Google

California 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

-50%

Mobility trends for places like restaurants, cafes, shopping centers, theme parks, +40% museums, libraries, and movie theaters. Baseline -40% -80% Sun Mar 8 Sun Mar 29 Sun Feb 16 +80% Mobility trends for places like grocery +40% markets, food warehouses, farmers markets, specialty food shops, drug stores, Baseline and pharmacies. -40% -80% Sun Feb 16 Sun Mar 8 Sun Mar 29 +80% public beaches, marinas, dog parks, plazas, +40% and public gardens. Baseline -40% -80% Sun Feb 16 Sun Mar 8 Sun Mar 29

compared to baseline

Grocery & pharmacy

-74%

compared to baseline

Parks



compared to baseline

+80%

Mobility trends for places like national parks,

Transit stations



+80%

compared to baseline

Workplaces

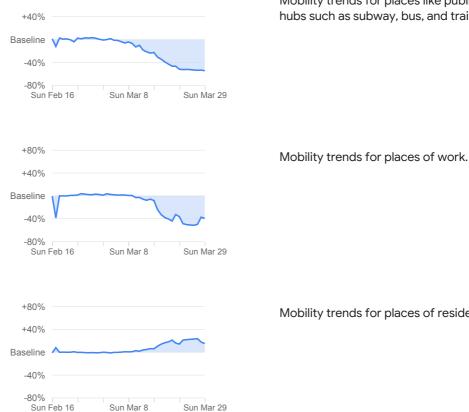


compared to baseline

Residential



compared to baseline



Mobility trends for places like public transport hubs such as subway, bus, and train stations.

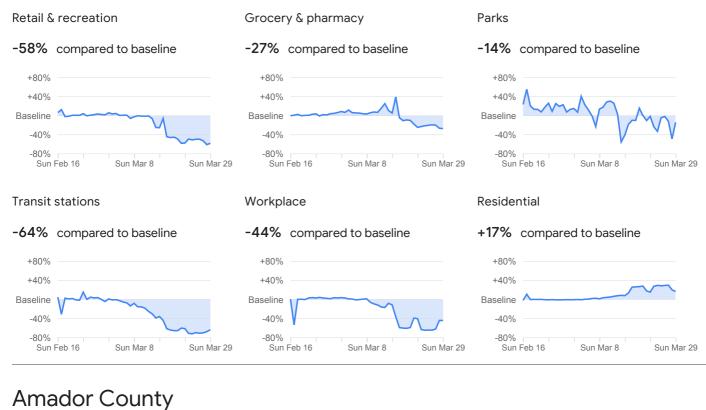
Mobility trends for places of residence.

Alameda County

-80%

Sun Feb 16

Sun Mar 8



Retail & recreation Grocery & pharmacy Parks 🖈 -41% compared to baseline -20% compared to baseline -50% compared to baseline +80% +80% +80% +40% +40% +40% Baseline Baseline Baseline -40% -40% -40% -80% -80% -80% Sun Feb 16 Sun Mar 8 Sun Mar 29 Sun Feb 16 Sun Mar 8 Sun Mar 29 Sun Feb 16 Sun Mar 8 Sun Mar 29 Transit stations 苯 Workplace Residential 🖈 Not enough data for this date -44% compared to baseline +0% compared to baseline +80% +80% +80% +40% +40% +40% Baseline Baseline Baseline -40% -40% -40%

* Not enough data for this date: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

