Google

Netherlands March 29, 2020

Mobility changes

Google prepared this report to help you and public health officials understand responses to social distancing guidance related to COVID-19. This report shouldn't be used for medical diagnostic, prognostic, or treatment purposes. It also isn't intended to be used for guidance on personal travel plans.

Location accuracy and the understanding of categorized places varies from region to region, so we don't recommend using this data to compare changes between countries, or between regions with different characteristics (e.g. rural versus urban areas).

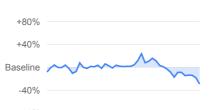
We'll leave a region out of the report if we don't have statistically significant levels of data. To learn how we calculate these trends and preserve privacy, read About this data.

Retail & recreation

-65%

+40% Baseline -40% -80% Sun Feb 16 Sun Mar 8 Sun Mar 29

+80%





+80% +40% Baseline

-40%

-80% Sun Feb 16 Sun Mar 8 Sun Mar 29

Mobility trends for places like restaurants, cafes, shopping centers, theme parks, museums, libraries, and movie theaters.

Mobility trends for places like grocery markets, food warehouses, farmers markets, specialty food shops, drug stores, and pharmacies.

Mobility trends for places like national parks, public beaches, marinas, dog parks, plazas, and public gardens.

compared to baseline

Grocery & pharmacy

-29%

compared to baseline

Parks



compared to baseline

Transit stations



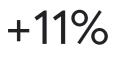
compared to baseline

Workplaces

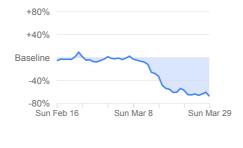


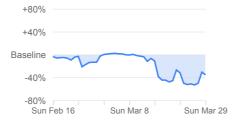
compared to baseline

Residential



compared to baseline





Sun Mar 8

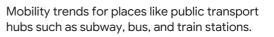
Sun Mar 29

+80%

+40%

-80% Sun Feb 16

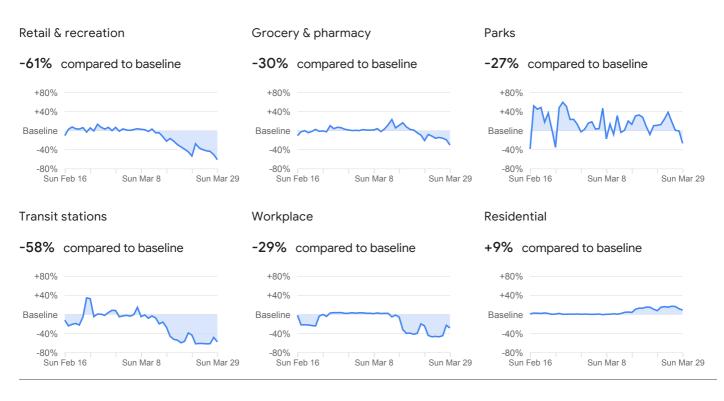
Baseline



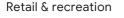
Mobility trends for places of work.

Mobility trends for places of residence.

