



COVID-19 in Mainland China and Hong Kong – Normalcy, abnormality, and the new normalcy

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Outline

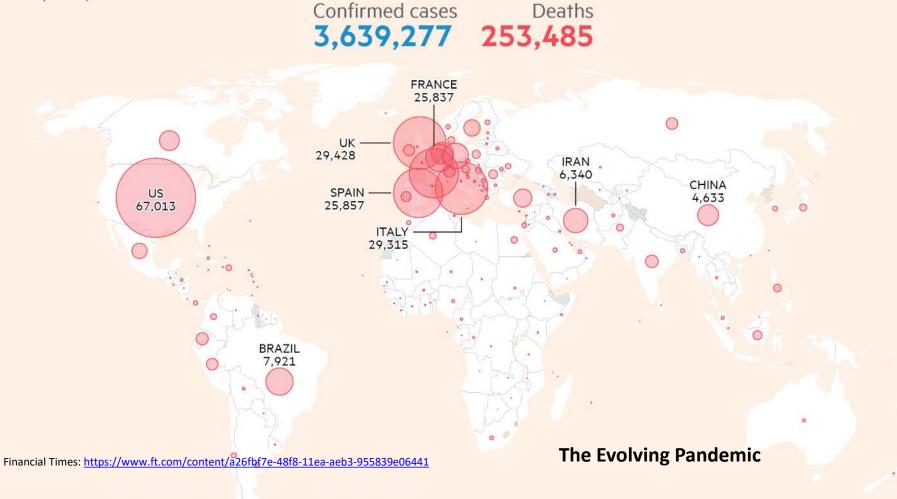
- The current "normalcy" of COVID-19 in mainland China and Hong Kong
- The "abnormalities" of the "normalcy" of COVID-19 in mainland China and Hong Kong
- How to deal with the "abnormalities"?
- The new normalcy?