Sun Mar 8

-80%

Sun Feb 16

Sun Mar 29

-80%

Sun Feb 16

Sun Mar 8

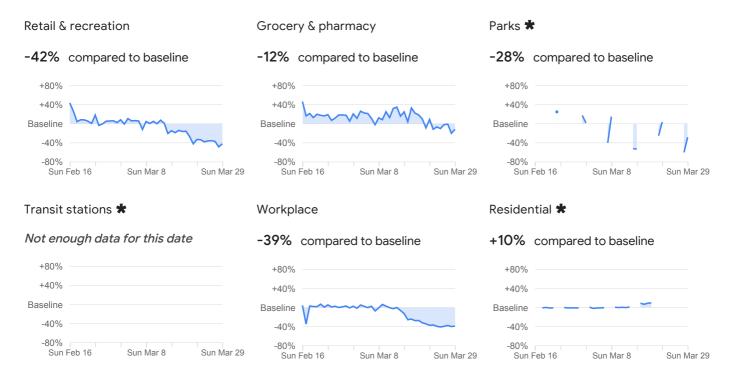
Sun Mar 29

Sun Mar 29

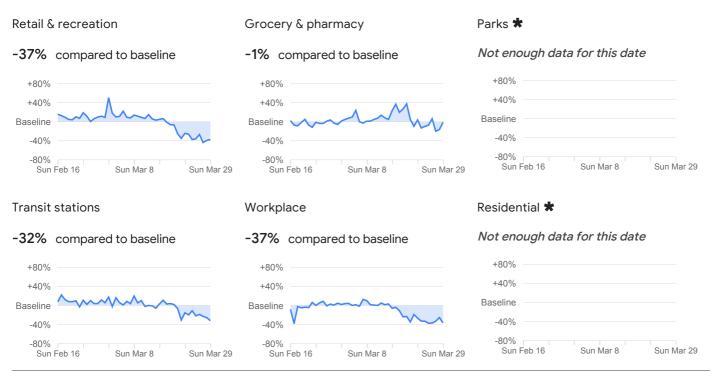
Butte County



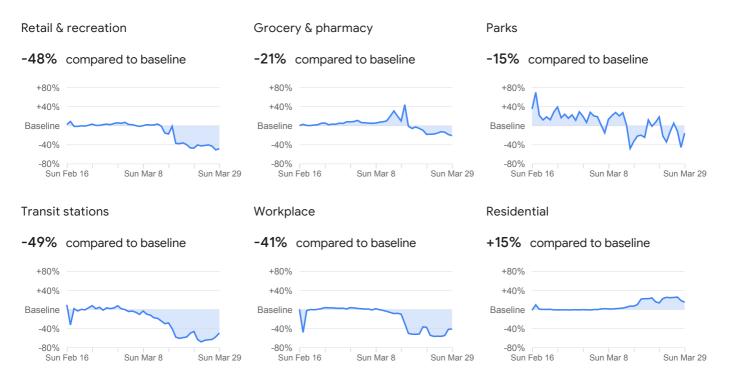
Calaveras County



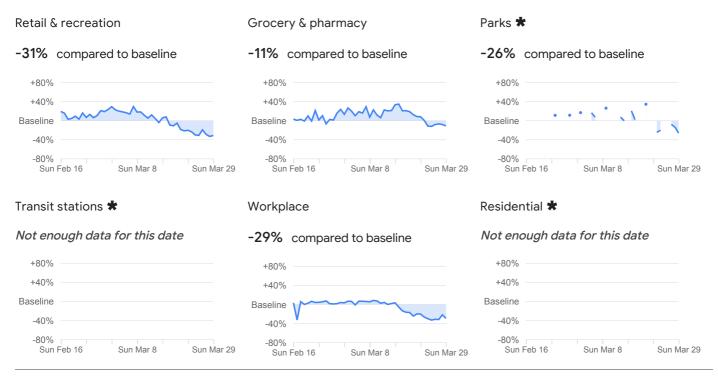
Colusa County



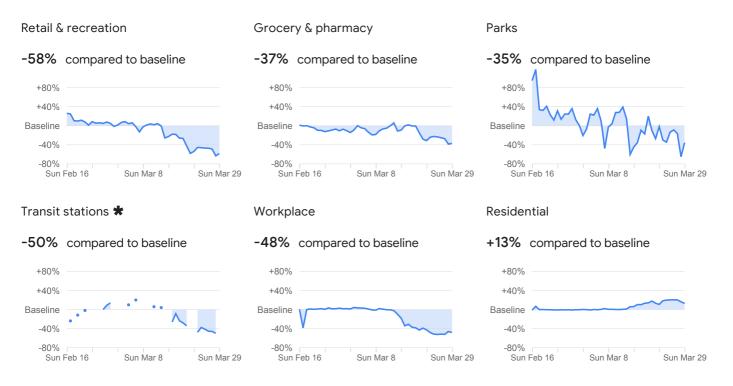
Contra Costa County



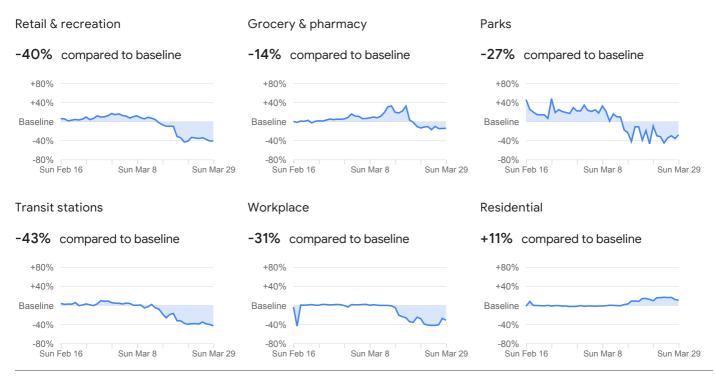
Del Norte County



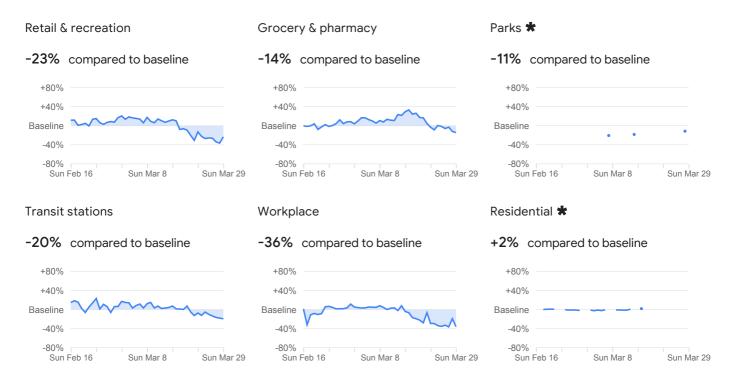
El Dorado County



Fresno County



Glenn County

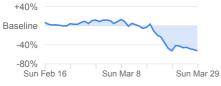


Humboldt County



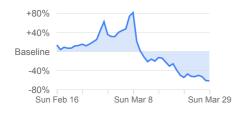
Imperial County





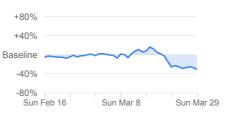
Transit stations

-62% compared to baseline









Workplace





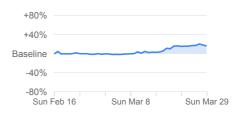
Parks





Residential

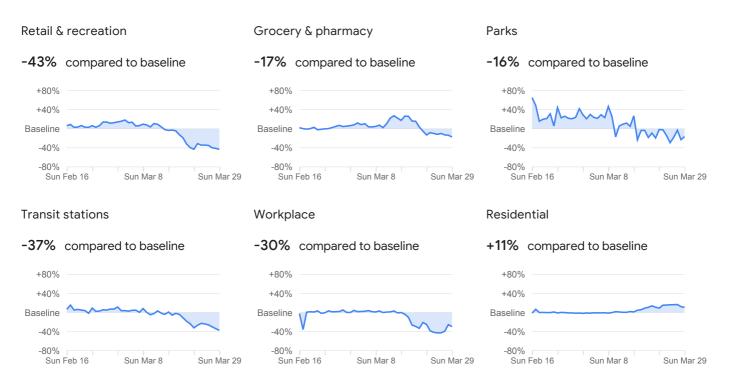