Drenthe



Flevoland



Transit stations

+80%

+40%

-40%

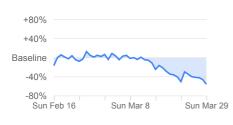
-80%

Sun Feb 16

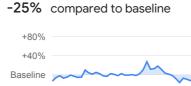
Baseline



-63% compared to baseline



Sun Mar 8

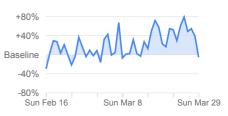


Grocery & pharmacy



Parks

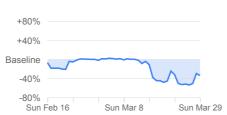




Workplace

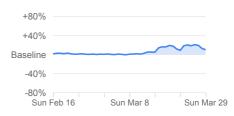
Sun Mar 29



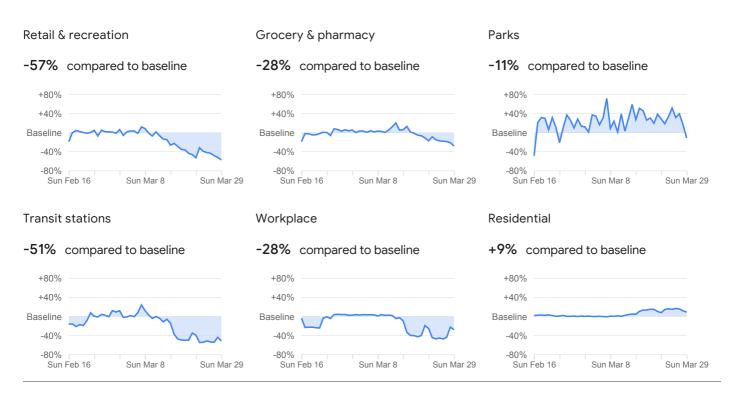


Residential

+10% compared to baseline



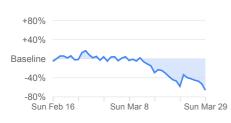
Friesland



Gelderland

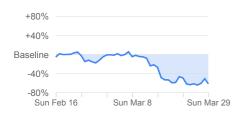


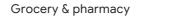




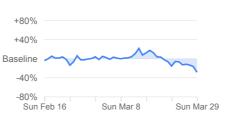


-62% compared to baseline



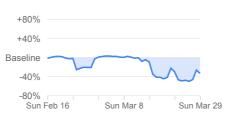






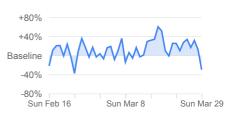
Workplace





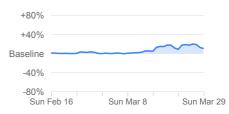
Parks



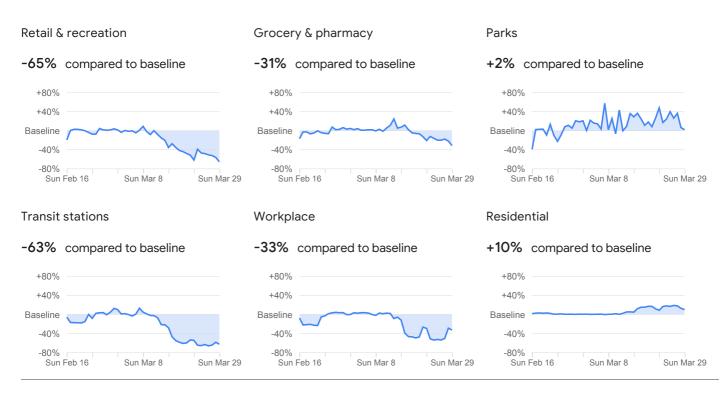


Residential

+10% compared to baseline

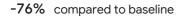


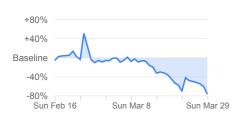
Groningen



Limburg

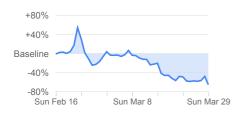
Retail & recreation





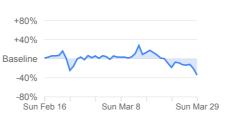
Transit stations

-65% compared to baseline



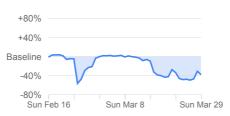
Grocery & pharmacy

-34% compared to baseline

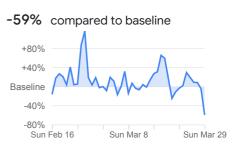


Workplace

-38% compared to baseline

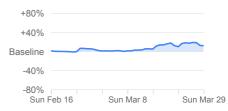


Parks

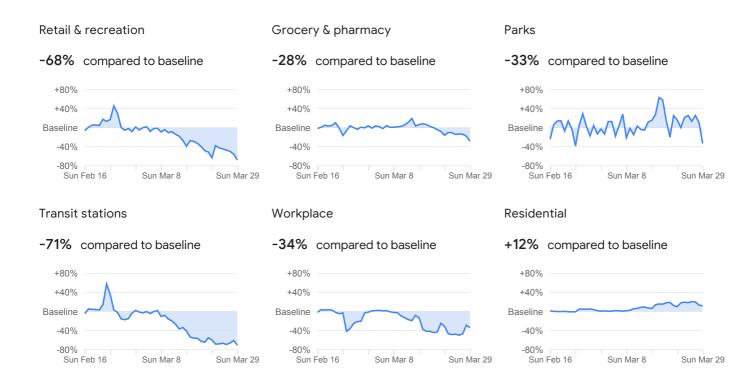


Residential

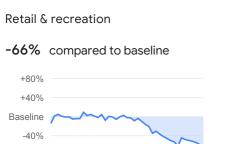
+12% compared to baseline



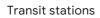
North Brabant



North Holland



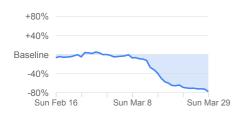
Sun Mar 8

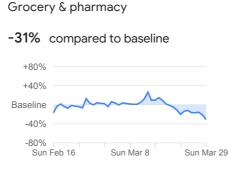


Sun Feb 16

-80%

-78% compared to baseline

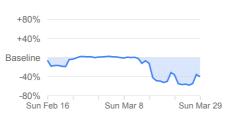




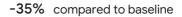
Workplace

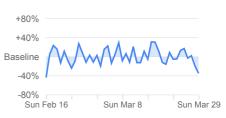
Sun Mar 29

-40% compared to baseline



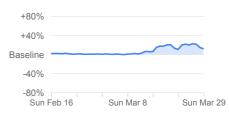
Parks



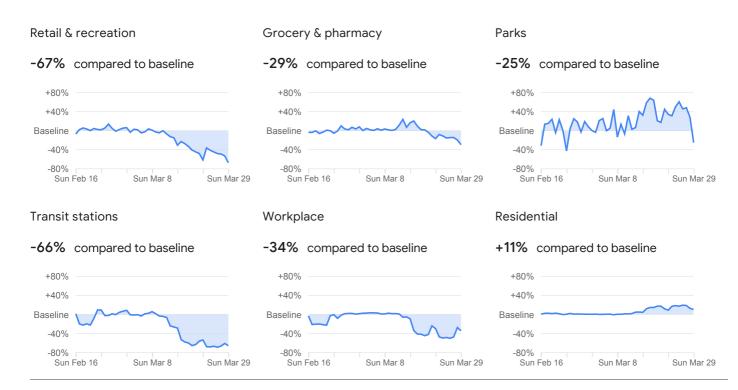


Residential

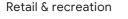
+12% compared to baseline



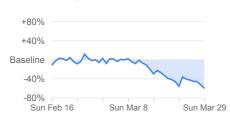
Overijssel



South Holland

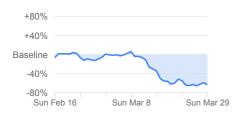








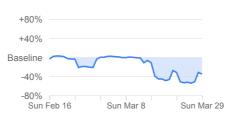
-64% compared to baseline



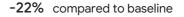


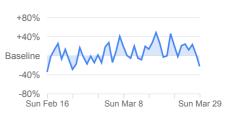
Workplace





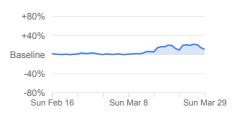
Parks



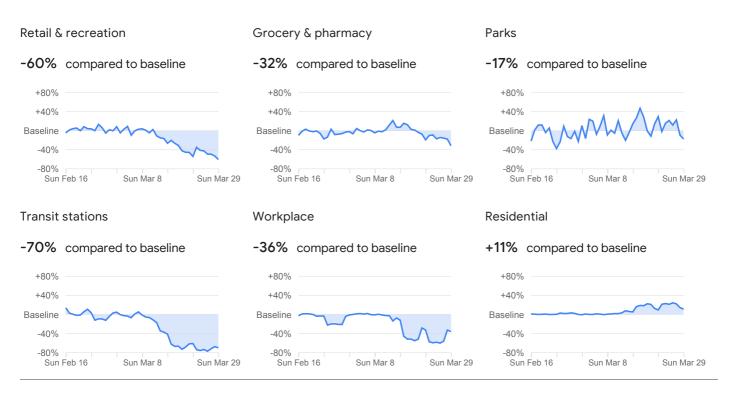


Residential

+11% compared to baseline



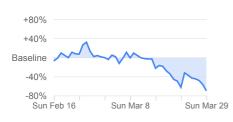
Utrecht



Zeeland

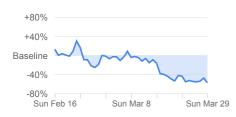
