Agricultural Aid from Abroad

The H-2A Visa and US Crop Yields, 2010-2020



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How does the H-2A program relate to crop yields?

Presentation Agenda

- 1. Explanation of H-2A visa process and data used
- 2. Data questions
- 3. Analysis on Tableau dashboard
- 4. Conclusions and Q&A



What is the H-2A visa?

"The H-2A program allows U.S. employers or U.S. agents [...] to bring **foreign nationals to the United States to fill temporary agricultural jobs**."

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS)



https://www.uscis.gov/working-in-the-united-states/temporary-workers/h-2a-temporary-agricultural-workers

H-2A Visa Process

US employer files a **Temporary Labor Certification (TLC)**.



Foreign worker applies to a TLC-approved job. If successful, they apply for the **H-2A visa**.



Foreign worker comes to the US using the H-2A visa and begins their temporary agricultural job.

TLC data: Dept of Labor

H-2A data: USCIS/Dept of State

Crop yield data: USDA/FAO ...but which crops?

Crops with data from 2010-2020



Citrus (grapefruits, lemons, oranges)



Strawberries



Lettuce



Potatoes (potatoes, sweet potatoes)



Tomatoes

Data Questions

How does the H-2A program relate to crop yields?

- Where do most workers come from?
- What are the most common job titles?
- How do TLC approvals compare to H-2A visa approvals?
- Who are the top employers?
- How do workers compare to crop yields?

Let's go to the dashboard!