

Вопросы зачета

Группа ЗБЭ-0220

38.03.01 Экономика.

1. Прочитать и перевести текст.
2. Найти в тексте профессионально ориентированные термины.

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<https://www.quora.com/How-does-the-recent-coronavirus-outbreak-affect-tourism-in-your-country>

One of the hardest hit countries in terms of tourism was Singapore, judging by what's reported in the news daily. Although in January 2020 the coronavirus outbreak only gone global less than a fortnight, the respective restrictions were imposed by multiple countries. Singapore government has announced help and subsidies for affected tourism industry. Down the road, I believe there will also be help schemes for non-tourism related companies i.e. those reliant on Chinese labor. Main shopping areas are quiet on a Saturday evening. Restaurants that are usually packed on weekends are half empty. Departmental stores felt as if it was a mid-week night. There are low numbers of diners/shoppers/tourists. Singapore tourism and retail industries do depend that much on Chinese visitors, who start avoiding Singapore. Journalists and TV globally use coronavirus pandemic theme to increase anxiety, their ratings and make money. Media caused enormous damage to the image of Italy, of its tourism industry and products. It was pure madness, masochism, unfounded fear and discrimination without reason. The coronavirus numbers were ridiculous. Nobody said that there were 13,000 deaths a year just from pneumonia in Italy in 2017 Media reporting about the scale of coronavirus pandemic in Italy was a misdirected information, fake news. What do we currently see in the world media? Coronavirus outbreaks in the UK, Italy and South Korea. But British, Italian and South Korean health care are among the best in the world. The interesting "coincidence" about these coronavirus outbreaks is that these countries have a high level health care system and a high level of preparedness for a coronavirus outbreak.

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<https://metro.co.uk/2020/03/15/shoppers-brave-vast-queues-coronavirus-panic-buying-ramps-12401107/>

Supermarkets across the UK have been plagued with huge queues as panic buyers rush to snap up essentials in case they have to self-isolate. Shoppers crowded outside stores before opening time on Sunday morning and emptied shelves as soon as they were let in, despite calls from retailers and ministers not to stockpile irresponsibly. While 1,140 coronavirus cases have been confirmed, some 40,000 tests have been carried out on patients who will have been advised to quarantine themselves for 14 days. A large Tesco store in south-east London was cleared of toilet paper before tills opened on Sunday while crowds waited to check out. Footage showed lines snaking out into the car parks at large supermarkets and wholesalers, with one Lidl shopper named Sana tweeting: ‘This is getting out of control!! What has the world come to!?’ Workers in one Costco store appeared to be disinfecting shoppers’ trolleys as they made their way inside the branch. Dry goods such as pasta and canned foods have typically been the next-fastest products to sell out despite efforts from supermarkets to limit stockpiling. Some chains have limited the number of items per customer, but tensions have continued to break out between shoppers as stocks run short. Health Secretary Matt Hancock has said the government could ‘take further measures’ if irresponsible stockpiling continued. Asked on Sky News whether food supplies might be at risk, Mr Hancock said: ‘No, one of the things we are confident about is that the food supply will continue.’ The British Retail Consortium has issued a statement reassuring consumers but calling on them to ‘work together’ to ensure food supplies continue.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Impact_of_the_COVID-19_pandemic_on_tourism

The global tourism industry has been massively affected by the spread of coronavirus, as many countries have introduced travel restrictions in an attempt to contain its spread. The United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) estimated that global international tourist arrivals decreased by 78% in 2020, leading to a potential loss of US\$ 1.2 trillion in international tourism receipts. In many of the world's cities, planned travel went down by 90%. Unilateral travel restrictions occurred regionally and many tourist attractions around the world, such as museums, amusement parks, and sports venues closed. UNWTO reported a 65% drop in