+16% compared to baseline



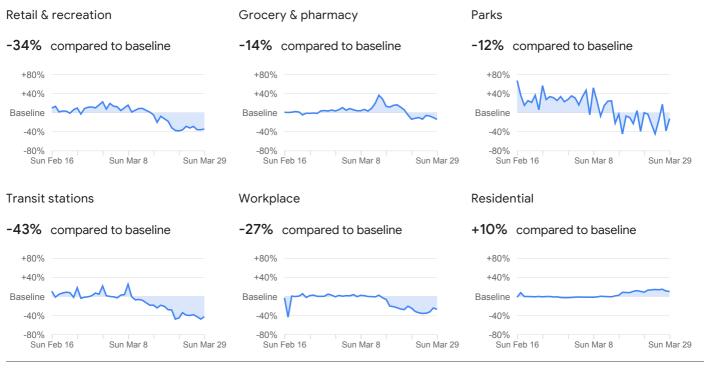
Inyo County



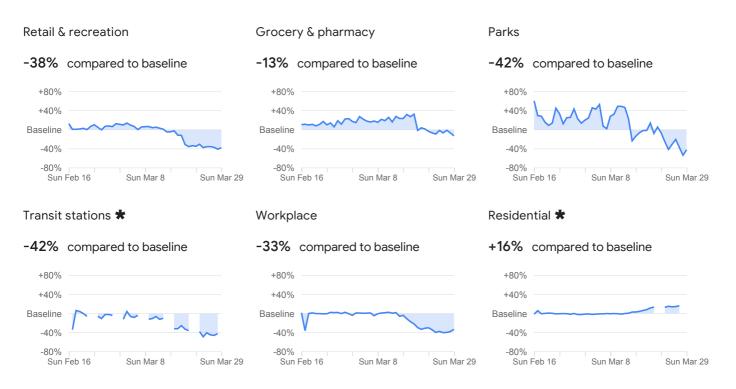
Kern County



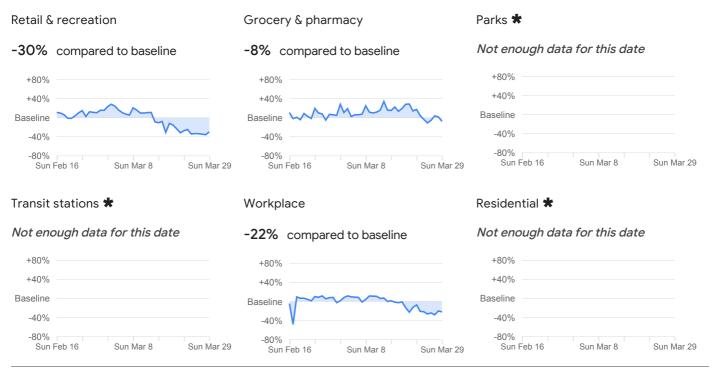
Kings County



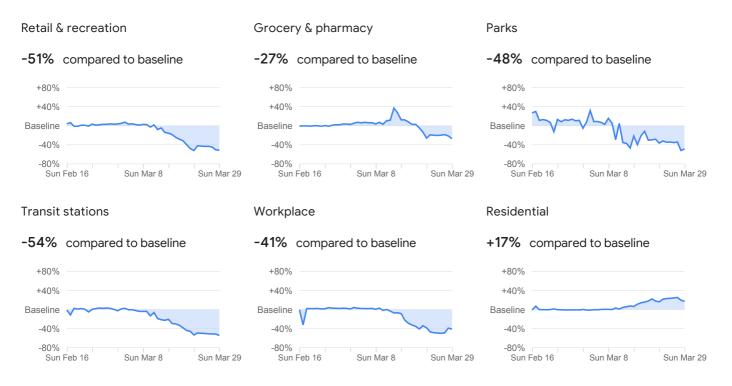
Lake County



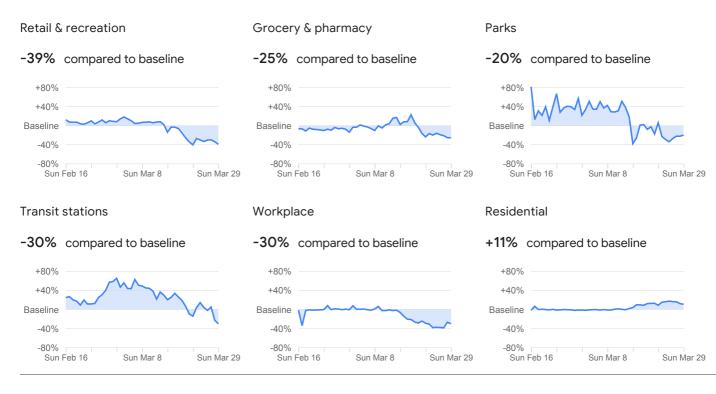
Lassen County



Los Angeles County



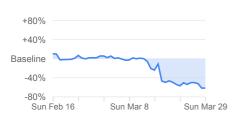
Madera County

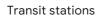


Marin County

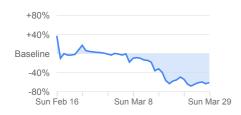




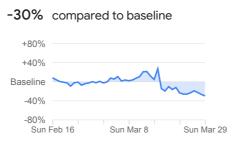




-61% compared to baseline

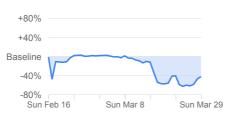




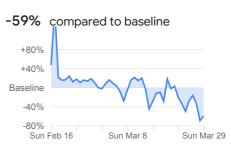


Workplace

-42% compared to baseline



Parks



Residential

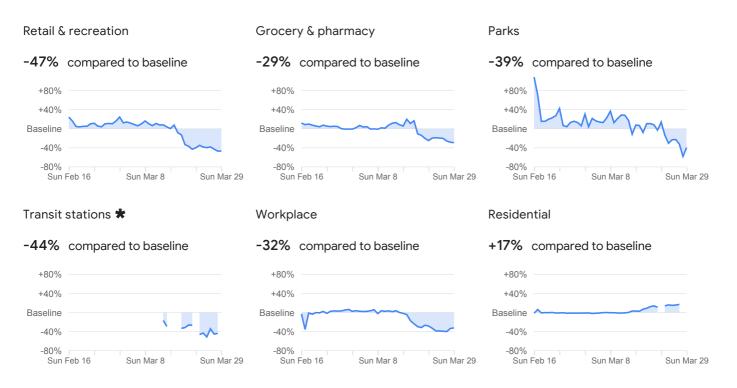
+17% compared to baseline



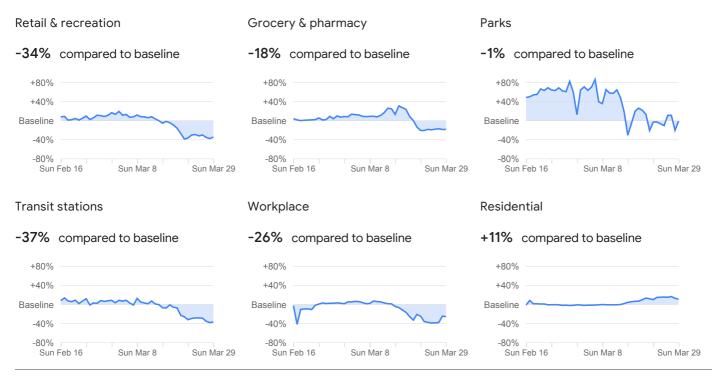
Mariposa County



Mendocino County



