

## United Kingdom April 17, 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 &amp; recreation

**-75%**

compared to baseline

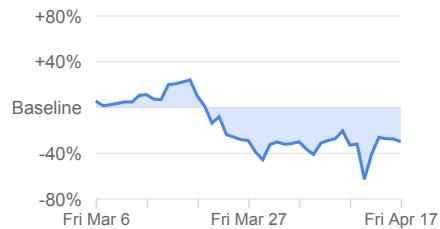


Mobility trends for places like restaurants, cafes, shopping centers, theme parks, museums, libraries, and movie theaters.

## Grocery &amp; pharmacy

**-30%**

compared to baseline



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

## Parks

**-33%**

compared to baseline



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

Transit stations

**-71%**

compared to baseline



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

Workplaces

**-68%**

compared to baseline



Mobility trends for places of work.

Residential

**+29%**

compared to baseline



Mobility trends for places of residence.

# Aberdeen City

## Retail & recreation

**-80%** compared to baseline



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-27%** compared to baseline



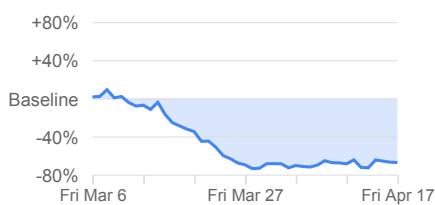
## Parks

**-6%** compared to baseline



## Transit stations

**-67%** compared to baseline



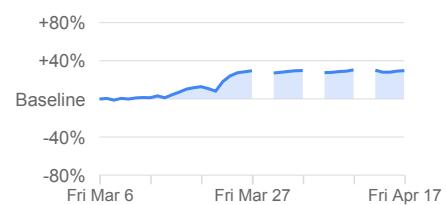
## Workplace

**-71%** compared to baseline



## Residential \*

**+30%** compared to baseline



# Aberdeenshire

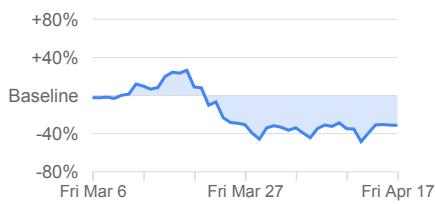
## Retail & recreation

**-65%** compared to baseline



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-31%** compared to baseline



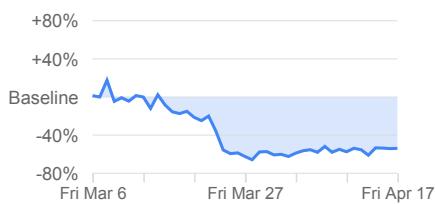
## Parks

**-20%** compared to baseline



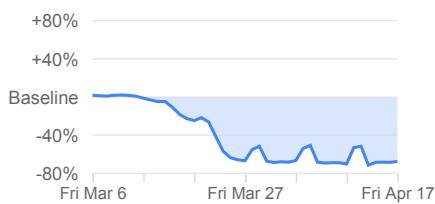
## Transit stations

**-54%** compared to baseline



## Workplace

**-68%** compared to baseline



## Residential \*

**+27%** compared to baseline



\* **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.

# Angus council

## Retail & recreation

**-68% compared to baseline**



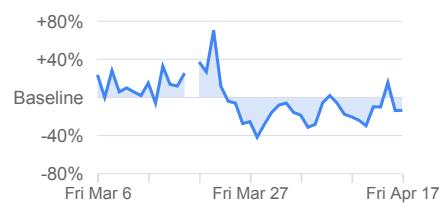
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-26% compared to baseline**



## Parks

**-14% compared to baseline**



## Transit stations

**-53% compared to baseline**



## Workplace

**-65% compared to baseline**



## Residential \*

**+20% compared to baseline**



# Antrim And Newtownabbey

## Retail & recreation

**-61% compared to baseline**



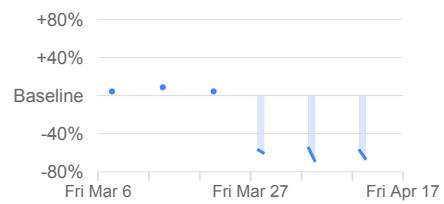
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-23% compared to baseline**



## Parks \*

**-67% compared to baseline**



## Transit stations

**-80% compared to baseline**



## Workplace

**-69% compared to baseline**



## Residential \*

**+29% compared to baseline**

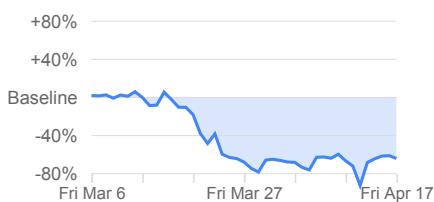


\* **Not enough data for this date:** Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

# Ards And North Down

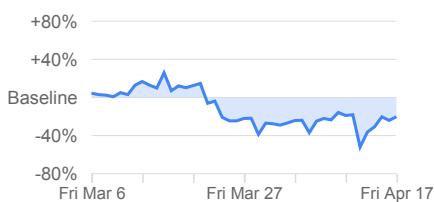
## Retail & recreation

**-64%** compared to baseline



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-20%** compared to baseline



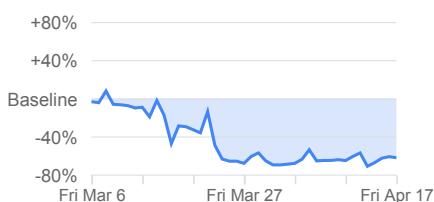
## Parks

**-39%** compared to baseline



## Transit stations

**-62%** compared to baseline



## Workplace

**-70%** compared to baseline



## Residential \*

**+28%** compared to baseline



# Argyll and Bute Council

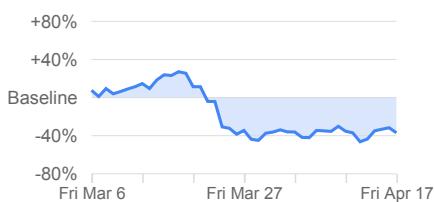
## Retail & recreation \*

**-72%** compared to baseline



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-37%** compared to baseline



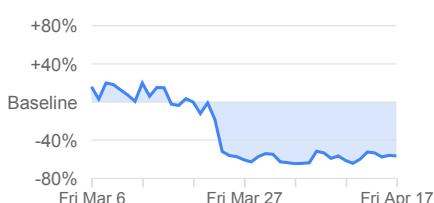
## Parks

**-35%** compared to baseline



## Transit stations

**-57%** compared to baseline



## Workplace

**-65%** compared to baseline



## Residential \*

**+8%** compared to baseline



\* **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.

# Armagh City, Banbridge And Craigavon

## Retail & recreation

**-65%** compared to baseline



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-21%** compared to baseline



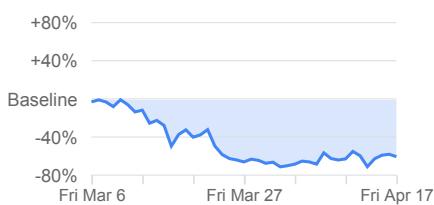
## Parks

**-52%** compared to baseline



## Transit stations

**-61%** compared to baseline



## Workplace

**-64%** compared to baseline



## Residential \*

**+27%** compared to baseline



# Bath and North East Somerset

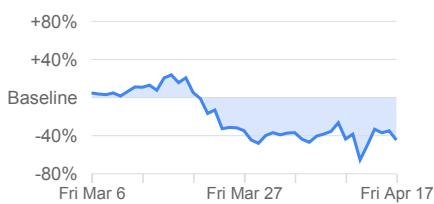
## Retail & recreation

**-89%** compared to baseline



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-45%** compared to baseline



## Parks

**-61%** compared to baseline



## Transit stations

**-79%** compared to baseline



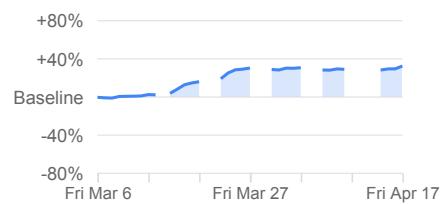
## Workplace

**-75%** compared to baseline



## Residential \*

**+32%** compared to baseline



\* **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.

## Bedford

### Retail & recreation

**-77% compared to baseline**



### Grocery & pharmacy

**-28% compared to baseline**



### Parks \*

**-2% compared to baseline**



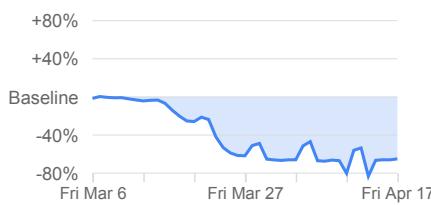
### Transit stations

**-66% compared to baseline**



### Workplace

**-65% compared to baseline**



### Residential \*

**+29% compared to baseline**



## Belfast

### Retail & recreation

**-74% compared to baseline**



### Grocery & pharmacy

**-28% compared to baseline**



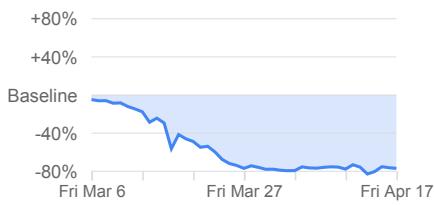
### Parks

**-25% compared to baseline**



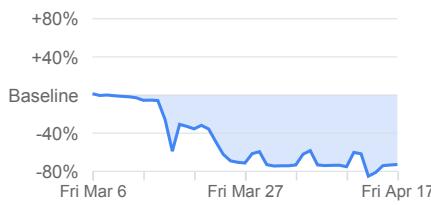
### Transit stations

**-77% compared to baseline**



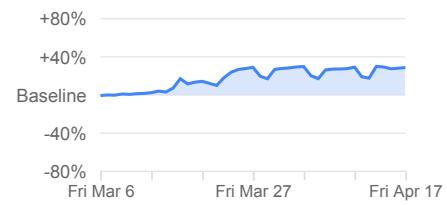
### Workplace

**-73% compared to baseline**



### Residential

**+29% compared to baseline**



**\* 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.

# Blackburn with Darwen

## Retail & recreation

**-72% compared to baseline**



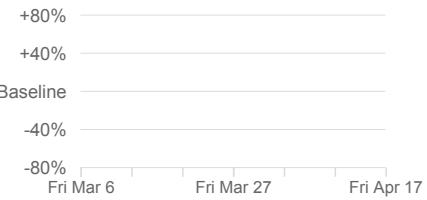
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-26% compared to baseline**



## Parks \*

*Not enough data for this date*



## Transit stations

**-62% compared to baseline**



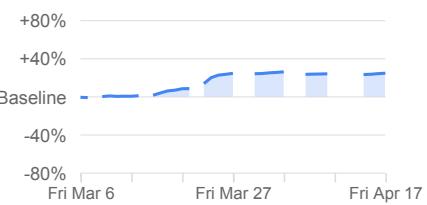
## Workplace

**-62% compared to baseline**



## Residential \*

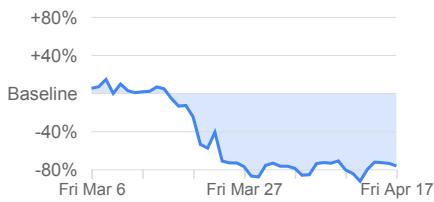
**+25% compared to baseline**



# Blackpool

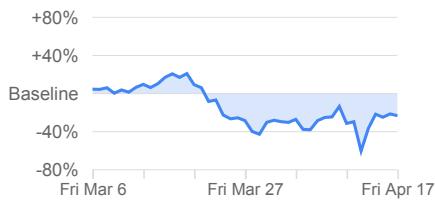
## Retail & recreation

**-76% compared to baseline**



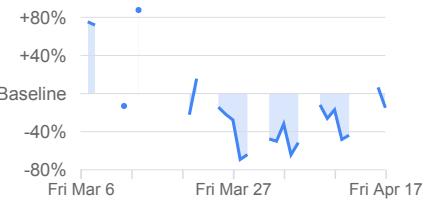
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-23% compared to baseline**



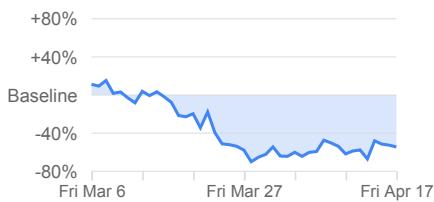
## Parks \*

**-15% compared to baseline**



## Transit stations

**-54% compared to baseline**



## Workplace

**-61% compared to baseline**



## Residential \*

**+23% compared to baseline**



\* **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.

# Blaenau Gwent

## Retail & recreation \*

**-66% compared to baseline**



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-31% compared to baseline**



## Parks \*

*Not enough data for this date*



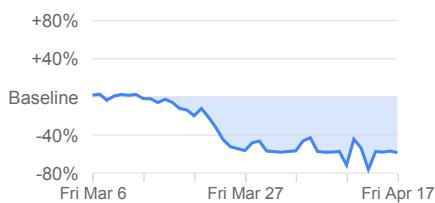
## Transit stations \*

**-46% compared to baseline**



## Workplace

**-59% compared to baseline**



## Residential \*

**+12% compared to baseline**



# Borough of Halton

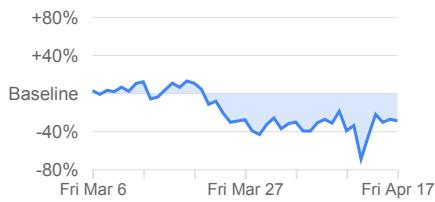
## Retail & recreation

**-64% compared to baseline**



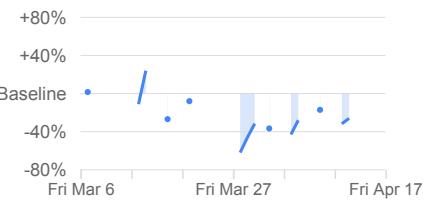
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-29% compared to baseline**



## Parks \*

**-26% compared to baseline**



## Transit stations

**-53% compared to baseline**



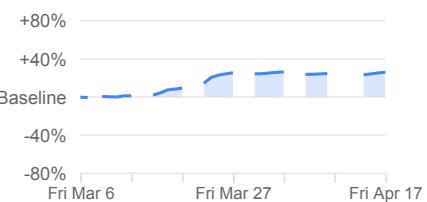
## Workplace

**-62% compared to baseline**



## Residential \*

**+26% compared to baseline**



**\* 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.

# Bracknell Forest

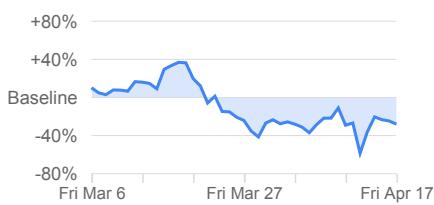
## Retail & recreation

-75% compared to baseline



## Grocery & pharmacy

-28% compared to baseline



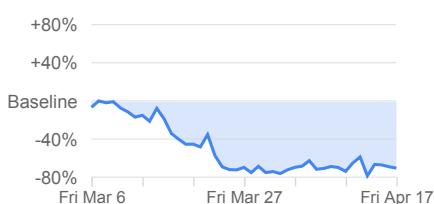
## Parks \*

-32% compared to baseline



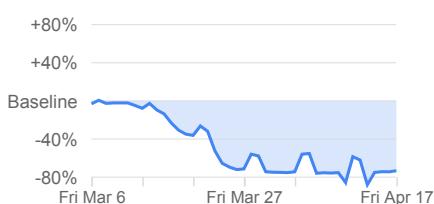
## Transit stations

-71% compared to baseline



## Workplace

-73% compared to baseline



## Residential \*

+31% compared to baseline



# Bridgend County Borough

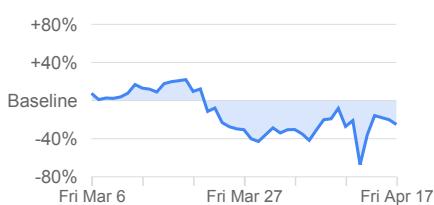
## Retail & recreation

-78% compared to baseline



## Grocery & pharmacy

-25% compared to baseline



## Parks \*

-55% compared to baseline



## Transit stations

-68% compared to baseline



## Workplace

-66% compared to baseline



## Residential \*

+27% compared to baseline



\* **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.

# Brighton and Hove

## Retail & recreation

**-84%** compared to baseline



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-38%** compared to baseline



## Parks

**-44%** compared to baseline



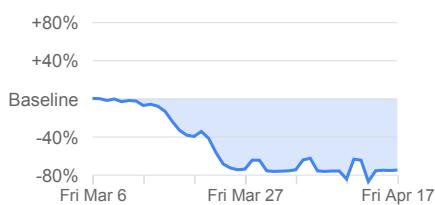
## Transit stations

**-75%** compared to baseline



## Workplace

**-75%** compared to baseline



## Residential \*

**+31%** compared to baseline



# Buckinghamshire

## Retail & recreation

**-73%** compared to baseline



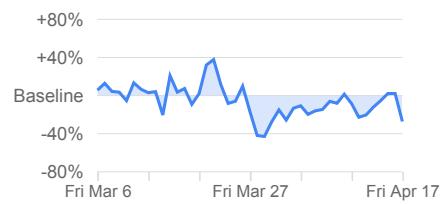
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-32%** compared to baseline



## Parks

**-27%** compared to baseline



## Transit stations

**-70%** compared to baseline



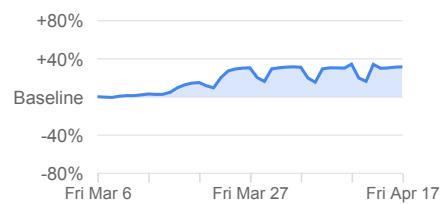
## Workplace

**-71%** compared to baseline



## Residential

**+32%** compared to baseline



**\* 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.

# Caerphilly County Borough

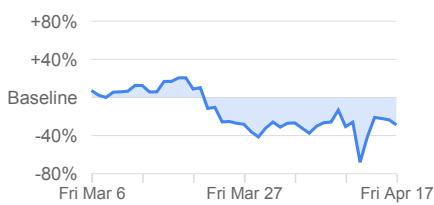
## Retail & recreation

**-70%** compared to baseline



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-29%** compared to baseline



## Parks \*

**-50%** compared to baseline



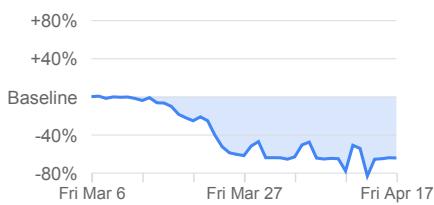
## Transit stations

**-64%** compared to baseline



## Workplace

**-64%** compared to baseline



## Residential \*

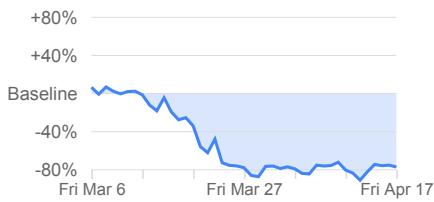
**+27%** compared to baseline



# Cambridgeshire

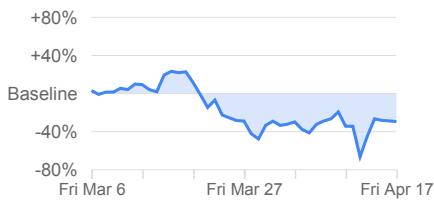
## Retail & recreation

**-77%** compared to baseline



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-29%** compared to baseline



## Parks

**-17%** compared to baseline



## Transit stations

**-74%** compared to baseline



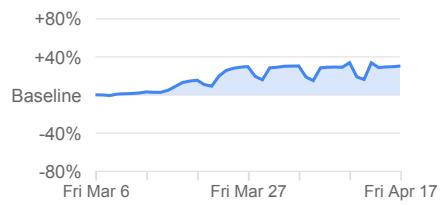
## Workplace

**-70%** compared to baseline



## Residential

**+30%** compared to baseline



**\* 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.

# Cardiff

## Retail & recreation

**-83%** compared to baseline



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-36%** compared to baseline



## Parks

**-66%** compared to baseline



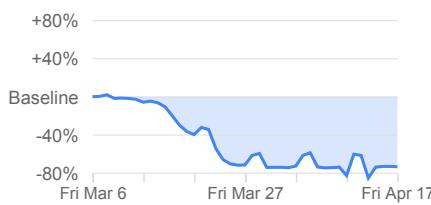
## Transit stations

**-81%** compared to baseline



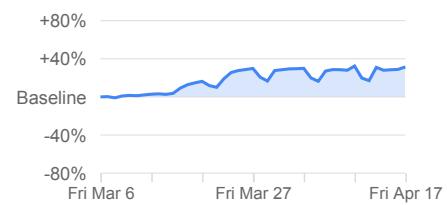
## Workplace

**-73%** compared to baseline



## Residential

**+31%** compared to baseline



# Carmarthenshire

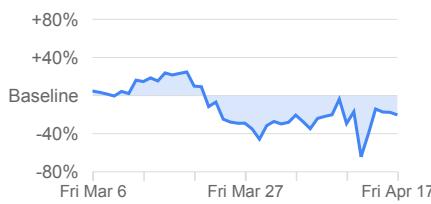
## Retail & recreation

**-73%** compared to baseline



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-20%** compared to baseline



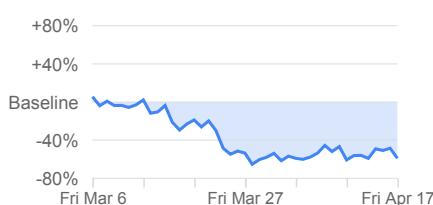
## Parks

**-48%** compared to baseline



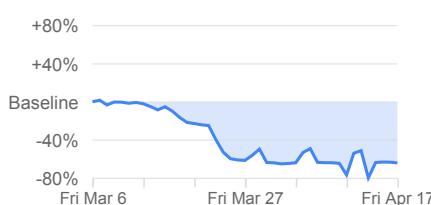
## Transit stations

**-59%** compared to baseline



## Workplace

**-64%** compared to baseline



## Residential \*

**+25%** compared to baseline



\* **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.

