ECONOMIC PULSE

8

COVID-19: THE SITUATION IS STILL IMPROVING IN MOST PARTS OF THE WORLD

Between 4 and 10 January, 3.4 million new cases of Covid-19 were recorded worldwide, representing a fall of -3% compared to the previous week (Chart 1). This is the third consecutive week of falling infections following seven weeks of almost continuous increases. The number of new cases continues to fall sharply in South America (-24%) and, to a lesser extent, in Europe (-12%). The number of cases is also falling in Asia (-4%), but is still very high. In the other regions, the number of new cases is increasing again in North America (+31%) and in Africa (+25%). Vaccination coverage also continues to be rolled out, but at a progressively slower rate. To date, 13.2 billion doses of vaccine have been administered worldwide since the start of the campaigns in Q4 2020, including 2.69 billion booster doses. As a consequence, around 69% of the global population have received at least one dose of vaccine (Chart 2).

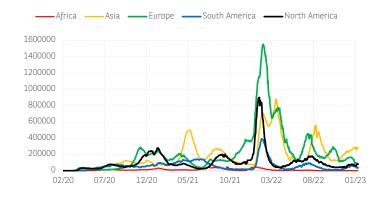
Finally, the weekly GDP proxy indicator remained strongly negative in the United Kingdom and, to a lesser extent, in the United States, Belgium and Japan, while it stabilised in France. In Germany, Italy and Spain, a dip seems to be emerging on the most recent points (Chart 3, black curve). This tracker is produced by the OECD using Google Trends data from searches relating to consumption, the labour market, real estate, industrial activity and uncertainty. The tracker shown here is calculated on a rolling basis over one year.

Tarik Rharrab

* Google Mobility Reports show how visits and length of stay at different places change compared to a baseline. The baseline is the median value, for the corresponding day of the week, during the 5-week period Jan 3-Feb 6, 2020. A figure of negative 30% indicates that traffic was down 30% compared to a baseline. The reports show trends over several weeks with the most recent data representing approximately 2-3 days ago—this is how long it takes to produce the reports. In order to smooth the series, we use a seven-day moving average of the raw data in the Google Mobility Reports. Source: Google.

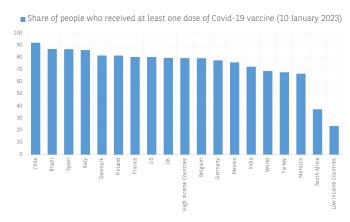
CHART 2

DAILY CONFIRMED COVID-19 CASES (7-DAY MOVING AVERAGE)



SOURCE: JOHNS-HOPKINS UNIVERSITY (01/11/2023), BNP PARIBAS

SHARE OF PEOPLE WHO RECEIVED AT LEAST ONE DOSE OF VACCINE



SOURCE: OUR WORLD IN DATA (01/11/2022), BNP PARIBAS

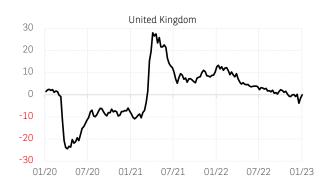


CHART 1

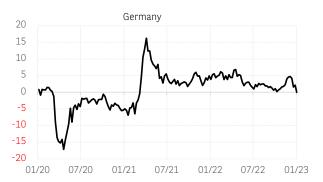
ECONOMIC PULSE

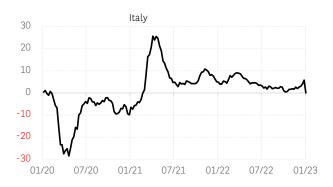
OECD WEEKLY TRACKER, Y/Y GDP GROWTH

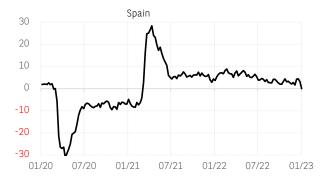


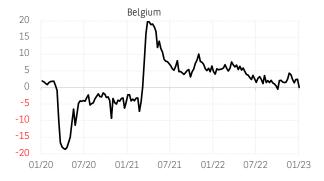








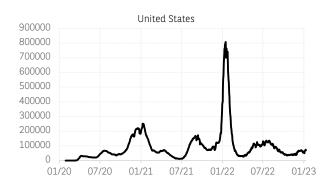


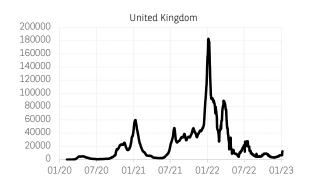


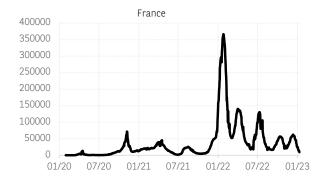


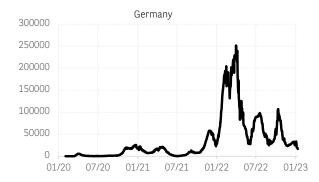
ECONOMIC PULSE

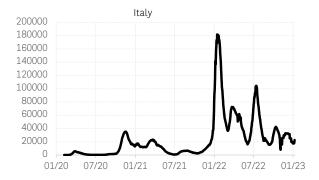
DAILY NEW CASES OF COVID-19 (7-DAY MOVING AVERAGE

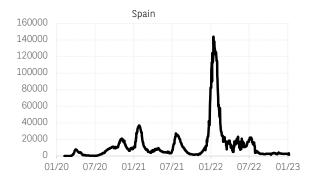


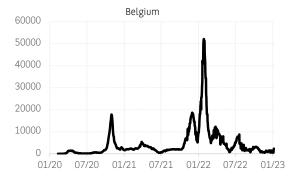


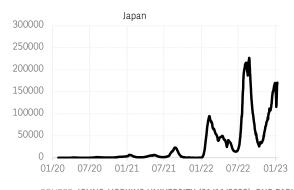












SOURCE: JOHNS-HOPKINS UNIVERSITY (01/11/2023), BNP PARIBAS

