

Appendix 1

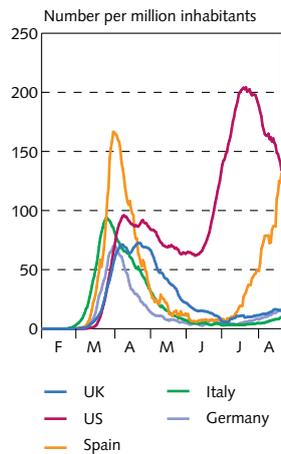
Snapshots of domestic and foreign economic activity in the midst of a global pandemic

Chart A-1

Indicators of global economic activity¹

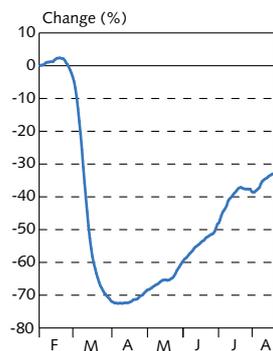
Daily new cases of COVID-19²

1 February - 21 August 2020



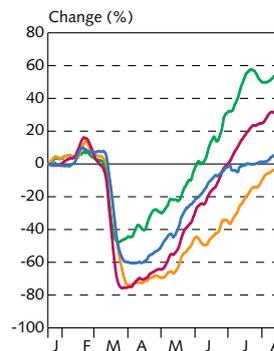
International air traffic³

19 February - 21 August 2020



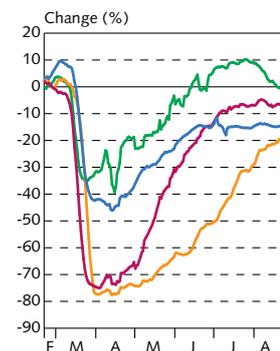
Motor vehicle and pedestrian traffic⁴

19 January - 21 August 2020



Demand for retail and entertainment⁵

21 January - 21 August 2020



1. Seven-day moving average. Figures for the Nordic countries are the average from Denmark, Norway, and Sweden. 2. Confirmed new infections. 3. Change since 19 January 2020. 4. Vehicle and pedestrian traffic according to Apple Mobility Trends. Change since 19 January 2020. 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.

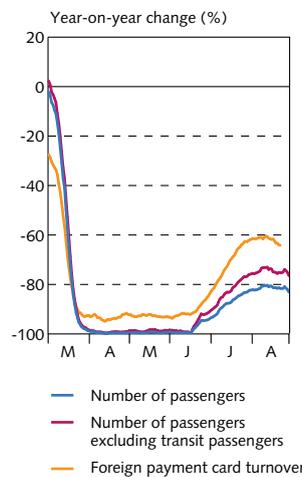
Sources: Apple Mobility Trends, Flight Radar, Google, Johns Hopkins University, WHO.

Chart A-2

Indicators of domestic economic activity¹

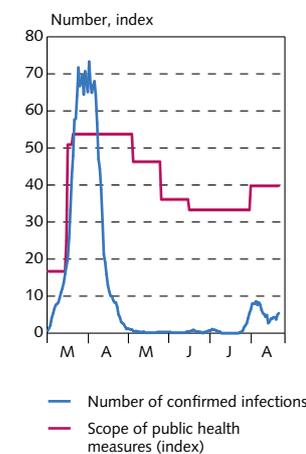
Tourists and spending²

7 March - 21 August 2020



Infections and disease prevention³

1 March - 21 August 2020



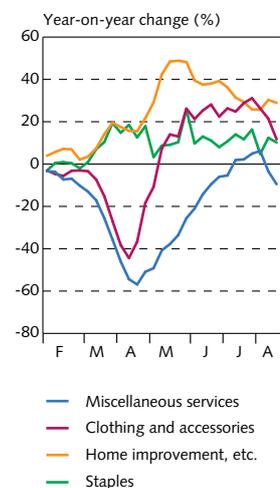
Traffic and payment card turnover⁴

1 March - 21 August 2020



Household spending, by category⁵

1 February - 15 August 2020

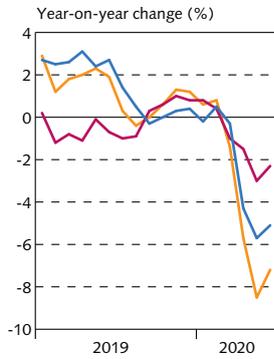


1. All data are seven-day moving averages except scope of public health measures (primary data) and domestic payment card turnover (fourteen-day moving average) and household spending, by category (28-day moving average). 2. Number of passengers travelling through Keflavik Airport each day. Passenger numbers for 2019 excluding WOW Air. Payment card figures are the sum of foreign-issued debit and credit cards. 3. Scope of public health measures weights together various measures of the aggressiveness of the authorities' disease control measures. 4. Daily motor vehicle traffic along three main routes in the capital area. Pedestrian traffic according to Apple Mobility Trends. Payment card figures are the sum of domestic-issued debit and credit cards. Pedestrian traffic: change since 13 January 2020; other series: year-on-year change. 5. Miscellaneous services includes restaurants, theatres, fitness centres, etc. Home improvement includes purchases of electronic equipment, furniture, and building supplies.

Sources: Apple Mobility Trends, covid.is, Icelandic Road and Coastal Administration, Isavia, Meniga Marketwath, Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker, Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.

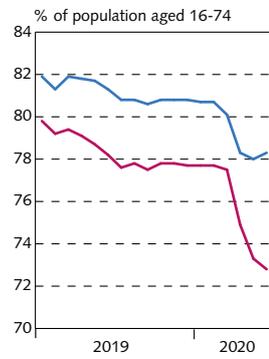
Chart A-3
Indicators from the domestic labour market

Employment and hours worked¹
January 2019 - June 2020



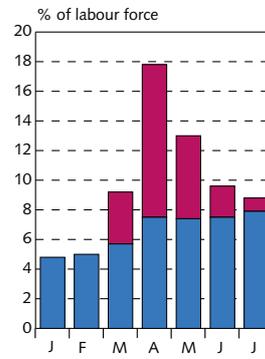
— Number of employed
— Average working hours
— Total working hours

Labour participation rate and employment rate²
January 2019 - June 2020



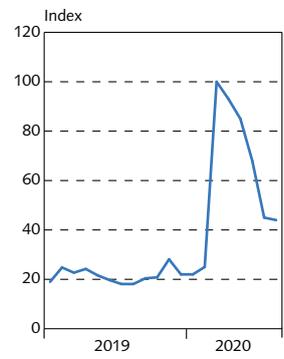
— Labour participation rate
— Employment rate

Registered unemployment
January - July 2020



— Unemployment
— Part-time benefits

Google searches related to unemployment³
January 2019 - August 2020



1. Three-month moving average. 2. Seasonally adjusted three-month moving average. 3. Google searches based on relative popularity of the search strings "unemployment benefits" and "Directorate of Labour" in Google's search engine. The August figure shows data for the month to date.
Sources: Directorate of Labour, Google Trends, Statistics Iceland, Central Bank of Iceland.