# Causeway Coast and Glens

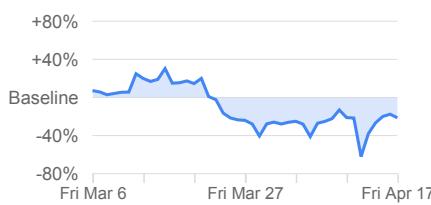
## Retail & recreation

**-72% compared to baseline**



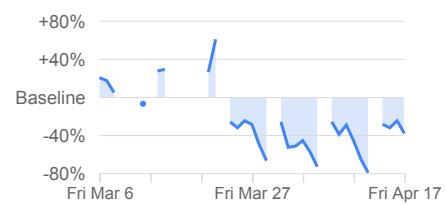
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-21% compared to baseline**



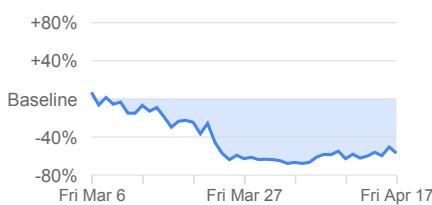
## Parks \*

**-38% compared to baseline**



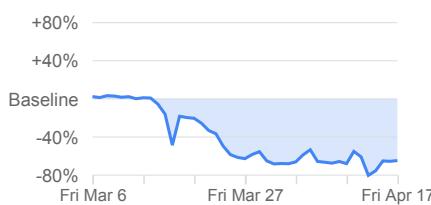
## Transit stations

**-57% compared to baseline**



## Workplace

**-65% compared to baseline**



## Residential \*

**+27% compared to baseline**



# Central Bedfordshire

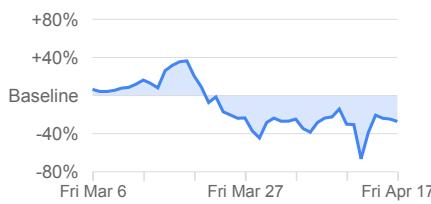
## Retail & recreation

**-71% compared to baseline**



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-27% compared to baseline**



## Parks

**-4% compared to baseline**



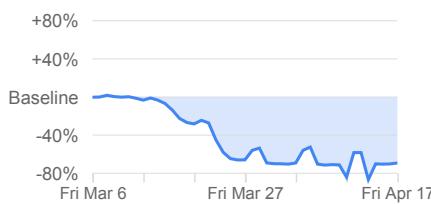
## Transit stations

**-65% compared to baseline**



## Workplace

**-69% compared to baseline**



## Residential

**+31% compared to baseline**



**\* 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.

# Ceredigion

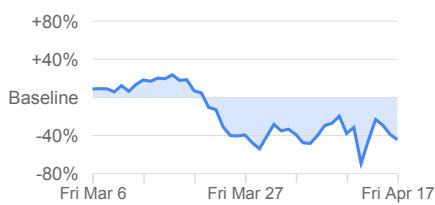
## Retail & recreation

**-77% compared to baseline**



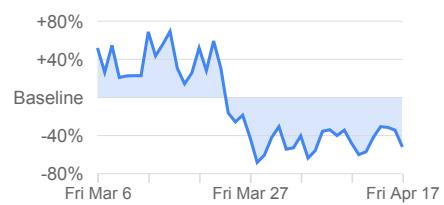
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-44% compared to baseline**



## Parks

**-52% compared to baseline**



## Transit stations

**-63% compared to baseline**



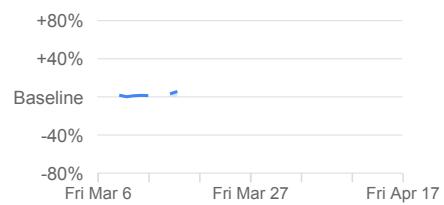
## Workplace

**-65% compared to baseline**



## Residential \*

**+6% compared to baseline**



# Cheshire East

## Retail & recreation

**-72% compared to baseline**



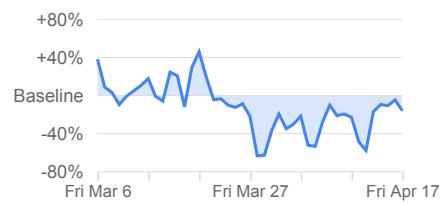
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-30% compared to baseline**



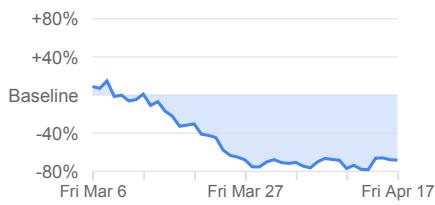
## Parks

**-16% compared to baseline**



## Transit stations

**-68% compared to baseline**



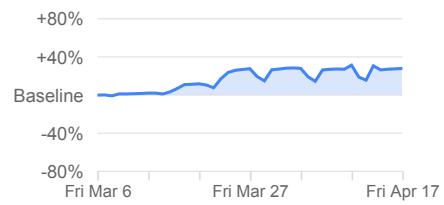
## Workplace

**-68% compared to baseline**



## Residential

**+28% compared to baseline**



**\* 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.

# Cheshire West and Chester

## Retail & recreation

**-78%** compared to baseline



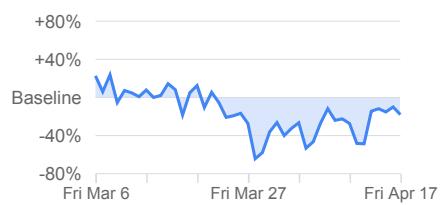
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-32%** compared to baseline



## Parks

**-18%** compared to baseline



## Transit stations

**-67%** compared to baseline



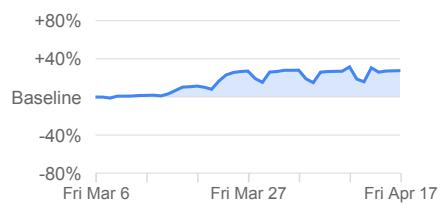
## Workplace

**-68%** compared to baseline



## Residential

**+28%** compared to baseline



# City of Bristol

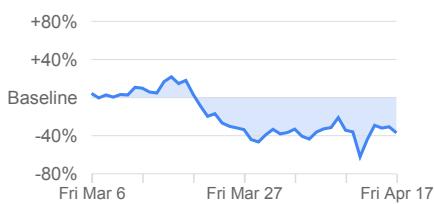
## Retail & recreation

**-84%** compared to baseline



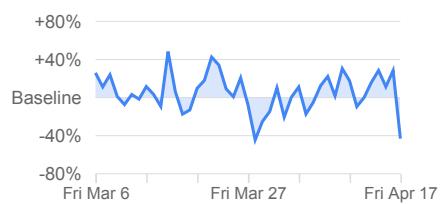
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-37%** compared to baseline



## Parks

**-43%** compared to baseline



## Transit stations

**-83%** compared to baseline



## Workplace

**-74%** compared to baseline



## Residential

**+35%** compared to baseline



# Clackmannanshire

## Retail & recreation \*

**-88%** compared to baseline



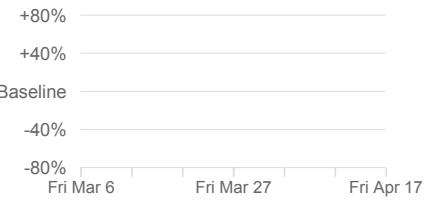
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-24%** compared to baseline



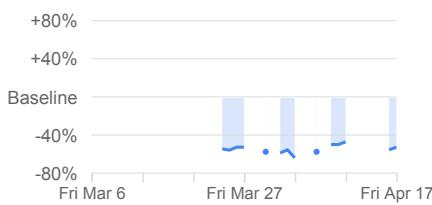
## Parks \*

*Not enough data for this date*



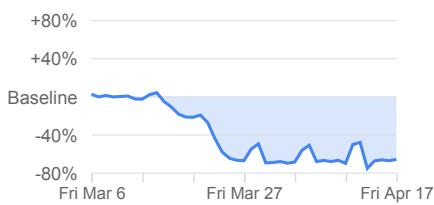
## Transit stations \*

**-53%** compared to baseline



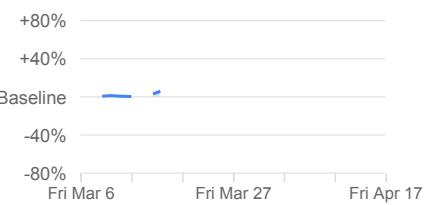
## Workplace

**-66%** compared to baseline



## Residential \*

**+6%** compared to baseline



# Conwy Principal Area

## Retail & recreation

**-71%** compared to baseline



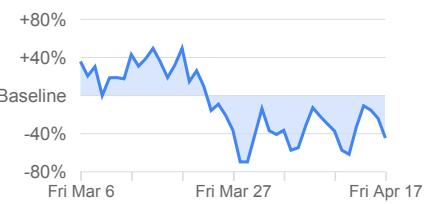
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-31%** compared to baseline



## Parks

**-45%** compared to baseline



## Transit stations

**-54%** compared to baseline



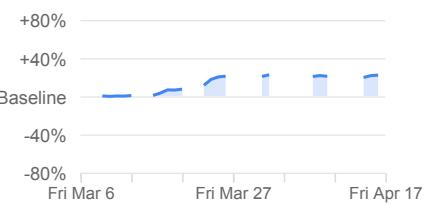
## Workplace

**-65%** compared to baseline



## Residential \*

**+23%** compared to baseline



\* **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.

## Cornwall

### Retail & recreation

**-78%** compared to baseline



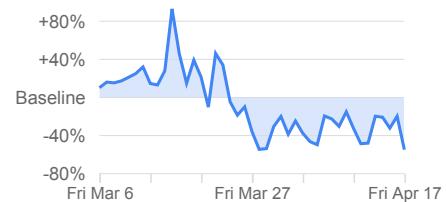
### Grocery & pharmacy

**-40%** compared to baseline



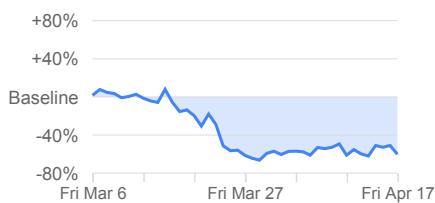
### Parks

**-55%** compared to baseline



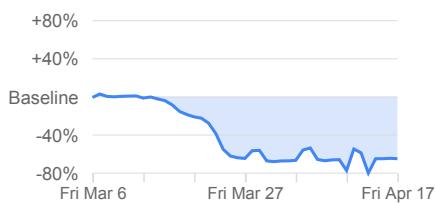
### Transit stations

**-60%** compared to baseline



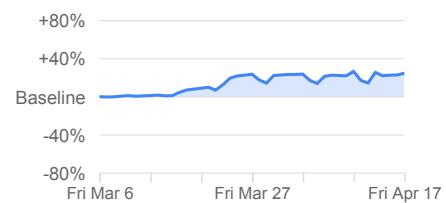
### Workplace

**-65%** compared to baseline



### Residential

**+25%** compared to baseline



## County Durham

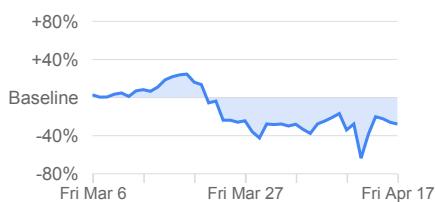
### Retail & recreation

**-68%** compared to baseline



### Grocery & pharmacy

**-28%** compared to baseline



### Parks

**-13%** compared to baseline



### Transit stations

**-56%** compared to baseline



### Workplace

**-65%** compared to baseline



### Residential

**+26%** compared to baseline



## Cumbria

### Retail & recreation

**-73%** compared to baseline



### Grocery & pharmacy

**-31%** compared to baseline



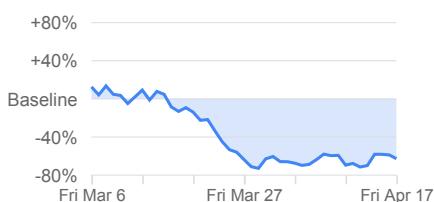
### Parks

**-37%** compared to baseline



### Transit stations

**-63%** compared to baseline



### Workplace

**-67%** compared to baseline



### Residential

**+26%** compared to baseline



## Darlington

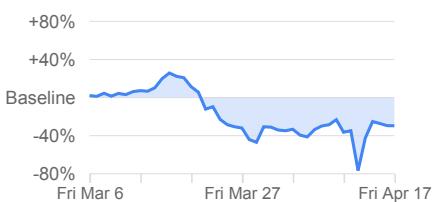
### Retail & recreation

**-73%** compared to baseline



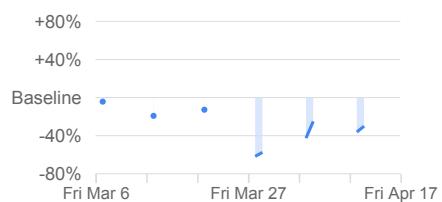
### Grocery & pharmacy

**-30%** compared to baseline



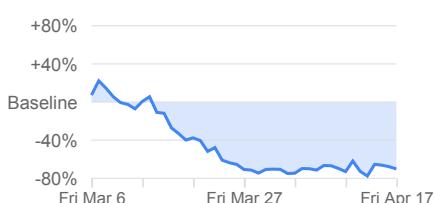
### Parks \*

**-30%** compared to baseline



### Transit stations

**-70%** compared to baseline



### Workplace

**-63%** compared to baseline



### Residential \*

**+26%** compared to baseline



\* **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.

# Denbighshire

## Retail & recreation

**-68%** compared to baseline



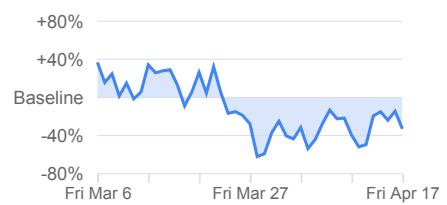
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-24%** compared to baseline



## Parks

**-33%** compared to baseline



## Transit stations

**-54%** compared to baseline



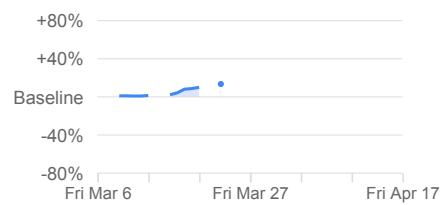
## Workplace

**-63%** compared to baseline



## Residential \*

**+14%** compared to baseline



# Derby

## Retail & recreation

**-73%** compared to baseline



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-28%** compared to baseline



## Parks

**+17%** compared to baseline



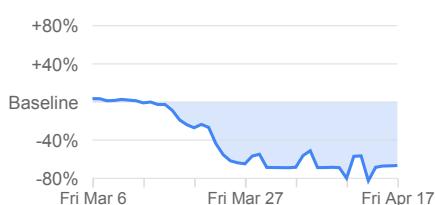
## Transit stations

**-77%** compared to baseline



## Workplace

**-67%** compared to baseline



## Residential

**+27%** compared to baseline



\* **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.

# Derbyshire

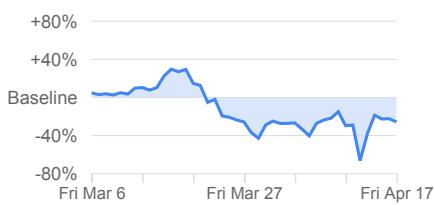
## Retail & recreation

**-74%** compared to baseline



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-26%** compared to baseline



## Parks

**-14%** compared to baseline



## Transit stations

**-55%** compared to baseline



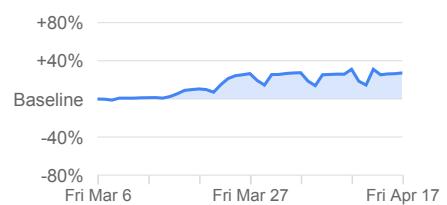
## Workplace

**-65%** compared to baseline



## Residential

**+27%** compared to baseline



# Derry And Strabane

## Retail & recreation

**-64%** compared to baseline



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-19%** compared to baseline



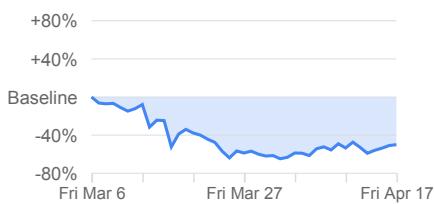
## Parks

**-52%** compared to baseline



## Transit stations

**-50%** compared to baseline



## Workplace

**-63%** compared to baseline



## Residential \*

**+25%** compared to baseline



\* **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.

## Devon

### Retail & recreation

**-80%** compared to baseline



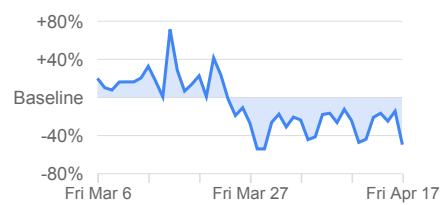
### Grocery & pharmacy

**-37%** compared to baseline



### Parks

**-50%** compared to baseline



### Transit stations

**-68%** compared to baseline



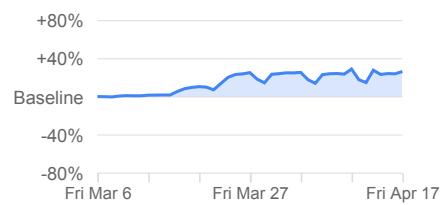
### Workplace

**-65%** compared to baseline



### Residential

**+27%** compared to baseline



## Dorset

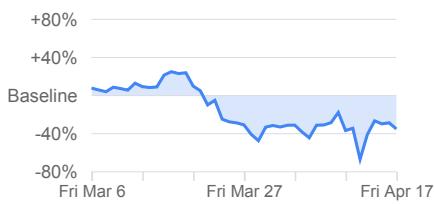
### Retail & recreation

**-79%** compared to baseline



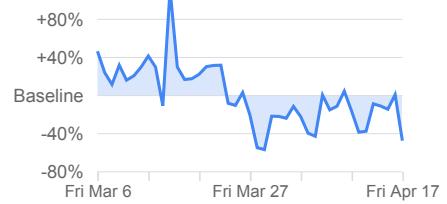
### Grocery & pharmacy

**-35%** compared to baseline



### Parks

**-47%** compared to baseline



### Transit stations

**-66%** compared to baseline



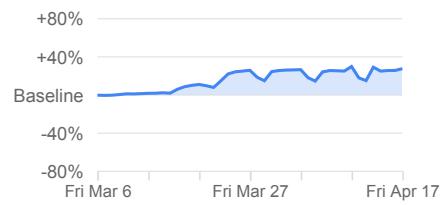
### Workplace

**-68%** compared to baseline



### Residential

**+28%** compared to baseline



# Dumfries and Galloway

## Retail & recreation

**-70%** compared to baseline



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-27%** compared to baseline



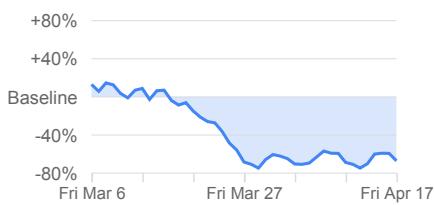
## Parks

**-42%** compared to baseline



## Transit stations

**-67%** compared to baseline



## Workplace

**-60%** compared to baseline



## Residential \*

**+22%** compared to baseline



# Dundee City Council

## Retail & recreation

**-74%** compared to baseline



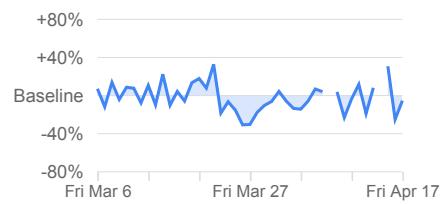
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-32%** compared to baseline



## Parks

**-5%** compared to baseline



## Transit stations

**-67%** compared to baseline



## Workplace

**-67%** compared to baseline



## Residential \*

**+25%** compared to baseline



\* **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.

