SUMMARY CROSS-COUNTRY COMPARISON OF
COVID-19 RELATED DATA AND EFFECTS

Table 1: COVID-19 Indicators of Selected Southeast Asian Countries

Country	No. of Cases (as of 3 Aug 2020)[a]	Tests processed per 1 million population (as of 3 Aug 2020)[b]	Critical care beds/ 100,000[c]	GDP forecast (Worse)[d] / Fiscal balance (%)[e]	Job losses (million)[f]	Poverty estimates (pre-/post-COVID-19) (%)[g]	Economic measures ($ billion)[h]
Cambodia	240	3,905	NA	-5.5/-12.8	0.37	28.0/43.6	2.1
Lao PDR	20	3,799	NA	-0.5/-6.5	0.1	23.2 (2013)/25.7	0.008
Indonesia	111,455	5,616	2.7	-1.0/-6.3	1.8	9.4/11.2 – 13.0	64.3
Malaysia	8,999	30,220	3.4	-4.0/-4.7	2.4 (MIER worst case estimate)	0.4 (2016)/NA	72.4
Myanmar	353	2,170	1.1	1.8/-6.8	1.2-2.1	11.5/13.9	2.5
Philippines	103,185	14,250	2.2	-3.8/-8.1 to -9.0	4.3 (Q2 2020)	16.6/20.7	20.1
Singapore	52,825	225,657	11.4	-6.0/-15.4	0.15–0.2	NA	68.8
Thailand	3,317	10,282	10.4	-6.5/-5.3	1.4–3.1	8.8/16	84.1
Viet Nam	621	4,414	NA	4.1/ -4.8	1.3 (ILO worst case estimate)	5.8 (2016)/NA	26.4

COVID-19 = coronavirus disease, GDP = gross domestic product, ILO = International Labour Organization, MIER = Malaysian Institute of Economic Research, NA = data not available, Q = quarter.

[a] Johns Hopkins, University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center. https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/ (accessed on 3 August 2020).

[b] Based on data collected and published by Worldometer.com. Collections based on nationally published data. (accessed on 3 August 2020).

[c] Research Gate. Critical Care Bed Capacity in Asian Countries and Regions.

[d] GDP forecasts: Asian Development Outlook (ADO) Supplement (June 2020)

[e] Fiscal deficit forecasts:
    Cambodia: Ministry of Economy and Finance and ADB staff estimates.
    Malaysia: Statement from Minister of Finance. Reuters. Malaysia says 2020 budget deficit to rise to 4.7% after new stimulus- state news agency.
    Philippines: Department of Finance.
    Singapore: Ministry of Finance. Singapore Budget 2020.
    Thailand: ADB estimates (RRP).
    Viet Nam: Tuoi Tre/Tuoi Tre News. Vietnam in talks to borrow $1 billion as budget deficit seen widening.

[f] Job losses in the Philippines: ADB estimates (RRP) and Singapore: COVID-19 pandemic could lead to 150,000 to 200,000 retrenchments, say Maybank economists. For sector job losses in Indonesia reported by the Ministry of Manpower. Job losses in Thailand: ADB estimates (RRP). Job losses in Lao PDR computed based on estimates by the World Bank (COVID-19 to Impact Lao PDR Growth, Debt in 2020: New World Bank Report).

[g] ADB. 2019. Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2019 50th Edition. Manila.
Cambodia: the pre and post-COVID estimates use the ILO concept of 'working poverty', i.e., the share of the employed population whose income is below international thresholds for extreme poverty ($1.90 per day, PPP adjusted) or moderate poverty ($3.10 per day, PPP adjusted). The pre-COVID baseline is taken from ILO modelled estimates. The post-COVID-19 estimate is drawn from ADB staff estimates using ILO data.
Lao PDR: COVID-19 to Impact Lao PDR Growth, Debt in 2020: New World Bank Report.
Indonesia, Philippines, and Thailand: ADB estimates (RRP) and Viet Nam refers to % of population below national poverty line from ADB Key Indicators 2019.

[h] ADB COVID-19 Policy Database (accessed on 23 June 2020). This database provides information on the key economic measures that governments are taking to combat the COVID-19 pandemic. Measures are classified according to how they work their way through the financial system, and how they affect the financial positions of different sectors of society. The database also tracks non-economic measures.

Table 2: COVID-19 Indicators of Other Selected Countries

Country	No. of Cases (as of 3 Aug 2020)[a]	Tests processed per 1 million population (as of 3 Aug 2020)[b]	Critical care beds/ 100,000[c]	GDP forecast (Worse)[d] / Fiscal balance[e] (%)	Job losses (million)[f]	Poverty estimates (pre-/post-COVID-19) (%)[g]	Economic measures ($ billion)[h]
People's Republic of China	87,976	62,814	3.6	1.8/-6.5	35.9	3.1 (rural, 2017)/NA	2,019.1
India	1,750,723	14,351	2.3	-4.0/-5.3	20	40.2 (2018)/47.9	351.0
Germany	211,220	95,529	29.2	-10.0/ -6.6	2.6	10.4/NA	2,008.8
Italy	248,070	114,415	12.5	-18.0/ -11.1	3.1	13.9/NA	568.3
Spain	288,522	142,834	9.7	-15.5/ 10.3	2.3	14.8/NA	186.7
United Kingdom	306,319	242,929	6.6	-13.3/ -10.6	2.2	11.9/NA	831.5
United States	4,666,027	180,977	34.7	-9.5/ -16.7	16.7	17.8/NA	6,039.0

COVID-19 = coronavirus disease, GDP = gross domestic product, NA = data not available.

[a] Johns Hopkins, University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center. https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/ (accessed on 3 August 2020).

[b] Based on data collected and published by Worldometercom. Collections based on nationally published data. (accessed on 3 August 2020).

[c] Critical beds for US from National Center for Biotechnology Information, U.S. National Library of Medicine. Critical Care Bed Growth in the United States. A Comparison of Regional and National Trends; Critical beds for Europe from Springer Nature. The variability of critical care bed numbers in Europe; and Research Gate. Critical Care Bed Capacity in Asian Countries and Regions.

[d] GDP forecasts:
   Advanced economies: Continuous Consensus Forecasts-G7 and Western Europe (June 2020).
   India: ADO Supplement (June 2020).

[e] Fiscal deficit forecasts:
   Advanced economies, India and People's Republic of China (PRC): FocusEconomics Consensus Forecast (June 2020).

[f] Job losses:
   Advanced economies and PRC: FocusEconomics Consensus Forecast (June 2020) multiplied by annual labor force (https://stats.oecd.org).
   India: Livemint. 136 million jobs at risk in post-corona India.

[g] Poverty estimates for advanced economies from OECD (https://data.oecd.org/inequality/poverty-rate.htm). The poverty rate is the ratio of the number of people (in a given age group) whose income falls below the poverty line; taken as half the median household income of the total population. Two countries with the same poverty rates may differ in terms of the relative income-level of the poor.
   ADB. India: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Program.
   PRC refers to % of population below national poverty line from ADB Key Indicators 2019. ADB. 2019. Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2019 50th Edition. Manila.

[h] ADB COVID-19 Policy Database (accessed on 23 June 2020). This database provides information on the key economic measures that governments are taking to combat the COVID-19 pandemic. Measures are classified according to how they work their way through the financial system, and how they affect the financial positions of different sectors of society. The database also tracks non-economic measures.