



INDIAN JOURNAL OF LEGAL REVIEW

VOLUME 5 AND ISSUE 1 OF 2025

INSTITUTE OF LEGAL EDUCATION



INDIAN JOURNAL OF LEGAL REVIEW

APIS – 3920 – 0001 | ISSN – 2583-2344

(Open Access Journal)

Journal's Home Page – <https://ijlr.iledu.in/>

Journal's Editorial Page – <https://ijlr.iledu.in/editorial-board/>

Volume 5 and Issue 1 of 2025 (Access Full Issue on – <https://ijlr.iledu.in/volume-5-and-issue-1-of-2025/>)

Publisher

Prasanna S,

Chairman of Institute of Legal Education

No. 08, Arul Nagar, Seera Thoppu,

Maudhanda Kurichi, Srirangam,

Tiruchirappalli – 620102

Phone : +91 94896 71437 – info@iledu.in / Chairman@iledu.in



© Institute of Legal Education

Copyright Disclaimer: All rights are reserve with Institute of Legal Education. No part of the material published on this website (Articles or Research Papers including those published in this journal) may be reproduced, distributed, or transmitted in any form or by any means, including photocopying, recording, or other electronic or mechanical methods, without the prior written permission of the publisher. For more details refer <https://ijlr.iledu.in/terms-and-condition/>

CONSUMPTION PATTERNS OF CONSUMERS AFTER COVID-19

AUTHORS– RISHI GUPTA* & DR. ARVIND KUMAR SINGH**

* STUDENT AT AMITY UNIVERSITY, LUCKNOW, UTTAR PRADESH

** PROFESSOR AT AMITY UNIVERSITY, LUCKNOW, UTTAR PRADESH

BEST CITATION – RISHI GUPTA & DR. ARVIND KUMAR SINGH, CONSUMPTION PATTERNS OF CONSUMERS AFTER COVID-19, *INDIAN JOURNAL OF LEGAL REVIEW (IJLR)*, 5 (1) OF 2025, PG. 1349-1357, APIS – 3920 – 0001 & ISSN – 2583-2344.

- Abstract

The COVID-19 pandemic significantly altered consumer behavior, leading to shifts in spending patterns, preferences, and purchasing habits. This research paper investigates post-pandemic consumption trends, identifying key factors influencing consumer decision-making. The study explores digital transformation, sustainability awareness, health-conscious consumption, and the shift towards essential goods. By analyzing consumer behavior through surveys and secondary data, this paper provides insights into the evolving market dynamics and offers recommendations for businesses to adapt to new consumption paradigms.

- Introduction

The global outbreak of COVID-19 brought about an unprecedented crisis that disrupted economies, industries, and consumer habits worldwide. The pandemic's impact was swift and far-reaching, affecting nearly every aspect of daily life and leading to significant shifts in the way people spent their money and prioritized their needs. Governments around the world imposed strict lockdowns to contain the spread of the virus, forcing businesses to shut down or operate with severe restrictions. As a result, millions of people faced job losses, pay cuts, and financial insecurity, leading to a fundamental shift in their spending behavior. Consumers became more cautious about discretionary spending, focusing instead on essential goods and services such as food, healthcare products, and household necessities.

One of the most notable shifts in consumer behavior was the rapid adoption of e-commerce. With physical stores closing or limiting their operations, online shopping became the primary mode of purchasing

goods for many consumers. Even those who had previously been reluctant to shop online were compelled to adapt, leading to an exponential increase in digital transactions. Retailers and businesses responded by strengthening their online presence, enhancing delivery services, and offering contactless payment options to meet the growing demand. Digital wallets, QR code payments, and mobile banking saw widespread adoption, reducing the reliance on cash transactions.

Another significant change was the increased focus on savings and financial security. The uncertainty brought by the pandemic made people more aware of the importance of having emergency funds. Many consumers reduced unnecessary expenses, delayed major purchases, and opted for more budget-conscious choices. The financial sector also saw a rise in the use of personal finance apps and digital budgeting tools as individuals sought better ways to manage their money. This shift toward financial prudence is expected to have a long-term impact on consumer spending patterns, influencing purchasing decisions even beyond the pandemic.