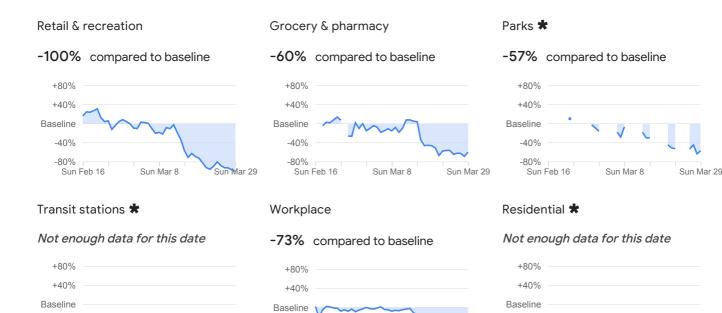
Merced County



Modoc County

Retail & recreation 🛣	Grocery & pharmacy 뷲	Parks 苯
-59% compared to baseline	-9% compared to baseline	Not enough data for this date
+80% +40% Baseline	+80% +40% Baseline	+80% +40% Baseline
-40% -80% Sun Feb 16 Sun Mar 8 Sun Mar 29	-40%	-40% -80% Sun Feb 16 Sun Mar 8 Sun Mar 29
Transit stations 苯	Workplace 苯	Residential 苯
Not enough data for this date	-26% compared to baseline	Not enough data for this date
+80%	+80%	+80%
+40%	+40%	+40%
Baseline	Baseline	Baseline
-40%	-40%	-40%
-80%		

Mono County



-40%

-80%

Sun Feb 16

Sun Mar 29

-40%

-80%

Sun Mar 29

Sun Feb 16

Sun Mar 8

Sun Mar 29



Sun Mar 8

Sun Mar 8

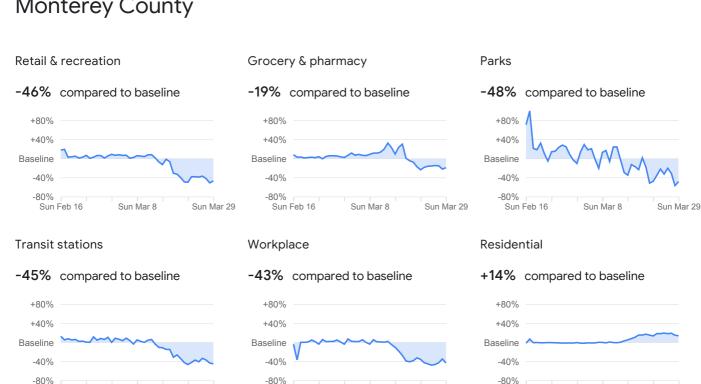
Sun Feb 16

Sun Mar 29

-40%

-80%

Sun Feb 16



Sun Mar 8

* Not enough data for this date: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