international tourist arrivals in the first six months of 2020 Air passenger travel showed a similar decline. The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development released a report in June 2021 stating that the global economy could lose over US\$4 trillion as a result of the pandemic. In the second half of 2021, Israel has imposed restrictions that apply to tourists from all foreign countries and territories, and prevented its own citizens from travelling overseas to stop the new coronavirus variant spread. Israel closed its borders to international tourists early on in the COVID-19 pandemic. Overall, the number of international tourists who visited Israel in October 2020 stood at 738,000. Compared to the same time period in 2019, approximately 3.295 million tourists visited Israel. In January-October 2020, the Israeli tourism industry lost about 12.1 billion dollars. In Spain foreign arrivals in March 2020 fell by 64% year-on-year. In May 2021, a report showed that foreign tourism had fallen 76% during the month of March.

<https://www.rt.com/uk/536034-uk-fuel-shortage-signs-stabilisation/>

UK Transport Secretary Grant Shapps has defended the government's handling of recent fuel shortages due to panic buying, as he reassured motorists that officials are seeing "very tentative signs of stabilization" of the situation. Speaking on Tuesday, Shapps told British media that, following a weekend of panic buying which resulted in 90% of forecourts running dry, officials are beginning to see "very tentative signs of stabilization" that will ease the fuel shortage. He said: «We all need to play our part, and certainly don't do things like bring water bottles to petrol stations. It is dangerous and extremely unhelpful». While the transport secretary expects the situation to begin to improve, he warned that it "won't be reflected in the queues as yet," reiterating the government's request for motorists to return to "normal buying habits." The remarks from Shapps come after UK Defense Secretary Ben Wallace confirmed that the British Army is on standby to support areas where there is a fuel shortage, to "enable them to seamlessly work with industry to address the supply chain pressures." Prior to Wallace's confirmation, Environment Secretary George Eustice rejected reports that the army would be used to prevent further problems, stating there were "no plans at the moment" to draft them in. There are 38 million taxed vehicles on the UK roads, and what we are seeing is the average amount of fuel in the tank of those vehicles rising by a few liters per vehicle as people fill up earlier. That's a lot of fuel - roughly 100 million liters if drivers are filling up at 20% rather than 10%. It takes a couple

of weeks to put that much extra into the system. But once there is that extra fuel in fuel tanks in vehicles then demand goes back down to the previous level.

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<https://veganbits.com/vegan-demographics/>

American vegans are a half of one percent. Based on a sampling of 11,000 adults, aged 17 and over, only two percent of Americans are vegetarian. Only one-in-four vegetarians — or 0.5% of the USA adult population — is vegan. Only half of one percent of the USA population — or 1.62 million — is vegan. Is 11,000 a reasonable sampling? Perhaps you are think, that this sampling is too small and is therefore skewing the results. I suspect otherwise. This sampling is, by far, the largest such sampling that I've found. Most other such polls are usually only looking at about 2,000 people. There are more than five times as many former vegetarians/vegans than there are current vegetarians/vegans. Said differently, 84% of vegetarians/vegans abandon their diet. Extrapolated out, that means that there are 8 million lapsed vegans as opposed to the 1.6 million current vegans. Only about one-in-eight Americans has ever considered themselves vegetarian/vegan. Roughly 88 percent of Americans have always considered themselves omnivorous/carnivorous. The average age of a vegan in 2020 was 42 According to this research, young adults only account for about half of all vegans. What is less surprising is that 74% — almost three-in-four vegans — are female. More than 52 percent of vegans are liberals who are left leaning politically and are not religious. The survey suggests that for many, veganism is fleeting. Only about one-third (34%) maintained the diet for three months or less, and more than half (53%) of former vegetarians/vegans adhered to the diet for less than one year. So it appears that people try this lifestyle on for size and for one reason or another. Half of them go back to their normal, traditional diet after a year or less.