Retail & recreation

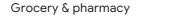




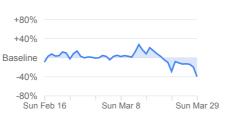
Transit stations

-57% compared to baseline



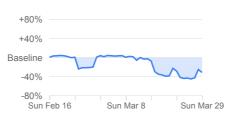




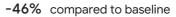


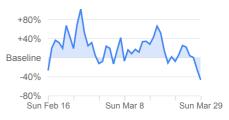
Workplace





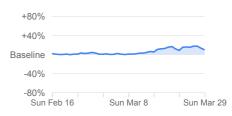
Parks





Residential

+10% compared to baseline



About this data

These reports show how visits and length of stay at different places change compared to a baseline. We calculate these changes using the same kind of aggregated and anonymized data used to show popular times for places in Google Maps.

Changes for each day are compared to a baseline value for that day of the week:

• The baseline is the *median* value, for the corresponding day of the week, during the 5-week period Jan 3–Feb 6, 2020.

• 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.

What data is included in the calculation depends on user settings, connectivity, and whether it meets our privacy threshold. If the privacy threshold isn't met (when somewhere isn't busy enough to ensure anonymity) we don't show a change for the day.

We include categories that are useful to social distancing efforts as well as access to essential services.

We calculate these insights based on data from users who have opted-in to Location History for their Google Account, so the data represents a sample of our users. As with all samples, this may or may not represent the exact behavior of a wider population.

Preserving privacy

These reports were developed to be helpful while adhering to our stringent privacy protocols and protecting people's privacy. No personally identifiable information, like an individual's location, contacts or movement, is made available at any point.

Insights in these reports are created with aggregated, anonymized sets of data from users who have turned on the Location History setting, which is off by default. People who have Location History turned on can choose to turn it off at any time from their Google Account and can always delete Location History data directly from their Timeline.

These reports are powered by the same world-class anonymization technology that we use in our products every day and that keep your activity data private and secure. These reports use differential privacy, which adds artificial noise to our datasets enabling high quality results without identifying any individual person. These privacy-preserving protections also ensure that the absolute number of visits isn't shared.

To get the latest report, visit google.com/covid19/mobility