Health and hygiene became top priorities for consumers as awareness of personal well-being increased. There was a surge in demand for hygiene-related products such as sanitizers, disinfectants, and masks. People also became more conscious of their overall health, leading to an increased interest in organic food, nutritional supplements, and fitness products. The wellness industry experienced a significant boom as consumers invested in home workout equipment, virtual fitness programs, and mental health apps to maintain their well-being while staying at home.

This research aims to analyze post-COVID-19 consumer behavior by addressing key questions:

1. How has consumer spending shifted across different product categories?
2. What role has digitalization played in shaping consumer preferences?
3. To what extent have sustainability and health-consciousness influenced purchasing behavior?
4. How have consumer attitudes towards savings and financial management evolved?

- **Literature Review**

Several studies have examined the shifts in consumer behavior following the COVID-19 pandemic, highlighting significant changes in purchasing patterns, financial priorities, and brand preferences. One of the most notable trends observed was the prioritization of essential goods over discretionary spending. According to a **McKinsey report (2021)**, consumers increasingly allocated their budgets toward necessities such as groceries, healthcare products, and household essentials, reducing their expenditure on luxury items, fashion, and travel. This shift in spending was primarily driven by economic uncertainty, job losses, and health concerns, which compelled individuals to focus on fundamental needs rather than non-essential indulgences.

The pandemic also led to an exponential surge in e-commerce adoption, with digital transactions becoming the dominant shopping mode. Social distancing measures, lockdown restrictions, and safety concerns accelerated the shift toward online retail, compelling businesses to enhance their digital presence and streamline their logistics. Consumers who previously relied on in-store shopping became more comfortable with online platforms, digital payment methods, and contactless delivery services. This digital transformation is expected to have long-lasting implications, with e-commerce continuing to grow even as physical retail recovers.

Another critical shift in consumer behavior was the growing emphasis on sustainability and ethical consumption. Consumers demonstrated heightened awareness of environmental concerns, ethical sourcing, and corporate social responsibility. According to a **Nielsen survey (2022)**, nearly 70% of consumers expressed a preference for brands that adopted sustainable practices, such as eco-friendly packaging, fair labor policies, and carbon footprint reduction initiatives. Businesses that integrated sustainability into their operations gained a competitive edge by aligning with evolving consumer values.

Health-conscious consumption also saw a significant rise. The demand for organic food, wellness products, fitness equipment, and immunity-boosting supplements increased as consumers prioritized health and well-being. Additionally, individuals became more financially cautious, focusing on savings, budgeting, and emergency funds to mitigate future financial uncertainties. These shifts highlight the profound impact of the pandemic on consumer behavior, shaping new consumption trends that are likely to persist in the post-pandemic era.

- **Methodology**

This study employs a **mixed-method approach**, integrating both **quantitative and qualitative research methods** to gain a comprehensive

understanding of post-pandemic consumer behavior. The combination of these methods allows for a more robust analysis, ensuring that numerical data is supported by in-depth insights into consumer motivations and preferences.

Primary Data Collection

The primary data for this study was collected through **structured surveys** administered to **500 respondents** representing diverse demographics, including age, gender, income level, and geographic location. The survey was designed to capture key aspects of consumer behavior, such as spending patterns, digital adoption, sustainability preferences, health-conscious consumption, and financial management. Respondents were selected using a **stratified random sampling technique** to ensure a representative sample of the population.

The survey included **closed-ended and open-ended questions** to collect both quantitative and qualitative insights. Closed-ended questions, such as multiple-choice and Likert scale questions, were used to measure trends in consumer spending habits, while open-ended questions allowed respondents to elaborate on their choices, providing deeper context and reasoning behind their behavior. The survey was conducted **online and offline**, ensuring accessibility to a broad audience, including those less familiar with digital platforms.

Secondary Data Collection

In addition to primary data, **secondary data** was sourced from **industry reports, academic journals, and government publications**. Reports from organizations such as **McKinsey & Company, Nielsen, the World Economic Forum, and Statista** were analyzed to understand global and regional consumption trends post-pandemic. Academic research papers provided theoretical perspectives on shifting consumer behavior, while government publications offered statistical insights into economic

conditions and policy measures that influenced spending patterns.

-Survey Design and Data Analysis

To gain a comprehensive understanding of post-pandemic consumption patterns, a structured **survey-based research approach** was employed. The survey was meticulously designed to capture **key shifts in consumer behavior**, including spending habits, digital adoption, sustainability preferences, health-conscious choices, and financial management strategies.

