Google

Italy April 5, 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

-95%



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

compared to baseline

Grocery & pharmacy

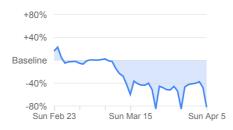


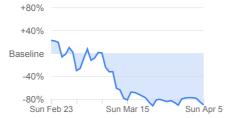
compared to baseline

Parks



compared to baseline





markets, specialty food shops, drug stores, and pharmacies.

Mobility trends for places like grocery

markets, food warehouses, farmers

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

Transit stations



compared to baseline

Workplaces



compared to baseline

Residential



compared to baseline

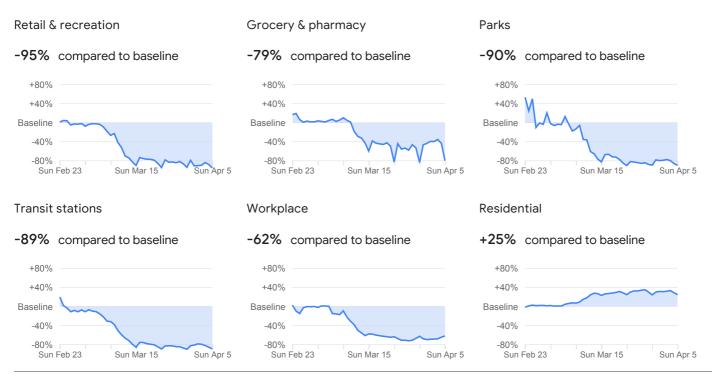


Mobility trends for places like public transport hubs such as subway, bus, and train stations.

Mobility trends for places of work.

Mobility trends for places of residence.

Abruzzo

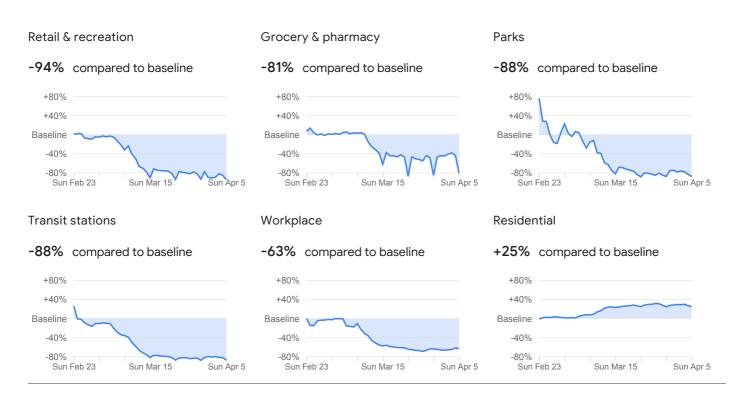


Aosta



* 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.