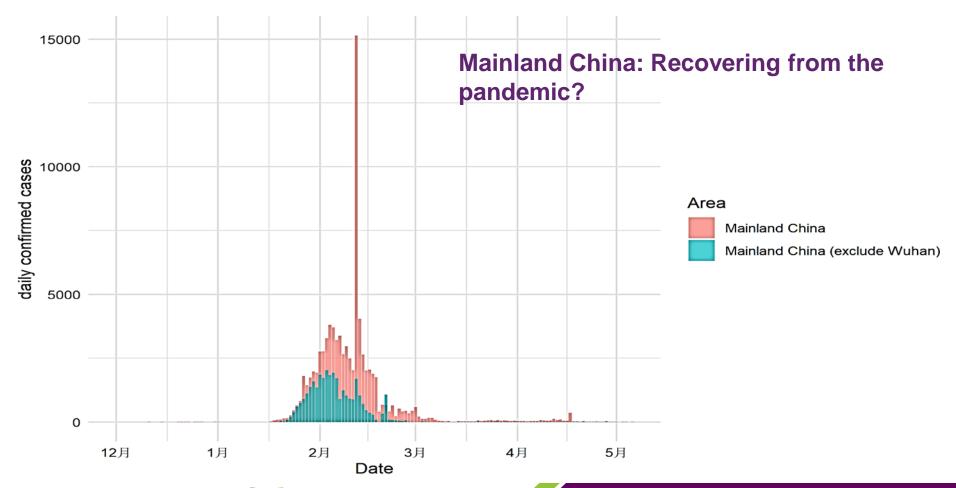






The current Normalcy

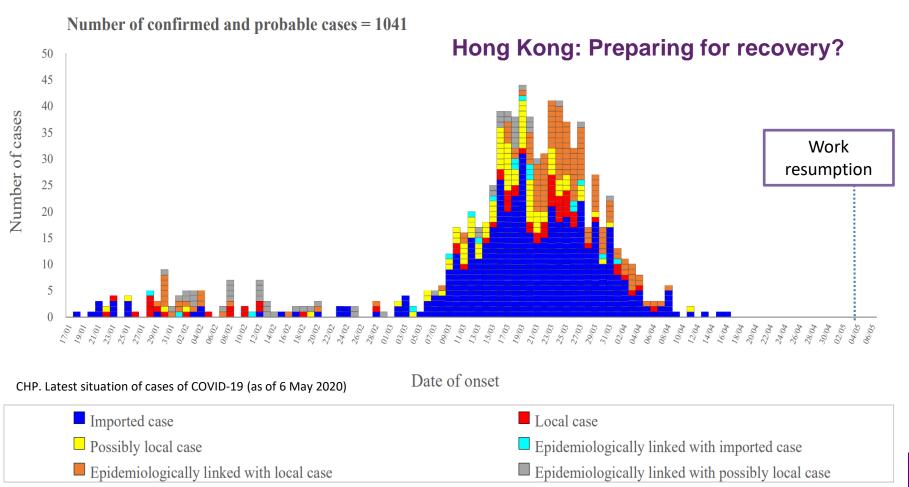








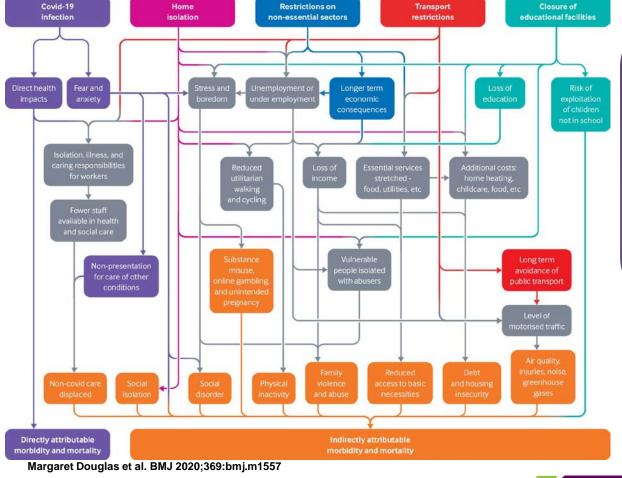
Epidemic curve of confirmed and probable cases of COVID-19 in Hong Kong (as of 6 May 2020)







The "abnormality" of the "normalcy"



Effects of social distancing measures on health

- COVID-19 Infection
- Home isolation
- Restrictions on non-essential sectors
- Transport restrictions
- Closure of educational facilities

Health, Economic, Social, and Psychological Consequences





Potential impact of COVID-19 on economy

Impact on labor income

- Lost earnings due to illness or the need to attend to sick family members
- Indirect effect of demand and supply disruptions:
 - In hours of work, employment
 - ↓ in wages
 - In incomes of selfemployed

Impact on non-labor income

- In remittances (international and domestic)
- In private transfers due to economic stress
- If in public transfers?

Direct impact on consumption

- in prices and shortages of basic essentials
- Tin out-of-pocket cost of healthcare
- But I in prices of oil and other commodities

Service disruptions affecting welfare

- Student retention, learning, nutrition
- Saturation of health system – inadequate care for NCDs
- Mobility disruptions due to reduced transport services

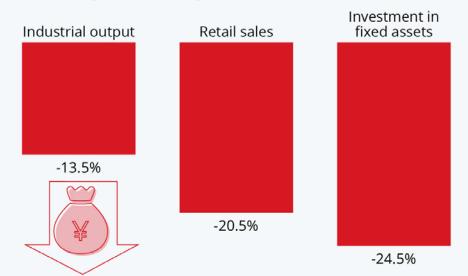
http://pubdocs.worldbank.org/en/657421587133962274/Poverty-distr-impacts-policy-options-COVID19-April-72020.pdf