Survey Design

The survey was conducted among **500 consumers** from **both urban and suburban areas**, ensuring a balanced representation of different socioeconomic backgrounds. Participants were selected through a **stratified random sampling method** to include individuals with varying income levels, educational backgrounds, and occupational statuses. This helped in gathering insights that reflect diverse consumer perspectives and experiences in the post-COVID-19 landscape.

Demographics of Respondents:

- **Age Groups:** The survey targeted consumers between **18 to 65 years**, ensuring a broad spectrum of participants ranging from young adults, middle-aged professionals, and elderly consumers.
- **Geographical Distribution:** The respondents were drawn from **urban and suburban areas** to understand how consumption behaviors vary across different living environments.
- **Gender and Occupation:** Efforts were made to maintain a **gender-balanced** survey, and respondents were categorized based on their employment status (students, working professionals, business owners, retirees, and unemployed individuals).

Survey Implementation:

- The survey was administered using **both online and offline methods** to maximize reach and inclusivity.
- **Online Surveys:** Conducted via digital platforms, including Google Forms and specialized consumer research tools, targeting tech-savvy respondents.
- **Offline Surveys:** Conducted through paper-based questionnaires in community centers, shopping malls, and public spaces to include those with limited internet access.
- The questionnaire contained **both closed-ended and open-ended questions**, allowing for a mix of **quantitative and qualitative responses** to enrich the findings.

Key Variables Measured

The survey focused on the following **key variables** to analyze post-COVID-19 consumption trends:

1. **Spending Habits:** Changes in consumer expenditure on essential vs. non-essential goods, shifts in savings patterns, and budgetary adjustments.
2. **Digital Adoption:** Increased reliance on e-commerce, mobile payments, and subscription-based services.
3. **Sustainability Preferences:** Consumer awareness and willingness to pay for eco-friendly, ethical, and locally sourced products.
4. **Health-Conscious Behavior:** Growth in demand for organic food, wellness products, fitness subscriptions, and immunity-boosting supplements.
5. **Financial Management:** Consumer attitudes towards savings, investment habits, and risk-aversion in financial planning post-pandemic.

Data Analysis

The collected survey data was analyzed using **statistical and computational tools** to identify patterns, trends, and correlations in consumer behavior.

Quantitative Analysis:

- **Descriptive Statistics:** Measures such as percentages, means, and standard deviations were used to summarize consumer preferences.
- **Regression Analysis:** Employed to examine the relationships between consumer spending and key influencing factors such as income levels, digital adoption, and sustainability awareness.
- **Trend Analysis:** Used to compare pre-pandemic and post-pandemic consumption behaviors to determine long-term shifts.

Qualitative Analysis:

- **Thematic Analysis:** Open-ended survey responses were reviewed to identify recurring themes, such as consumer sentiments towards economic recovery, lifestyle changes, and brand loyalty.
- **Consumer Sentiment Analysis:** Used to assess emotional and psychological factors influencing purchasing decisions, including risk aversion and trust in brands post-pandemic.

By combining both **quantitative and qualitative analytical methods**, this study provides a **holistic view of evolving consumer consumption patterns** after COVID-19. The findings offer **valuable insights for businesses, policymakers, and researchers** to adapt strategies that align with shifting consumer priorities in a rapidly transforming market landscape.

Findings and Discussions

1. Shift in Spending Patterns

The COVID-19 pandemic brought about significant changes in consumer spending

habits, with a marked shift from discretionary spending to essential goods and services. Economic uncertainties, job losses, and health concerns forced consumers to rethink their financial priorities, leading to a more cautious and needs-based approach to consumption.

According to the survey results, **78% of respondents reported increased spending on essential goods**, including food, healthcare products, and household necessities. This trend was driven by the need for survival and well-being, as consumers prioritized items critical for daily living. Grocery spending, in particular, surged as people stocked up on pantry essentials during lockdowns and continued home-cooked meals even post-pandemic due to lingering health and financial concerns. The demand for healthcare products, such as vitamins, sanitizers, and over-the-counter medicines, also saw a significant rise as individuals became more proactive about maintaining their health and hygiene.