# East Ayrshire Council

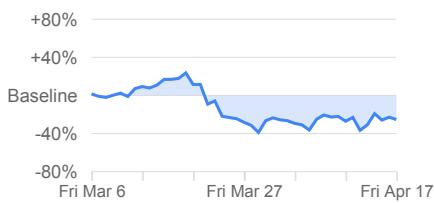
## Retail & recreation

**-69%** compared to baseline



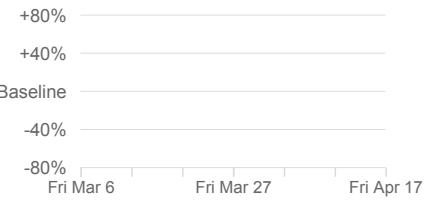
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-25%** compared to baseline



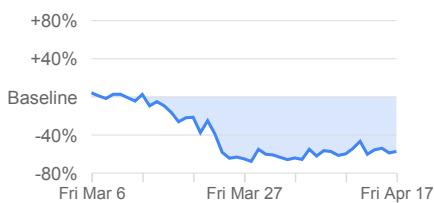
## Parks \*

*Not enough data for this date*



## Transit stations

**-57%** compared to baseline



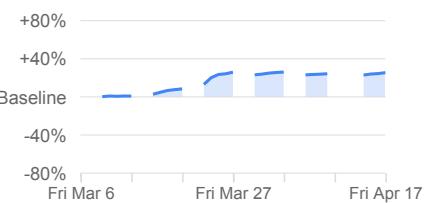
## Workplace

**-64%** compared to baseline



## Residential \*

**+25%** compared to baseline



# East Dunbartonshire Council

## Retail & recreation

**-68%** compared to baseline



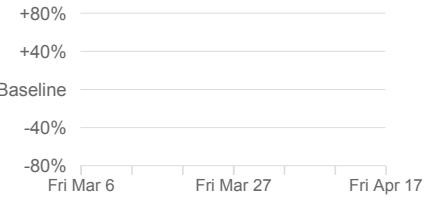
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-21%** compared to baseline



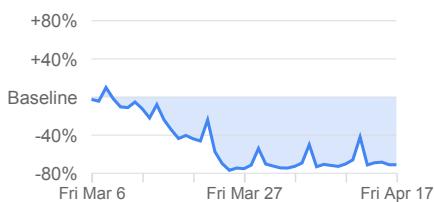
## Parks \*

*Not enough data for this date*



## Transit stations

**-71%** compared to baseline



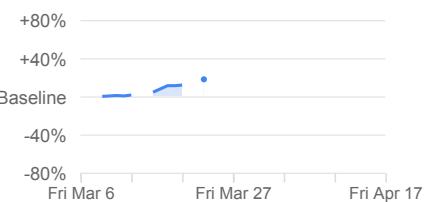
## Workplace

**-73%** compared to baseline



## Residential \*

**+19%** compared to baseline



\* **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.

# East Lothian Council

## Retail & recreation

**-74%** compared to baseline



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-26%** compared to baseline



## Parks \*

**-19%** compared to baseline



## Transit stations

**-55%** compared to baseline



## Workplace

**-70%** compared to baseline



## Residential \*

**+17%** compared to baseline



# East Renfrewshire Council

## Retail & recreation \*

**-64%** compared to baseline



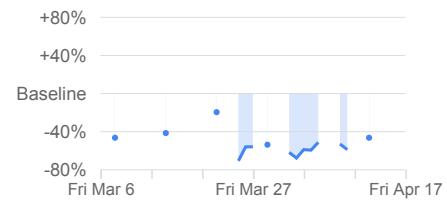
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-15%** compared to baseline



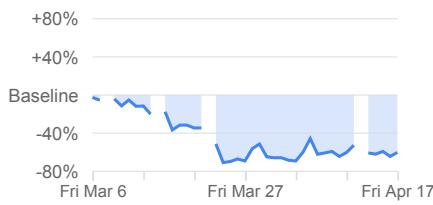
## Parks \*

**-46%** compared to baseline



## Transit stations \*

**-60%** compared to baseline



## Workplace

**-76%** compared to baseline



## Residential \*

**+19%** compared to baseline



**\* 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.

## East Riding of Yorkshire

### Retail & recreation

**-71%** compared to baseline



### Grocery & pharmacy

**-28%** compared to baseline



### Parks

**-32%** compared to baseline



### Transit stations

**-43%** compared to baseline



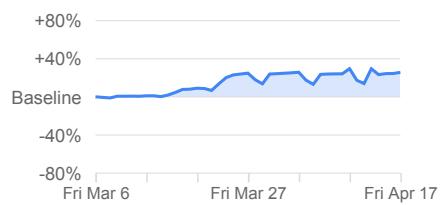
### Workplace

**-64%** compared to baseline



### Residential

**+26%** compared to baseline



## East Sussex

### Retail & recreation

**-75%** compared to baseline



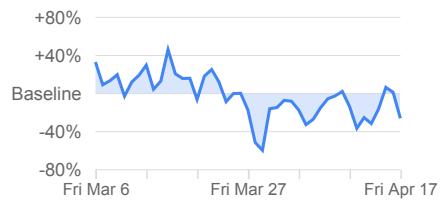
### Grocery & pharmacy

**-29%** compared to baseline



### Parks

**-26%** compared to baseline



### Transit stations

**-61%** compared to baseline



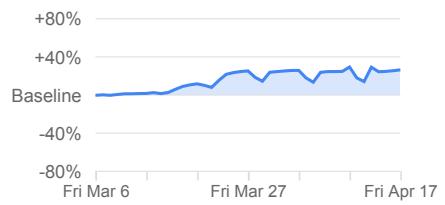
### Workplace

**-66%** compared to baseline



### Residential

**+26%** compared to baseline



# Edinburgh

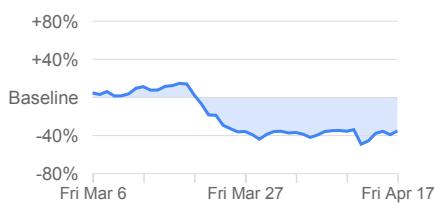
## Retail & recreation

**-84%** compared to baseline



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-35%** compared to baseline



## Parks

**-53%** compared to baseline



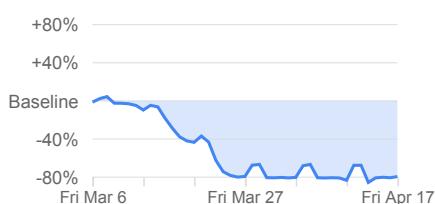
## Transit stations

**-85%** compared to baseline



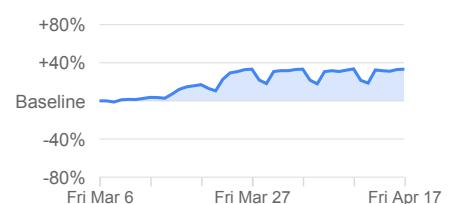
## Workplace

**-79%** compared to baseline



## Residential

**+33%** compared to baseline



# Essex

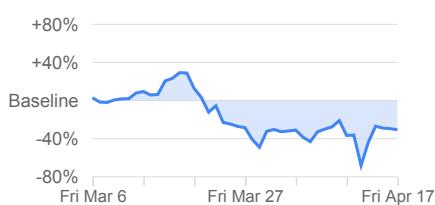
## Retail & recreation

**-71%** compared to baseline



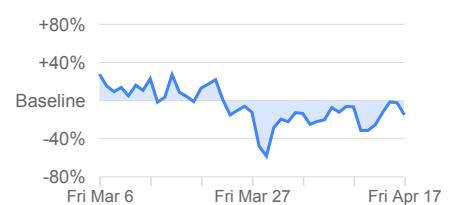
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-31%** compared to baseline



## Parks

**-15%** compared to baseline



## Transit stations

**-78%** compared to baseline



## Workplace

**-68%** compared to baseline

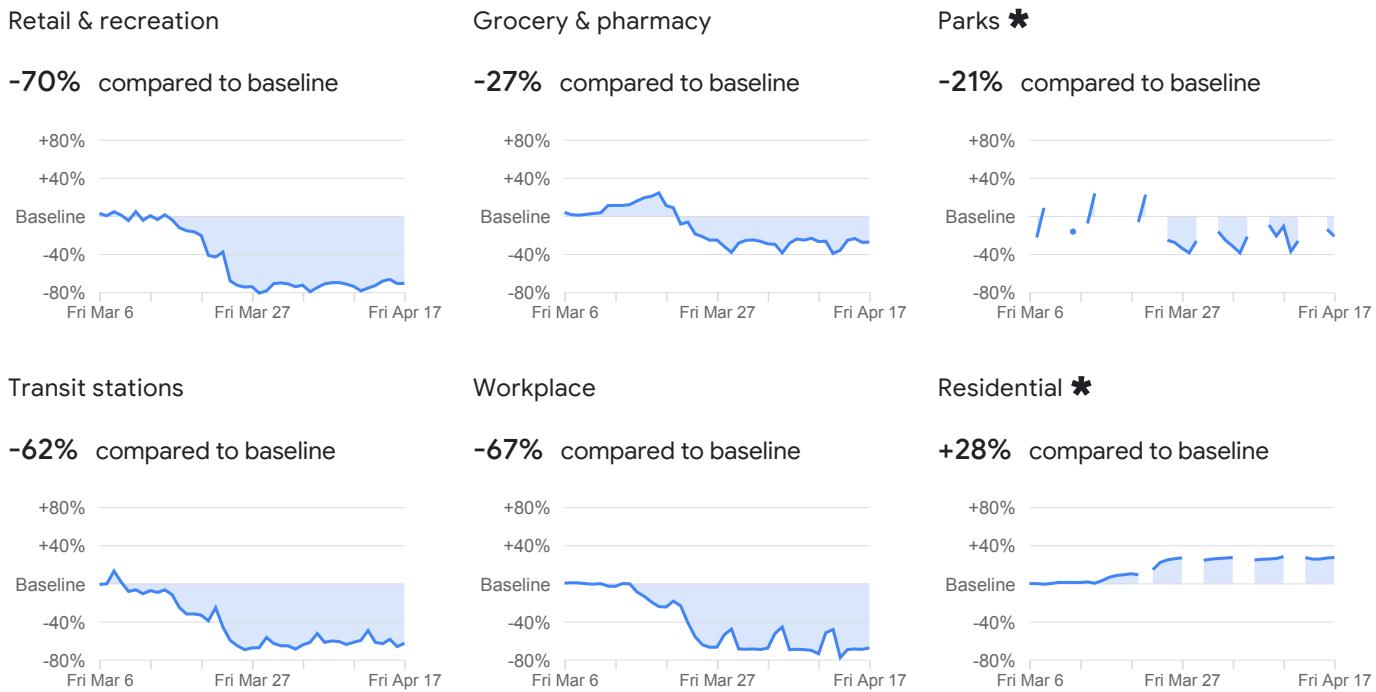


## Residential

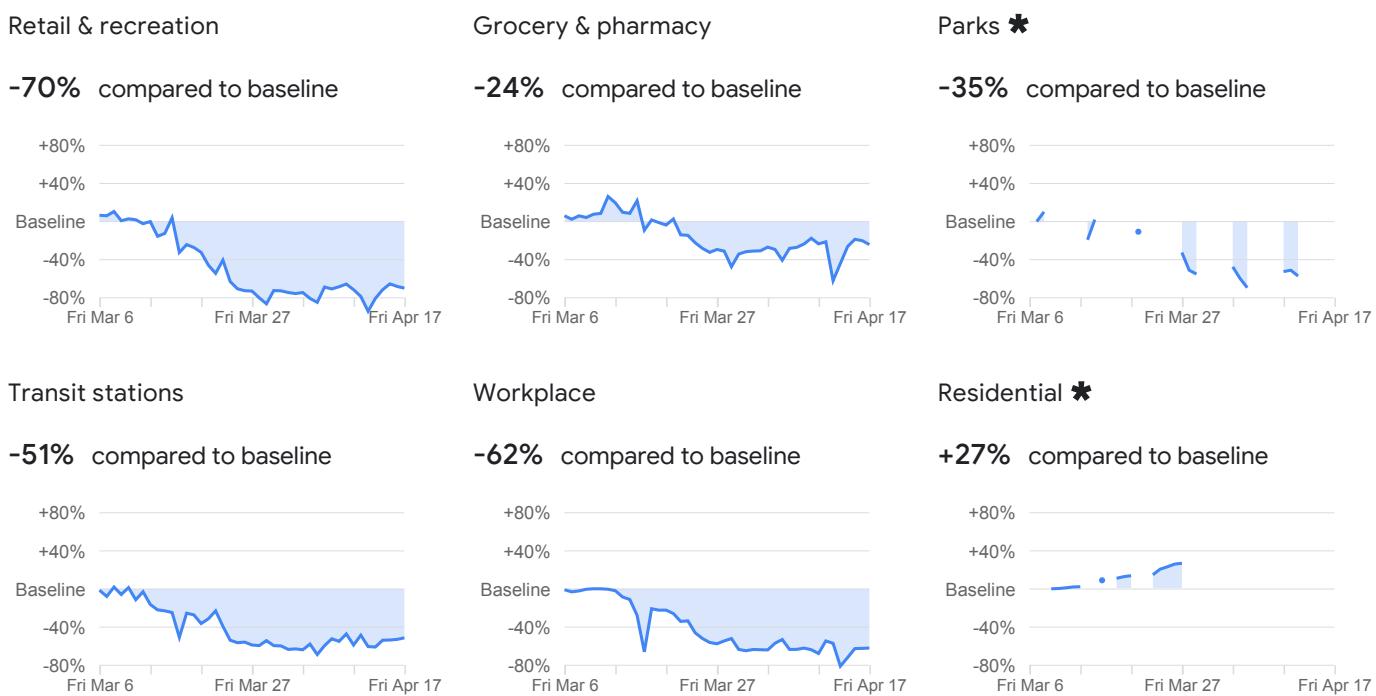
**+29%** compared to baseline



## Falkirk



## Fermanagh And Omagh



\* **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.

## Fife

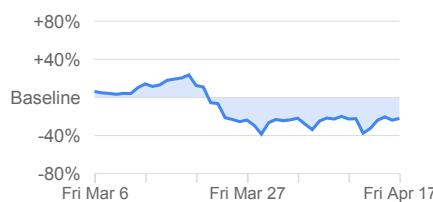
### Retail & recreation

**-71% compared to baseline**



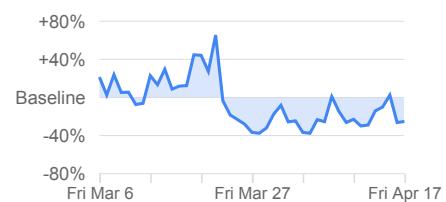
### Grocery & pharmacy

**-22% compared to baseline**



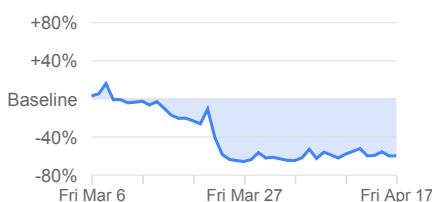
### Parks

**-25% compared to baseline**



### Transit stations

**-60% compared to baseline**



### Workplace

**-67% compared to baseline**



### Residential

**+26% compared to baseline**



## Flintshire

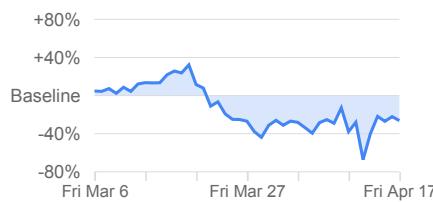
### Retail & recreation

**-64% compared to baseline**



### Grocery & pharmacy

**-26% compared to baseline**



### Parks \*

**-25% compared to baseline**



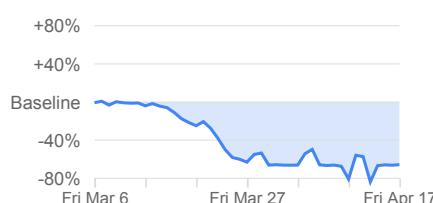
### Transit stations

**-46% compared to baseline**



### Workplace

**-66% compared to baseline**



### Residential \*

**+27% compared to baseline**



**\* 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.

# Glasgow City

## Retail & recreation

**-79%** compared to baseline



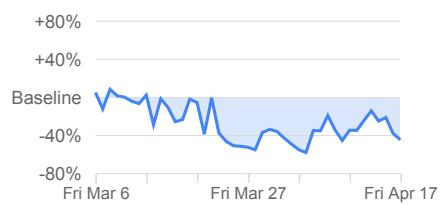
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-32%** compared to baseline



## Parks

**-44%** compared to baseline



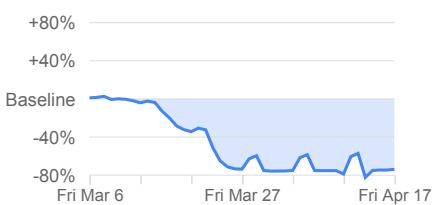
## Transit stations

**-83%** compared to baseline



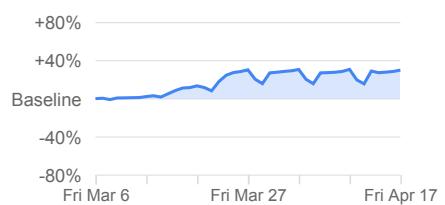
## Workplace

**-74%** compared to baseline



## Residential

**+30%** compared to baseline



# Gloucestershire

## Retail & recreation

**-80%** compared to baseline



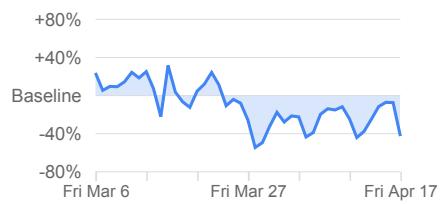
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-37%** compared to baseline



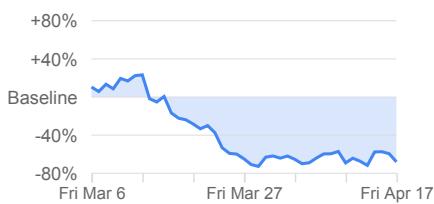
## Parks

**-43%** compared to baseline



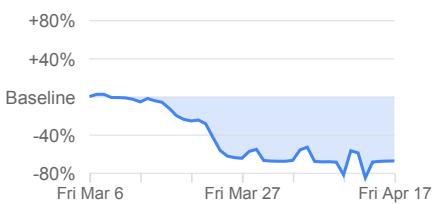
## Transit stations

**-68%** compared to baseline



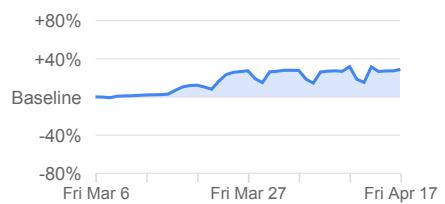
## Workplace

**-67%** compared to baseline



## Residential

**+29%** compared to baseline



## Greater London

### Retail & recreation

**-81%** compared to baseline



### Grocery & pharmacy

**-34%** compared to baseline



### Parks

**-43%** compared to baseline



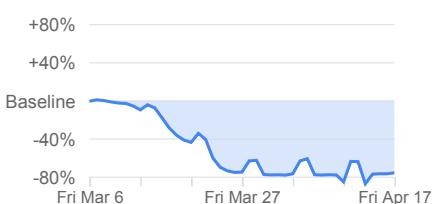
### Transit stations

**-79%** compared to baseline



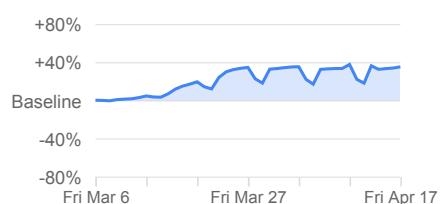
### Workplace

**-75%** compared to baseline



### Residential

**+36%** compared to baseline



## Greater Manchester

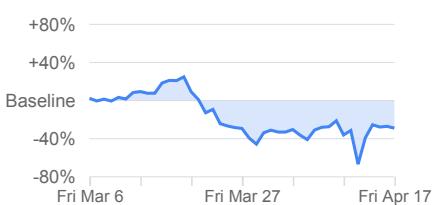
### Retail & recreation

**-72%** compared to baseline



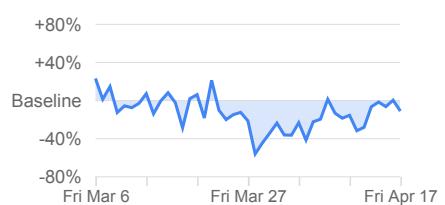
### Grocery & pharmacy

**-29%** compared to baseline



### Parks

**-11%** compared to baseline



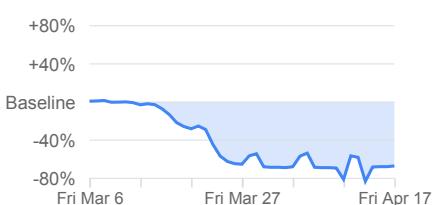
### Transit stations

**-75%** compared to baseline



### Workplace

**-67%** compared to baseline



### Residential

**+28%** compared to baseline



# Gwynedd

## Retail & recreation

**-77% compared to baseline**



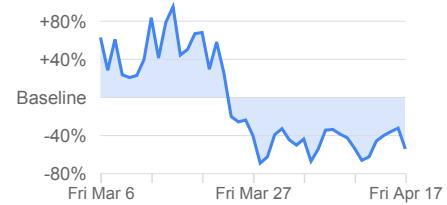
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-39% compared to baseline**



