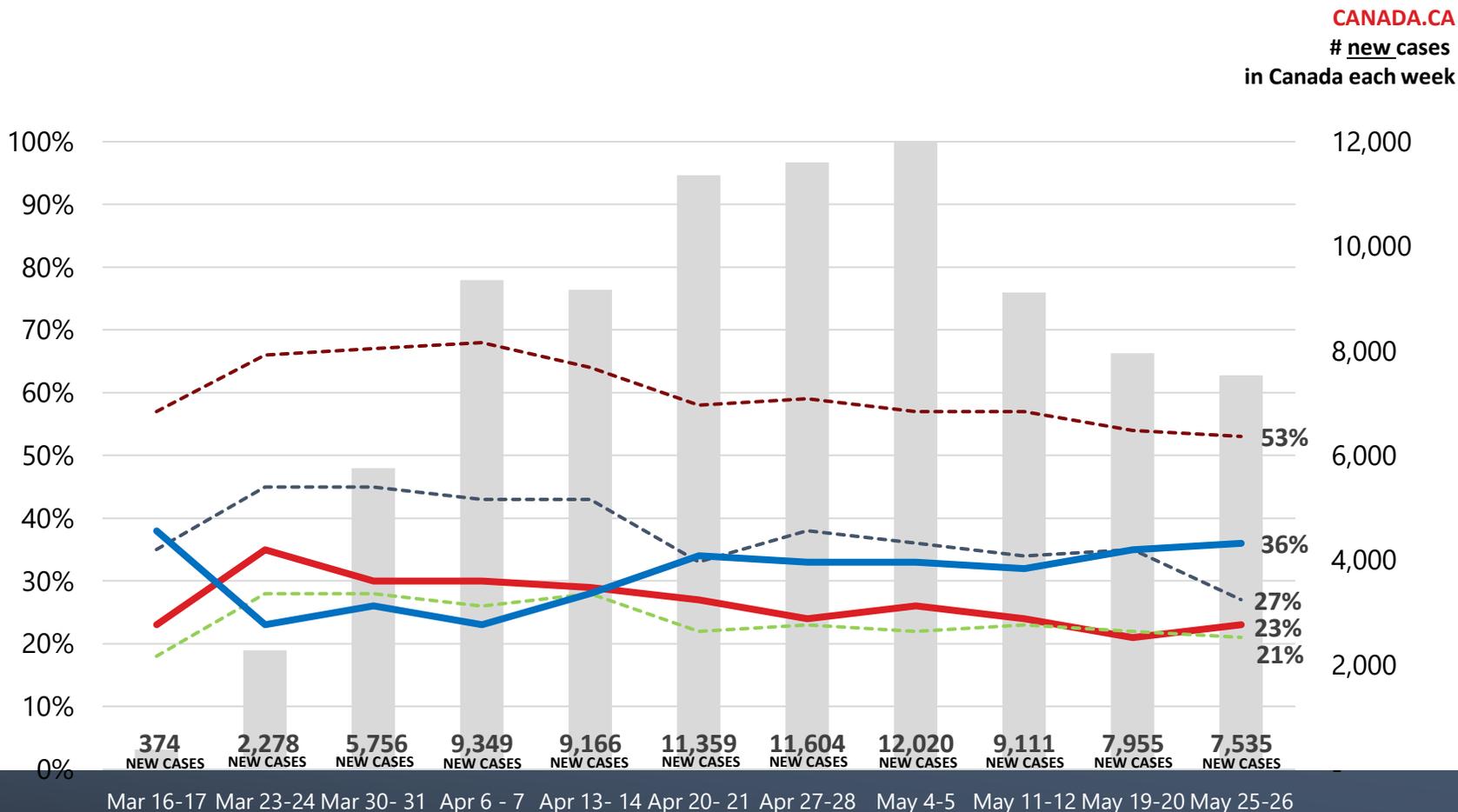
Less time online: Following a dramatic increase in online behaviour through March and April there are now indications that Canadians are starting to spend less time online surfing the Internet on social media taking video calls watching streaming TV renting movies and playing video games in comparison to the early stages of the pandemic.

05

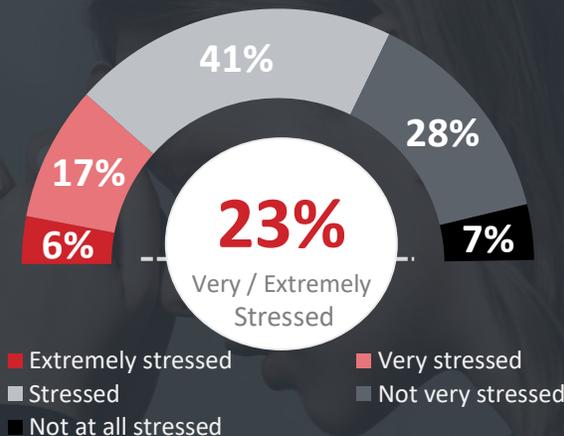
Purchase plans: Across a variety of categories roughly 15% of Canadians either had plans or currently have plans to make some major purchases. Home repairs and home decor top the list for things that Canadians are either buying or planning to buy in this pandemic environment. More broadly roughly 1-in-10 Canadians are cancelling these plans while roughly one-in-three are just holding off until the situation stabilizes

Key Findings

Level of Stress from COVID-19 Pandemic



Level of Stress



Concern about Getting Sick (Extremely, very concerned)

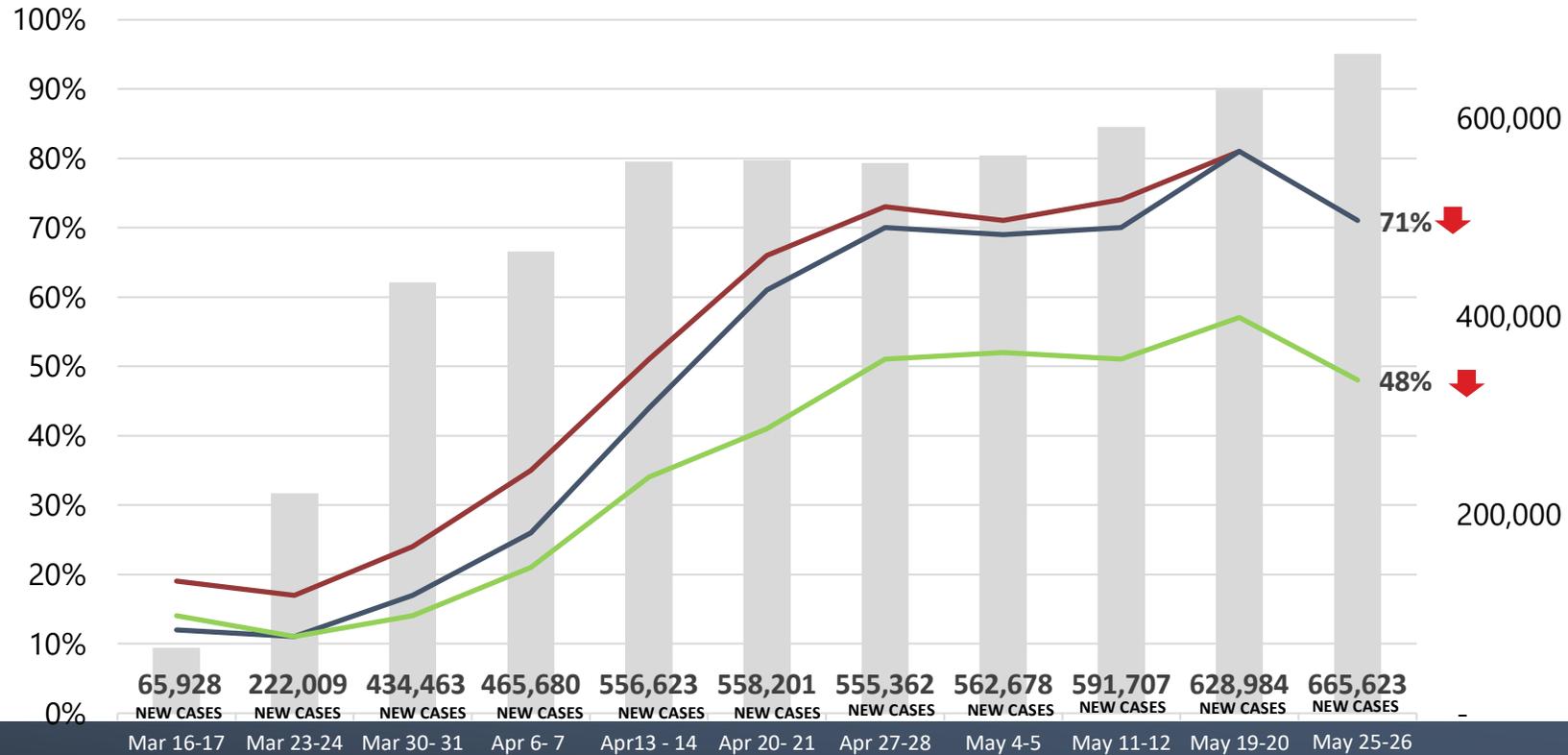


— Extremely/very stressed
 — Not very/not at all stressed
 - - - Concern for parents
 - - - Concern for children
 - - - Concern for self

Are Things Getting Better or Worse?



new cases
Globally each week



— Better – around the world — Better – in Canada

Are things getting better or worse?



