

ECONOMIC PULSE

RECORD NUMBERS OF NEW COVID-19 CASES AROUND THE WORLD

10.5 million new cases were reported worldwide between 30 December 2021 and 5 January 2022. This was 79% higher than in the previous week. Although all regions of the world recorded an increase, the biggest rises came in South America (162%) and North America (101%). They were followed by Europe (69%), Asia (54%) and Africa (5%) (chart 1).

The highest number of new cases in a single country (chart 4, black line) was the was the United States (3,141,071, a 100% increase from the previous week). It was followed by the UK (1,138, 259; +40%), France (1,128,914; +111%), Italy (682,546; +147%), and Spain (654,891; +90%). Some 9.33 billion Covid-19 vaccine doses have been administered worldwide since vaccination campaigns began in the fourth quarter of 2020, including 547 million booster doses. Nearly 60% of the world's population has now received at least one dose of a Covid-19 vaccine (chart 2).

Looking beyond the recent disruption relating to the holiday season, visits to retail and leisure facilities remained on a downward trend in France, Germany, Belgium, Italy, Spain, the United Kingdom and the United States, whilst in Japan, the trend remains positive (chart 3, blue line).

Lastly, the trend in the weekly proxy indicator of GDP has remained negative in Germany, Belgium, Spain and Italy, and to a lesser extent in France and the USA. It remains positive in Japan and has stabilised in the UK (chart 3, black line). This indicator is produced by the OECD on the basis of data from Google Trends for searches relating to consumption, the labour and property markets, industrial activity and uncertainty. The OECD Tracker is based on Google Trends resulting from queries on consumption, the labour market, housing, industrial activity as well as uncertainty. The OECD calculates the tracker over a 2-year period to avoid the base effects linked to a comparison with the 2020 data.

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.