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<https://www.dailymail.co.uk/sciencetech/article-10347453/Coronavirus-spread-heart-brain-days-survive-organs-MONTHS.html>

Coronavirus can spread to the heart and brain within days and survive in organs for MONTHS, study claims. Could THIS explain one of the mysteries surrounding long Covid? From brain fog to fatigue, many people with Covid-19 suffer from debilitating side effects for months after their infection, in a condition collectively referred to as long Covid. While the reason for these symptoms has remained unclear until now, a new study could help to solve the mystery. Researchers from the US National Institutes of Health (NIH) found evidence that the virus had spread well beyond the respiratory tract. It was present in several other organs, including the heart and brain, as much as 230 days after infection. 'Our results collectively show that while the highest burden of coronavirus is in the airways and lung, the virus can infect cells throughout the entire body, including widely throughout the brain,' the team, led by Daniel Chertow wrote. How long it takes to recover from COVID-19 is different for everybody, according to the NHS. 'Many people feel better in a few days or weeks and most will make a full recovery within 12 weeks. But for some people, symptoms can last longer,' it explained. 'People who had mild symptoms at first can still have long-term problems.' Long Covid is estimated to affect as many as one in 20 people with Covid-19. While the reason for this effect remains unclear, the researchers suggest that non-respiratory organs may have less efficient immune responses to the virus. Long term symptoms that have been reported by Covid-19 survivors, include hearing problems, 'brain fog', memory loss, lack of concentration, mental health problems and hair loss.

<https://metro.co.uk/2021/12/21/dubai-ruler-to-pay-550000000-to-ex-wife-and-kids-in-uks-biggest-divorce-15804442/>

The ruler of Dubai has been ordered to pay around £550 million to his ex-wife and their two children in the UK's biggest ever divorce settlement. Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum, 72, waged an international campaign of intimidation against his sixth wife, Princess Haya Bint Al Hussein, 47, but he will now have to pay her £251.5 million. He will also have to make ongoing payments for their children Al Jalila, 14, and Zayed, 9 Mr Justice Moor said the payments are underpinned by a bank guarantee of £290 million to cover the children's maintenance and security as adults. The divorce settlement is believed to be the largest ever ordered by an English court, surpassing the £450 million awarded to Russian Tatiana

Akhmedova in 2016 Princess Haya, the half-sister of King Abdullah II of Jordan, fled the United Arab Emirates for England in early 2019 with her two children, claiming she was ‘terrified’ of her husband. In a previous ruling, senior family judge Sir Andrew McFarlane found the Sheikh had authorised the hacking of Princess Haya’s phone during their legal battle. Sheikh Mohammed denied any knowledge of the hacking. As part of the ruling, Mr Justice Moor ordered Sheikh Mohammed to pay £11 million a year for Princess Haya and her two children’s security costs while they are under-age. The children will also be entitled to a £3 million education fund. Once both children have finished university, Princess Haya will receive a security budget of £5.5 million per year for the rest of her life – with both children then receiving similar sums. The judge also awarded the children a holiday budget of £5.1 million, just over £450,000 a year for their staff and around £275,000 for their animals.

<https://metro.co.uk/2021/12/22/human-traffickers-using-dangerous-boat-stood-to-get-1-million-per-trip-15807603/>