In Canada
29% Worse
71% Better



Worldwide
52% Worse
48% Better

COVID-19 Perceptions

% Agree
(Strongly agree or Agree)

Things are going to get worse before they get better



It's time for things to go back to normal

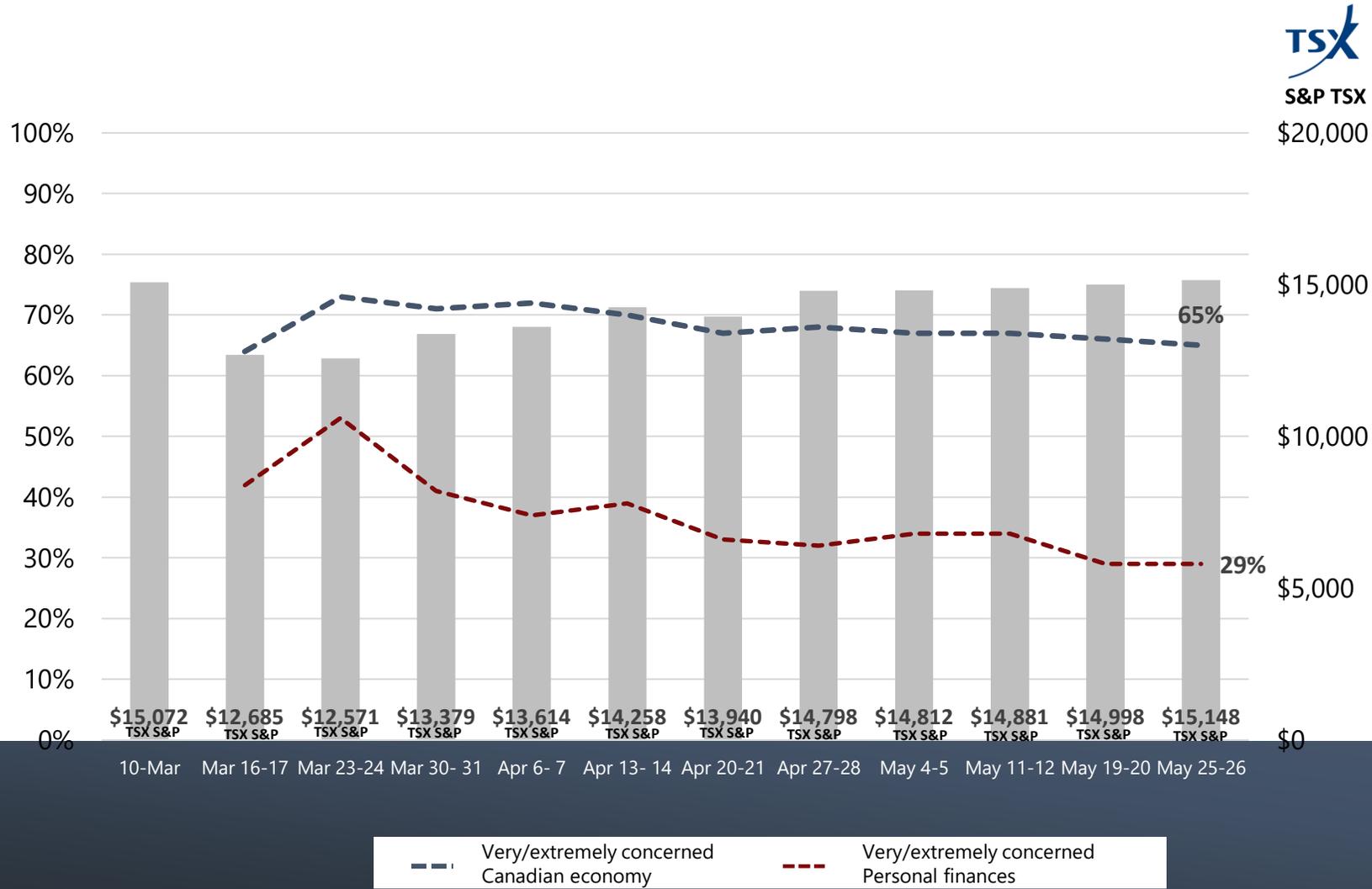


The health risk of the coronavirus has been overblown

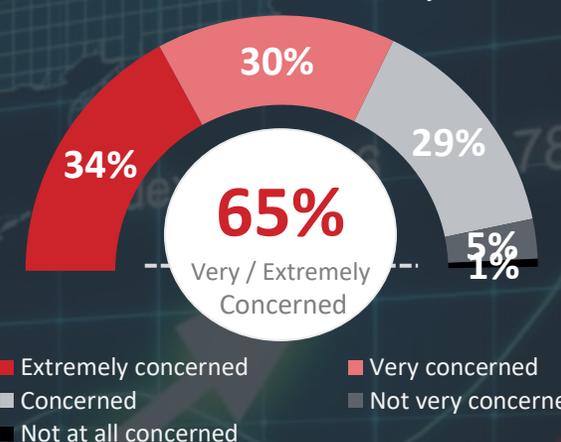


Δ last week	May 19-20	May 4-5	Apr 20-21	Apr 6-7	Mar 23-24	Mar 16-17
+3	62%	65%	72%	92%	94%	92%
+2	40%	41%	33%	32%	34%	44%
+3	25%	27%	19%	14%	14%	28%