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

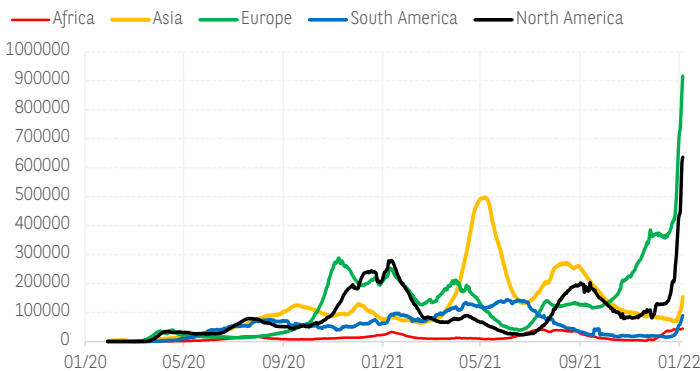


CHART 1

SOURCE: JOHNS-HOPKINS UNIVERSITY (01/06/2022), BNP PARIBAS

SHARE OF PEOPLE WHO RECEIVED AT LEAST ONE DOSE OF VACCINE

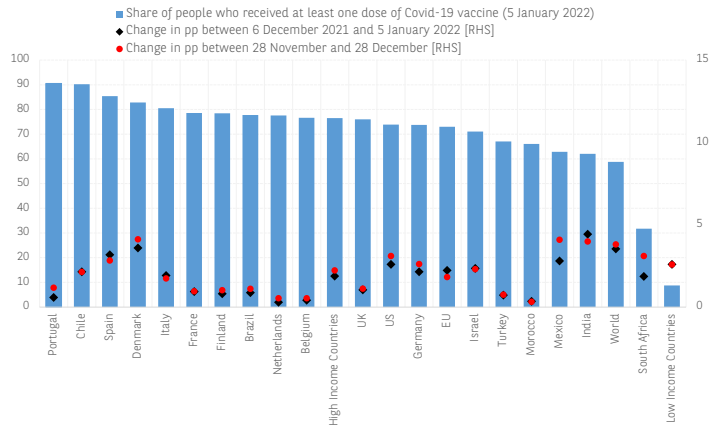


CHART 2

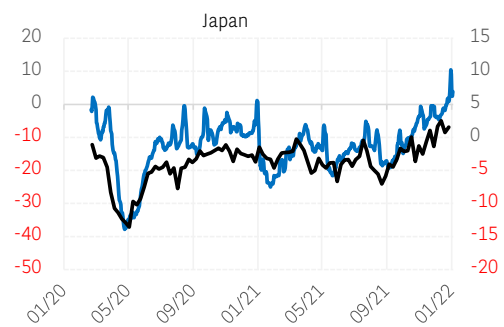
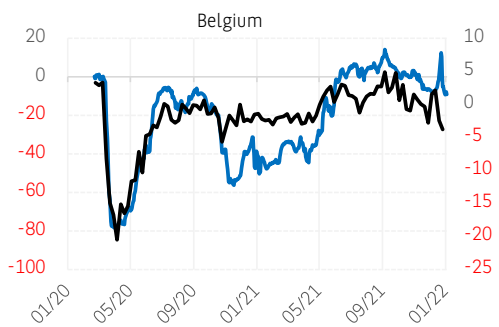
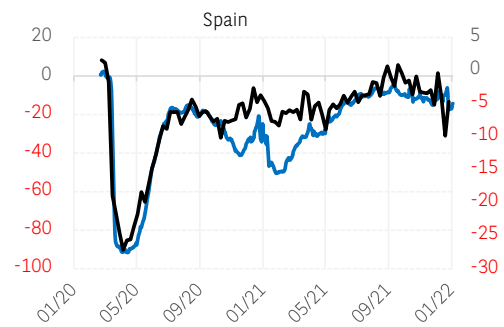
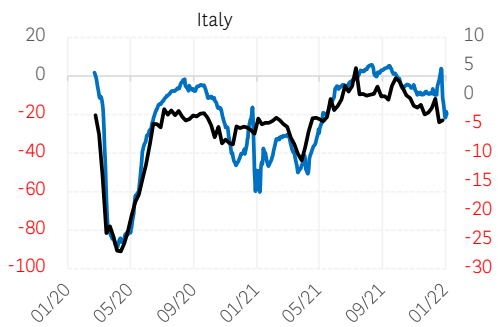
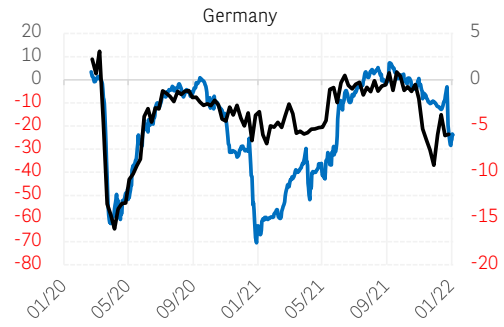
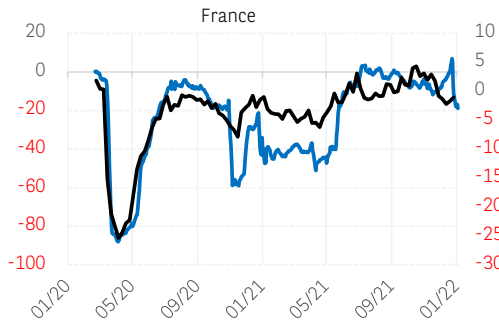
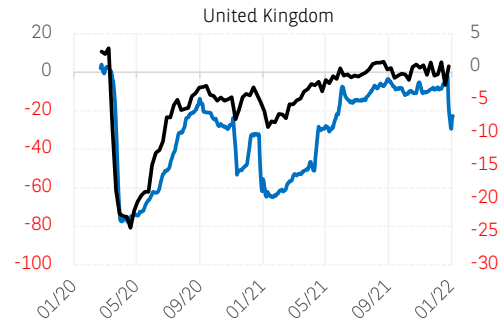
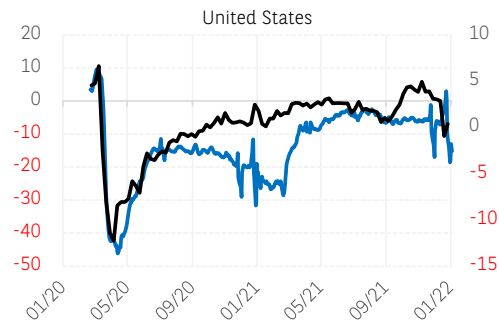
SOURCE: OUR WORLD IN DATA (01/06/2022), BNP PARIBAS



RETAIL AND RECREATION MOBILITY & OECD WEEKLY TRACKER

— Retail and recreation mobility (7-day moving average, % from baseline*)

— OECD Weekly tracker, y/2y GDP growth [RHS]