Apulia



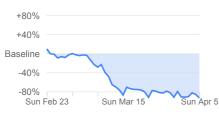
Basilicata

Retail & recreation

Transit stations

Sun Feb 23





5 Sun Feb 23

+80%

+40%

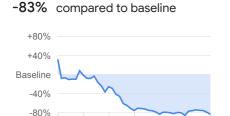
-40%

-80%

Baseline

Workplace

Sun Apr 5

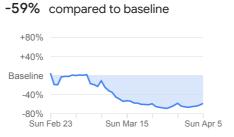


Sun Mar 15

-

Grocery & pharmacy

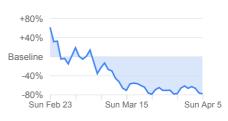
-79% compared to baseline



Sun Mar 15

Parks

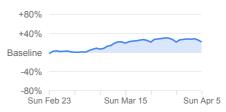




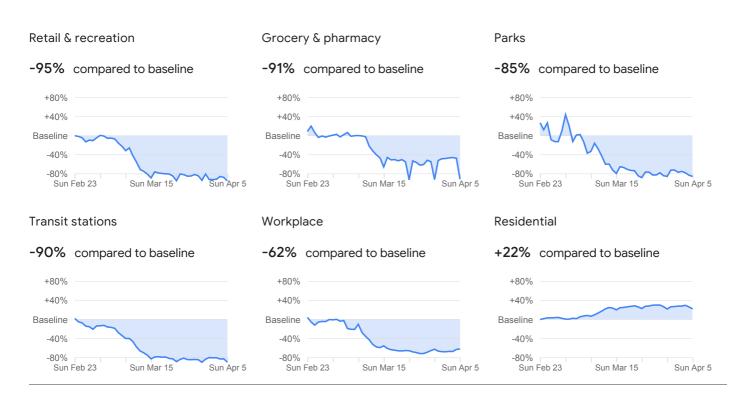
Residential

Sun Apr 5

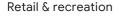
+22% compared to baseline

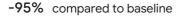


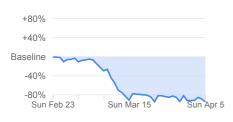
Calabria



Campania









-74% compared to baseline

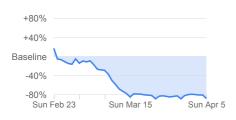
Grocery & pharmacy



Sun Mar 15

Transit stations

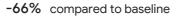


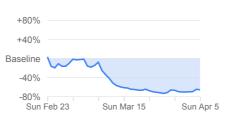




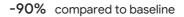
-80%

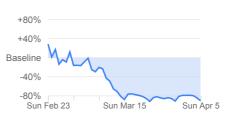
Sun Feb 23





Parks

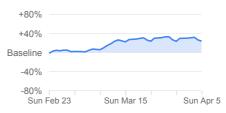




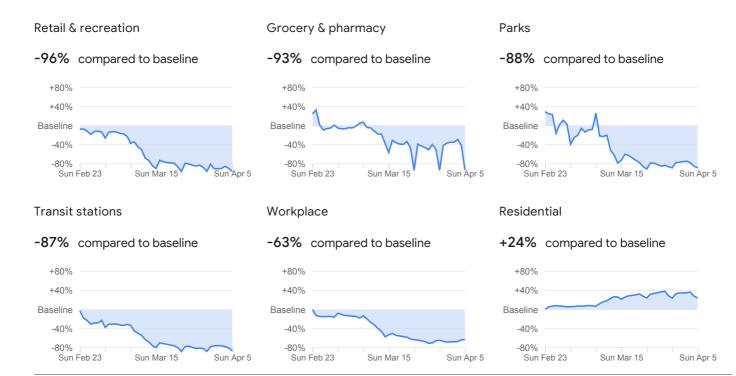
Residential

Sun Apr 5

+24% compared to baseline



Emilia-Romagna



Friuli-Venezia Giulia

Retail & recreation

Transit stations

+80%

+40%

-40%

-80%

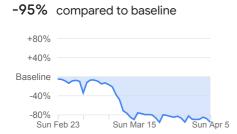
Sun Feb 23

Baseline

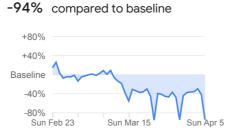
-83% compared to baseline

Sun Mar 15

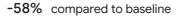
Sun Apr 5

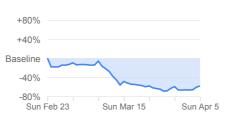


Grocery & pharmacy



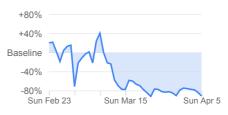
Workplace





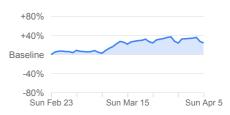