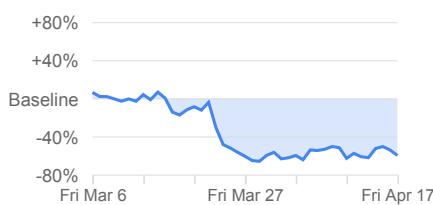
## Parks

**-54% compared to baseline**



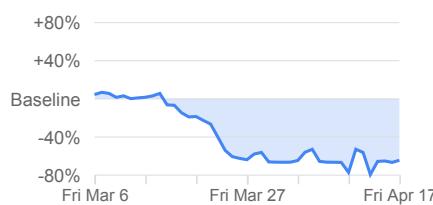
## Transit stations

**-59% compared to baseline**



## Workplace

**-64% compared to baseline**



## Residential \*

**+18% compared to baseline**



# Hampshire

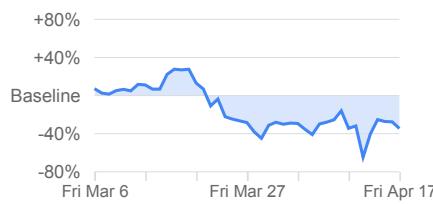
## Retail & recreation

**-78% compared to baseline**



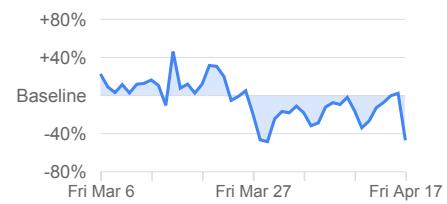
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-35% compared to baseline**



## Parks

**-47% compared to baseline**



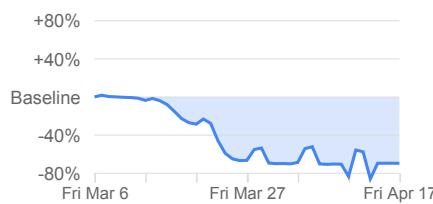
## Transit stations

**-73% compared to baseline**



## Workplace

**-70% compared to baseline**



## Residential

**+30% compared to baseline**



**\* 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.

# Hartlepool

## Retail & recreation

**-72%** compared to baseline



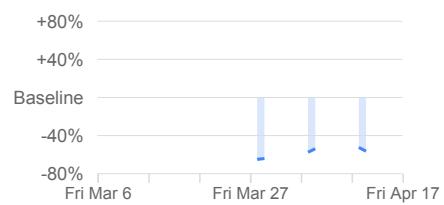
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-28%** compared to baseline



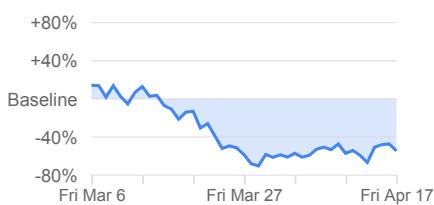
## Parks \*

**-56%** compared to baseline



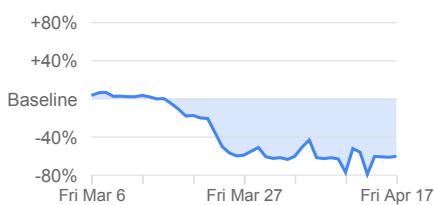
## Transit stations

**-55%** compared to baseline



## Workplace

**-60%** compared to baseline



## Residential \*

**+19%** compared to baseline



# Herefordshire

## Retail & recreation

**-74%** compared to baseline



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-33%** compared to baseline



## Parks

**-22%** compared to baseline



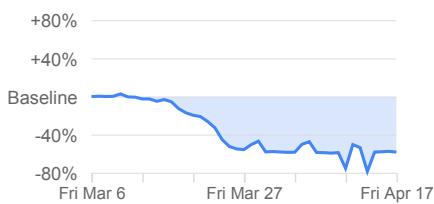
## Transit stations

**-57%** compared to baseline



## Workplace

**-58%** compared to baseline



## Residential \*

**+25%** compared to baseline



\* **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.

# Hertfordshire

## Retail & recreation

**-74%** compared to baseline



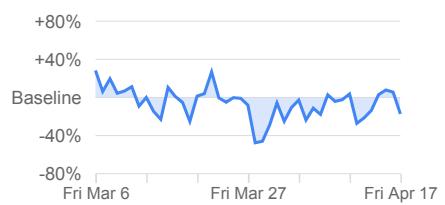
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-32%** compared to baseline



## Parks

**-17%** compared to baseline



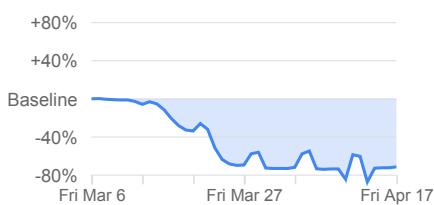
## Transit stations

**-76%** compared to baseline



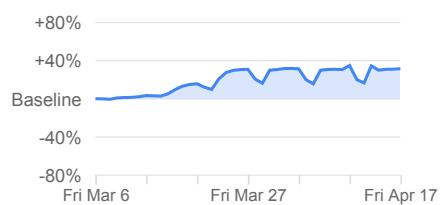
## Workplace

**-71%** compared to baseline



## Residential

**+32%** compared to baseline



# Highland Council

## Retail & recreation

**-74%** compared to baseline



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-33%** compared to baseline



## Parks

**-28%** compared to baseline



## Transit stations

**-60%** compared to baseline



## Workplace

**-66%** compared to baseline



## Residential \*

**+23%** compared to baseline



\* **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.

## Inverclyde

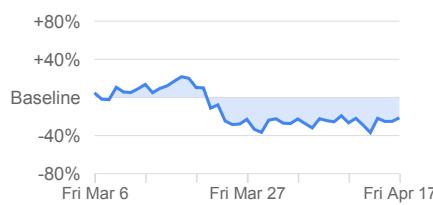
### Retail & recreation

**-73%** compared to baseline



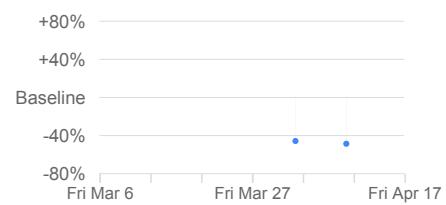
### Grocery & pharmacy

**-21%** compared to baseline



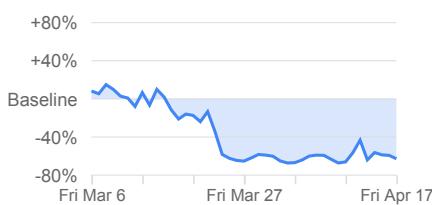
### Parks \*

**-49%** compared to baseline



### Transit stations

**-63%** compared to baseline



### Workplace

**-69%** compared to baseline



### Residential \*

**+15%** compared to baseline



## Isle of Anglesey

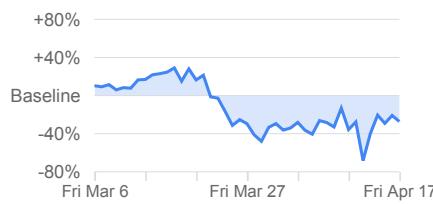
### Retail & recreation \*

**-77%** compared to baseline



### Grocery & pharmacy

**-27%** compared to baseline



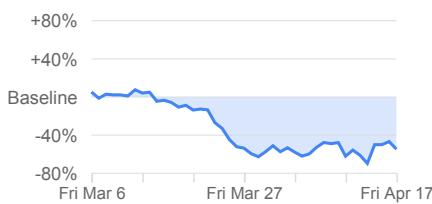
### Parks

**-43%** compared to baseline



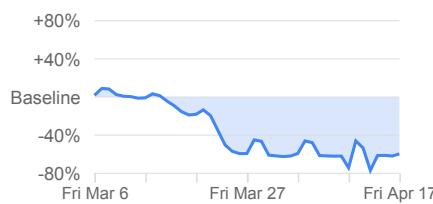
### Transit stations

**-55%** compared to baseline



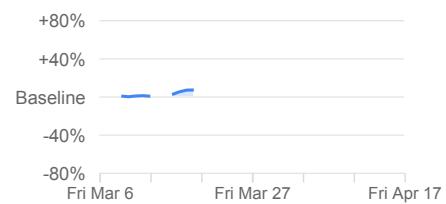
### Workplace

**-60%** compared to baseline



### Residential \*

**+7%** compared to baseline



\* **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.

## Isle of Wight

### Retail & recreation

**-82%** compared to baseline



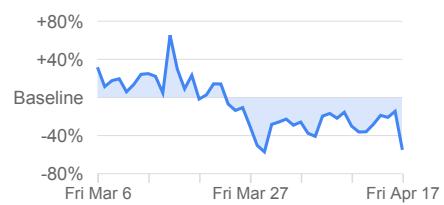
### Grocery & pharmacy

**-36%** compared to baseline



### Parks

**-55%** compared to baseline



### Transit stations

**-72%** compared to baseline



### Workplace

**-65%** compared to baseline



### Residential \*

**+25%** compared to baseline



## Kent

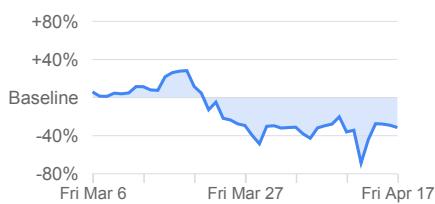
### Retail & recreation

**-74%** compared to baseline



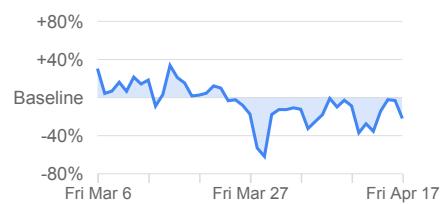
### Grocery & pharmacy

**-31%** compared to baseline



### Parks

**-22%** compared to baseline



### Transit stations

**-63%** compared to baseline



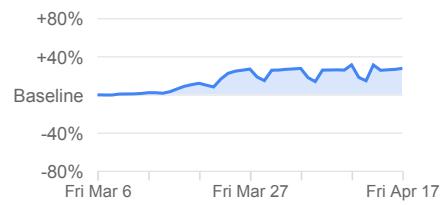
### Workplace

**-66%** compared to baseline



### Residential

**+28%** compared to baseline



\* **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.

# Kingston upon Hull

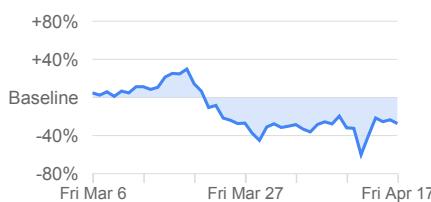
## Retail & recreation

**-69%** compared to baseline



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-27%** compared to baseline



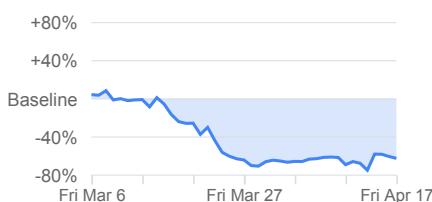
## Parks

**-20%** compared to baseline



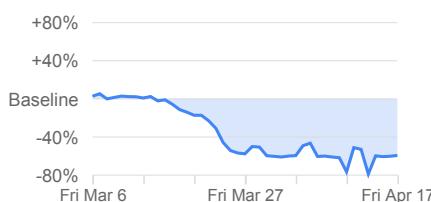
## Transit stations

**-62%** compared to baseline



## Workplace

**-59%** compared to baseline



## Residential

**+25%** compared to baseline



# Lancashire

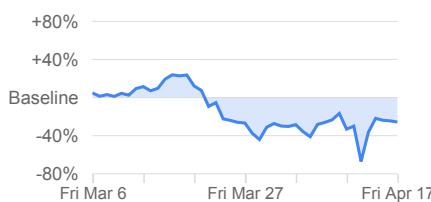
## Retail & recreation

**-71%** compared to baseline



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-26%** compared to baseline



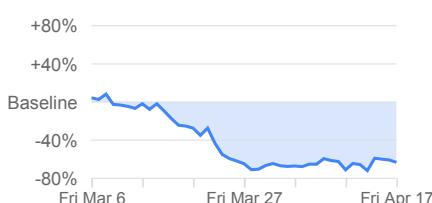
## Parks

**+1%** compared to baseline



## Transit stations

**-63%** compared to baseline



## Workplace

**-63%** compared to baseline



## Residential

**+26%** compared to baseline



# Leicester

## Retail & recreation

**-73%** compared to baseline



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-29%** compared to baseline



## Parks

**-23%** compared to baseline



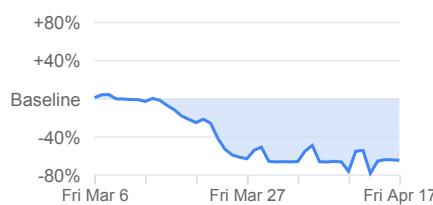
## Transit stations

**-74%** compared to baseline



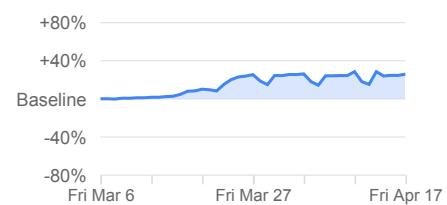
## Workplace

**-64%** compared to baseline



## Residential

**+26%** compared to baseline



# Leicestershire

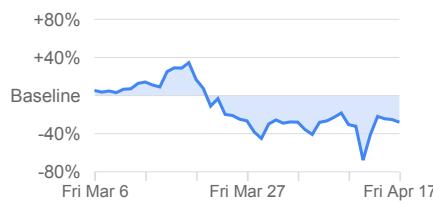
## Retail & recreation

**-72%** compared to baseline



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-28%** compared to baseline



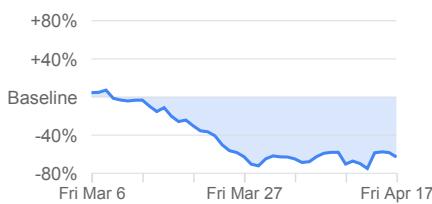
## Parks

**-15%** compared to baseline



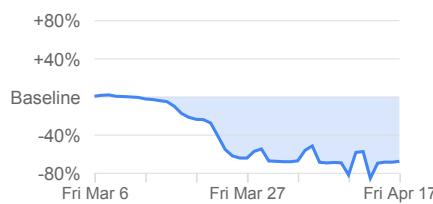
## Transit stations

**-63%** compared to baseline



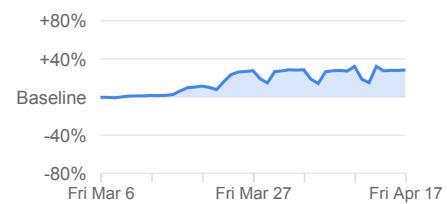
## Workplace

**-67%** compared to baseline



## Residential

**+28%** compared to baseline



## Lincolnshire

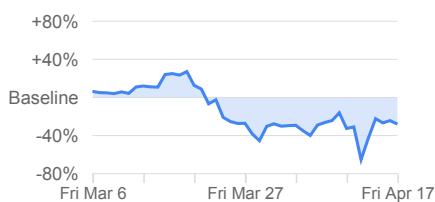
### Retail & recreation

**-70%** compared to baseline



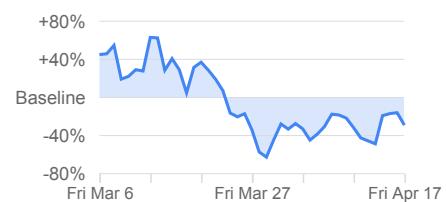
### Grocery & pharmacy

**-28%** compared to baseline



### Parks

**-29%** compared to baseline



### Transit stations

**-59%** compared to baseline



### Workplace

**-60%** compared to baseline



### Residential

**+24%** compared to baseline



## Lisburn and Castlereagh

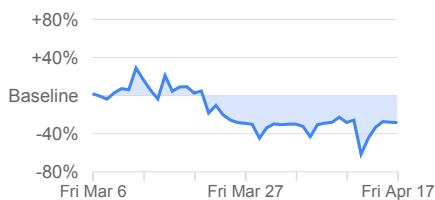
### Retail & recreation

**-72%** compared to baseline



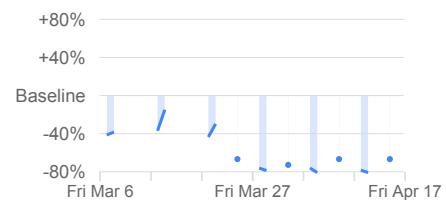
### Grocery & pharmacy

**-28%** compared to baseline



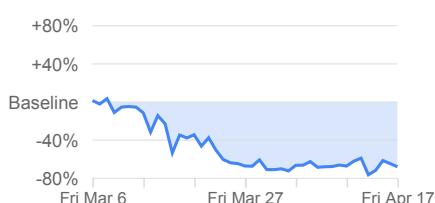
### Parks \*

**-67%** compared to baseline



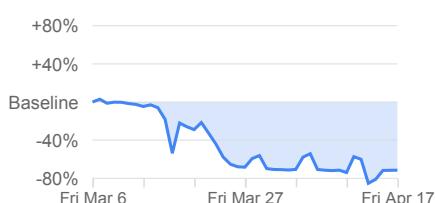
### Transit stations

**-68%** compared to baseline



### Workplace

**-72%** compared to baseline



### Residential \*

**+31%** compared to baseline



\* **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.

## Luton

### Retail & recreation

**-69%** compared to baseline



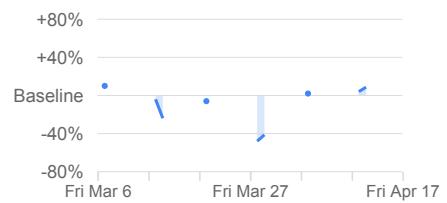
### Grocery & pharmacy

**-24%** compared to baseline



### Parks \*

**+9%** compared to baseline



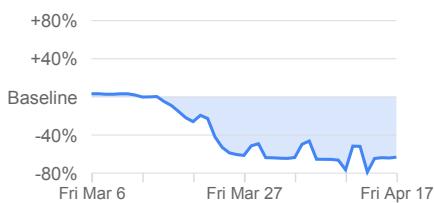
### Transit stations

**-89%** compared to baseline



### Workplace

**-63%** compared to baseline



### Residential

**+28%** compared to baseline



## Medway

### Retail & recreation

**-73%** compared to baseline



### Grocery & pharmacy

**-23%** compared to baseline



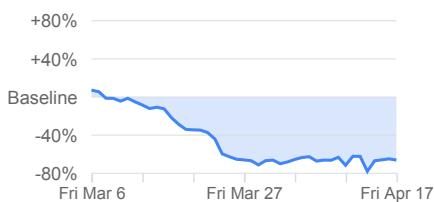
### Parks

**-15%** compared to baseline



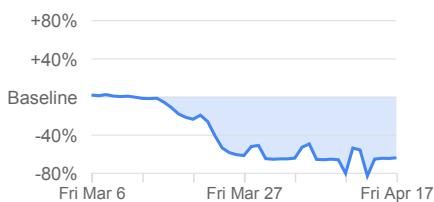
### Transit stations

**-66%** compared to baseline



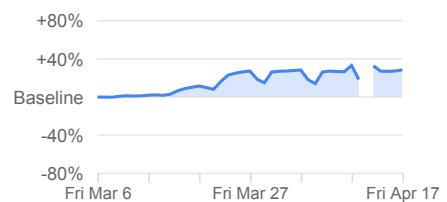
### Workplace

**-64%** compared to baseline



### Residential

**+28%** compared to baseline



\* **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.