Conversely, **62% of consumers reported a decline in spending on luxury goods**, including fashion, travel, and entertainment. With restrictions on travel and public gatherings, consumers redirected their disposable income toward more immediate needs rather than indulgences. Even as lockdowns eased, spending on non-essential items remained subdued due to an increased focus on savings and financial security. Many individuals became more mindful of their purchasing decisions, questioning the necessity of luxury goods and prioritizing value-driven purchases.

Additionally, the pandemic-induced **supply chain disruptions** and economic nationalism influenced consumer preferences for local brands. The survey found that **55% of respondents preferred purchasing from local brands over international brands** due to concerns about availability, affordability, and reliability. Many consumers became more conscious of supporting domestic businesses to boost the local economy and reduce dependency on global supply chains. This trend

also aligned with growing sustainability concerns, as locally sourced products were perceived to have a smaller environmental footprint compared to imported goods.

2. Rise of Digital Consumption

The COVID-19 pandemic accelerated the digital transformation of consumer behavior, leading to a significant rise in online shopping, digital payments, and subscription-based services. With lockdown restrictions and social distancing measures in place, consumers were compelled to shift towards digital platforms for their purchasing needs. This trend was further reinforced by the convenience, safety, and accessibility offered by online shopping and digital transactions.

E-commerce Surge

The pandemic led to an unprecedented surge in **e-commerce adoption**, as physical stores faced temporary closures and limited in-person shopping opportunities. According to the study, **85% of respondents reported an increase in online shopping**, with many consumers making their first-ever digital purchases during this period. Online marketplaces such as Amazon, Walmart, and regional e-commerce platforms witnessed record-breaking sales, particularly in categories like groceries, healthcare products, home essentials, and electronics. Additionally, small and medium-sized businesses pivoted towards online sales channels, leveraging social media platforms, mobile applications, and direct-to-consumer (DTC) models to reach their customers.

Contactless Payments

The adoption of **contactless and digital payment methods** gained significant momentum during the pandemic as consumers sought safer and more hygienic transaction options. The study found that **70% of respondents preferred digital transactions over cash**, with mobile wallets, QR code payments, and credit/debit card tap options becoming the norm. The growing reliance on platforms like **Apple Pay, Google Pay, PayPal,**

and local fintech solutions marked a fundamental shift away from traditional cash-based transactions. Governments and financial institutions further promoted digital payment adoption by offering incentives, discounts, and security enhancements.

Long-Term Impact of Digital Consumption

While the pandemic initially forced these behavioral shifts, many of these digital consumption patterns are expected to persist in the long run. Consumers have become accustomed to the **convenience, variety, and efficiency** of digital transactions, leading businesses to invest further in improving online experiences, personalization, and customer service. The **future of digital consumption** will likely see increased reliance on **artificial intelligence (AI), personalized shopping experiences, augmented reality (AR) in online retail, and blockchain-based secure transactions**.

#3. Increased Sustainability Awareness

The COVID-19 pandemic brought a heightened awareness of environmental and sustainability issues, significantly influencing consumer purchasing decisions. Consumers became more conscious of their impact on the environment, leading to a shift in preference toward eco-friendly products and brands that demonstrate ethical responsibility. As a result, businesses were compelled to adopt sustainable practices to align with changing consumer values.

A survey conducted as part of this study revealed that **65% of respondents preferred purchasing eco-friendly products** over conventional alternatives. Consumers actively sought products with minimal environmental impact, such as biodegradable packaging, organic ingredients, and recyclable materials. The pandemic reinforced the importance of responsible consumption, with many individuals reconsidering their daily choices in favor of sustainability.

Additionally, **58% of consumers expressed a willingness to pay more for sustainable brands** that prioritize environmental and ethical responsibility. This shift indicates that sustainability is no longer just a corporate social responsibility initiative but a key driver of consumer loyalty and brand preference. Consumers are increasingly scrutinizing companies based on their commitment to green practices, fair labor policies, and corporate transparency.

Moreover, **45% of respondents actively avoided brands known for unethical practices**, such as excessive carbon emissions, unfair wages, or exploitative labor. This trend suggests that companies failing to adopt sustainable measures may risk losing consumer trust and market share in the post-pandemic economy.

#4. Health and Wellness Trends

The COVID-19 pandemic significantly influenced consumer behavior, particularly in the areas of **health and wellness**. With heightened awareness of personal health and disease prevention, individuals became more conscious of their lifestyle choices, leading to a noticeable shift in purchasing patterns related to nutrition, fitness, and immunity.