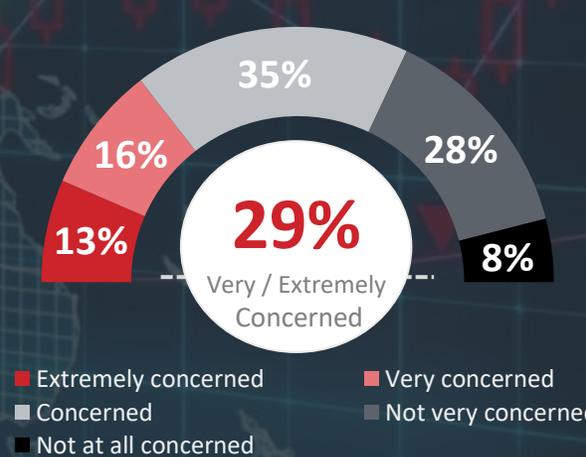
Financial Concern



Concern about Canadian Economy



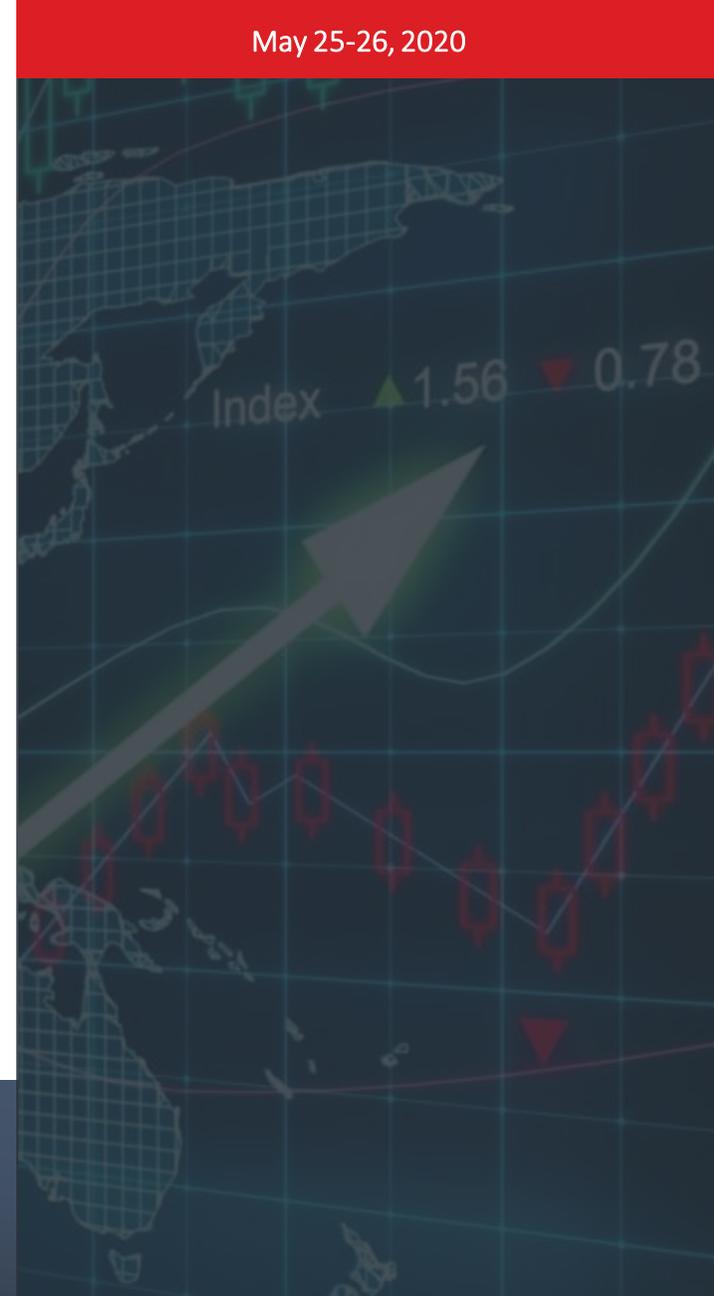
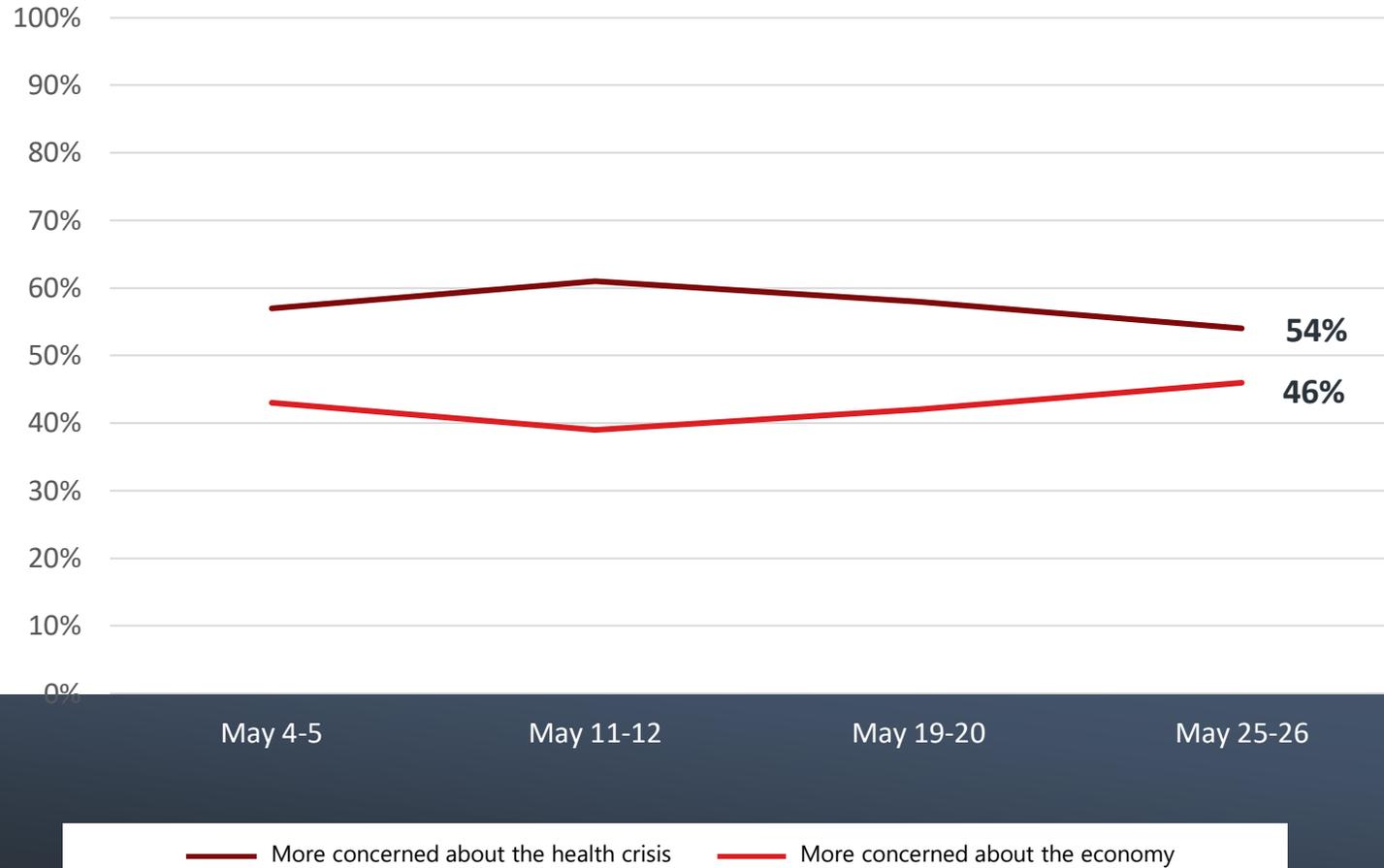
Concern about Personal Finances



Concern Over Economy versus Health Crisis During Pandemic

May 25-26, 2020

% Concerned About the Economy vs. the Health Crisis



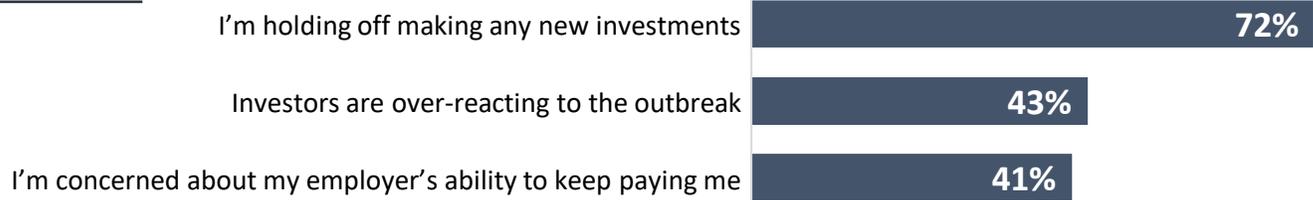
Perceptions of Advertising and Finances

On advertising & business . . .

% Agree
(Strongly agree or Agree)