# Merseyside

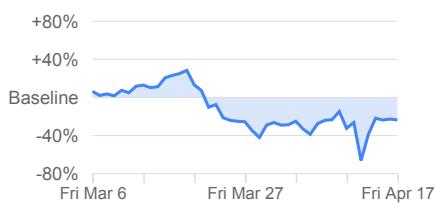
## Retail & recreation

**-71%** compared to baseline



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-24%** compared to baseline



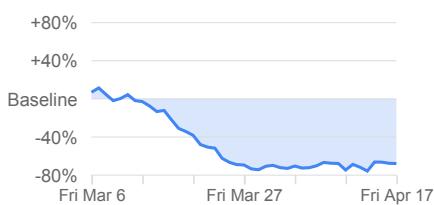
## Parks

**-10%** compared to baseline



## Transit stations

**-68%** compared to baseline



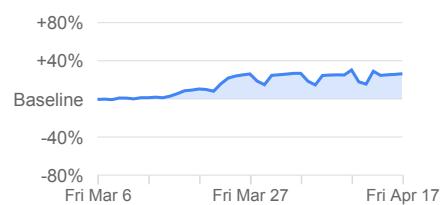
## Workplace

**-66%** compared to baseline



## Residential

**+26%** compared to baseline



# Merthyr Tydfil County Borough

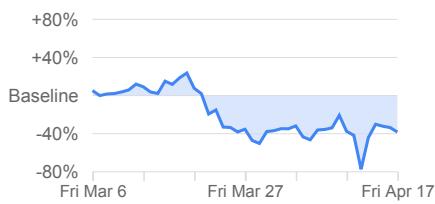
## Retail & recreation

**-78%** compared to baseline



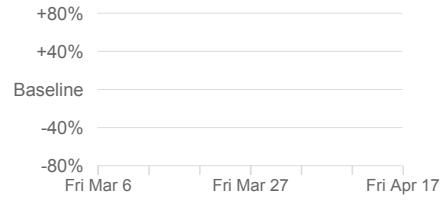
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-38%** compared to baseline



## Parks \*

*Not enough data for this date*



## Transit stations

**-54%** compared to baseline



## Workplace

**-61%** compared to baseline



## Residential \*

**+8%** compared to baseline



\* **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.

## Mid And East Antrim

### Retail & recreation

**-69%** compared to baseline



### Grocery & pharmacy

**-20%** compared to baseline



### Parks \*

**-31%** compared to baseline



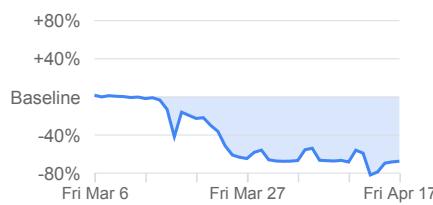
### Transit stations

**-67%** compared to baseline



### Workplace

**-67%** compared to baseline



### Residential \*

**+27%** compared to baseline



## Mid Ulster

### Retail & recreation

**-64%** compared to baseline



### Grocery & pharmacy

**-22%** compared to baseline



### Parks \*

**-59%** compared to baseline



### Transit stations

**-50%** compared to baseline



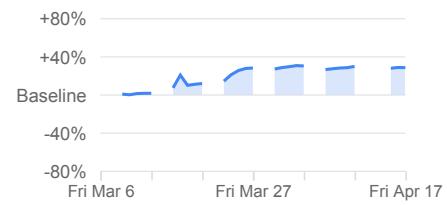
### Workplace

**-63%** compared to baseline



### Residential \*

**+29%** compared to baseline



**\* 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.

# Middlesbrough

## Retail & recreation

**-71%** compared to baseline



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-30%** compared to baseline



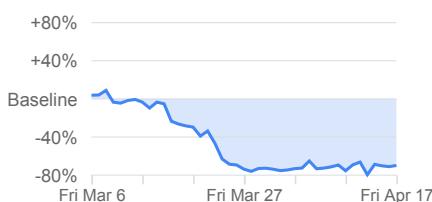
## Parks \*

**-35%** compared to baseline



## Transit stations

**-70%** compared to baseline



## Workplace

**-61%** compared to baseline



## Residential \*

**+24%** compared to baseline



# Midlothian

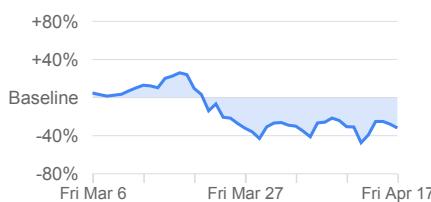
## Retail & recreation

**-79%** compared to baseline



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-32%** compared to baseline



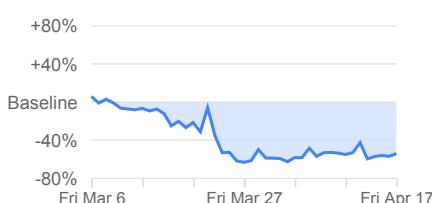
## Parks \*

**-25%** compared to baseline



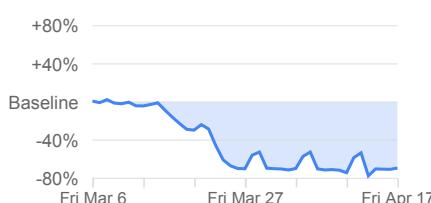
## Transit stations

**-54%** compared to baseline



## Workplace

**-69%** compared to baseline



## Residential \*

**+25%** compared to baseline



\* **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.

# Milton Keynes

## Retail & recreation

**-74%** compared to baseline



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-32%** compared to baseline



## Parks

**-29%** compared to baseline



## Transit stations

**-75%** compared to baseline



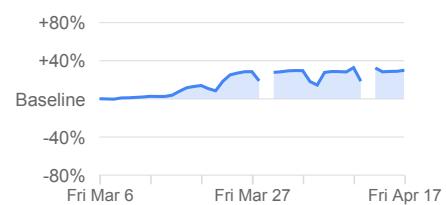
## Workplace

**-70%** compared to baseline



## Residential

**+30%** compared to baseline



# Monmouthshire

## Retail & recreation

**-75%** compared to baseline



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-43%** compared to baseline



## Parks

**-47%** compared to baseline



## Transit stations

**-63%** compared to baseline



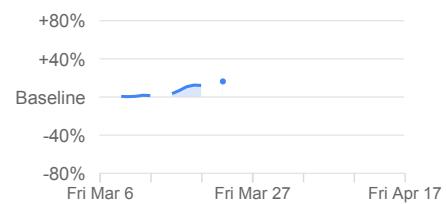
## Workplace

**-66%** compared to baseline



## Residential \*

**+16%** compared to baseline



\* **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.

# Moray

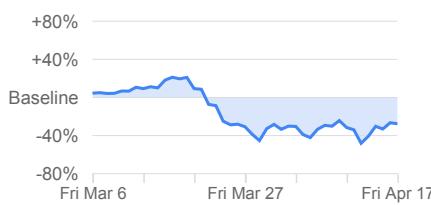
## Retail & recreation

**-76%** compared to baseline



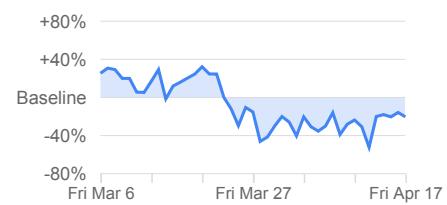
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-28%** compared to baseline



## Parks

**-20%** compared to baseline



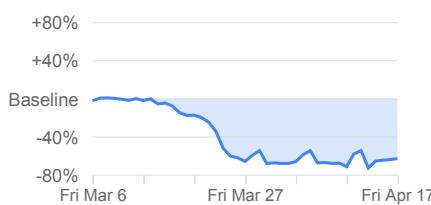
## Transit stations \*

**-47%** compared to baseline



## Workplace

**-63%** compared to baseline



## Residential \*

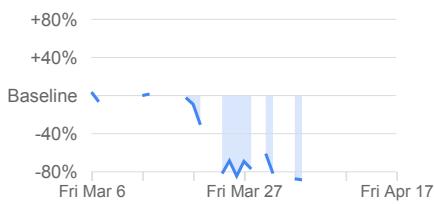
**+12%** compared to baseline



# Na h-Eileanan an Iar

## Retail & recreation \*

**-89%** compared to baseline



## Grocery & pharmacy \*

**-41%** compared to baseline



## Parks \*

*Not enough data for this date*



## Transit stations \*

**-39%** compared to baseline



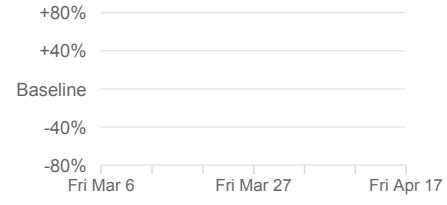
## Workplace \*

**-59%** compared to baseline



## Residential \*

*Not enough data for this date*

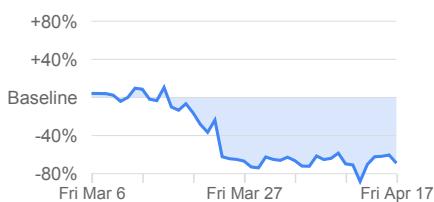


**\* Not enough data for this date:** Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

# Neath Port Talbot Principle Area

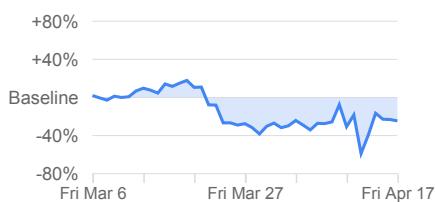
## Retail & recreation

**-69% compared to baseline**



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-25% compared to baseline**



## Parks \*

**-41% compared to baseline**



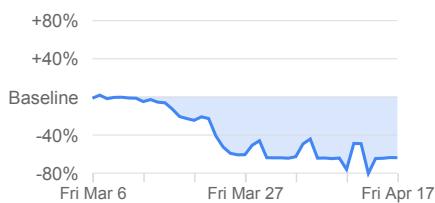
## Transit stations

**-63% compared to baseline**



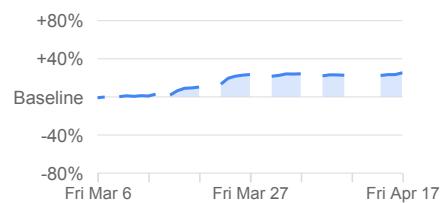
## Workplace

**-64% compared to baseline**



## Residential \*

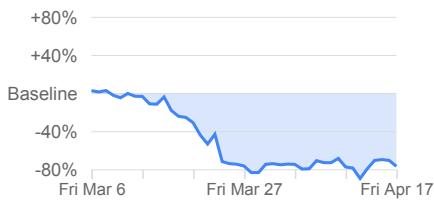
**+25% compared to baseline**



# Newport

## Retail & recreation

**-76% compared to baseline**



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-33% compared to baseline**



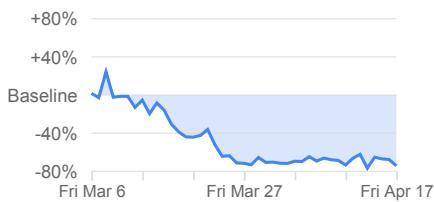
## Parks \*

**-53% compared to baseline**



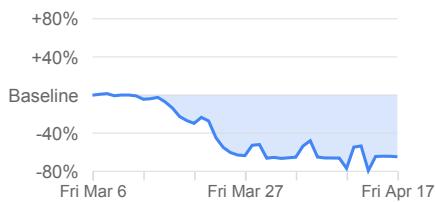
## Transit stations

**-74% compared to baseline**



## Workplace

**-65% compared to baseline**



## Residential \*

**+27% compared to baseline**



**\* 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.

# Newry, Mourne And Down

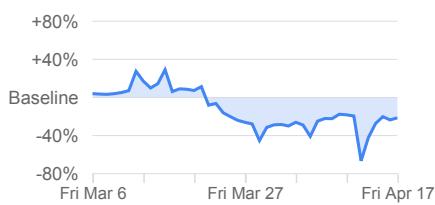
## Retail & recreation

**-71% compared to baseline**



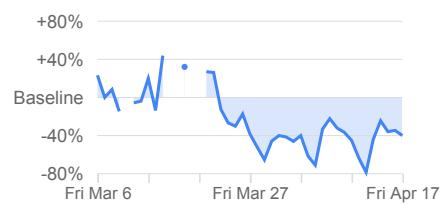
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-21% compared to baseline**



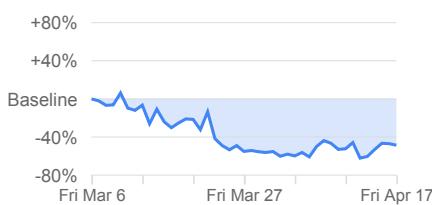
## Parks \*

**-40% compared to baseline**



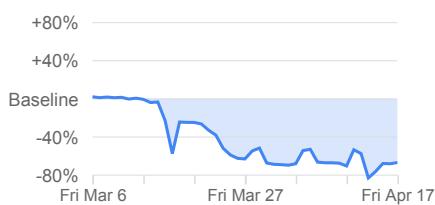
## Transit stations

**-49% compared to baseline**



## Workplace

**-67% compared to baseline**



## Residential \*

**+30% compared to baseline**



# Norfolk

## Retail & recreation

**-74% compared to baseline**



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-32% compared to baseline**



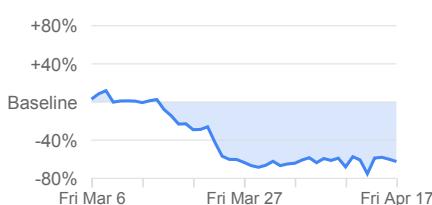
## Parks

**-33% compared to baseline**



## Transit stations

**-62% compared to baseline**



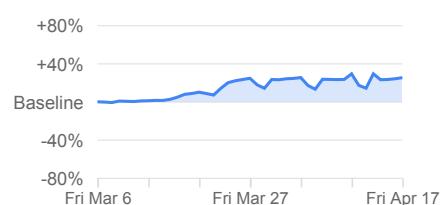
## Workplace

**-62% compared to baseline**



## Residential

**+26% compared to baseline**



**\* 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.

# North Ayrshire Council

## Retail & recreation

**-69% compared to baseline**



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-16% compared to baseline**



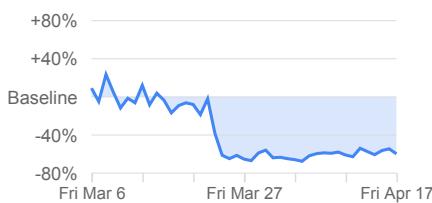
## Parks \*

**-19% compared to baseline**



## Transit stations

**-60% compared to baseline**



## Workplace

**-65% compared to baseline**



## Residential \*

**+25% compared to baseline**



# North East Lincolnshire

## Retail & recreation

**-71% compared to baseline**



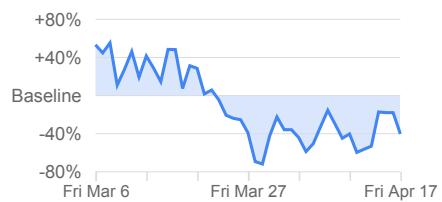
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-27% compared to baseline**