Chinese Economy Hit Hard by Coronavirus Outbreak

Year-over-year change in economic activity in China in January and February 2020



Source: National Bureau of Statistics of China















Covid 19's impact on the Chinese economy

shutdown begins

Lunar new year Jan 25 2020

Subindices (Jan 1 2020 = 100) Real estate floor space sales

Traffic congestion

https://images.app.goo.gl/5RT7eNsWweJ3hkbr6

FT China Economic Activity Index (Jan 1 2020 = 100), last updated Mar 22

2020

Power plant coal consumption

Air pollution

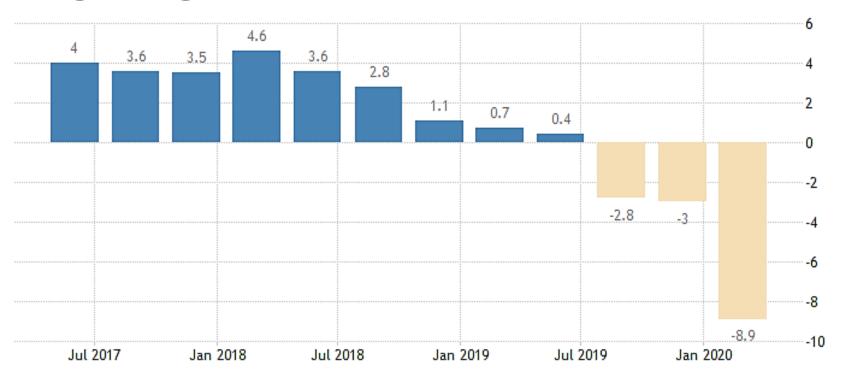
10

Container freight

Box office admissions

80

Hong Kong GDP Annual Growth Rate

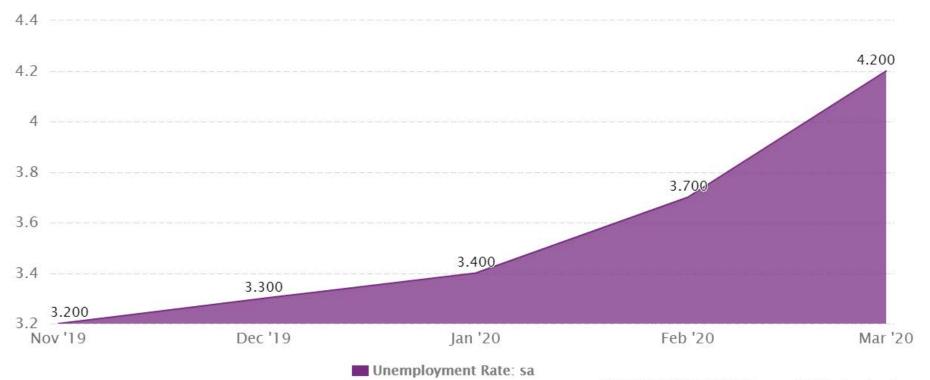


SOURCE: TRADINGECONOMICS.COM | CENSUS AND STATISTICS DEPARTMENT, HONG KONG





Economic index in HK (Q1 2020)











Impact of COVID-19 on Social Inequality

BMJ 2020;369:m1329 doi: 10.1136/bmj.m1329 (Published 1 April 2020)

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LETTERS

HEALTH INEQUALITIES

Socioeconomic gradient in health and the covid-19 outbreak

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At the time of writing [1 April 2020], there have been 859 556 confirmed cases of covid-19 and 42 332 deaths. The epidemic has so far been controlled partially by national mobilisation of healthcare resources, but shortage of resources is of grave concern in other, especially developing, countries affected later by covid-19, underscorine global health incupalities. ²

Many countries are currently using a household based prevention model, which usually includes mandatory self-quarantine of people who have travelled to high risk places. This model can be fragile and limited, especially for socially disadvantaged people, who are poor, isolated, and undereducated. The wellbeing of family members can also be compromised indirectly, even if they do not get the disease. In the rural area of Hubei, a 17 year old boy with cerebral palsy, whose single father was placed in a quarantine facility for possible covid-19 infection, was found dead after six days of being left alone at home.³

The socioeconomic gradient in health can also be seen in higher socioeconomic groups. In Hong Kong, in the earlier stage of the outbreak, there was inadequate government support for healthcare professionals. A specialist had to pay out of pocket to rent a hotel room for self-quarantine to protect his family members; healthcare staff of lower ranking, however, might not be able to afford that. We need to be cautious of similar situations in other countries.

The socioeconomic gradient in health extends beyond people in lower socioeconomic groups to their family members and to those in higher socioeconomic positions. Attention should be focused not only on people with the disease but on a whole population health prevention strategy that promotes good public hygiene practices. Disease specific health literacy is also essential.

RY NC is associate director of the CUHK Institute of Health Equity at the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

Competing interests: None declared.

Full response at: https://www.bmj.com/content/368/bmj.m755/m1.