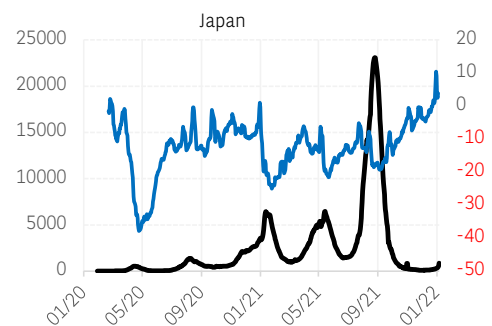
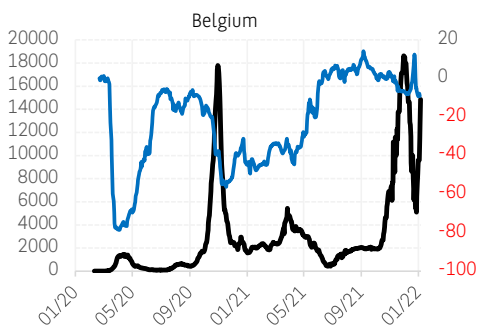
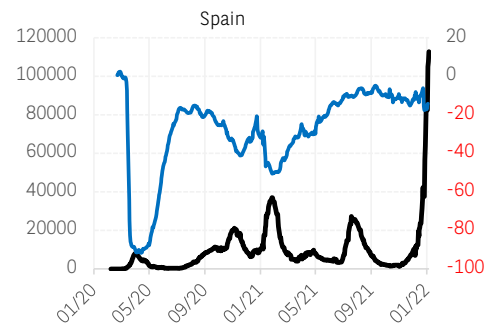
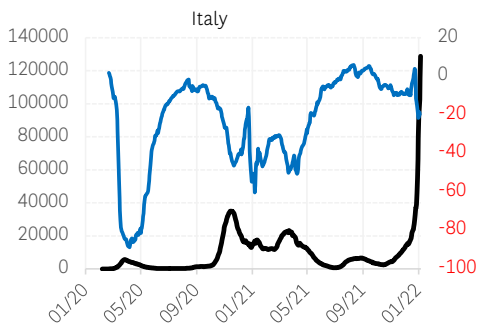
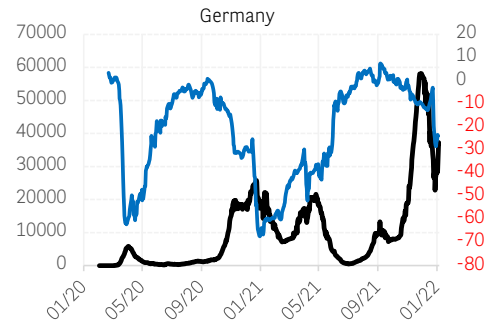
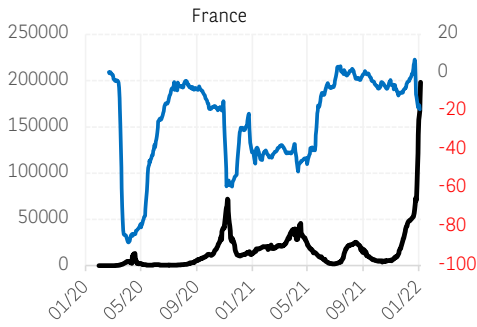
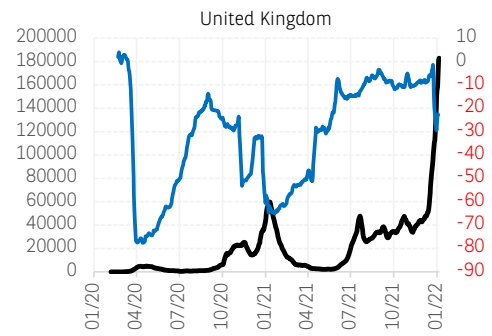
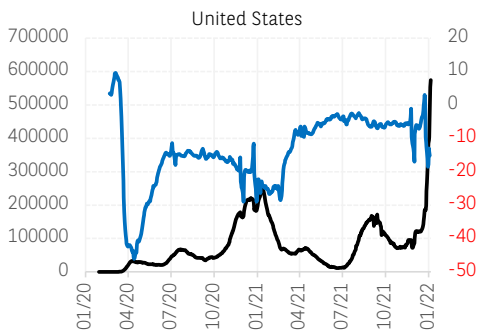


SOURCE: OECD (01/06/2022), GOOGLE (01/06/2022), BNP PARIBAS



DAILY NEW CASES & RETAIL AND RECREATION MOBILITY

— Daily new confirmed cases of Covid-19 (7-day moving average)
 — Retail and recreation mobility (7-day moving average, % from baseline*)[RHS]



SOURCE: JOHNS-HOPKINS UNIVERSITY (01/06/2022), GOOGLE (01/06/2022), BNP PARIBAS