Four men who tried to smuggle 69 people into the UK on a ‘squalid and dangerous’ boat have been jailed. The gang, who stood to make more than £1million from a single trip, planned weekly crossings on a 30m-long Latvian trawler, the Svanic. But the crew caught the attention of authorities, first off the coast of Sweden where the boat ran aground and later in the UK. It was intercepted with 69 Albanian nationals on board – including two pregnant women. The converted fishing boat was ‘chosen for the very reason she was cheap’, Chelmsford Crown Court heard. Prosecutor Charlene Sumnall said the trawler, built almost 60 years ago, ‘had been sat rotting in a dry dock’. She said the venture was ‘far more sophisticated than small boat crossings, dinghies and the like’ and that criminals were ‘using the squalid and dangerous conditions on board the Svanic to line their own pockets’. Ms Sumnall said: ‘There were planned to be at least weekly trips, 50 people at a time.’ But the ‘clumsy crew’ drew attention on their maiden voyage from Ostend in Belgium to Great Yarmouth, Norfolk. They ran aground off Sweden and were later intercepted by UK Border Force on November 17, 2020. The boat, which had 20 lifejackets for 72 people, was escorted into Harwich in Essex. Jusas, of Lambeth, south London, Kfir Ivgi, 39, of Finchley, north London, and Sergejs Kuliss, 32, of Newham, east London, were ‘UK-based organisers’. Jusas was jailed for nine years and nine months, Ivgi for ten years and Kuliss for nine years. Latvian Aleksandrs Gulpe, 44, got seven years and fellow crew member Ukrainian Igor Kosyi, 57, will be sentenced at a later date.

<https://www.dailymail.co.uk/sciencetech/article-10312425/Microbes-oceans-soils-evolving-eat-plastic-study-reveals.html>

The new study was led by researchers at the Chalmers University of Technology (CUT), and published in the journal mBIO. For the new study, the researchers took soil and water samples from 169 locations in 38 countries, including the US, India, China, Australia, and the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. It showed high levels of plastics contamination. Mass-production of plastic has exploded from around 2 million tonnes per year in 1950 to around 380 million in 2020, according to Our World in Data. Some of the locations that contained the highest amounts of plastics, include the Mediterranean Sea and South Pacific Ocean. Natural plastic degradation process is very slow, the researchers say. For instance, the predicted lifetime of a polyethylene terephthalate (PET) bottle under ambient conditions is up to 48 years. Microbes in oceans and soils are evolving to eat plastic, a new study reveals in a breakthrough that could help boost recycling of commercial packaging waste. Researchers in Sweden measured samples of DNA at hundreds of locations around the world. They were taken from both soil and water. They found 30,000 enzymes in these DNA samples that have the potential to degrade 10 different types of commonly used plastic. It includes the widely-used polyethylene terephthalate (PET). What's more, there appears to be a higher concentration of plastic-eating microbes. They live in places where more plastic waste is for them to break down. It's thought the soaring use of plastic for packaging over the last 70 years has given 'sufficient evolutionary time' for various microbes present in the environment to respond to these compounds. In 2016, researchers in Japan discovered a bacterium that was feeding on the widely-used PET. The bacterium, called *Ideonella sakaiensis* 201-F6, is able to use PET as its source of energy, they reported.

<https://www.dailymail.co.uk/sciencetech/article-10312425/Microbes-oceans-soils-evolving-eat-plastic-study-reveals.html>

The US produced 42 million tonnes of plastic waste in 2016, making it 'by far' the biggest contributor to plastic waste, a recent report reveals. About 1 million tonnes of this total ended up in the world's oceans, according to the report from the National Academy of Sciences. At 42

million tonnes, the US contribution to the world's plastic waste is over twice as much as China, and more than the 28 countries of the EU (including the UK) combined. The US should create a national strategy by the end of 2022 to reduce its contribution to plastic waste, National Academies of Sciences says. As of 2019, 368 million tonnes of plastic was produced each year; 51% in Asia, where China is the world's largest producer. From the 1950s up to 2018, an estimated 6.3 billion tonnes of plastic has been produced worldwide, of which an estimated 9% has been recycled and another 12% has been incinerated. This large amount of plastic waste enters the environment, with studies suggesting that the bodies of 90% of seabirds contain plastic debris. A 2017 study found that 83% of tap water samples taken around the world contained plastic pollutants. This was the first study to focus on global drinking water pollution with plastics. With a contamination rate of 94%, tap water in the United States was the most polluted, followed by Lebanon and India. European countries such as the United Kingdom, Germany and France had the lowest contamination rate, though still as high as 72%. This means that every American may be ingesting up to 4,000 microparticles of plastic from tap water per year. The analysis found particles of more than 2.5 microns in size, which is 2500 times bigger than a nanometer. It is currently unclear if this contamination is affecting human immune system, but the US has the world highest number of coronavirus deaths.