- Coronavirus covid-19 global cases by the Center for Systems Science and Engineering (CSSE) at Junes Hopkins University (JHU). https://www.urcgis.com/apps/opadach/board-index.html/bdai/S94/466640298467948644099.
- 2 Abbasi K. Health inequalities: death by political means. BMJ
- 2020;368:m75510.1138/bmj.m755. 3 Standard M. Disabled teanager in Ch
- 3 Standaert M. Disabled teeninger in China dies at home alone after relatives quarantined. Caurdier 2020 Jan St. https://www.theguardiar.com/world/2020/jan/30/disabled-teeninger-in-china-dies-at-home-dimension-after-relatives-quarantines-
- No quarantine emangement at the Queen Mary Hospital. After receiving confirmed case, doctor ranted hotal room for self-quarantine. *IRON* 2020 Jan 30. https://www.IRON.com/ asticks427950.

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香港中文大學 The Chinese University of Hong Kong



Coronavirus: Hong Kong's low-income families struggling to afford masks and disinfectant, new study claims

 Society for Community Organisation says results show nearly 70 per cent of families struggling



Why you can trust SCMP



Lau Choi-yu uses fruit peel to stop the inside of her mask getting wet so she can use it for longer. Photo: Nora Tam

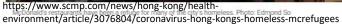
Coronavirus: Hong Kong's homeless 'McRefugees' scramble for places to stay as McDonald's axes dine-in services in evening to help fight pandemic

- McDonald's Hong Kong has announced it will suspend its dine-in services from 6pm to 4am at all of its 244 outlets from Wednesday for two weeks
- For homeless men like Tony, who spend their nights in the firm's restaurants, the change will mean finding a park or underpass to sleep in instead

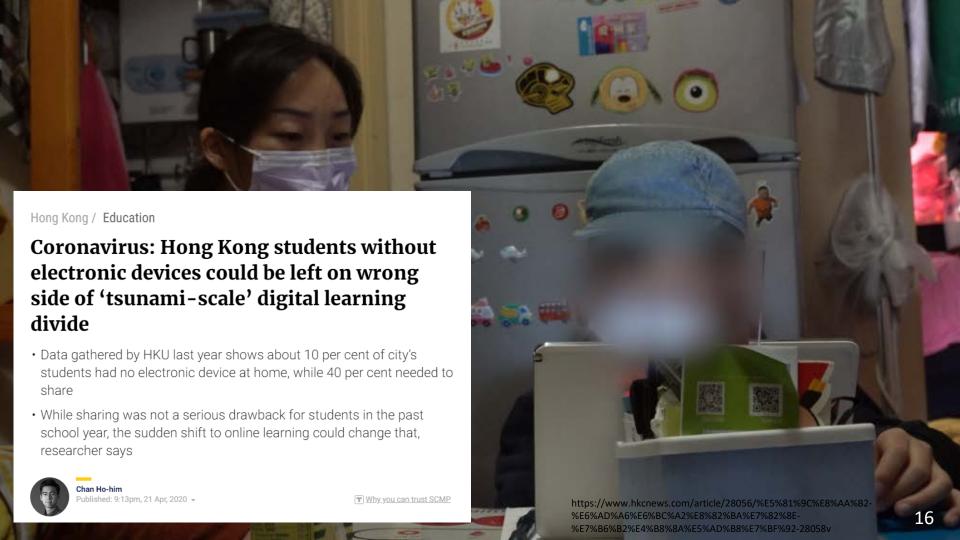


T Why you can trust SCMP





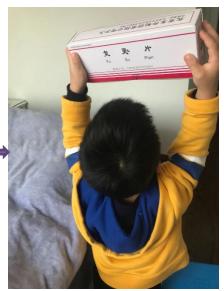




Impact on disadvantaged social groups – Rare disease patients in mainland China







Source: The Illness Challenge Foundation

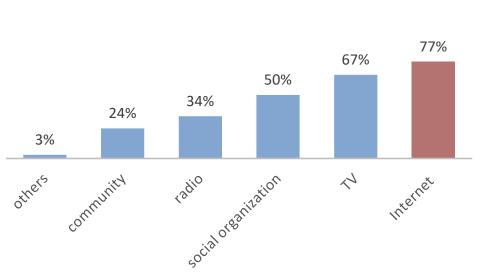
http://www.chinaicf.org/

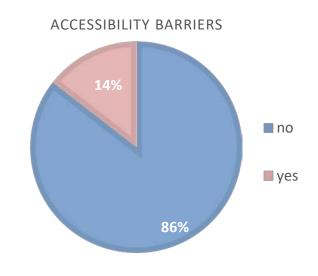




Impact on disadvantaged social groups – People with disabilities in mainland China