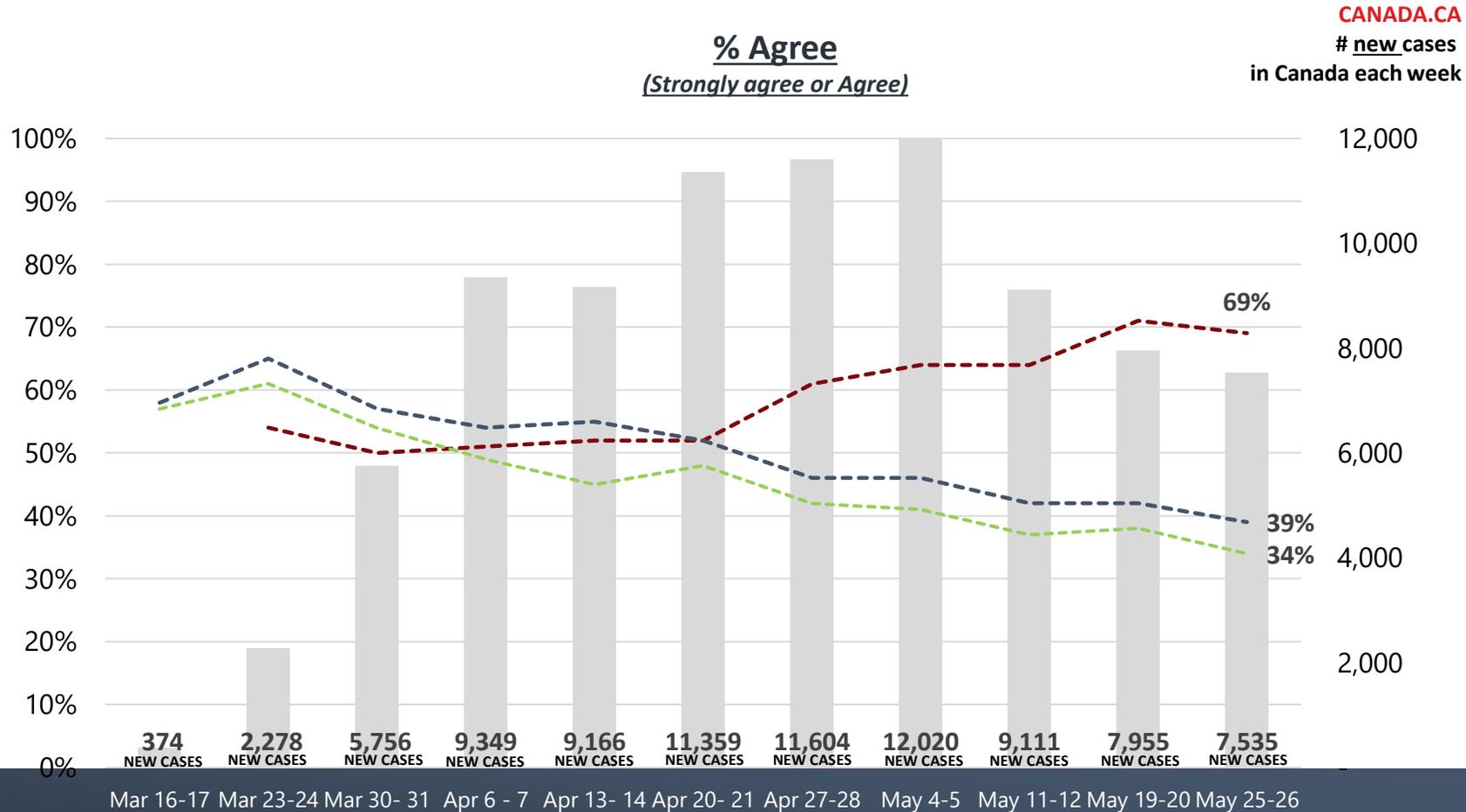


On personal finances



Δ last week	May 19-20	May 4-5	Apr 20-21	Apr 6-7	Mar 23-24	Mar 16-17
+1	79%	77%	80%	80%	-	-
=	79%	79%	82%	86%	-	-
-2	71%	64%	52%	51%	54%	-
-5	63%	55%	-	-	-	-
=	58%	49%	-	-	-	-
+4 ↑	53%	57%	61%	67%	73%	65%
+4 ↑	46%	46%	46%	57%	-	-
+1	48%	48%	52%	57%	61%	56%
-3	50%	49%	53%	48%	-	-
-1	42%	34%	35%	29%	20%	42%
-4 ↓	44%	47%	52%	54%	64%	60%
-3	42%	46%	52%	54%	65%	58%
-4 ↓	38%	41%	48%	49%	61%	57%
-1	73%	77%	76%	81%	85%	77%
+5 ↑	38%	40%	41%	38%	42%	56%
+1	40%	44%	43%	52%	58%	49%

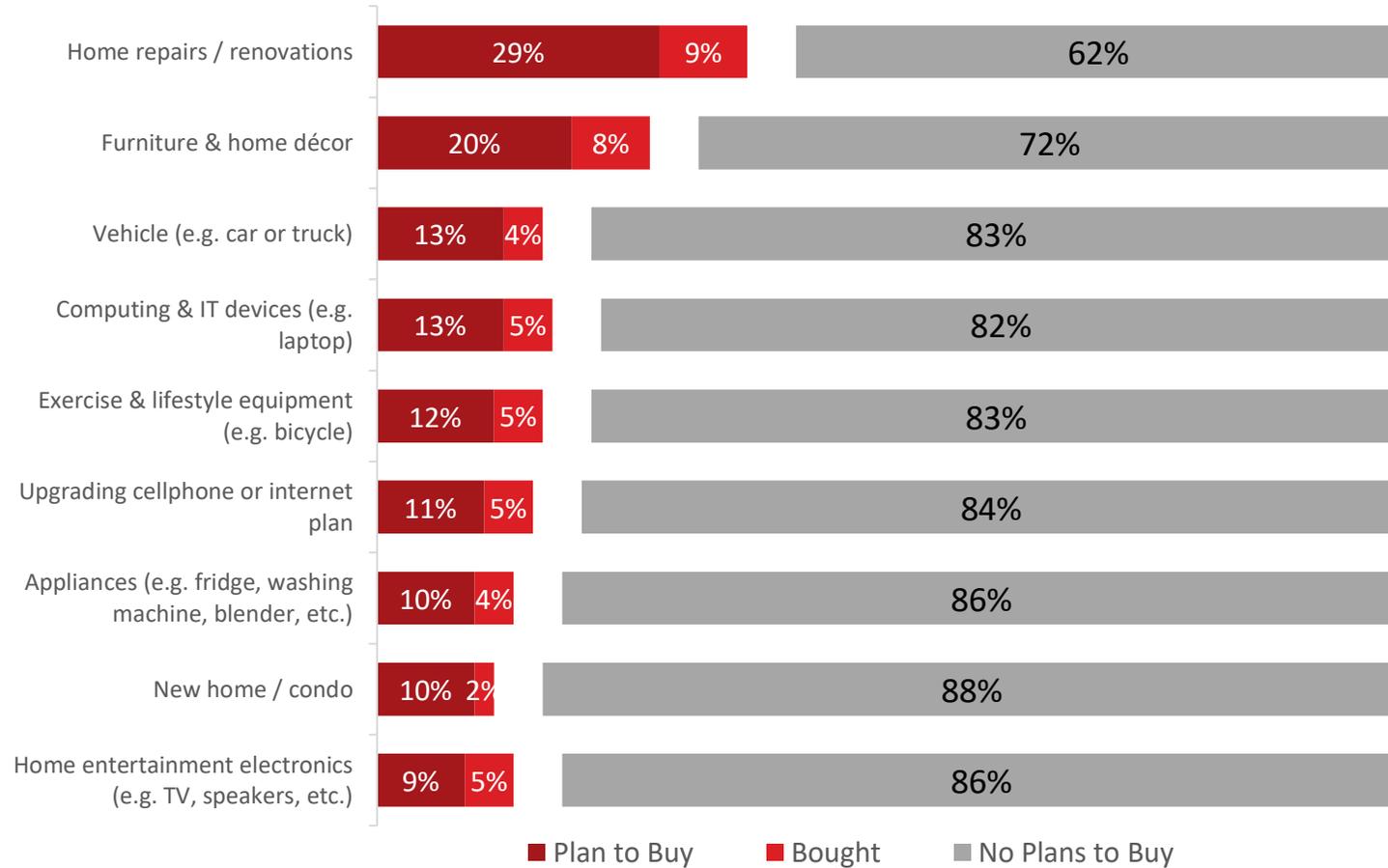
Perceptions of Advertising During the Pandemic



--- Now is the time to start stimulating our economy back to health
 --- This is the wrong time for companies to advertise to me to buy their products/services
 --- I don't want to see companies launching any new products or services at this time

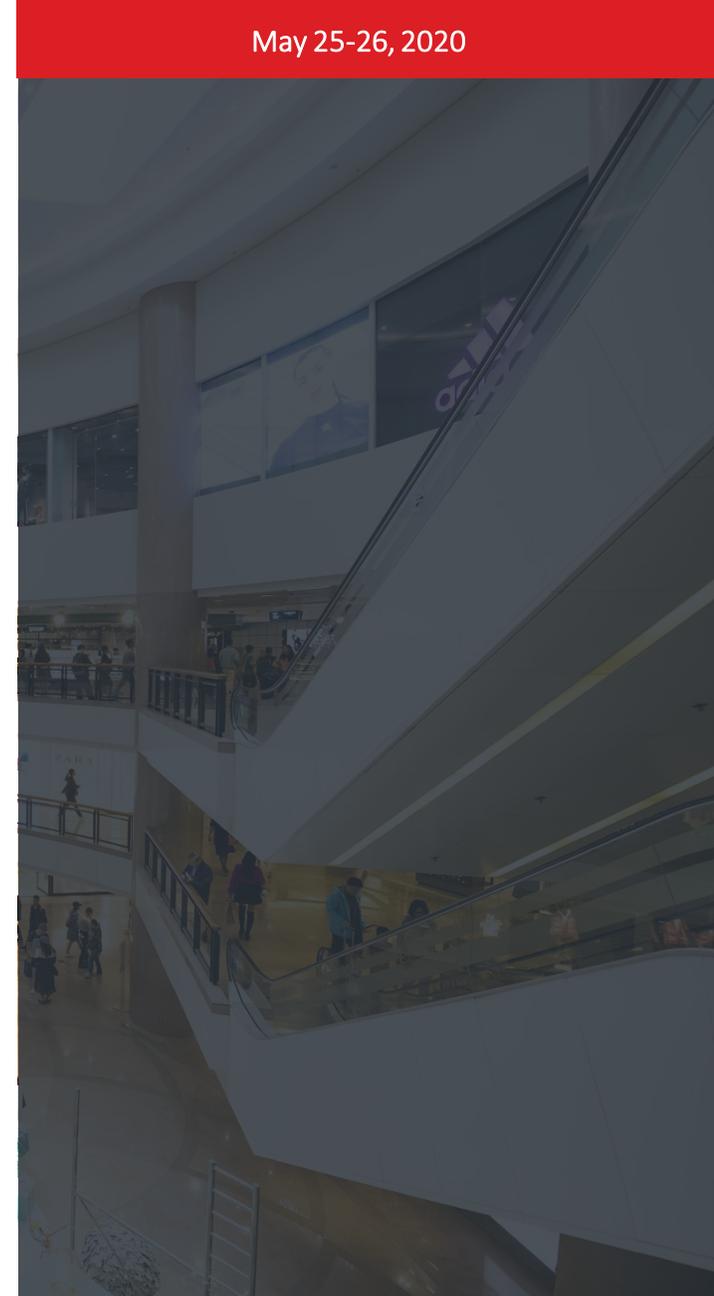
Making Purchases

Plans to Make Purchases



Base: TOTAL (n=1,008)

Q: Are you currently planning or were you planning any of the following purchases or expenditures before the pandemic started?