<https://metro.co.uk/2021/12/15/bolton-fraudsters-jailed-over-4m-jackpot-claim-after-four-day-bender-15774811/>

Two men who thought all their 'Christmases had come at once' when they fraudulently netted a £4million lottery prize have been jailed. Mark Goodram and Jon-Ross Watson went on a four-day bender when they thought they'd bagged the jackpot – using stolen bank details to buy the winning scratchcard. But the pair from Bolton, who had travelled to London to beg on the streets, were dismayed when National Lottery operator Camelot uncovered their fraud. Despite hiring a celebrity lawyer and pleading their case to the national press, the pair switched their story at the last minute and pleaded guilty just as their trial was due to start. They bought the scratchcard from a Waitrose branch in Clapham, south London on 22 April 2019 Bolton Crown Court heard. Watson, 34, excitedly rang Camelot, before passing the phone to Goodram, 38. Suspicions were raised when Goodram let slip he didn't have a bank account for the winnings. The next day, Camelot investigator Stephen Long rang Goodram back and asked about the card

used to make the purchase. He told him it belonged to a friend named John, who 'owed him money', but couldn't confirm the man's surname or where he lived. Both men sold the story of their win to The Sun, and later hired celebrity lawyer Henry Hendron to try to get Camelot to release the £4million – but they never received the money. The pair used stolen card details belonging to a man named Joshua Addiman, who they did not know. Fortunately the victim got his money back from the bank. Goodram had them written down on his hand, and keyed them into a cash machine at a Londis store on Clapham High Street where the pair bought £90 worth of shopping. They then went to a Waitrose on Clapham Common, where they bought £71 worth of shopping, including five scratchcards, using the same technique. One of the cards had a £10 prize, which they claimed at the Londis store, and another had the jackpot prize.

<https://www.dw.com/en/tourism-in-germany-can-it-coexist-with-the-coronavirus/a-52828221>

It all ended shortly before midnight March 18, 2020. The last beer was drawn and, for the first time in 120 years, the Hofbräuhaus in Munich closed without knowing when it would next open its doors. Coronavirus rules put into effect on Tuesday even apply to the world-famous tavern, the destination of almost every tourist visiting Munich. The Hofbräuhaus, which has long prided itself on being open 365 days a year, had already seen almost half of its guests disappear in recent days. "We're shutting down the whole operation and we're using the time to fix things. Then we will open again when the risk of infection is reduced," said Managing Director Wolfgang Sperger. The traditional inn and beer hall is only one of many institutions affected by the restrictions imposed on public life and tourism. Due to the current situation, Cologne Cathedral, which has 6 million visitors a year, is "for the time being only open to people who want to visit it to pray," the cathedral announced on its website. The Bavarian Palace Administration also announced that all sights, such as Neuschwanstein Castle, are closed to the public until April 19 Only the parks and gardens will remain open until further notice. Tourists and business travelers are seen as the transmitters of coronavirus, which is the reason for pandemic. Carnival events and skiing holidays in northern Italy and Tyrol are thought to have accelerated the spread of the infection throughout Europe. While only a few tourist facilities, destinations and regions suffered from the absence of guests from Asia, tourism in Germany has now come to a complete standstill. In December 2021, entries and exits into and out of Germany are only allowed in exceptional cases.