One of the most significant trends observed was the **increased spending on organic food**, with **60% of consumers** opting for healthier, chemical-free alternatives. The pandemic reinforced the importance of maintaining a strong immune system, prompting individuals to choose natural and organic food options. Demand for fresh produce, whole grains, and plant-based diets saw a surge as consumers sought to improve overall well-being.

Additionally, the pandemic led to a **rise in home fitness activities**, with **50% of consumers** investing in workout equipment, online fitness subscriptions, and virtual personal training sessions. With gyms and fitness centers either closed or operating under restrictions, people adapted by creating home workout routines, leading to a boom in sales of fitness gear such

as yoga mats, resistance bands, and stationary bikes.

Moreover, **45% of consumers** displayed a **preference for immunity-boosting supplements**, including vitamins C and D, zinc, and herbal remedies. The pandemic heightened interest in preventive healthcare, driving an increased demand for functional foods and dietary supplements aimed at enhancing immunity and overall health.

5. Financial Caution and Savings Culture

The COVID-19 pandemic significantly altered consumer financial behaviors, emphasizing the importance of financial stability and prudent money management. The economic uncertainty caused by job losses, salary reductions, and market instability led consumers to reassess their spending habits and focus more on savings. Many individuals adopted a cautious approach, prioritizing essential expenses while cutting back on discretionary purchases such as luxury goods, entertainment, and travel.

According to survey data, **70% of respondents prioritized savings** over non-essential spending, recognizing the need for financial security in times of crisis. This shift was driven by concerns over future income stability and the potential for unexpected medical or economic emergencies. Consumers increasingly sought to build emergency funds and long-term savings to safeguard themselves against financial shocks.

Moreover, the use of **financial planning apps increased by 40%**, indicating a growing reliance on digital tools to track expenses, create budgets, and set financial goals. These apps provided consumers with better financial visibility, helping them make informed spending decisions.

Additionally, **55% of respondents reduced their reliance on credit-based purchases**, opting to pay with debit cards or direct funds instead. This shift away from debt accumulation highlights a more cautious and responsible

approach to financial management, reflecting a lasting change in consumer behavior post-pandemic.

Implications for Businesses

The COVID-19 pandemic has significantly altered consumer behavior, requiring businesses to adapt their strategies to meet evolving demands. Understanding these consumption trends is crucial for companies to remain competitive and thrive in the post-pandemic market. The following recommendations highlight essential areas where businesses must focus to align with shifting consumer preferences.

1. Emphasizing Digital Presence

One of the most significant transformations in consumer behavior has been the rapid shift towards digital commerce. E-commerce has become the primary mode of shopping for many consumers, making it essential for businesses to strengthen their online presence. Companies must invest in **user-friendly websites, mobile applications, and omnichannel strategies** to provide a seamless shopping experience. Furthermore, optimizing mobile platforms is crucial, as a significant percentage of consumers now prefer shopping via smartphones. Additionally, integrating **contactless payment solutions** such as digital wallets, QR code scanning, and cryptocurrency options can enhance convenience and security, making transactions smoother and faster.

2. Sustainable Practices

Sustainability has become a key factor in consumer decision-making. A growing number of consumers prefer brands that embrace eco-friendly practices, ethical sourcing, and responsible manufacturing. Businesses should focus on adopting **sustainable production methods, reducing carbon footprints, and minimizing plastic waste** to appeal to environmentally conscious customers. Transparency in supply chains is also critical—consumers are increasingly interested in knowing where their products come from and

how they are made. Ethical marketing strategies, such as showcasing sustainability efforts and corporate social responsibility initiatives, can help businesses build strong brand loyalty.

3. Health-Focused Offerings

The pandemic has heightened awareness of health and well-being, leading to a surge in demand for **organic food, wellness products, and immunity-boosting supplements**. Businesses in the food and beverage, healthcare, and fitness industries must cater to this trend by offering healthier alternatives, natural ingredients, and wellness-oriented services. The rise in home fitness and preventive healthcare has also created opportunities for brands to introduce **personalized nutrition plans, virtual fitness programs, and wearable health-monitoring devices**. Companies that prioritize health-conscious products will be better positioned to attract this growing segment of consumers.