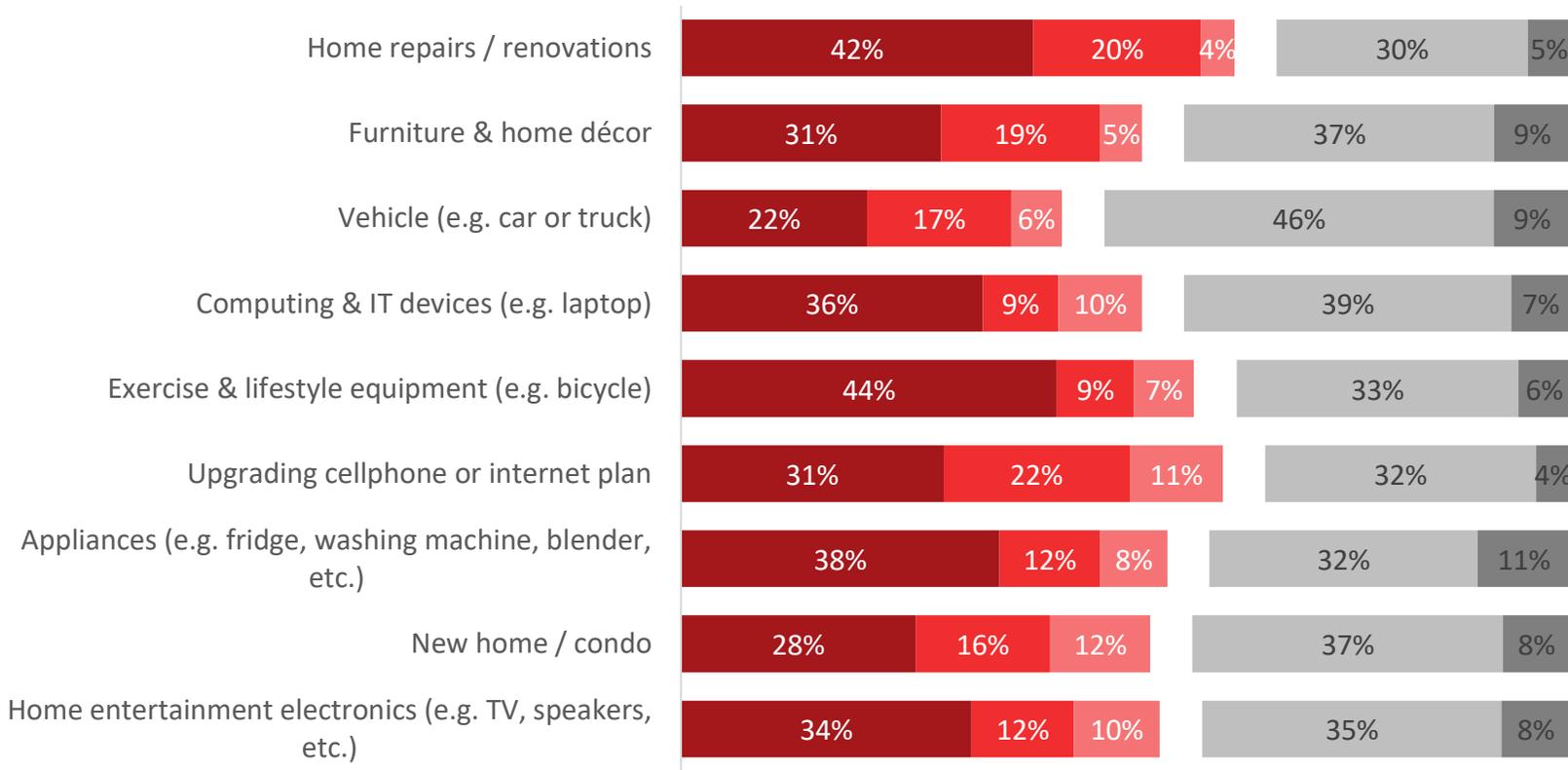
Making Purchases

Intent to Make Purchases During the Pandemic

(Among those who were planning to purchase each product before or during the pandemic)

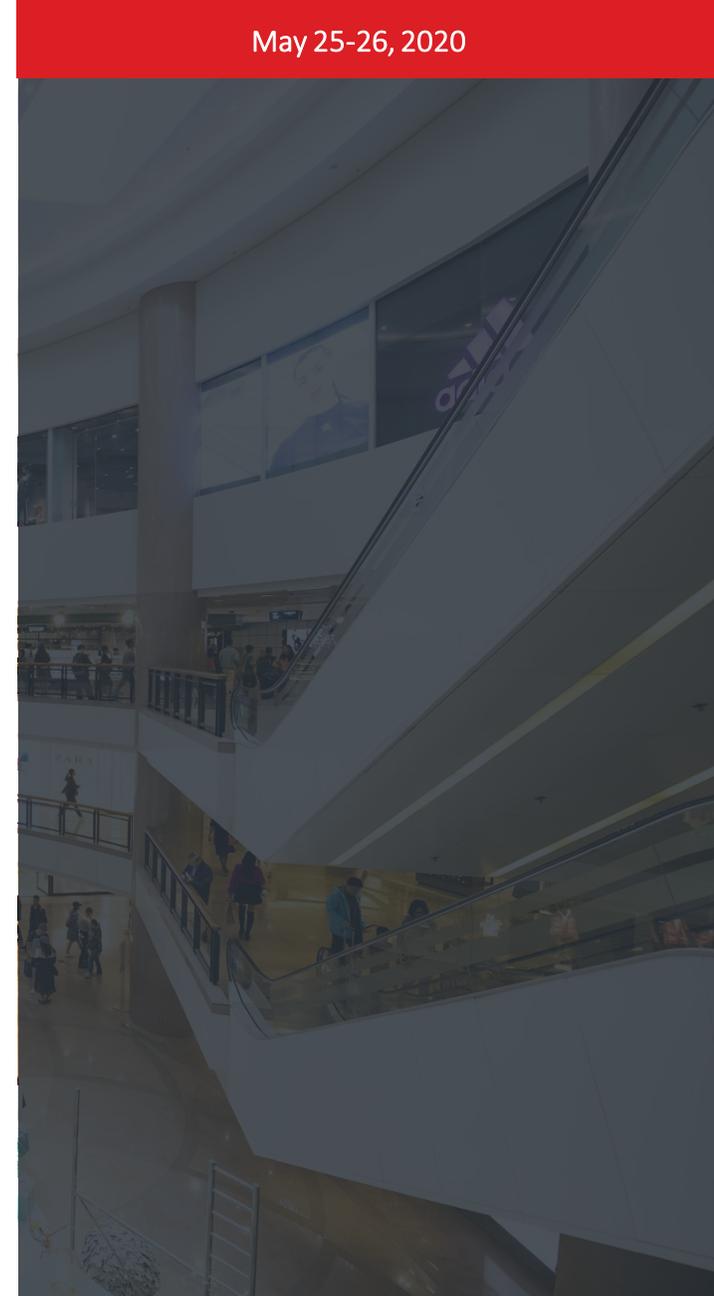
- Will still purchase
- Will still purchase and will likely spend more
- No longer plan to purchase