Sun Mar 8

Sun Mar 29

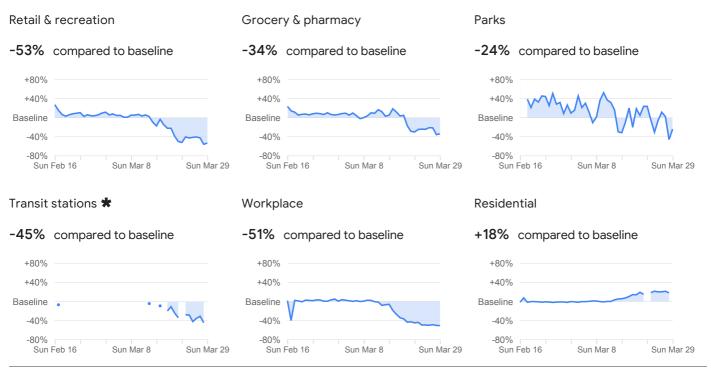
Sun Feb 16

Sun Mar 8

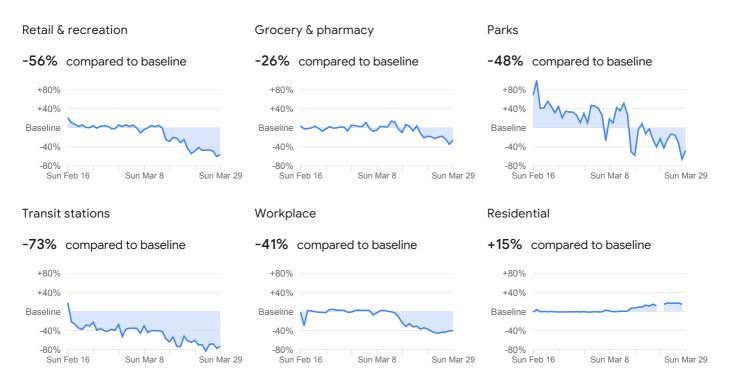
Sun Mar 29

Sun Feb 16

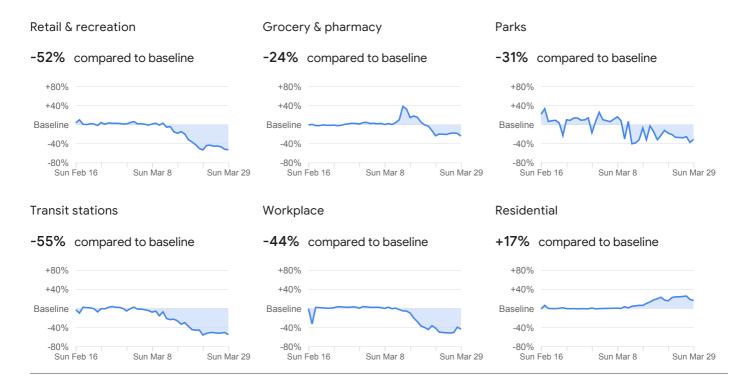
Napa County



Nevada County



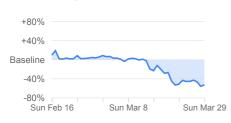
Orange County



Placer County

Retail & recreation



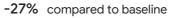


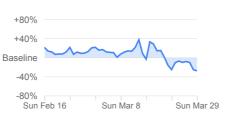
Transit stations

-55% compared to baseline



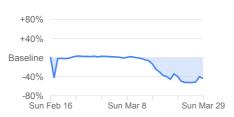
Grocery & pharmacy





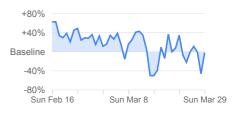
Workplace

-44% compared to baseline



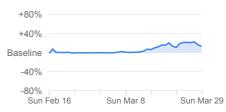
Parks

-2% compared to baseline

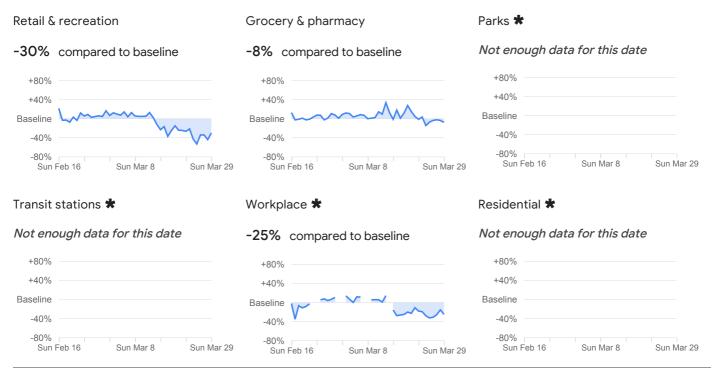


Residential

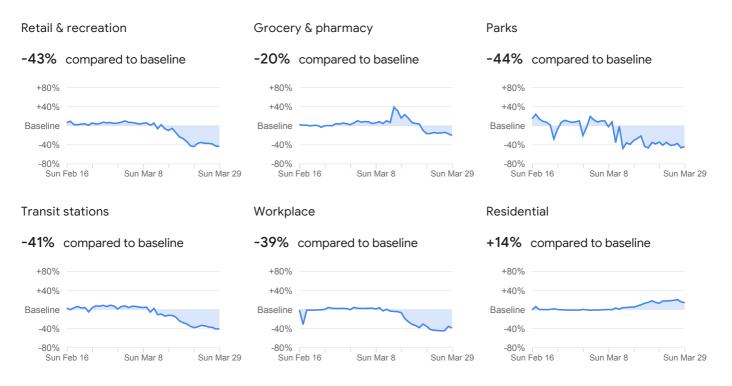
+13% compared to baseline