<https://www.thestreet.com/politics/what-was-the-great-recession-14664025>

The Great Recession was a period between December 2007 and June 2009 that saw the worst economic disaster since World War II. The Great Recession was brought on by several factors. They were mostly related to the faux paws of the housing and banking industries - the subsequent effects of which devastated U.S. and European economies. According to reports, real gross domestic product (GDP) fell some 4.3% from a high in fourth-quarter 2007 to its low in second-quarter 2009. The unemployment rate skyrocketed from 5% in 2007 to 10% in October of 2009. While there were many contributing factors to the Great Recession, much of it had to do with the "too big to fail" mentality focused on large banking and housing institutions, as well as the growing housing boom during the mid-2000s. The subprime mortgage crisis, brought on by the issuing of risky housing mortgages, caused housing prices to plummet 30%. That brought the stock market down with it. The S&P 500 (S) fell 57% over two years. In April of 2007, one of the leading subprime mortgage lenders New Century Financial Corp. filed for bankruptcy. The bubble began to burst. More subprime lenders began closing, housing demand began to take a dive, and prices fell drastically. And, within a short time, government-backed Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac suffered enormous losses due to their outstanding loans. The federal government took them over in 2008, and the number of home foreclosures and repossessions increased drastically.

<https://www.independent.co.uk/news/health/women-diet-food-groups-lose-weight-health-a9123671.html>

Millions of young women in the UK have cut out entire food groups from their diet for their appearance, a new poll has claimed. A study of 1,000 16-25 year-olds found 53 percent of females said they did not eat certain types of food because they thought they would look better for it. A poll of 2,000 participants found that the average person will embark on at least two fad

diets a year, which was then typically being abandoned after just six days. Among the most common “quick fix” methods were revealed as the Atkins Diet the 5:2 and the Cabbage Soup Diet. Others opted to eliminate key food groups by trying the Keto, South Beach or Juice diets. At least 52 percent of admitted they were really confused about which diets were sustainable. About 20 percent didn’t know where to go to get reliable and truthful information. January tends to be the month when people embark on fad diets as a quick fix. «Better Health” is the new government initiative set to tighten the belt loops on the nation after the “wake-up call” of Covid-19. It pledges to “get the nation fit and healthy, protect themselves against Covid-19 and protect the NHS”. The measures include banning TV adverts of high fat and sugary food before 9pm, ending «buy one get one» free offers on high calorie foods and introducing calorie counting labels on restaurant menus, alcoholic drinks and the front of all food packaging. This move concerns many nutritionists. They argue that a “walk of shame” every time someone buys McDonald’s double cheeseburger is not a good way to deal with unhealthy eating.

<https://www.un.org/development/desa/dpad/publication/world-economic-situation-and-prospects-may-2020-briefing-no-137/>

Global trade contracted by 20 per cent during the Great Recession in 2009. In 2020, global trade took a nose dive, driven by falling manufacturing, commodities and tourism flows. Disruptions in global supply chains and falling manufacturing activities downstream are reducing demand for intermediate goods and commodities upstream. Such spillover effect will be significant as close to 50 per cent of global trade involve importation of intermediate goods and raw materials, including minerals and metals. China, for example, imported nearly \$2.1 trillion from the rest of the world in 2018, with intermediate inputs, metals and minerals accounting for more than 45 per cent of total imports. A 20 per cent decline in Chinese imports from the rest of the world could reduce global demand for oil, metals and minerals by over \$100 billion. It is a large demand-side shock for Brazil, Chile or South Africa that rely heavily on Chinese demand. The slowdown in global demand for manufacturing and commodities will have second order effects on trade-related services, including shipping services, financial services, ground transportation, tourism and travel. Domestic service sector value-added, for example, accounts for nearly 28 per cent of the value of Chinese manufacturing exports. Trade and business-related tourism, which accounts

for about 20 per cent of global tourism spending, will likely experience a sharp decline owing to the contraction of global trade of manufacturing and commodities. There will also be significant longer-term effects for hospitality facilities such as hotels and restaurants.