- Will still purchase, but will likely spend less
- Holding off purchasing



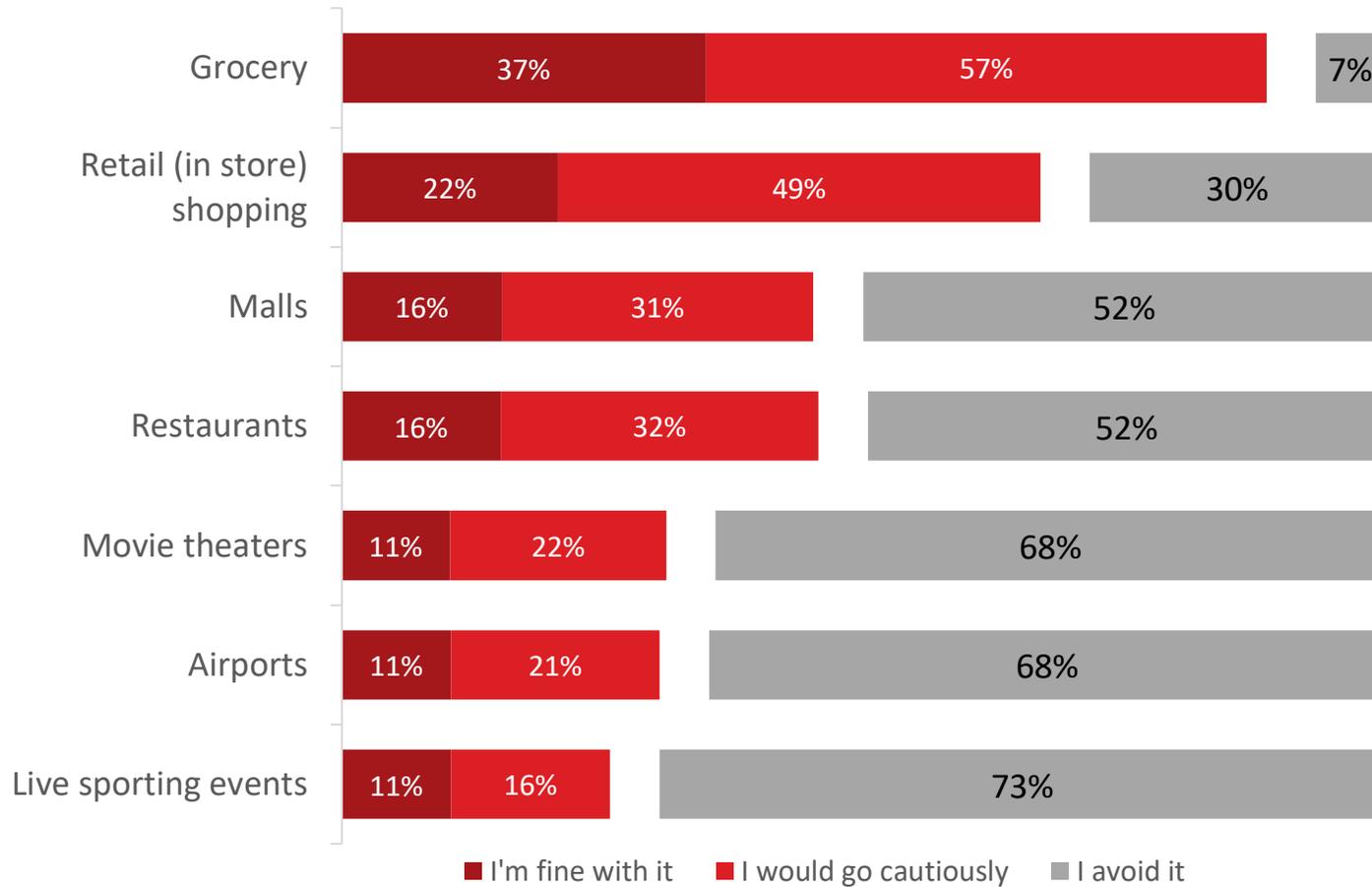
Base: TOTAL (n=1,008)

Q: For each of the follow items you are currently or were planning to purchase, please indicate whether you still intend to purchase the item, are holding off, or no longer plan to purchase



Perceptions of Going Out

May 25-26, 2020



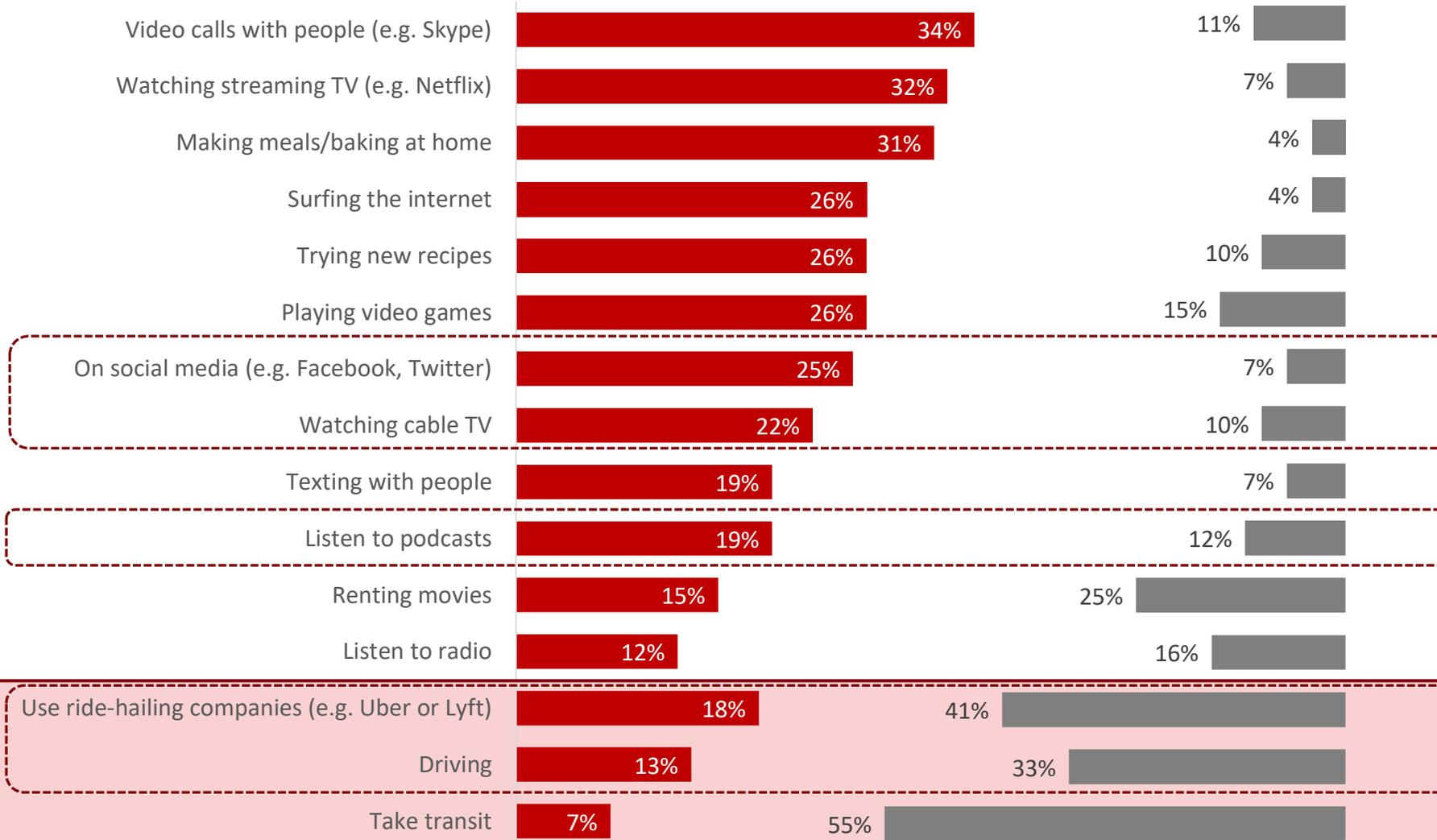
AVOID

Δ last week	May 19-20	May 4-5	Apr 20-21	Apr 6-7	Mar 23-24	Mar 16-17
-2	9%	8%	12%	14%	13%	7%
+2	28%	36%	47%	64%	62%	44%
-2	54%	59%	70%	85%	85%	64%
+1	51%	51%	68%	82%	83%	59%
-4 ↓	72%	72%	82%	92%	92%	80%
+2	66%	68%	78%	89%	91%	82%
-1	74%	-	-	-	-	-

Changes in Lifestyle (Leisure & Transit)

Doing More of This (Compared to 2 Weeks Ago)

