Finance & economics | Recession watch

Global growth is slowing, but not stopping—yet

The Chinese and Russian economies, though, are probably shrinking

S INCE 1900 the global economy has fallen into recession, as defined by a year-on-year decline in GDP per person, about once a decade on average. In 2020 the world experienced the deepest downturn since the end of the second world war. Just two years on, is another recession on the way?

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Worries are certainly mounting. The war in Ukraine has triggered higher food and energy prices, which have hammered households' disposable incomes. Lockdowns in China are disrupting supply chains. And central banks are rapidly raising interest rates to tame inflation.

Businesses too look resilient for now. Rising costs are hitting the profits of some retailers. But the OECD's measure of business confidence remains solid. Data from Indeed, a jobs site, suggest that vacancies in rich countries may have stopped increasing—but they are still plentiful. There remains appetite for investment, too. Analysts at JPMorgan Chase, a bank, reckon that global capital spending rose by 7.6% in the first three months of the year, compared with the same period the year before—twice its rate towards the end of 2021.