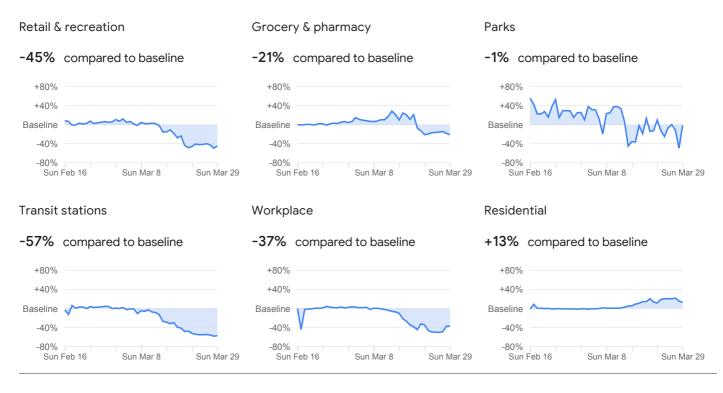
Plumas County



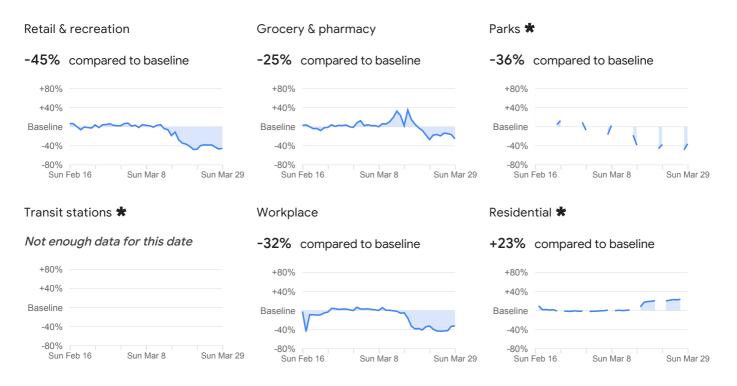
Riverside County



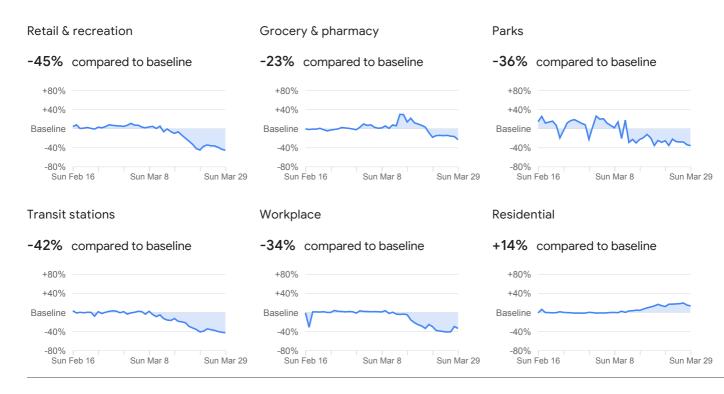
Sacramento County



San Benito County



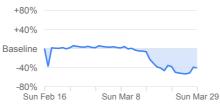
San Bernardino County



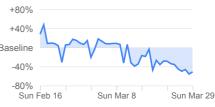
San Diego County



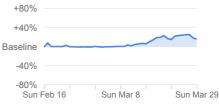




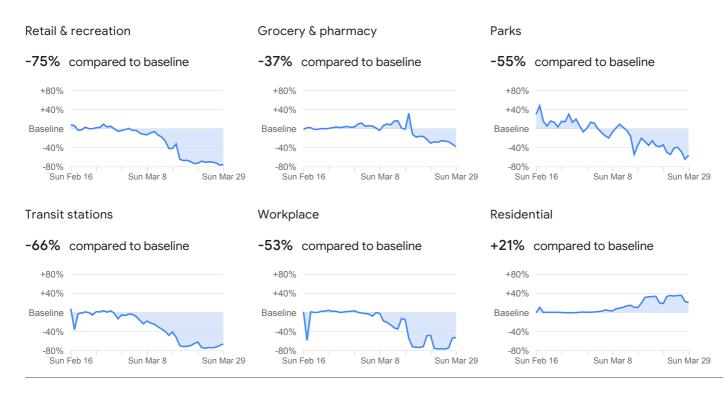
-51% compared to baseline



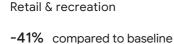
+15% compared to baseline

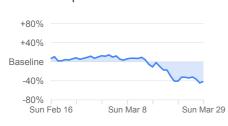


San Francisco County



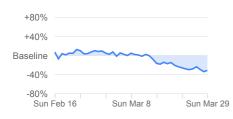
San Joaquin County







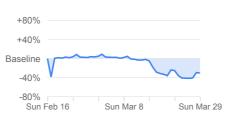
-31% compared to baseline



Grocery & pharmacy -16% compared to baseline +80% +40% Baseline -40% -80% Sun Feb 16 Sun Mar 8 Sun Mar 29