## Parks

**-40% compared to baseline**



## Transit stations

**-54% compared to baseline**



## Workplace

**-55% compared to baseline**



## Residential \*

**+23% compared to baseline**



**\* 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.

## North Lanarkshire

### Retail & recreation

**-66%** compared to baseline



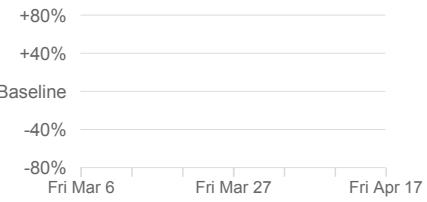
### Grocery & pharmacy

**-23%** compared to baseline



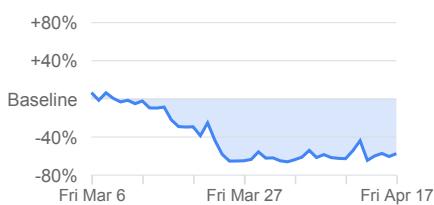
### Parks \*

*Not enough data for this date*



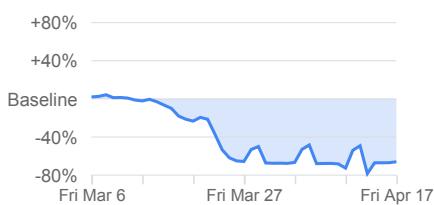
### Transit stations

**-57%** compared to baseline



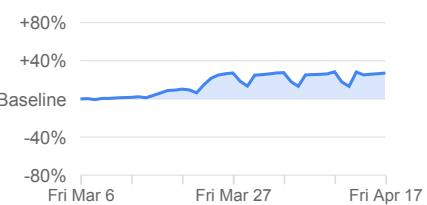
### Workplace

**-66%** compared to baseline



### Residential

**+27%** compared to baseline



## North Lincolnshire

### Retail & recreation

**-63%** compared to baseline



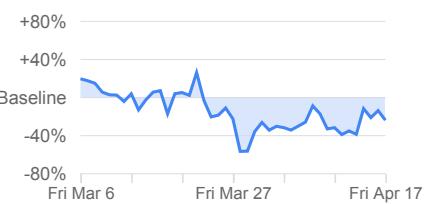
### Grocery & pharmacy

**-25%** compared to baseline



### Parks

**-24%** compared to baseline



### Transit stations

**-44%** compared to baseline



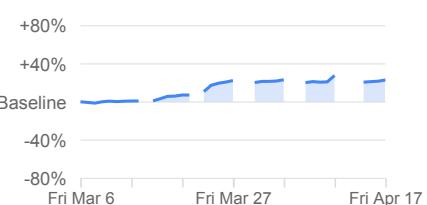
### Workplace

**-57%** compared to baseline



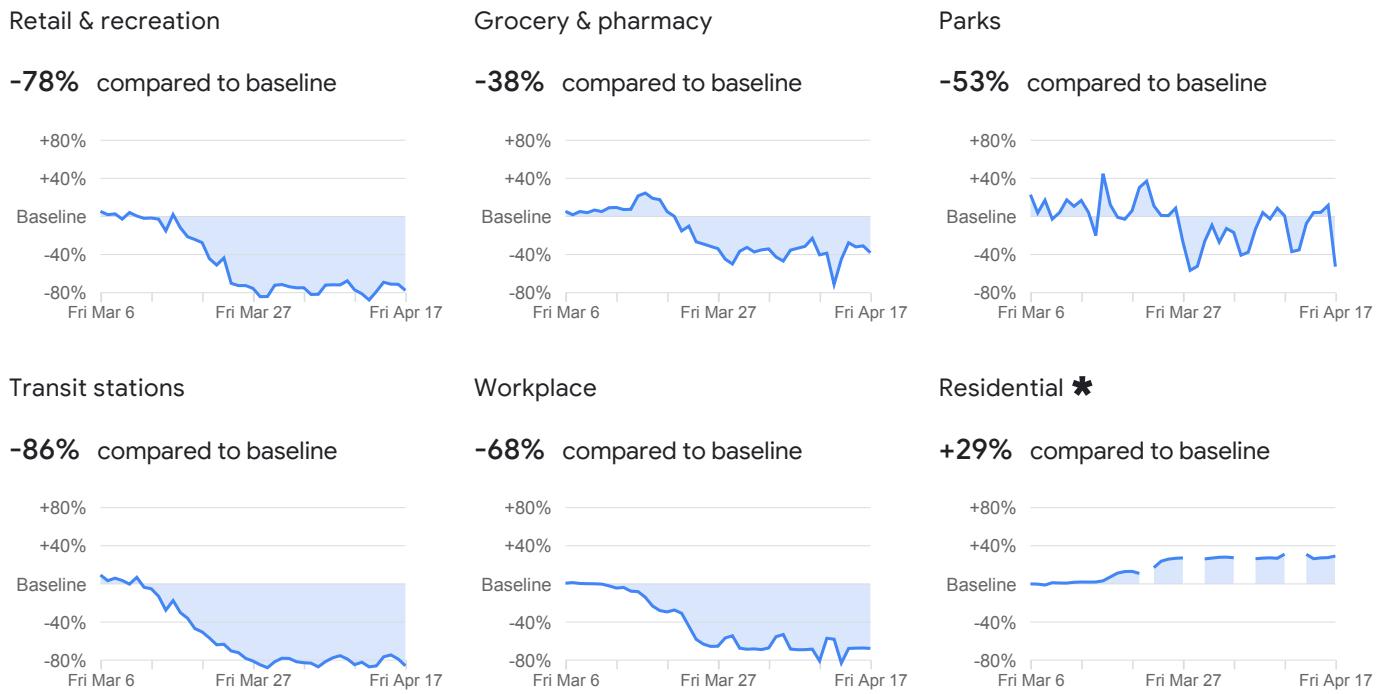
### Residential \*

**+23%** compared to baseline

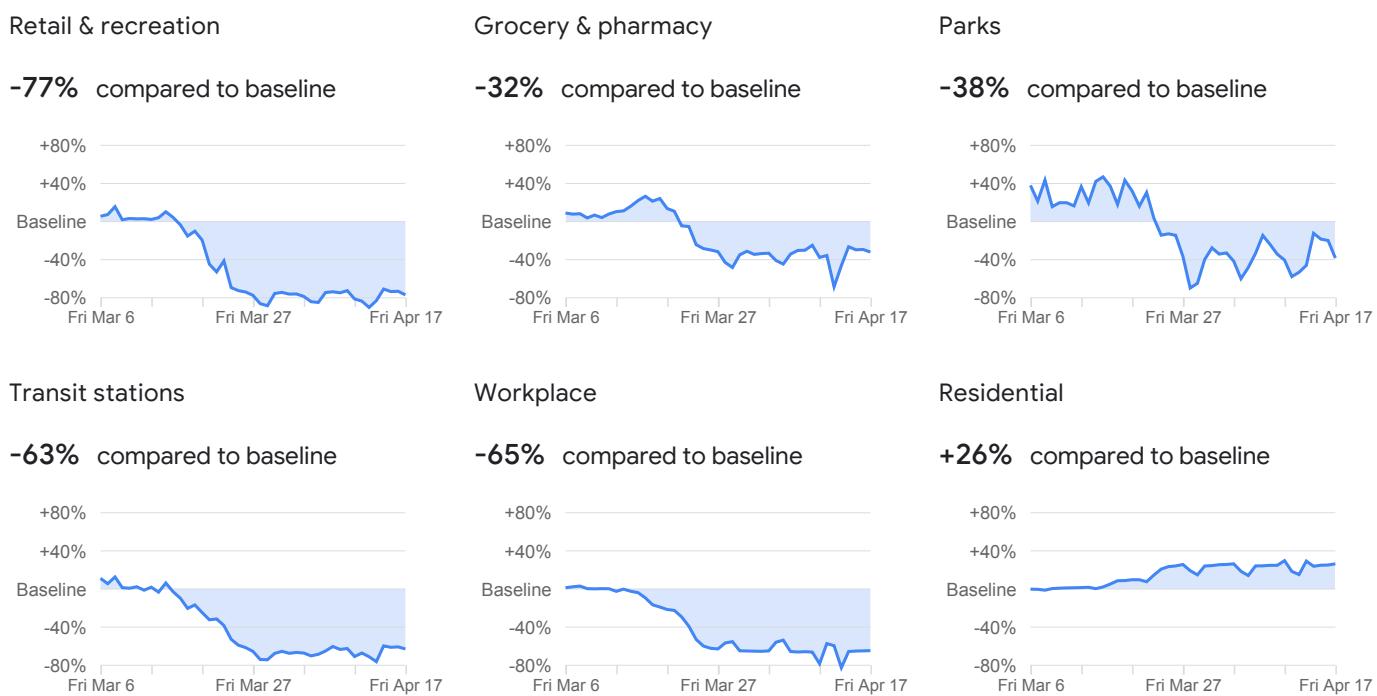


**\* Not enough data for this date:** Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

## North Somerset



## North Yorkshire



\* **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.

## Northamptonshire

### Retail & recreation

**-72%** compared to baseline



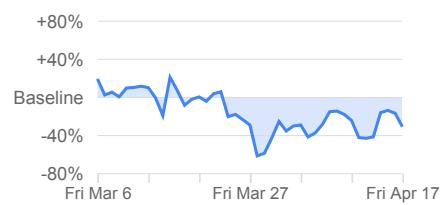
### Grocery & pharmacy

**-26%** compared to baseline



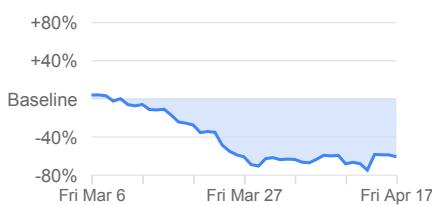
### Parks

**-31%** compared to baseline



### Transit stations

**-61%** compared to baseline



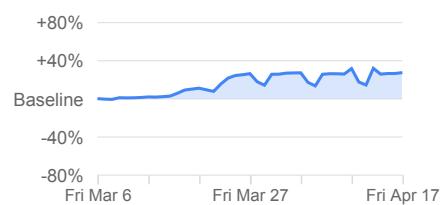
### Workplace

**-63%** compared to baseline



### Residential

**+28%** compared to baseline



## Northumberland

### Retail & recreation

**-72%** compared to baseline



### Grocery & pharmacy

**-21%** compared to baseline



### Parks

**-37%** compared to baseline



### Transit stations

**-50%** compared to baseline



### Workplace

**-63%** compared to baseline



### Residential

**+25%** compared to baseline



# Nottingham

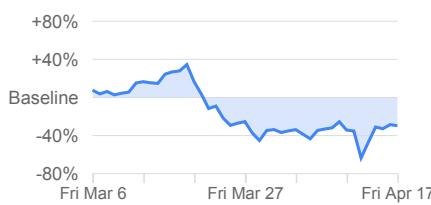
## Retail & recreation

**-83%** compared to baseline



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-30%** compared to baseline



## Parks

**-5%** compared to baseline



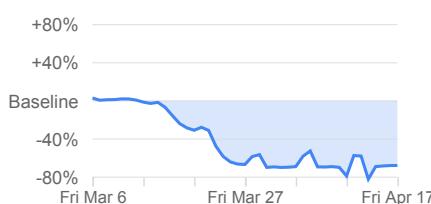
## Transit stations

**-76%** compared to baseline



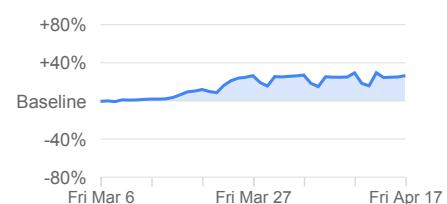
## Workplace

**-68%** compared to baseline



## Residential

**+27%** compared to baseline



# Nottinghamshire

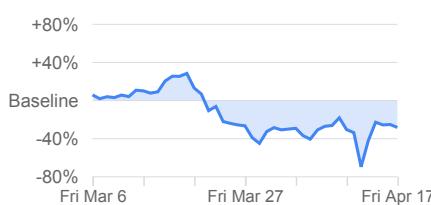
## Retail & recreation

**-72%** compared to baseline



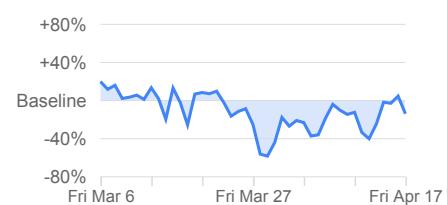
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-28%** compared to baseline



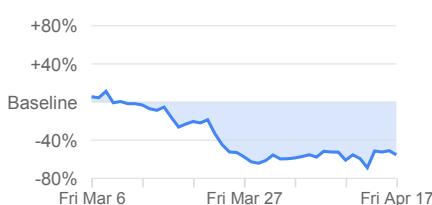
## Parks

**-14%** compared to baseline



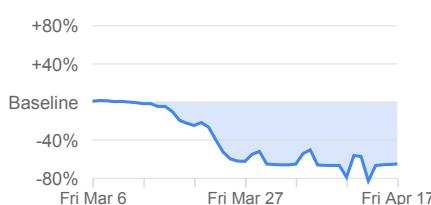
## Transit stations

**-55%** compared to baseline



## Workplace

**-65%** compared to baseline



## Residential

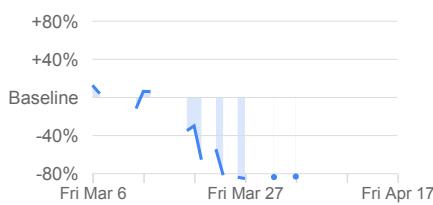
**+27%** compared to baseline



# Orkney

## Retail & recreation \*

-83% compared to baseline



## Grocery & pharmacy \*

-40% compared to baseline



## Parks \*

*Not enough data for this date*



## Transit stations \*

*Not enough data for this date*



## Workplace \*

-64% compared to baseline



## Residential \*

*Not enough data for this date*



# Oxfordshire

## Retail & recreation

-79% compared to baseline



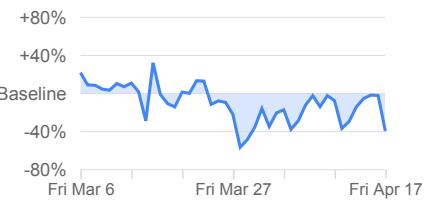
## Grocery & pharmacy

-34% compared to baseline



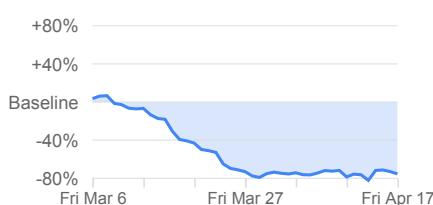
## Parks

-39% compared to baseline



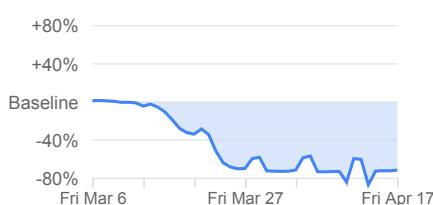
## Transit stations

-75% compared to baseline



## Workplace

-71% compared to baseline



## Residential

+32% compared to baseline



\* **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.

## Pembrokeshire

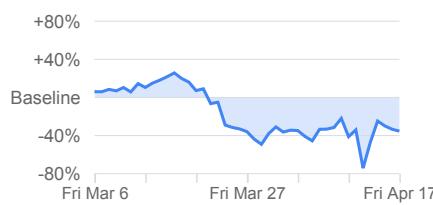
### Retail & recreation

**-78%** compared to baseline



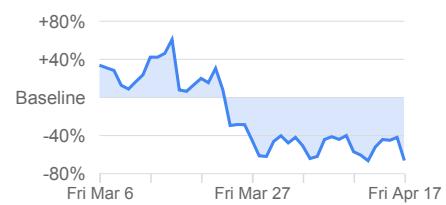
### Grocery & pharmacy

**-35%** compared to baseline



### Parks

**-66%** compared to baseline



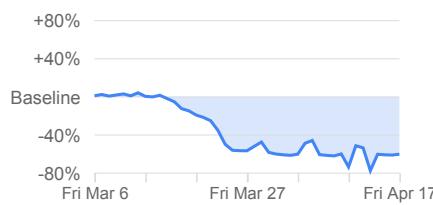
### Transit stations

**-56%** compared to baseline



### Workplace

**-60%** compared to baseline



### Residential \*

**+18%** compared to baseline



## Perth and Kinross

### Retail & recreation

**-80%** compared to baseline



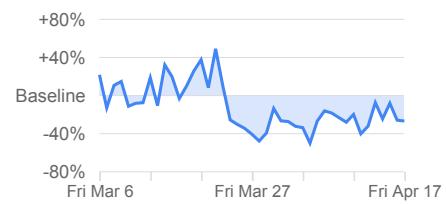
### Grocery & pharmacy

**-32%** compared to baseline



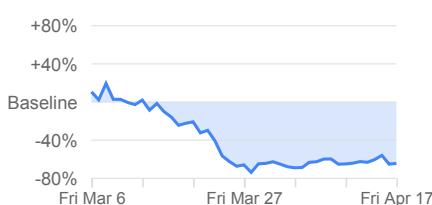
### Parks

**-27%** compared to baseline



### Transit stations

**-64%** compared to baseline



### Workplace

**-71%** compared to baseline



### Residential \*

**+27%** compared to baseline

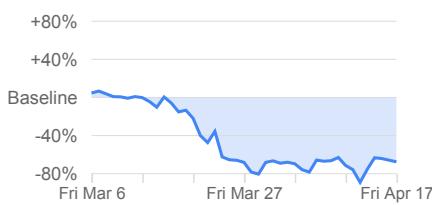


**\* Not enough data for this date:** Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

# Peterborough

## Retail & recreation

**-68%** compared to baseline



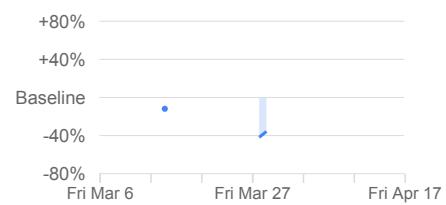
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-28%** compared to baseline



## Parks \*

**-36%** compared to baseline



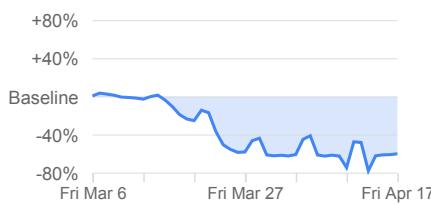
## Transit stations

**-69%** compared to baseline



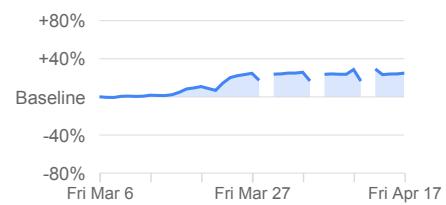
## Workplace

**-60%** compared to baseline



## Residential

**+25%** compared to baseline



# Plymouth

## Retail & recreation

**-80%** compared to baseline



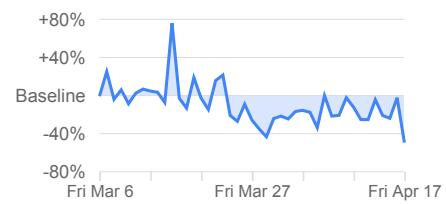
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-40%** compared to baseline



## Parks

**-49%** compared to baseline



## Transit stations

**-70%** compared to baseline



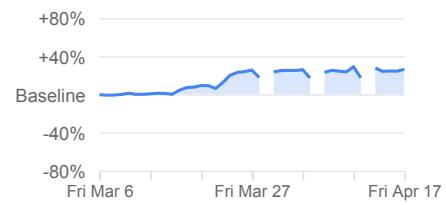
## Workplace

**-67%** compared to baseline



## Residential

**+27%** compared to baseline



\* **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.

# Portsmouth

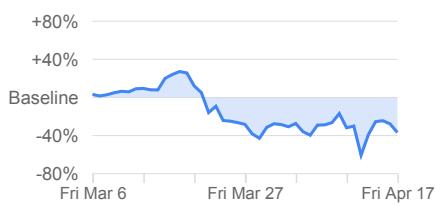
## Retail & recreation

**-84%** compared to baseline



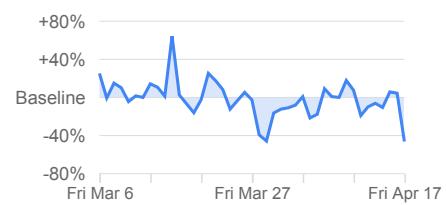
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-37%** compared to baseline



## Parks

**-46%** compared to baseline



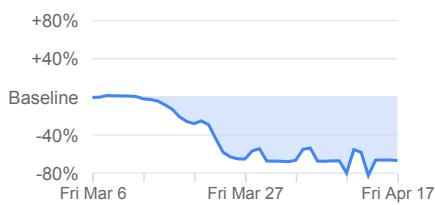
## Transit stations

**-72%** compared to baseline



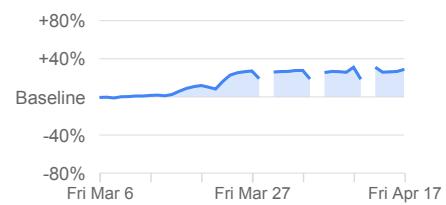
## Workplace

**-67%** compared to baseline



## Residential

**+29%** compared to baseline



# Powys

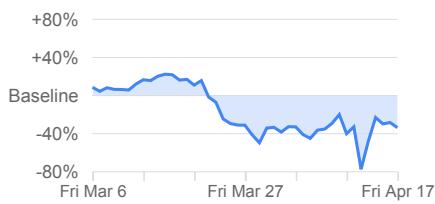
## Retail & recreation

**-75%** compared to baseline



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-34%** compared to baseline



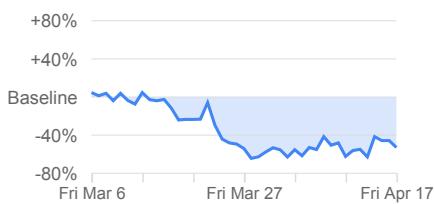
## Parks

**-40%** compared to baseline



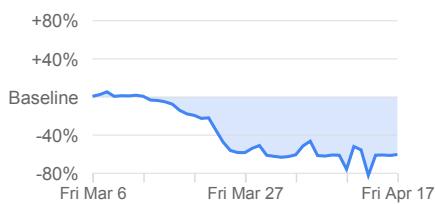
## Transit stations

**-53%** compared to baseline



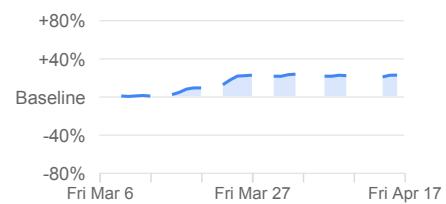
## Workplace

**-60%** compared to baseline



## Residential \*

**+23%** compared to baseline



\* **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.

# Reading

## Retail & recreation

**-83%** compared to baseline



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-35%** compared to baseline



## Parks

**-29%** compared to baseline



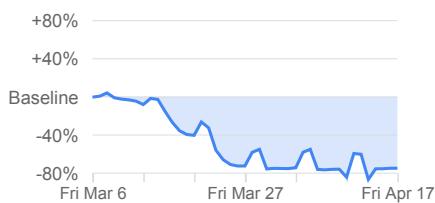
## Transit stations

**-84%** compared to baseline



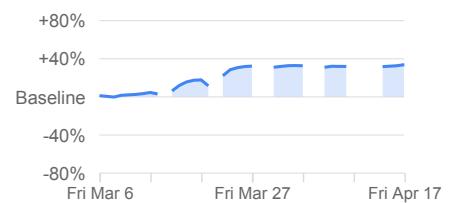
## Workplace

**-75%** compared to baseline



## Residential \*

**+34%** compared to baseline



# Redcar and Cleveland

## Retail & recreation

**-75%** compared to baseline



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-27%** compared to baseline



## Parks \*

**-11%** compared to baseline



## Transit stations

**-38%** compared to baseline



## Workplace

**-61%** compared to baseline



## Residential \*

**+24%** compared to baseline



\* **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.