Parks

-91% compared to baseline

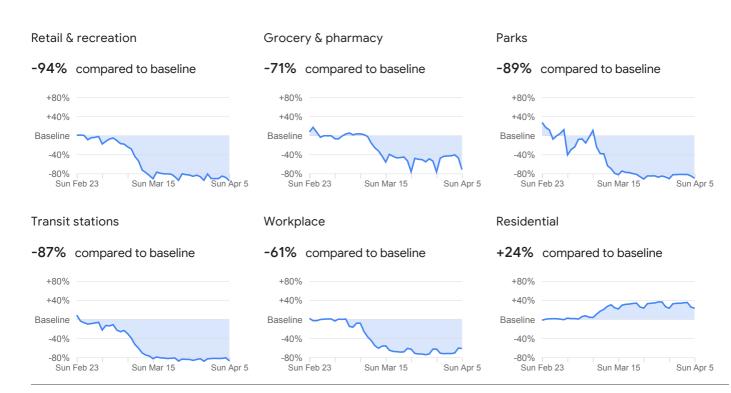


Residential

+24% compared to baseline

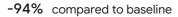


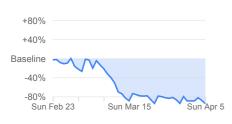
Lazio



Liguria

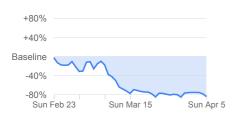
Retail & recreation

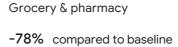


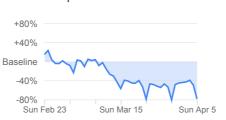


Transit stations

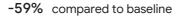
-84% compared to baseline

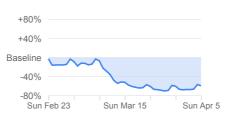






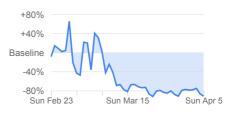
Workplace





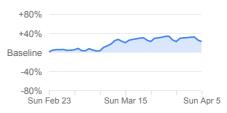
Parks

-91% compared to baseline

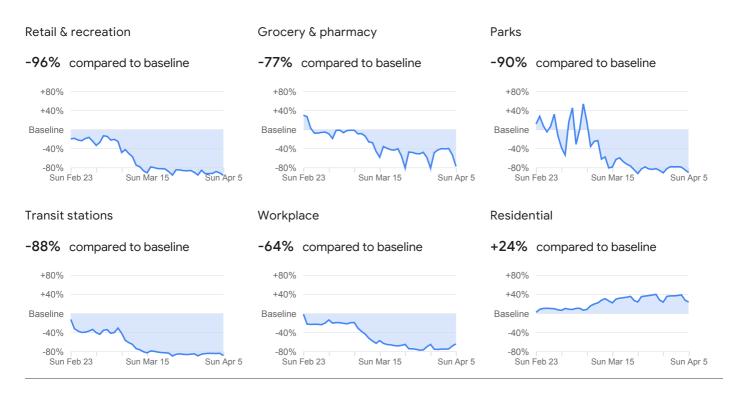


Residential

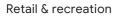
+23% compared to baseline



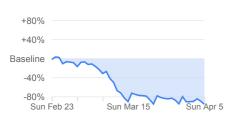
Lombardy

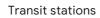


Marche

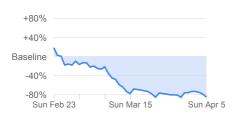


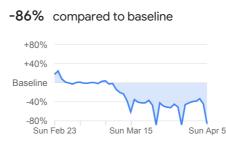








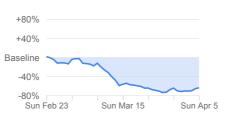




Grocery & pharmacy

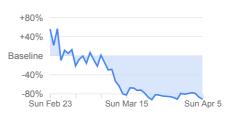
Workplace





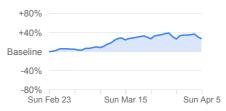
Parks



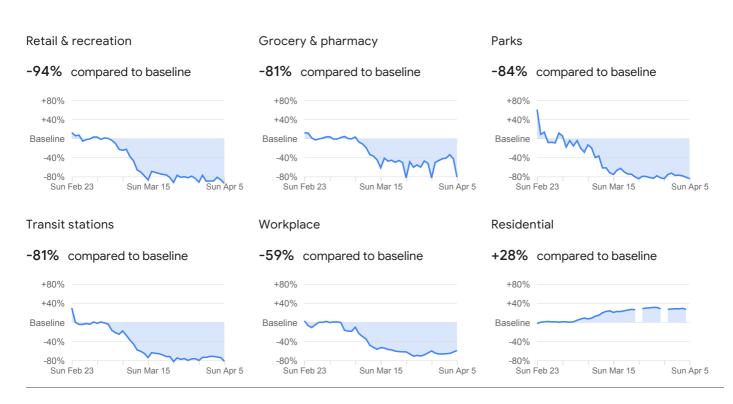


Residential

+27% compared to baseline



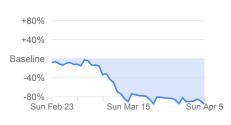
Molise



Piedmont

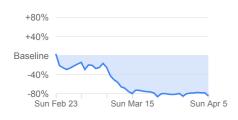


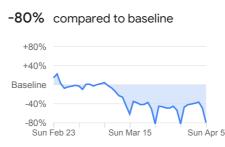




Transit stations

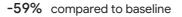


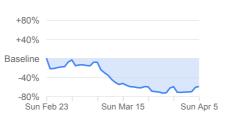




Grocery & pharmacy

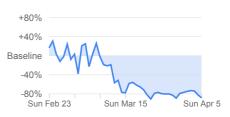
Workplace





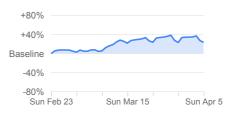