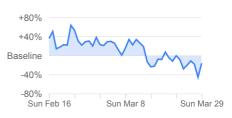
Workplace





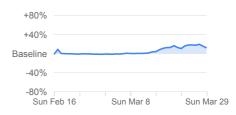
Parks



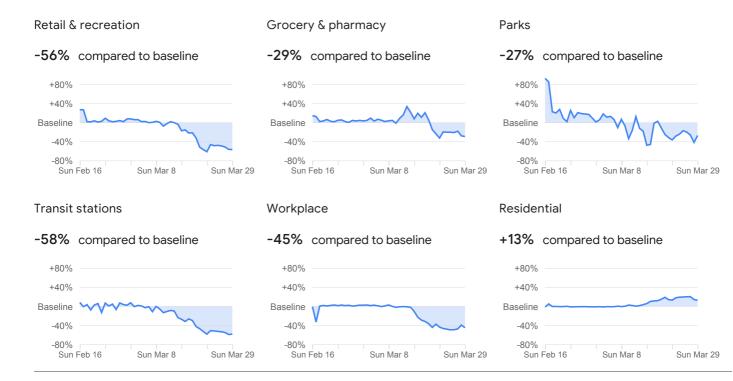


Residential

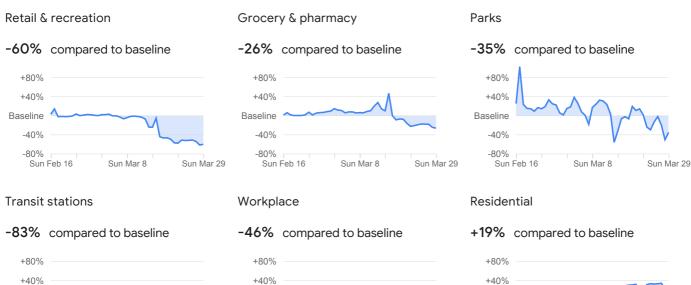
+12% compared to baseline

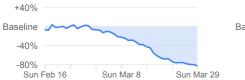


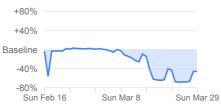
San Luis Obispo County



San Mateo County







Baseline

-40%

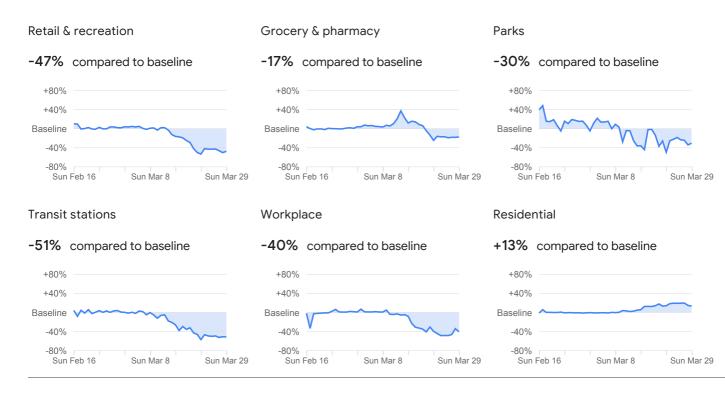
-80%

Sun Feb 16

Sun Mar 8

Sun Mar 29

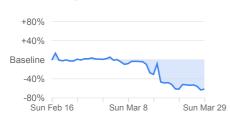
Santa Barbara County



Santa Clara County

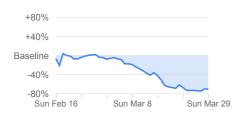


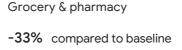


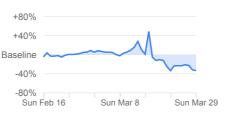




-71% compared to baseline

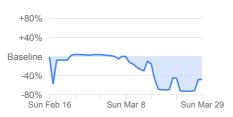






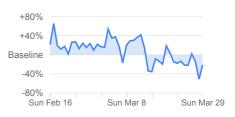
Workplace





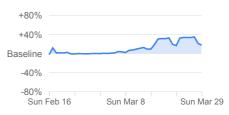
Parks





Residential

+17% compared to baseline



Santa Cruz County



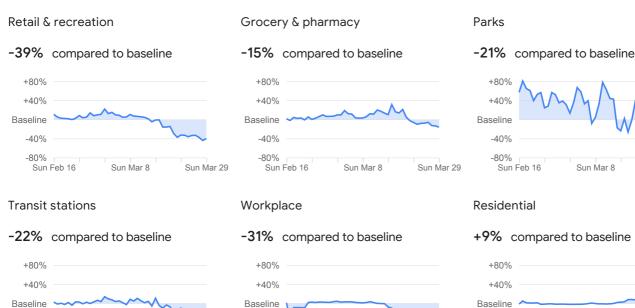
Shasta County

-40%

-80%