## Renfrewshire

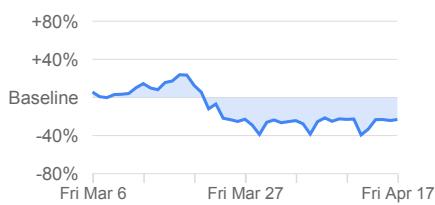
### Retail & recreation

**-75%** compared to baseline



### Grocery & pharmacy

**-23%** compared to baseline



### Parks \*

**-10%** compared to baseline



### Transit stations

**-82%** compared to baseline



### Workplace

**-72%** compared to baseline



### Residential \*

**+29%** compared to baseline



## Rhondda Cynon Taff

### Retail & recreation

**-72%** compared to baseline



### Grocery & pharmacy

**-31%** compared to baseline



### Parks

**-56%** compared to baseline



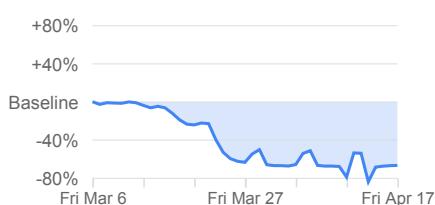
### Transit stations

**-64%** compared to baseline



### Workplace

**-67%** compared to baseline



### Residential

**+27%** compared to baseline



**\* 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.

## Rutland

### Retail & recreation \*

-93% compared to baseline



### Grocery & pharmacy \*

-39% compared to baseline



### Parks \*

-70% compared to baseline



### Transit stations \*

*Not enough data for this date*



### Workplace

-66% compared to baseline



### Residential \*

*Not enough data for this date*



## Scottish Borders

### Retail & recreation

-75% compared to baseline



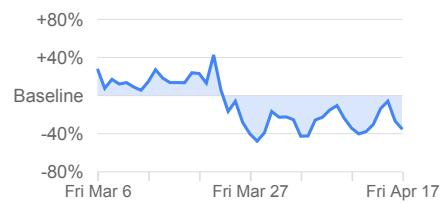
### Grocery & pharmacy

-34% compared to baseline



### Parks

-35% compared to baseline



### Transit stations

-42% compared to baseline



### Workplace

-62% compared to baseline



### Residential \*

+20% compared to baseline

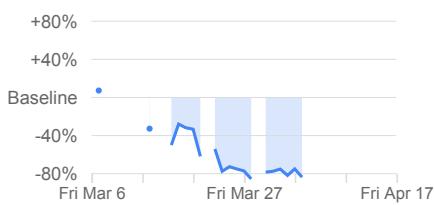


\* **Not enough data for this date:** Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

# Shetland Islands

## Retail & recreation \*

**-84%** compared to baseline



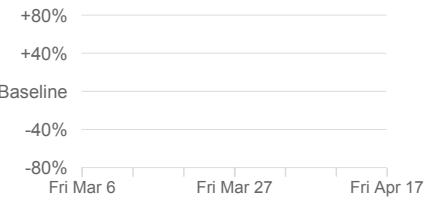
## Grocery & pharmacy \*

**-49%** compared to baseline



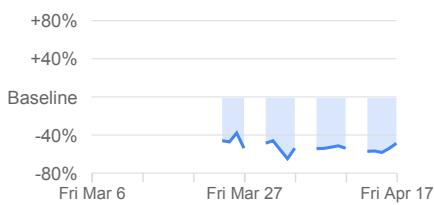
## Parks \*

*Not enough data for this date*



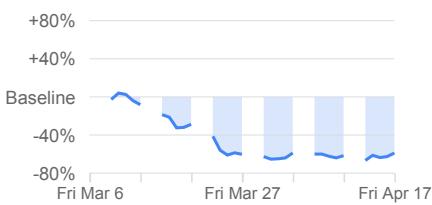
## Transit stations \*

**-49%** compared to baseline



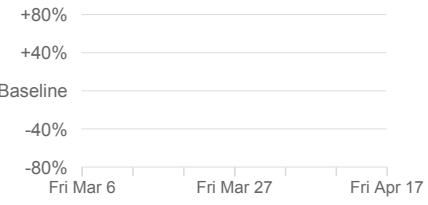
## Workplace \*

**-59%** compared to baseline



## Residential \*

*Not enough data for this date*



# Shropshire

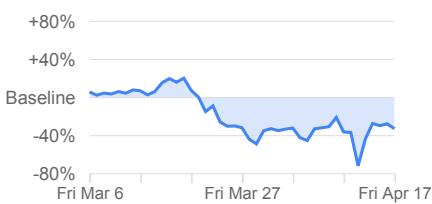
## Retail & recreation

**-74%** compared to baseline



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-33%** compared to baseline



## Parks

**-33%** compared to baseline



## Transit stations

**-60%** compared to baseline



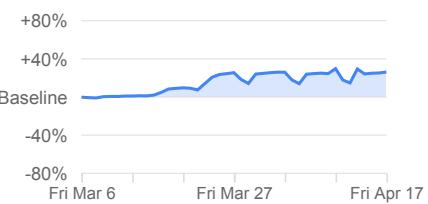
## Workplace

**-64%** compared to baseline



## Residential

**+26%** compared to baseline



\* **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.

# Slough

## Retail & recreation

**-67%** compared to baseline



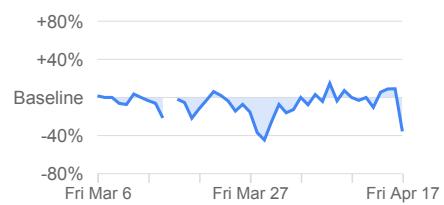
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-32%** compared to baseline



## Parks

**-36%** compared to baseline



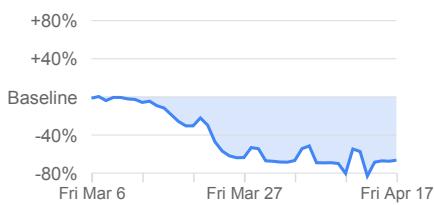
## Transit stations

**-76%** compared to baseline



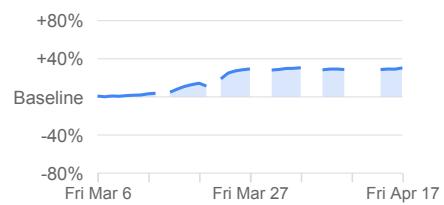
## Workplace

**-66%** compared to baseline



## Residential \*

**+30%** compared to baseline



# Somerset

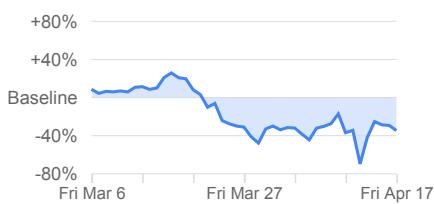
## Retail & recreation

**-78%** compared to baseline



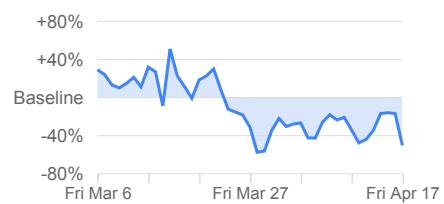
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-35%** compared to baseline



## Parks

**-50%** compared to baseline



## Transit stations

**-67%** compared to baseline



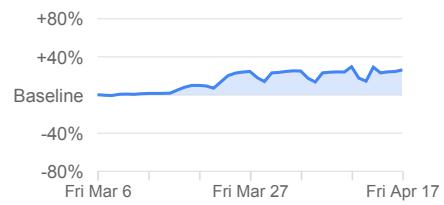
## Workplace

**-62%** compared to baseline



## Residential

**+26%** compared to baseline



\* **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.

# South Ayrshire Council

## Retail & recreation

**-76% compared to baseline**



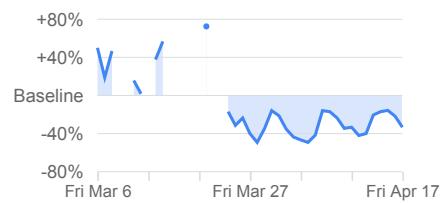
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-28% compared to baseline**



## Parks \*

**-33% compared to baseline**



## Transit stations

**-61% compared to baseline**



## Workplace

**-67% compared to baseline**



## Residential \*

**+20% compared to baseline**



# South Gloucestershire

## Retail & recreation

**-74% compared to baseline**



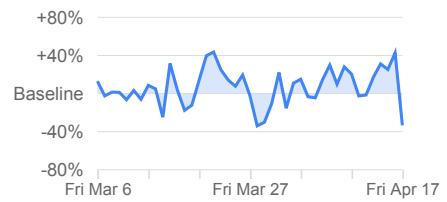
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-29% compared to baseline**



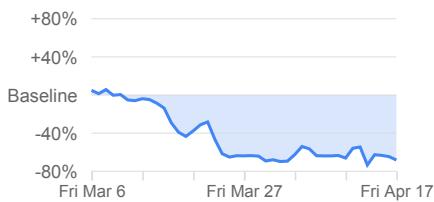
## Parks

**-33% compared to baseline**



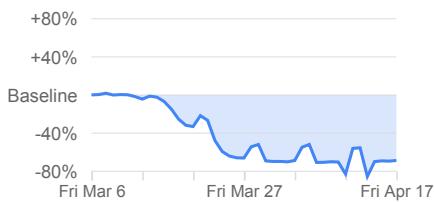
## Transit stations

**-68% compared to baseline**



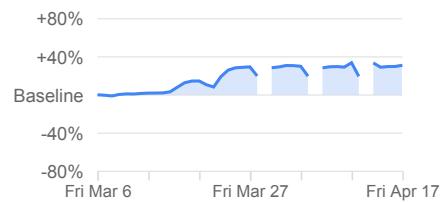
## Workplace

**-69% compared to baseline**



## Residential

**+31% compared to baseline**

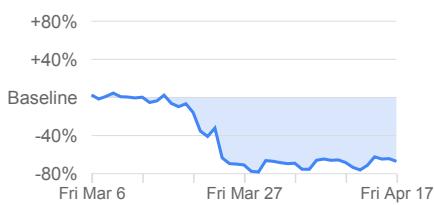


**\* Not enough data for this date:** Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

## South Lanarkshire

### Retail & recreation

**-67%** compared to baseline



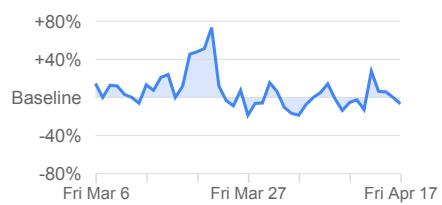
### Grocery & pharmacy

**-24%** compared to baseline



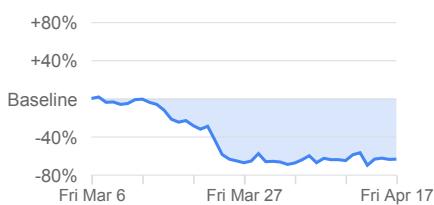
### Parks

**-7%** compared to baseline



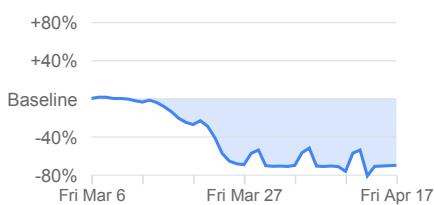
### Transit stations

**-63%** compared to baseline



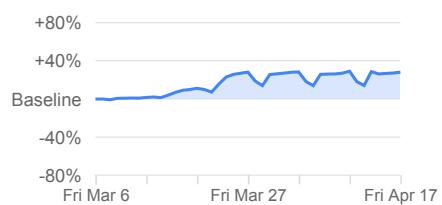
### Workplace

**-70%** compared to baseline



### Residential

**+28%** compared to baseline



## South Yorkshire

### Retail & recreation

**-74%** compared to baseline



### Grocery & pharmacy

**-26%** compared to baseline



### Parks

**-12%** compared to baseline



### Transit stations

**-65%** compared to baseline



### Workplace

**-64%** compared to baseline

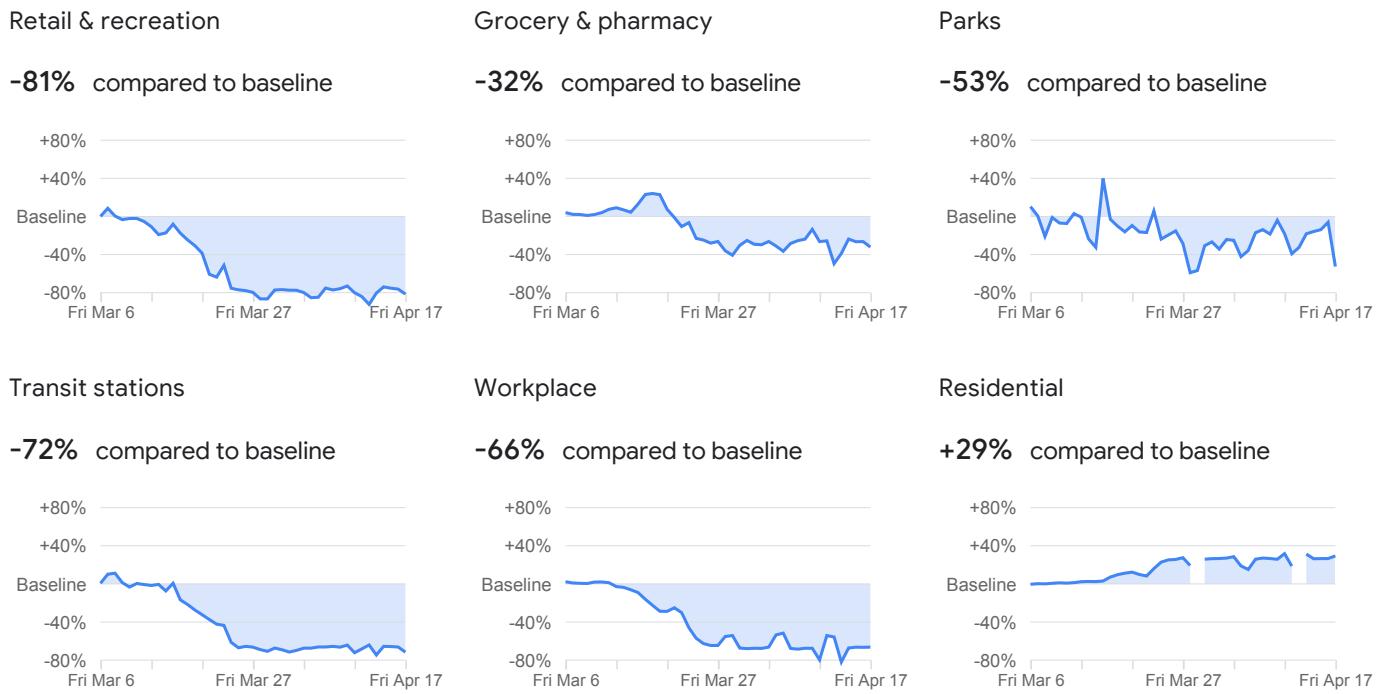


### Residential

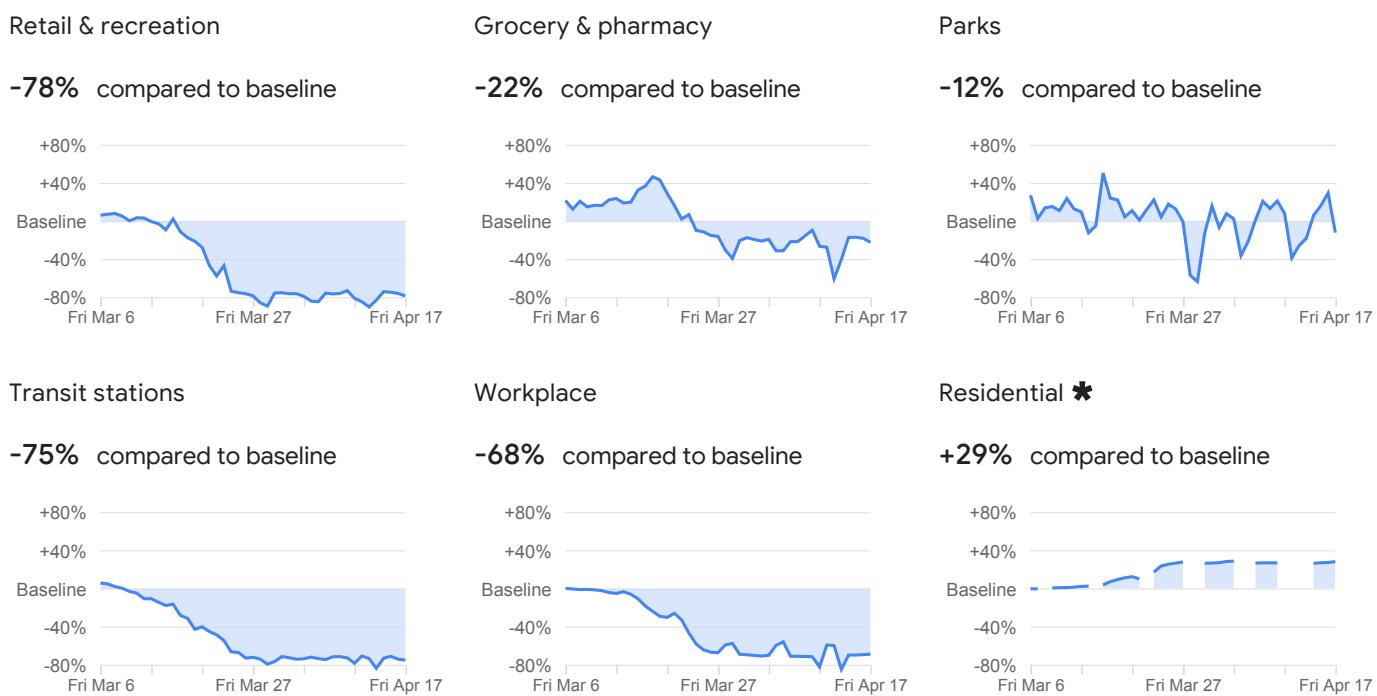
**+27%** compared to baseline



# Southampton



# Southend-on-Sea



\* **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.

# Staffordshire

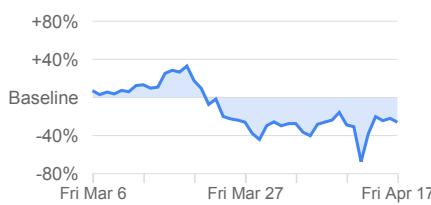
## Retail & recreation

**-73%** compared to baseline



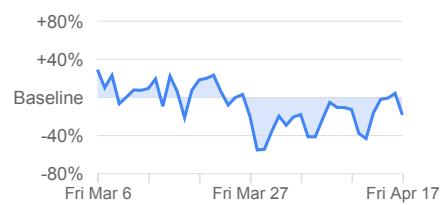
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-26%** compared to baseline



## Parks

**-18%** compared to baseline



## Transit stations

**-61%** compared to baseline



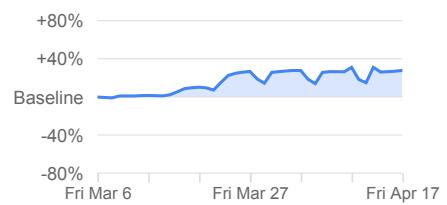
## Workplace

**-66%** compared to baseline



## Residential

**+28%** compared to baseline



# Stirling

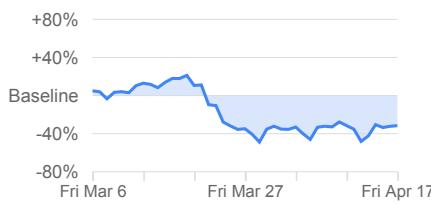
## Retail & recreation

**-80%** compared to baseline



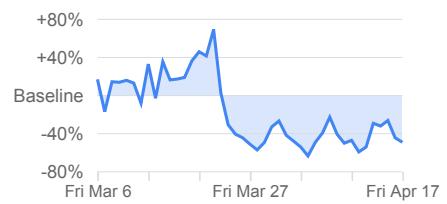
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-32%** compared to baseline



## Parks

**-49%** compared to baseline



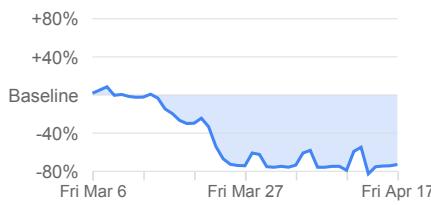
## Transit stations

**-77%** compared to baseline



## Workplace

**-73%** compared to baseline



## Residential \*

**+11%** compared to baseline

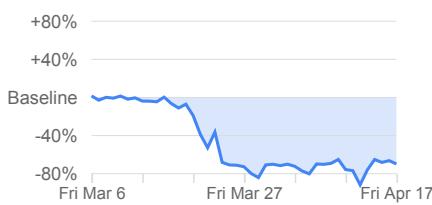


\* **Not enough data for this date:** Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

## Stockton-on-Tees

### Retail & recreation

**-70%** compared to baseline



### Grocery & pharmacy

**-27%** compared to baseline



### Parks

**-16%** compared to baseline



### Transit stations

**-63%** compared to baseline



### Workplace

**-63%** compared to baseline



### Residential \*

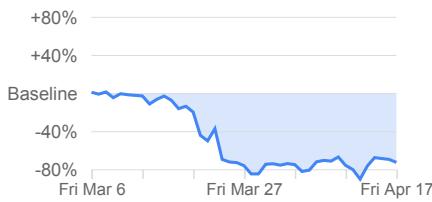
**+26%** compared to baseline



## Stoke-on-Trent

### Retail & recreation

**-72%** compared to baseline



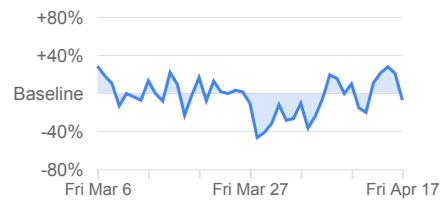
### Grocery & pharmacy

**-25%** compared to baseline



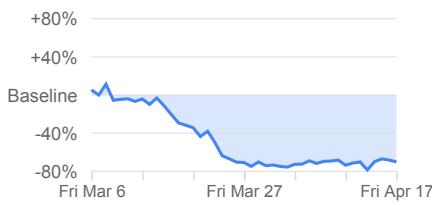
### Parks

**-7%** compared to baseline



### Transit stations

**-70%** compared to baseline



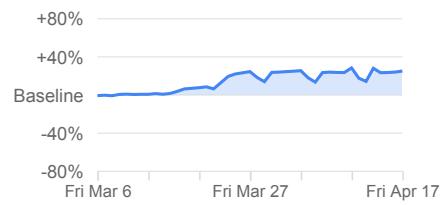
### Workplace

**-62%** compared to baseline



### Residential

**+25%** compared to baseline



\* **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.