WAYS OF RETRIEVE INFORMATION



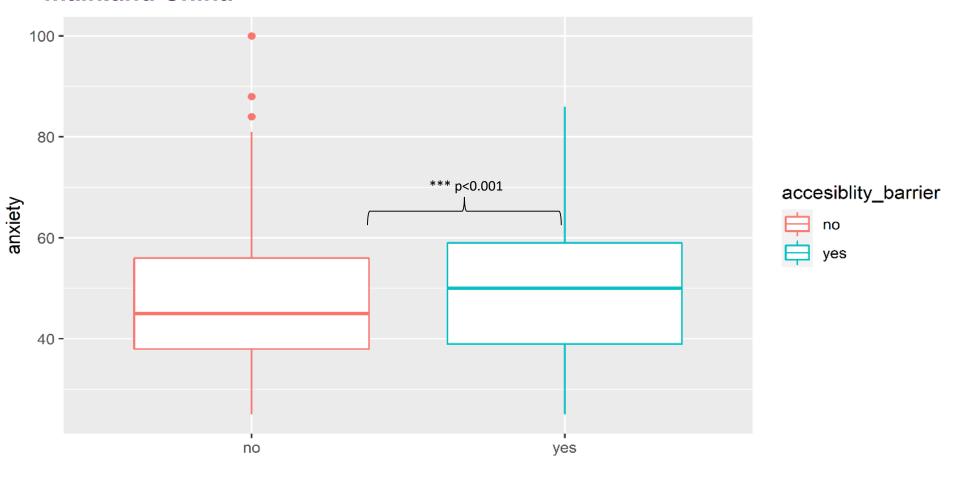


Source: Unpublished study by Xuehui Li (Zhejiang Normal University), Cong Cai (One Plus One Group for Disablity), Dong Dong (The Chinese University of Hong Kong), and Shixin Huang (University of Washington)





Impact on disadvantaged social groups – People with disabilities in mainland China

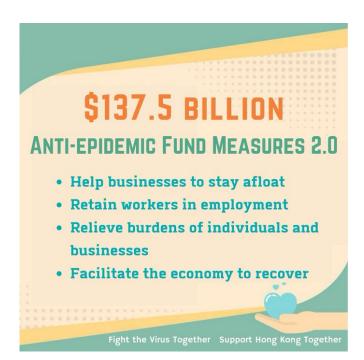






How to deal with the abnormalities?

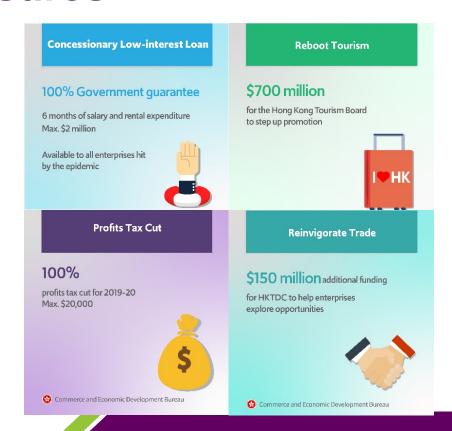
HK: Economic measures



https://twitter.com/InvestHK/status/1248201066862112768 https://www.budget.gov.hk/2020/eng/budget01.html https://twitter.com/InvestHK/status/1232595195545317376







HK: Free reusable masks





Registration





Home > Business & Finance > 1.38m registered for CuMask

1.38m registered for CuMask

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May 6, 2020



The Innovation & Technology Bureau announced that as of 3pm today, the CuMask online registration system had received over 500,000 registrations, covering close to 1.38 million registrants in total.

The bureau also responded to reports concerning the purpose of information collection and security of the registration system.

It noted that information provided by citizens in obtaining the masks will not be used for other purposes and that the Government will ensure the retention period of the personal data is no longer than the time required for the purposes for which the data is used.



Mainland China: Consumption coupons, reopening schools, and lift of travel ban











The new normalcy?

Back to normal or back to the future?











Thank You

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