Parks



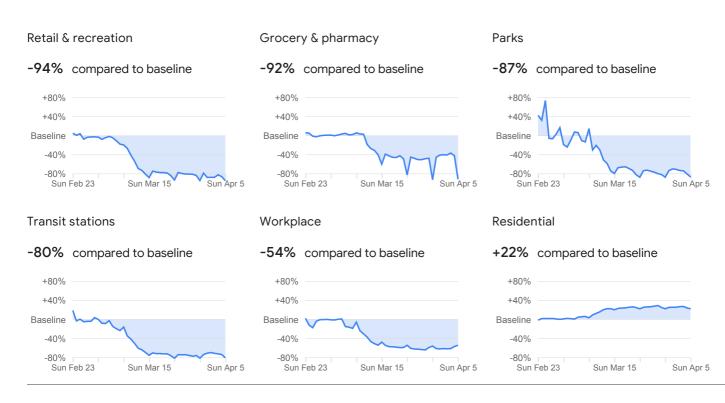


Residential

+23% compared to baseline



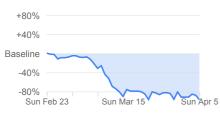
Sardinia



Sicily

Retail & recreation

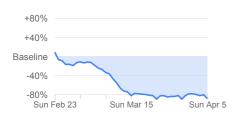


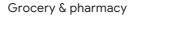


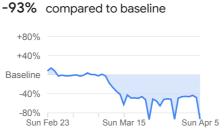


Transit stations



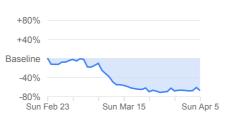






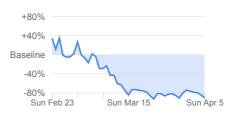
Workplace





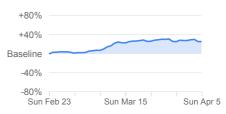
Parks

-91% compared to baseline

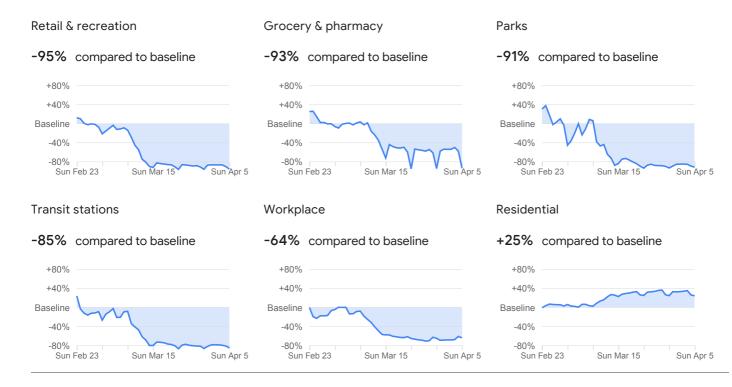


Residential

+25% compared to baseline

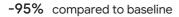


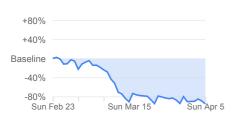
Trentino-South Tyrol



Tuscany

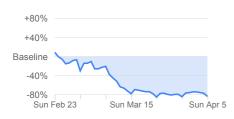
Retail & recreation



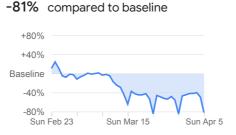


Transit stations

-84% compared to baseline

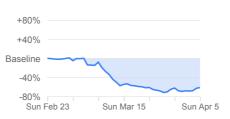


Grocery & pharmacy



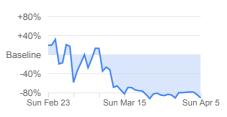
Workplace





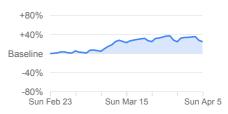
Parks

-90% compared to baseline

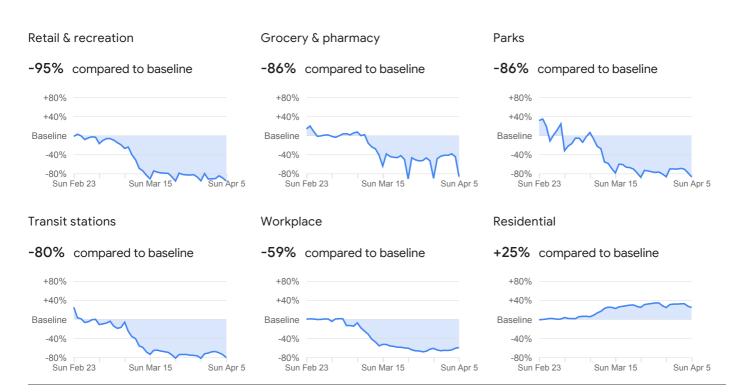


Residential

+25% compared to baseline



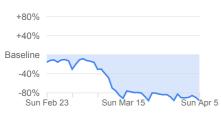
Umbria



Veneto

Retail & recreation





Transit stations

-88% compared to baseline

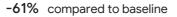


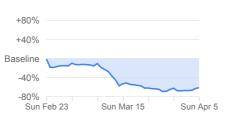


Grocery & pharmacy



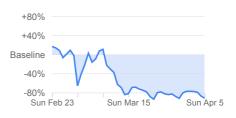
Workplace





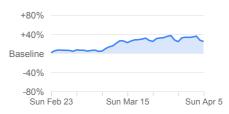
Parks

-91% compared to baseline



Residential

+25% 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