Doing Less of This

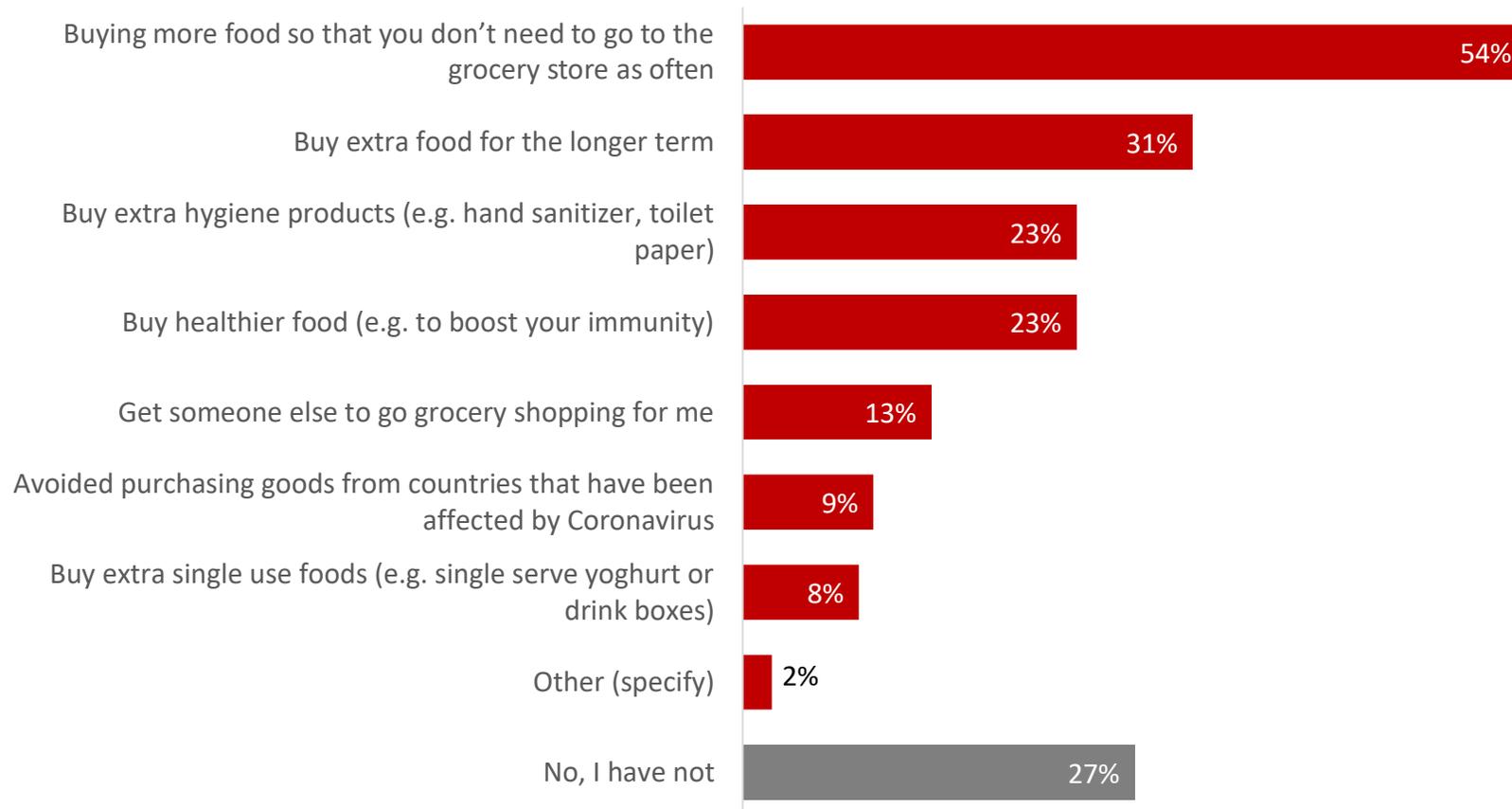


DOING MORE

Δ last week	May 19-20	May 4-5	Apr 20-21	Apr 6-7	Mar 23-24	Mar 16-17
-7 ↓	41%	52%	65%	73%	57%	35%
-4	36%	42%	54%	59%	56%	37%
-5 ↓	36%	39%	51%	58%	51%	32%
-7 ↓	33%	39%	50%	56%	56%	39%
-5 ↓	31%	38%	40%	45%	32%	22%
-3	29%	37%	45%	55%	-	-
-3	28%	38%	49%	56%	56%	38%
-3	25%	30%	41%	50%	50%	32%
-1	20%	25%	35%	45%	45%	30%
=	19%	26%	23%	28%	25%	-
-6 ↓	21%	21%	31%	27%	26%	20%
-1	13%	18%	20%	23%	24%	-
DOING LESS						
-7 ↓	48%	51%	77%	76%	63%	40%
-8 ↓	41%	50%	66%	74%	64%	34%
-2	57%	66%	79%	80%	74%	60%

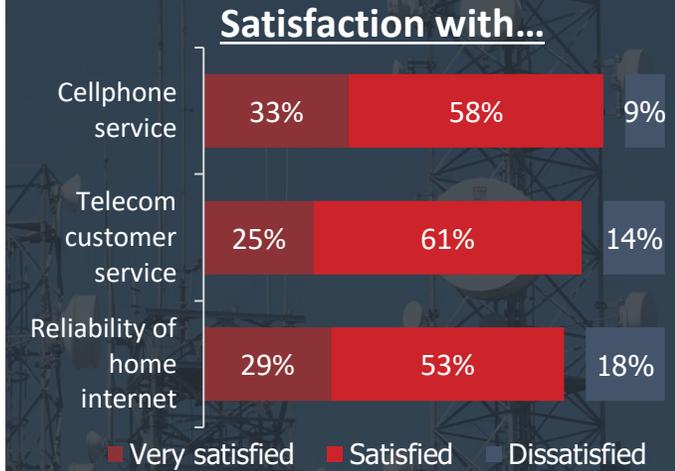
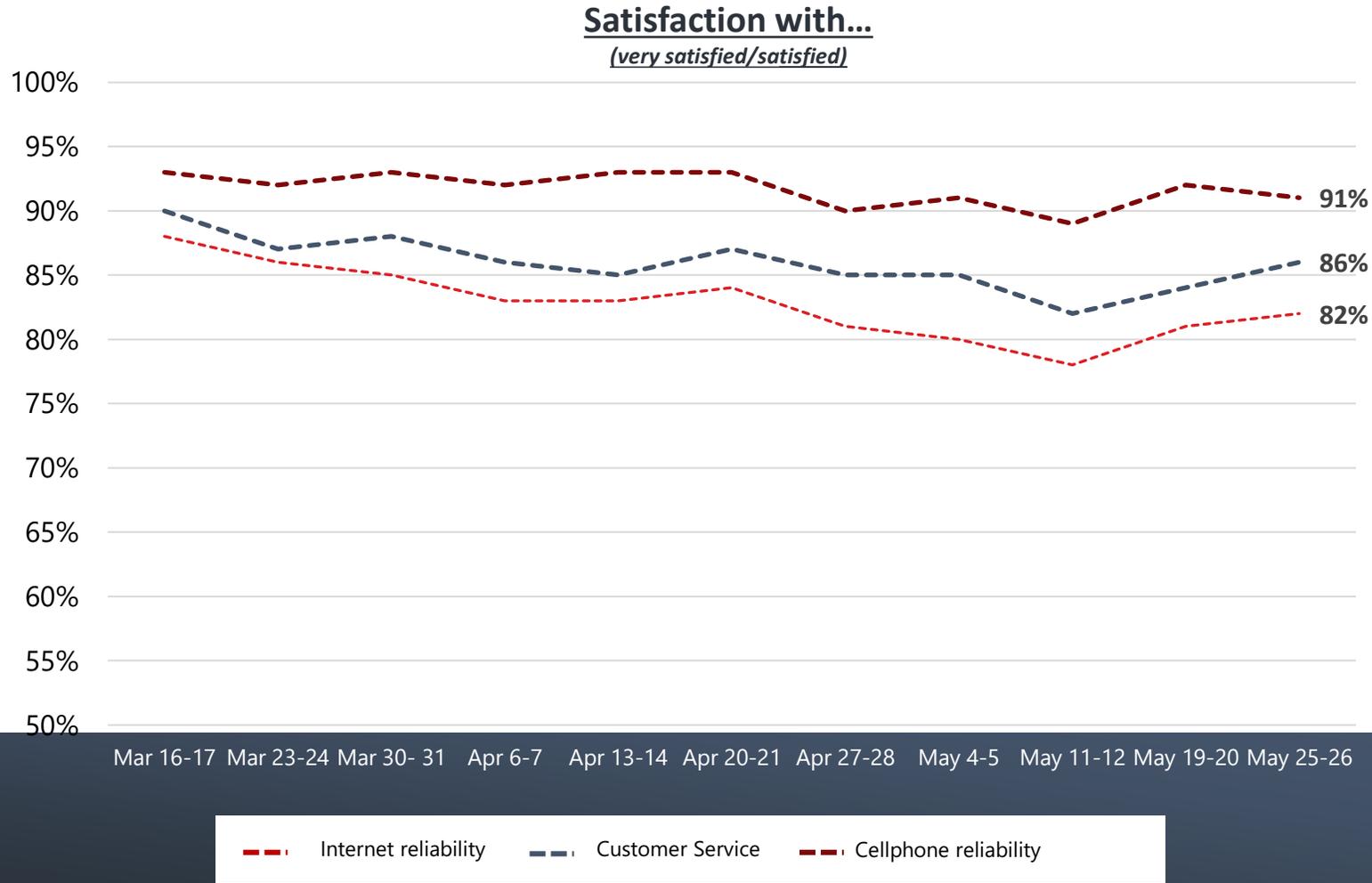
Changes in Lifestyle (Grocery)

