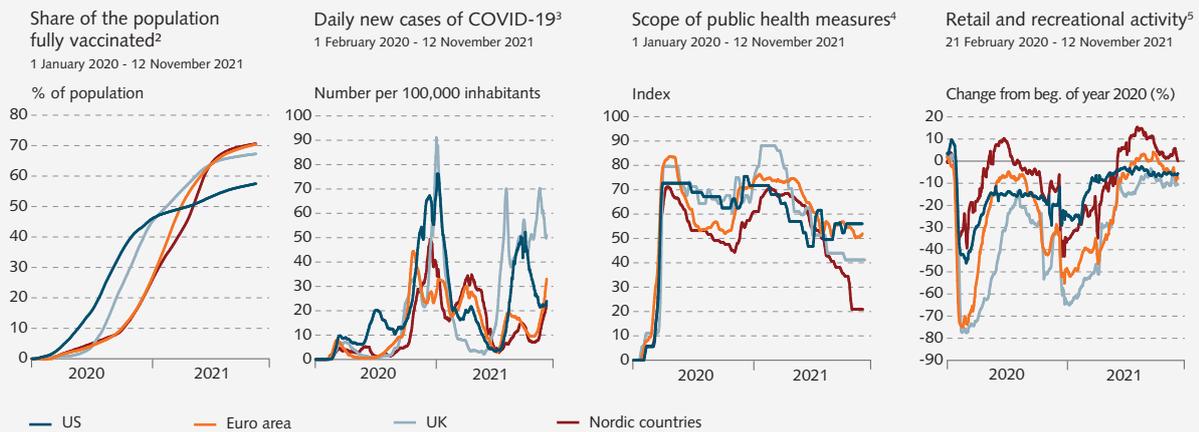


Appendix

1 Snapshots of domestic and foreign economic activity in the midst of a global pandemic

Chart 1

Indicators of global economic activity¹

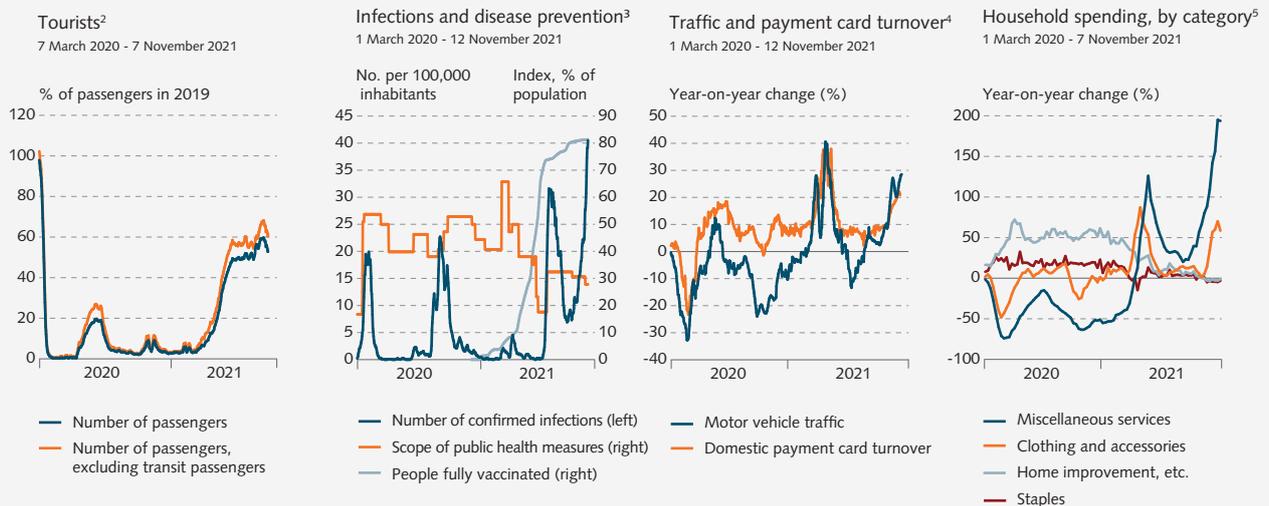


1. Seven-day moving average. Nordic countries include Denmark, Norway, and Sweden. 2. Share of total population that have received all vaccine doses prescribed by the vaccination protocol. 3. Confirmed new infections. 4. Scope of public health measures weights together various measures of the extent of government restrictions in order to curb the spread of COVID-19. 5. Number of visits to restaurants, cafés, shopping centres, amusement parks, museums, and cinemas, according to Google. Change from the period 3 January - 6 February 2020.

Sources: Google, Johns Hopkins University, OECD, Our World in Data, Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker, World Health Organization.

Chart 2

Indicators of domestic economic activity¹



1. All data are seven-day moving averages except scope of public health measures (primary data), motor vehicle traffic (14-day), and domestic payment card turnover and household spending, by category (28-day). 2. Daily number of passengers travelling through Keflavik Airport. Figures for 2019 excluding WOW Air. 3. Scope of public health measures weights together various measures of the extent of government restrictions in order to curb the spread of COVID-19. Share of total population that have received all vaccine doses prescribed by the vaccination protocol. 4. Daily motor vehicle traffic along three main routes in the capital area. Payment card figures are the sum of domestic-issued debit and credit cards. 5. Miscellaneous services includes restaurants, theatres, fitness centres, travel expenses, etc. Household spending includes electrical equipment, furnitures, and purchases in home improvement stores.

Sources: Covid.is, Iceland Road Administration, Isavia, Meniga MarketWatch, Our World in Data, Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker, Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

Chart 3

Indicators from the domestic labour market¹

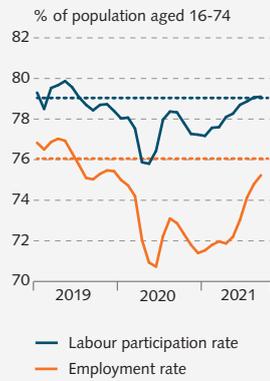
Employment and hours worked

January 2019 - September 2021



Labour participation rate and employment rate²

January 2019 - September 2021



Unemployment and labour market slack³

January 2019 - October 2021



Long-term unemployment⁴

January 2008 - October 2021



1. Figures from Statistics Iceland's labour force survey except registered unemployment (excl. part-time benefits) and long-term unemployment, which are from the Directorate of Labour. Three-month moving average. 2. Seasonally adjusted figures. Broken lines show the 2019 average. 3. Unemployment shown as a share of the labour force and labour market slack as a share of the extended labour force. Seasonally adjusted figures. 4. Number of persons on the unemployment register for more than 12 months.

Sources: Directorate of Labour, Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.