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<https://www.bbc.com/news/magazine-23902918>

In the second half of the 20th Century, bosses began to realize that employees' hopes, feelings and needs had an impact on performance. In 1960, Douglas McGregor published a best-seller *The Human Side of Enterprise*, which contrasted traditional managerial styles with a people-centred approach inspired by Maslow. Some managers began to move away from a purely "transactional" contract with a company's staff, in which they received money in exchange for doing a job, to a complex "relational" one, where a company offered opportunities for an individual to feel fulfilled, but expected more in return. President and CEO of Hanover Insurance Bill O'Brien said: "Our traditional organizations are designed to provide for the first three of Maslow's hierarchy of human needs. Since these are now widely available to members of industrial society our organizations do not provide significantly unique opportunities to command the loyalty and commitment of our people." According to Dr. Kenrick, the appeal of Maslow's hierarchy can be explained by the fact that it reflects a pattern of growth we observe in children. "I have a child who is six years old and I noticed that when he was an infant he couldn't care less about public opinion," Kenrick says. "In kindergarten he started to worry about making friends but he didn't really care about getting respect from those people. And now he's in the first grade and you can see he's beginning to think about his friends' opinions and what status they hold him in." Kenrick also thinks the longevity of the hierarchy of needs can be explained by the pyramid which came to represent it, and which "captures a complicated idea in a very simple way". Maslow's theories have many supporters today, including US hotelier and business guru Chip Conley.

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<https://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2020/11/11/20-striking-findings-from-2020/>

The pandemic had a dramatic effect on international travel: By April, 2020 the US population was living in a country with closed borders. Amid widespread economic hardship caused by COVID-19, around four-in-ten U.S. adults said in August that they or someone in their household had been laid off, lost their job or taken a pay cut. The economic shocks of the pandemic affected a broad range of American workers and their families. In the August survey, a quarter of U.S. adults said they or someone in their household had been laid off or lost their job, while around a third (32%) said they or someone in their household had taken a pay cut. All told, 42% of adults reported at least one of these things happening to them or someone in their household. In July, 52% of adults ages 18 to 29 began to live with one or both parents, up from 47% in February, before the pandemic. The share of young adults living with their parents rose among men and women, in all major racial and ethnic groups and among metropolitan as well as rural residents. Growth was sharpest among the youngest adults – those ages 18 to 24 – as well as among White young adults. Around seven-in-ten Black Americans (71%) know someone who has been hospitalized or died from COVID-19, compared with 61% of those who are Hispanic, 49% of those who are White and 48% of those who are Asian. A large majority of U.S. adults (86%) say there is some kind of lesson for mankind to learn from the coronavirus outbreak, and about a third (35%) say these lessons were sent by God.

<https://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-8129629/Ocado-sales-soar-stay-home-shoppers-plump-deliveries-amid-pandemic.html>

Shadow environment secretary Luke Pollard said 'there are millions already in food poverty and this is now an immediate family emergency for many of those'. He added: 'With food banks running low on food, many volunteers of food banks over the age of 70 and soon needing to self-isolate, what steps is he /environment secretary George Eustice/ taking to assist those in genuine hunger today?' London now faces plunging deeper into lockdown within days. There are fears the 'superspreader city' is driving the UK's coronavirus outbreak, with residents in the capital set for tighter restrictions on their movements. The Army prepares to help out in the crisis. Schools in England will shut on Christmas but the Government said they will remain open to the children of

'key workers' - a category that will likely include NHS staff, teachers and delivery drivers. Supermarket chain Tesco is facing a high demand for online deliveries, and is encouraging customers to choose «Click and Collect» for grocery shopping to help the supermarket prioritise elderly and vulnerable people. The retailer will package food in plastic bags for those self-isolating, with drivers leaving groceries for them. The supply chain is being jammed by the sudden and unprecedented levels of demand, and change in consumption behaviour,' the spokesman for trade publication The Grocer said. The average number of orders placed on Ocado giant retail chain jumped to 343,000, while the average order value raised to £110.24. Ocado has closed down access to its website until December 26, as it struggles to deal with demand due to stockpiling. Shoppers will not be able to edit an existing order or book a new delivery for the next few days.