Have Done (Within the last 2 Weeks)



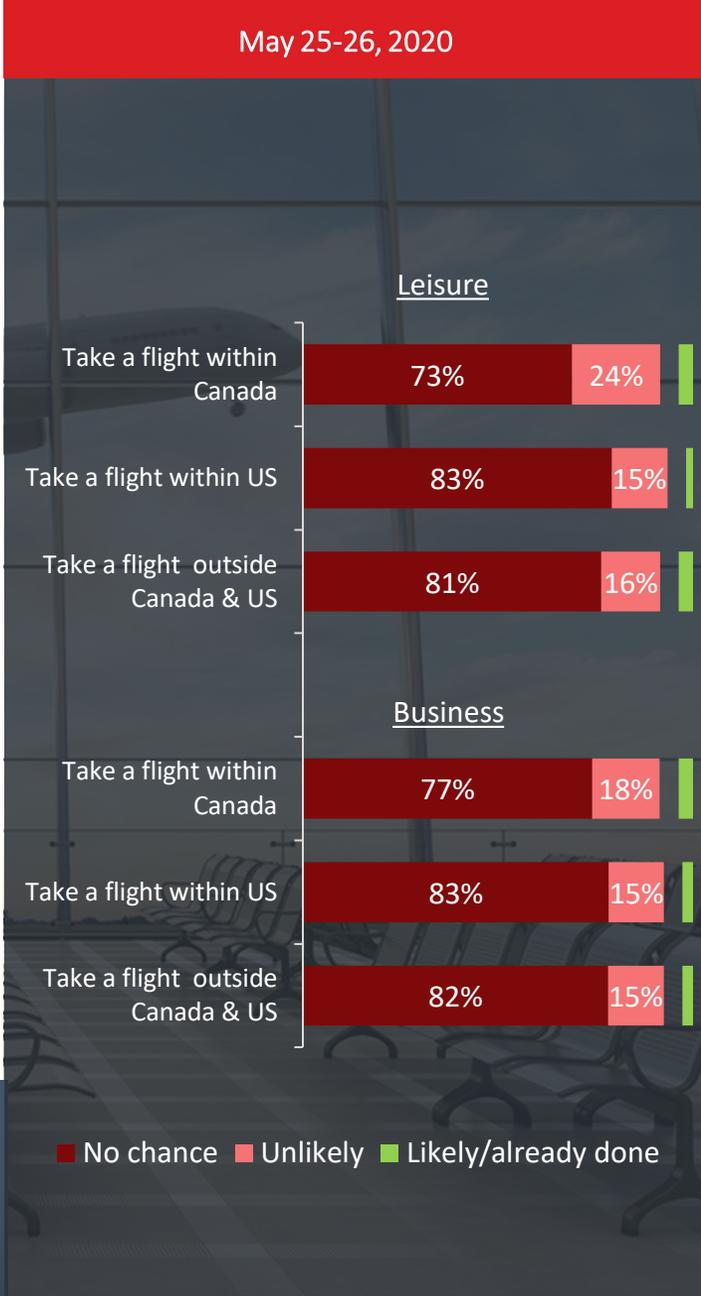
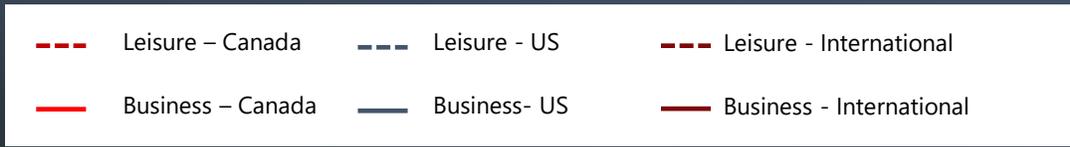
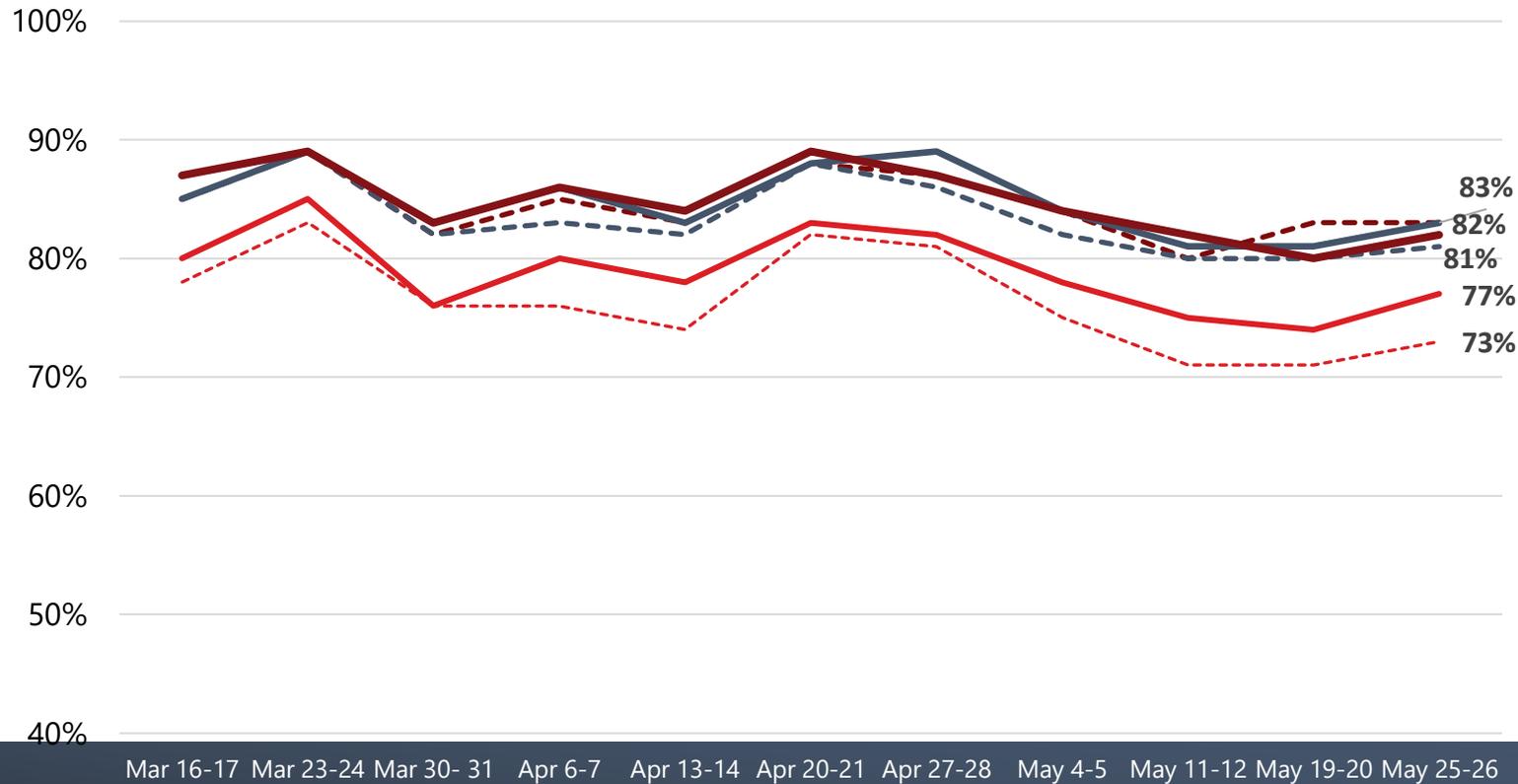
Δ last week	May 19-20	May 4-5	Apr 20-21	Apr 6-7	Mar 23-24	Mar 16-17
-5	59%	61%	59%	71%	60%	48%
-3	34%	38%	32%	50%	42%	36%
-2	25%	20%	22%	29%	26%	23%
+2	21%	21%	14%	22%	20%	15%
-2	15%	17%	17%	20%	15%	6%
-1	10%	10%	8%	9%	8%	6%
-2	10%	8%	6%	9%	9%	8%
=	2%	2%	5%	3%	2%	2%
+3	24%	21%	24%	15%	22%	36%

Telecom Satisfaction



Avoiding Flights

No Chance of Taking a Flight



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