4. Financial Flexibility

Economic uncertainty during the pandemic led many consumers to adopt cautious spending habits, prioritizing savings and essential purchases. Businesses can address this financial caution by offering **flexible payment options** such as **installment plans, buy-now-pay-later (BNPL) services, and subscription-based models**. These options allow consumers to manage their expenses more efficiently while still accessing desired products and services. Additionally, implementing **loyalty programs, discounts, and cashback incentives** can encourage repeat purchases and strengthen customer retention.

5. Localized Strategies

Consumer preferences have also shifted toward supporting **local businesses and brands**, especially due to supply chain disruptions during the pandemic. Companies must tailor their offerings to regional markets by understanding **local tastes, cultural influences, and economic conditions**. Strengthening local

supply chains, sourcing ingredients or materials from nearby vendors, and highlighting community engagement initiatives can enhance consumer trust. Businesses that demonstrate resilience and adaptability in local markets are more likely to build long-term customer relationships.

- Conclusion

The **COVID-19 pandemic** has had a profound and lasting impact on **consumer behavior**, reshaping spending habits, purchasing preferences, and decision-making processes. The crisis forced consumers to **reassess their priorities**, leading to notable shifts in consumption patterns. Several key trends emerged during this period, including the **rapid adoption of digital technologies, increased awareness of sustainability, heightened focus on health-conscious consumption, and a greater emphasis on financial prudence**. These behavioral changes are not temporary but rather indicators of a new consumer landscape that businesses must understand and adapt to in order to remain competitive.

One of the most **transformative changes** observed post-pandemic has been the **accelerated shift toward digital consumption**. Lockdowns and social distancing measures significantly increased reliance on **e-commerce, online shopping, and digital payment methods**. Consumers, including those previously hesitant to use digital platforms, embraced online transactions due to convenience and safety. This trend is expected to continue, making it imperative for businesses to **enhance their digital presence, invest in e-commerce infrastructure, and offer seamless online shopping experiences** to meet evolving consumer expectations.

Another critical factor influencing consumption patterns is the **growing emphasis on sustainability**. Consumers are now more conscious of the **environmental impact of their purchases** and are actively seeking **eco-friendly, ethically sourced, and sustainable products**. Many prefer brands that demonstrate

corporate social responsibility, adopt green initiatives, and engage in ethical business practices. As a result, companies need to integrate **sustainability into their operations** to attract and retain this segment of environmentally conscious consumers.

Health-conscious consumption has also seen a significant surge post-pandemic. Consumers are prioritizing **wellness, organic food, immunity-boosting products, fitness equipment, and mental health solutions**. This shift reflects a broader awareness of personal health and well-being, influencing purchasing decisions across industries. Businesses in the **food, healthcare, and fitness sectors** must align their offerings with these preferences by providing **healthier alternatives, transparent labeling, and wellness-focused products**.

Financial prudence has emerged as another defining trend in post-pandemic consumer behavior. Economic uncertainties during the crisis led individuals to **prioritize savings, reduce discretionary spending, and focus on financial security**. Consumers became more cautious about **credit-based purchases** and started using financial management tools to monitor their expenses. This shift necessitates **innovative financial solutions** from businesses, such as **flexible payment plans, subscription models, and loyalty programs**, to cater to budget-conscious consumers.

As consumer behavior continues to evolve, **future research should focus on long-term behavioral changes** and the role of **emerging technologies** in shaping new consumption patterns. The impact of **artificial intelligence, blockchain, virtual reality, and the metaverse** on shopping habits warrants further investigation. Understanding these trends will help businesses develop **data-driven strategies** to navigate the post-pandemic market landscape successfully.

In conclusion, the **COVID-19 pandemic has permanently transformed consumer behavior**, presenting both **challenges and opportunities** for businesses. Organizations that **adapt to**

digital advancements, embrace sustainability, cater to health-conscious consumers, and offer financial flexibility will be best positioned for sustained success in the dynamic market of the future.

References

- McKinsey & Company. (2021). "The Post-Pandemic Consumer: Trends in a New World."
- Nielsen. (2022). "Sustainability in Consumer Behavior: A Shift Towards Ethical Consumption."
- World Economic Forum. (2021). "Digital Transformation and the Future of Retail."
- Statista. (2022). "Consumer Spending Habits in the Post-COVID Economy."