Sun Feb 16

Sun Mar 8



-40%

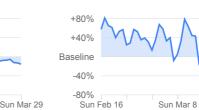
-80%

Sun Feb 16

Sun Mar 8

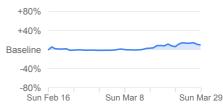
Sun Mar 29

Sun Mar 29



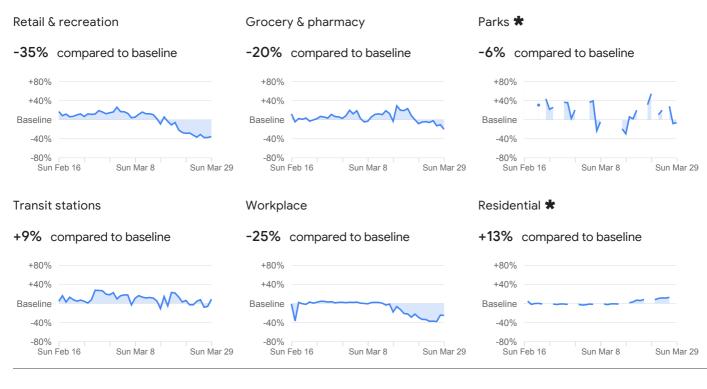
Residential

+9% compared to baseline

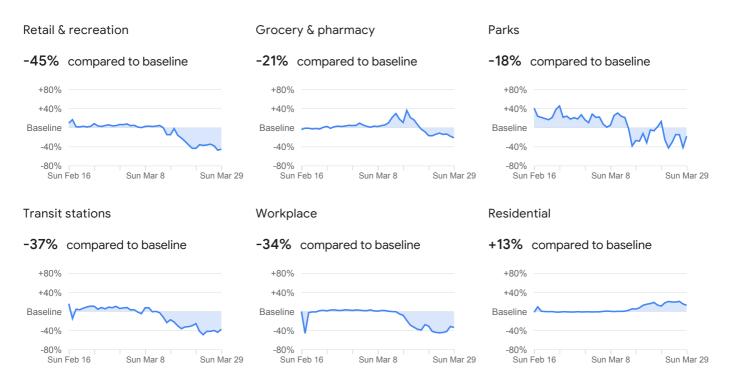


Sun Mar 29

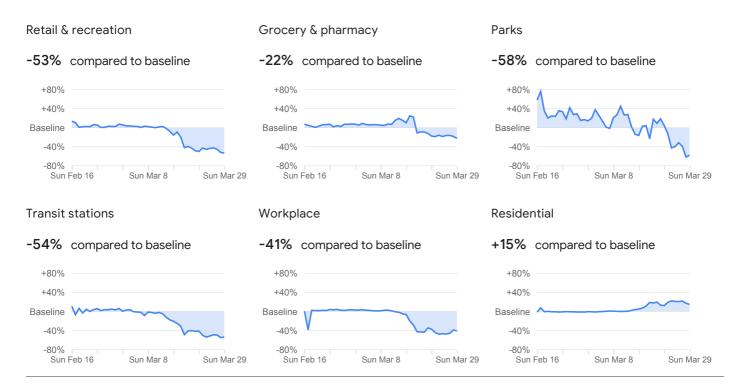
Siskiyou County



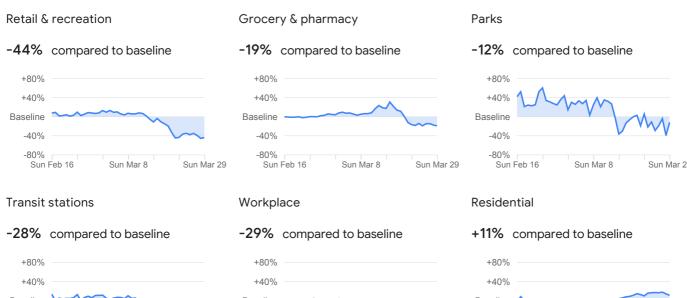
Solano County



Sonoma County

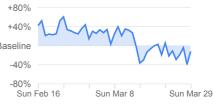


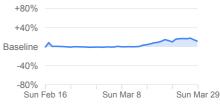
Stanislaus County



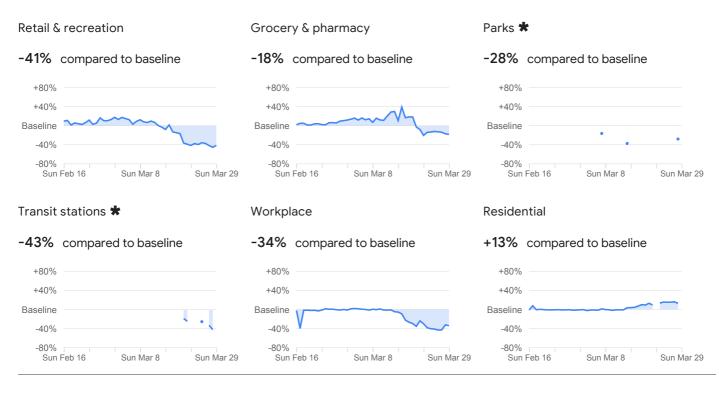




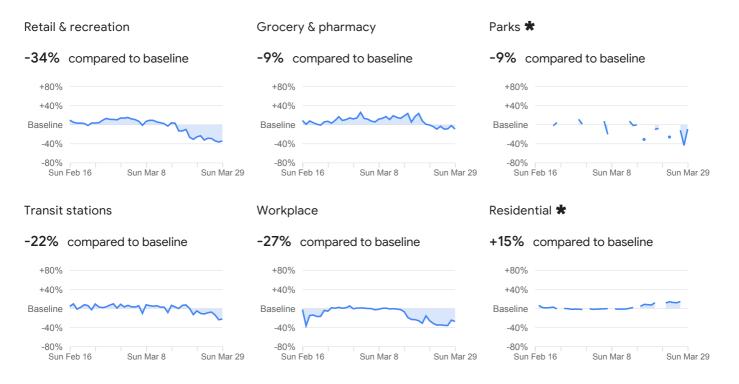




Sutter County

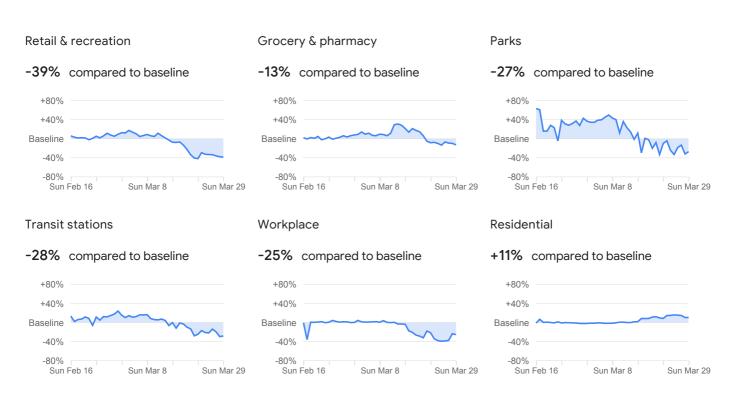


Tehama County

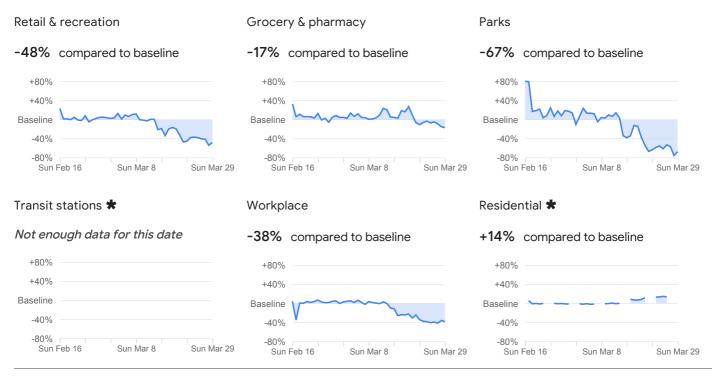


Trinity County

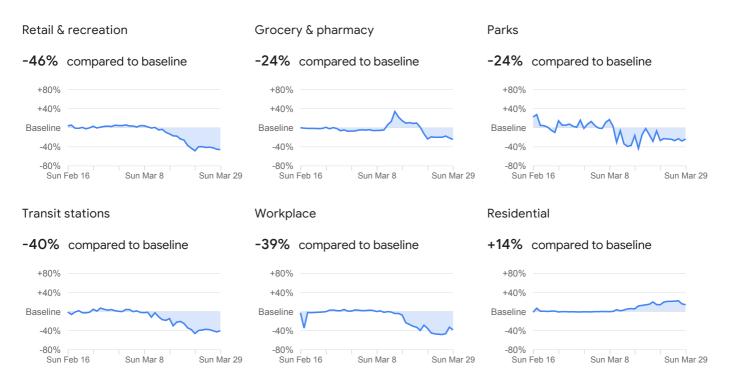




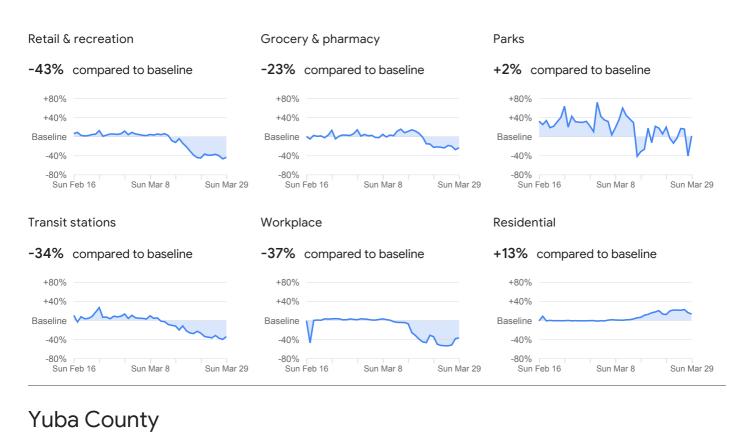
Tuolumne County

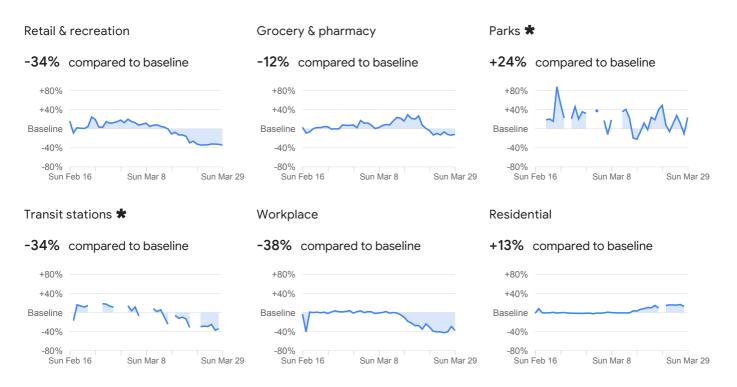


Ventura County



Yolo County





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