Covid-19 Cases and Mobility

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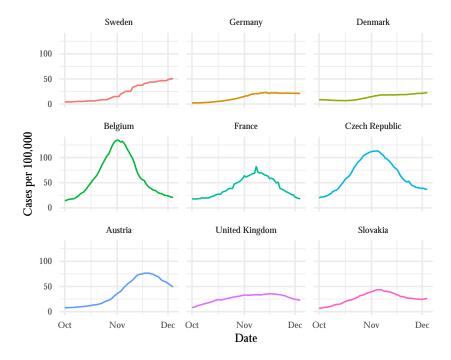
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The following graphs are based on Covid-19 cases data from Johns Hopkins University and Google mobility data for the time period Oct 1st - Dec 4th, 2020.

Case numbers

Covid 49 Second wave

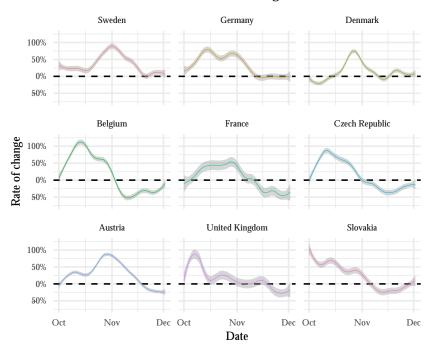


Rate of change

Measuring the weekly change of new cases¹ enables a clearer way to show the dynamic of infections. In this diagram the peak occurs at the date the increase in new cases started slowing down. If the curve dips below zero, new detected cases have started decreasing.

One can see that the lockdown light - countries have not yet started decreasing, whereas most of the others hit have.

Covid19 Second wave -Rate of Change



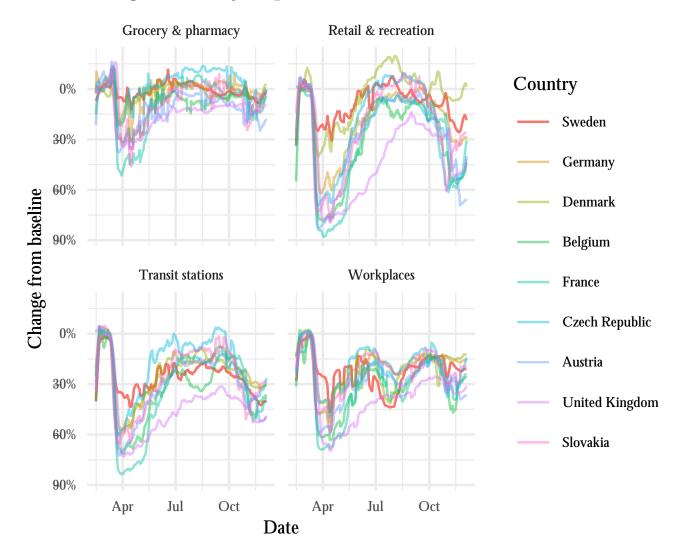
¹ This data is also available on Our World in Data



Mobility - Overview

We also look at mobility trends for the nine countries based on Google's data. ² Here we look at how Sweden compares with other countries over the course of the pandemic. Sweden's different approach is most pronounced in the spring, but Sweden is among the countries that changed their behaviour the least in all categories until early december.

Google Mobility Report



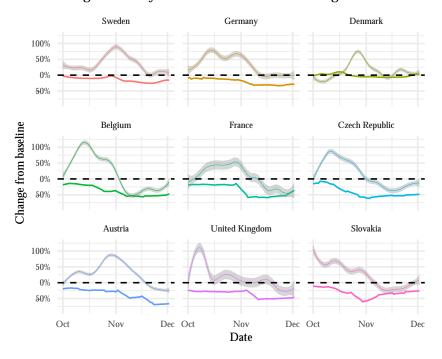
² Again, for a description of the data and an interactive version, go to Our world In Data.

Mobility - Second Wave

In the following, we compare the change in behaviour in all countries to the rate of change of cases.

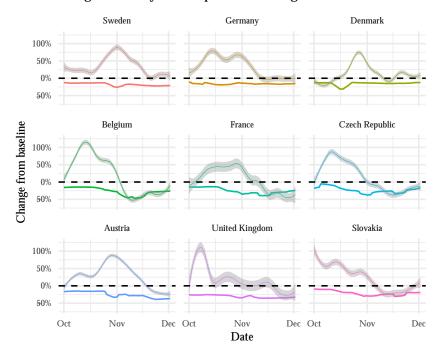
Retail & Recreation

Google Mobility -Retail & recreation vs Change in Cases



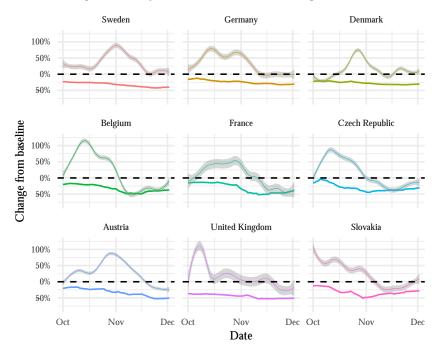
Workplaces

Google Mobility -Workplaces vs Change in Cases



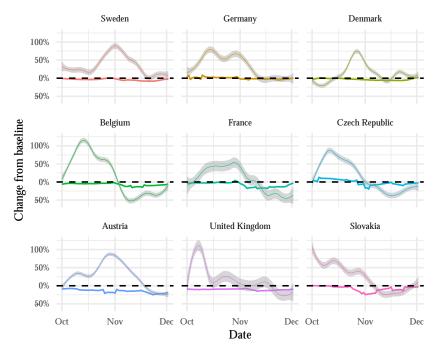
Transit stations

Google Mobility -Transit stations vs Change in Cases



Grocery & pharmacy

Google Mobility -Grocery & pharmacy vs Change in Cases



Residential Change

Google Mobility -Residential vs Change in Cases