## Suffolk

### Retail & recreation

**-75%** compared to baseline



### Grocery & pharmacy

**-32%** compared to baseline



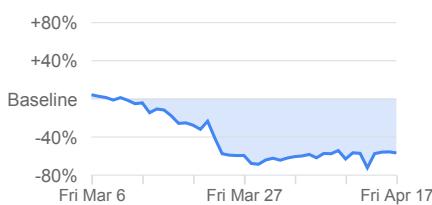
### Parks

**-25%** compared to baseline



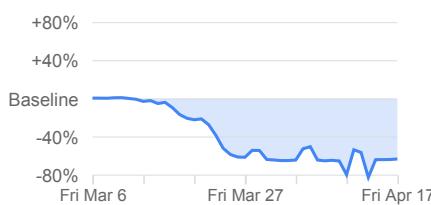
### Transit stations

**-57%** compared to baseline



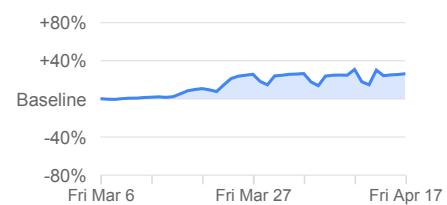
### Workplace

**-63%** compared to baseline



### Residential

**+26%** compared to baseline



## Surrey

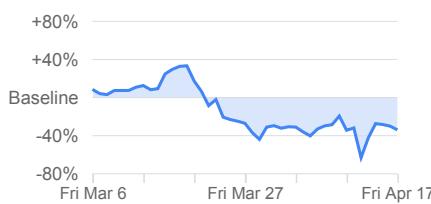
### Retail & recreation

**-77%** compared to baseline



### Grocery & pharmacy

**-34%** compared to baseline



### Parks

**-39%** compared to baseline



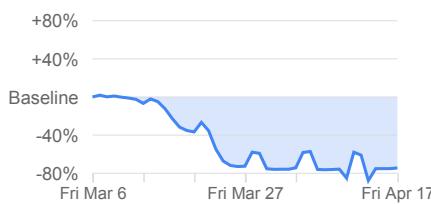
### Transit stations

**-74%** compared to baseline



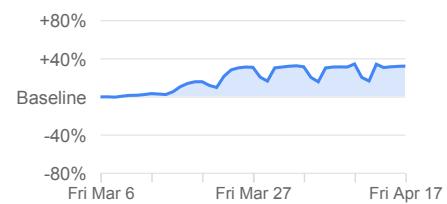
### Workplace

**-74%** compared to baseline



### Residential

**+32%** compared to baseline



# Swansea

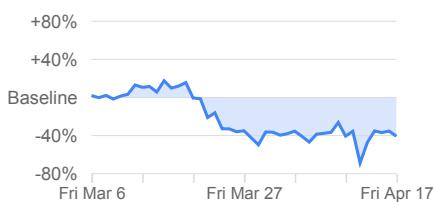
## Retail & recreation

**-76% compared to baseline**



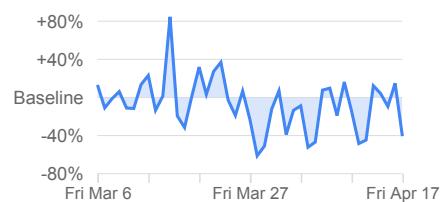
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-41% compared to baseline**



## Parks

**-41% compared to baseline**



## Transit stations

**-71% compared to baseline**



## Workplace

**-66% compared to baseline**



## Residential

**+27% compared to baseline**



# Swindon

## Retail & recreation

**-76% compared to baseline**



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-33% compared to baseline**



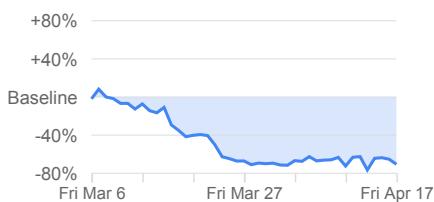
## Parks \*

**-38% compared to baseline**



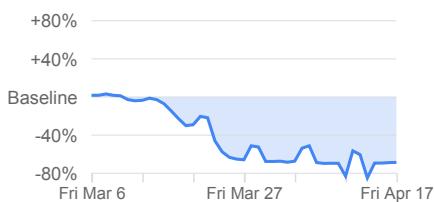
## Transit stations

**-71% compared to baseline**



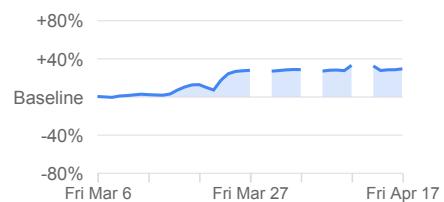
## Workplace

**-69% compared to baseline**



## Residential \*

**+30% compared to baseline**



**\* 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.

# Thurrock

## Retail & recreation

**-74%** compared to baseline



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-33%** compared to baseline



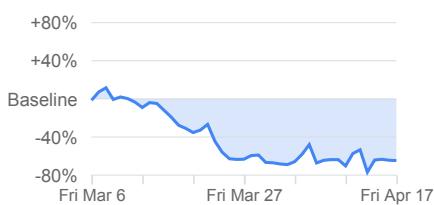
## Parks \*

**-42%** compared to baseline



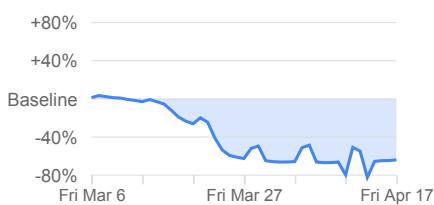
## Transit stations

**-65%** compared to baseline



## Workplace

**-64%** compared to baseline



## Residential \*

**+29%** compared to baseline



# Torbay

## Retail & recreation

**-83%** compared to baseline



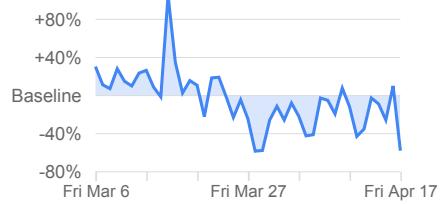
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-33%** compared to baseline



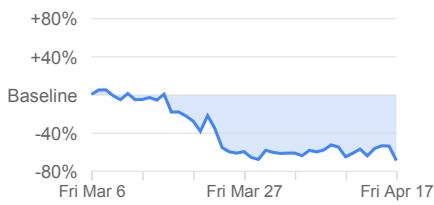
## Parks

**-58%** compared to baseline



## Transit stations

**-69%** compared to baseline



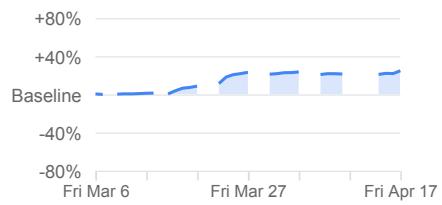
## Workplace

**-64%** compared to baseline



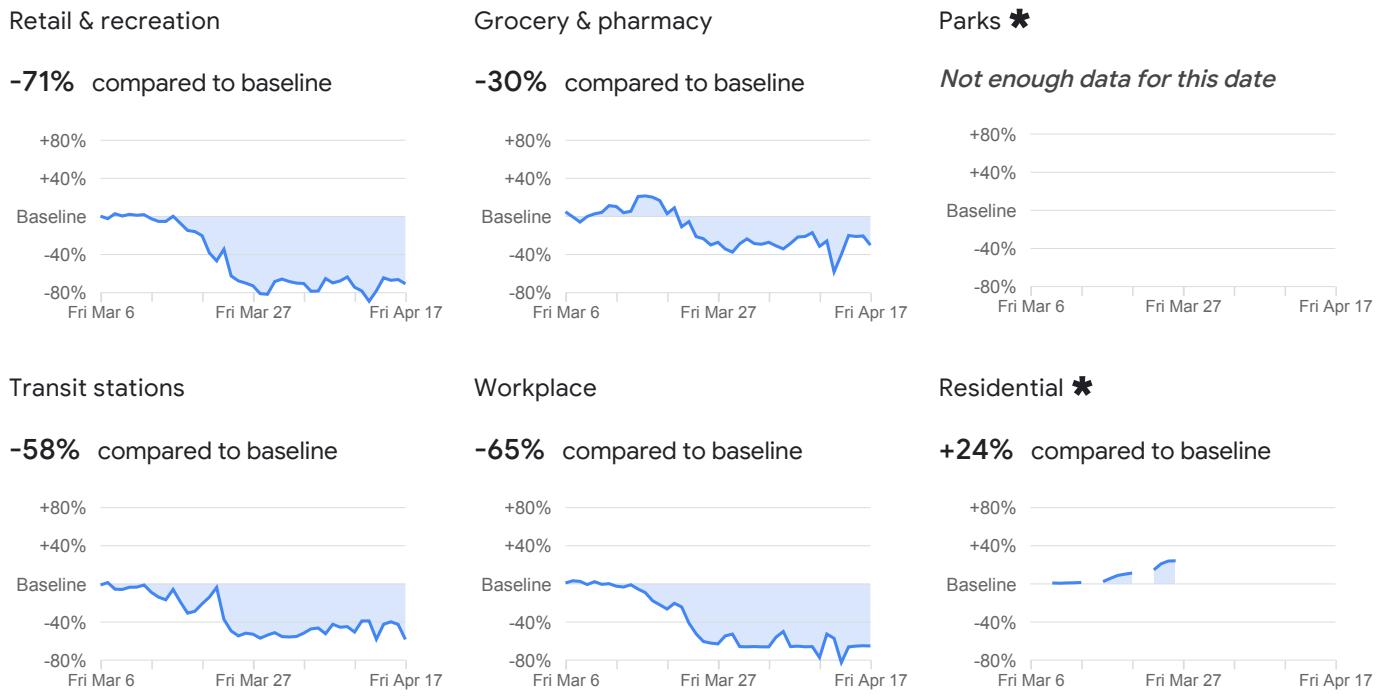
## Residential \*

**+25%** compared to baseline

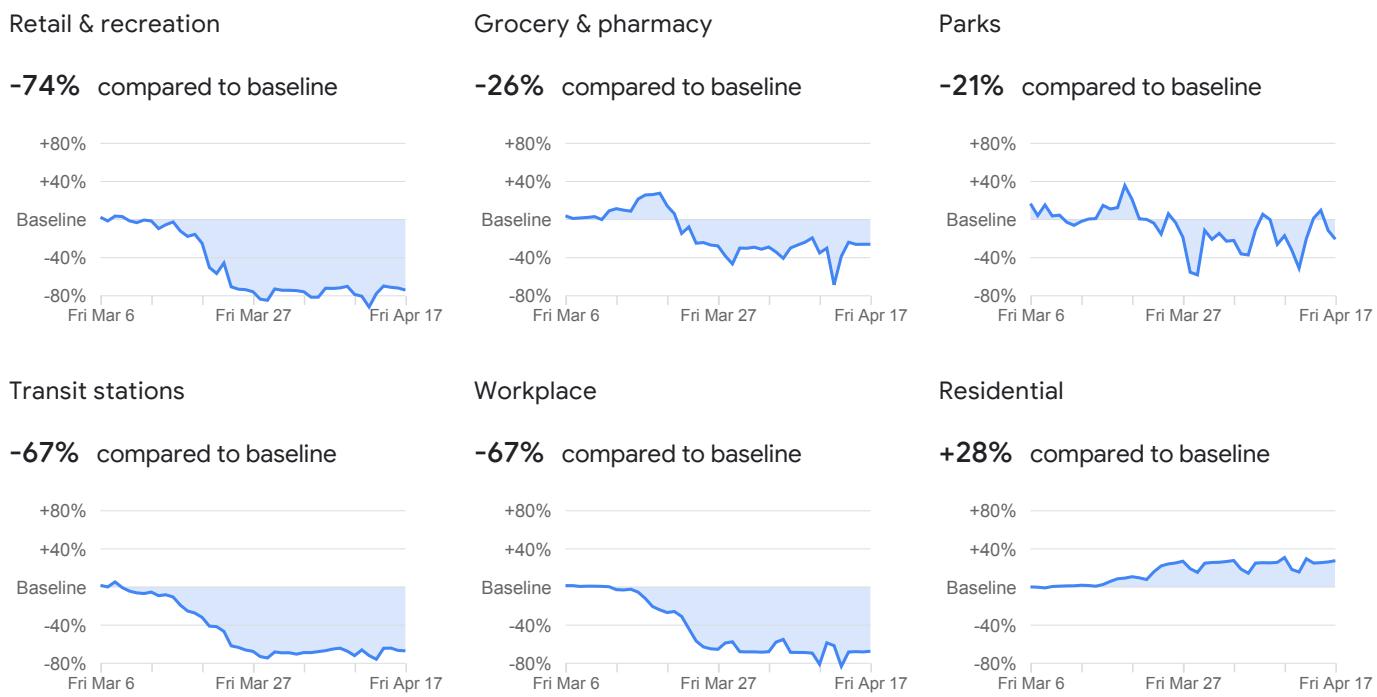


\* **Not enough data for this date:** Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

# Torfaen Principal Area



# Tyne and Wear



\* **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.

# Vale of Glamorgan

## Retail & recreation

**-78%** compared to baseline



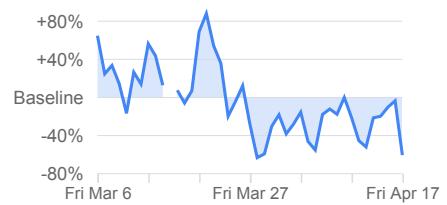
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-35%** compared to baseline



## Parks

**-61%** compared to baseline



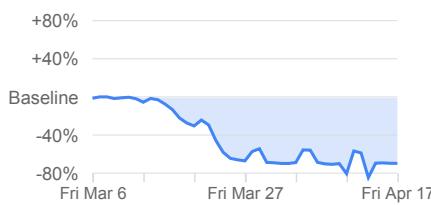
## Transit stations

**-70%** compared to baseline



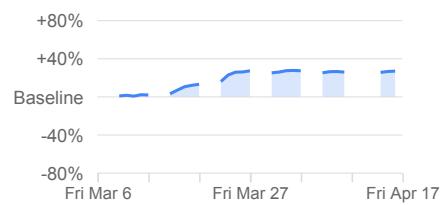
## Workplace

**-70%** compared to baseline



## Residential \*

**+27%** compared to baseline



# Warrington

## Retail & recreation

**-73%** compared to baseline



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-22%** compared to baseline



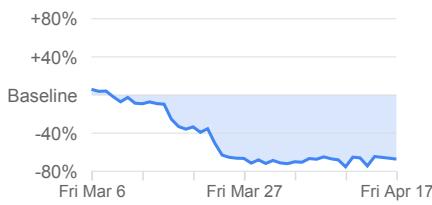
## Parks \*

**+29%** compared to baseline



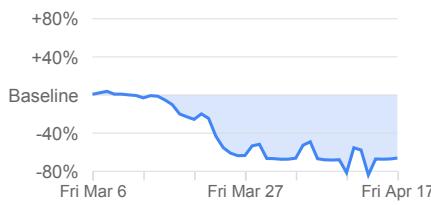
## Transit stations

**-67%** compared to baseline



## Workplace

**-66%** compared to baseline



## Residential \*

**+27%** compared to baseline



\* **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.

## Warwickshire

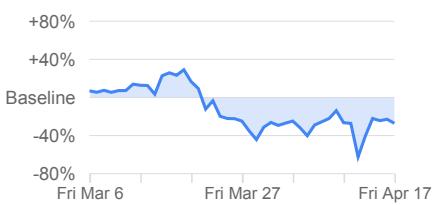
### Retail & recreation

**-76%** compared to baseline



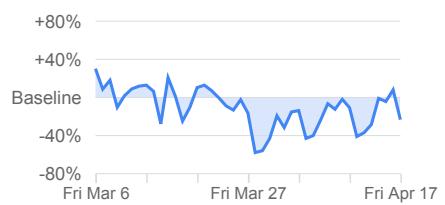
### Grocery & pharmacy

**-27%** compared to baseline



### Parks

**-23%** compared to baseline



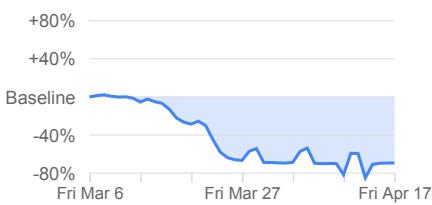
### Transit stations

**-65%** compared to baseline



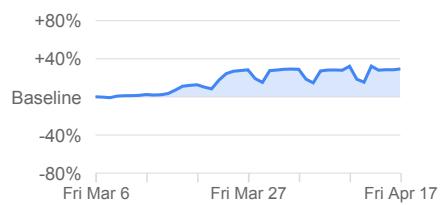
### Workplace

**-69%** compared to baseline



### Residential

**+29%** compared to baseline



## West Berkshire

### Retail & recreation

**-81%** compared to baseline



### Grocery & pharmacy

**-36%** compared to baseline



### Parks

**-38%** compared to baseline



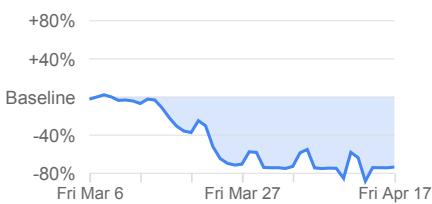
### Transit stations

**-76%** compared to baseline



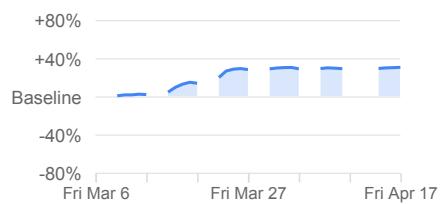
### Workplace

**-73%** compared to baseline



### Residential \*

**+31%** compared to baseline



**\* 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.

# West Dunbartonshire Council

## Retail & recreation

**-65%** compared to baseline



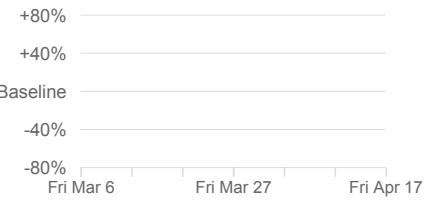
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-23%** compared to baseline



## Parks \*

*Not enough data for this date*



## Transit stations

**-59%** compared to baseline



## Workplace

**-67%** compared to baseline



## Residential \*

**+23%** compared to baseline



# West Lothian

## Retail & recreation

**-65%** compared to baseline



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-16%** compared to baseline



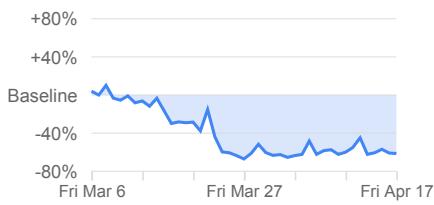
## Parks \*

**-24%** compared to baseline



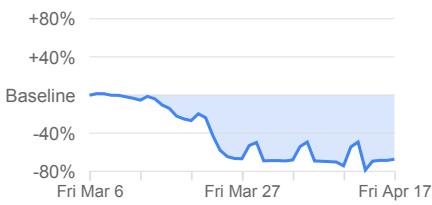
## Transit stations

**-61%** compared to baseline



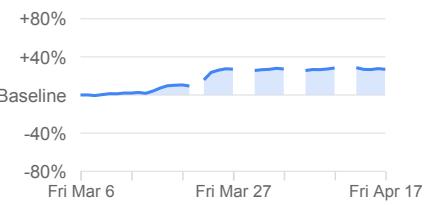
## Workplace

**-67%** compared to baseline



## Residential \*

**+27%** compared to baseline



\* **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.

## West Midlands

### Retail & recreation

**-73%** compared to baseline



### Grocery & pharmacy

**-28%** compared to baseline



### Parks

**-24%** compared to baseline



### Transit stations

**-73%** compared to baseline



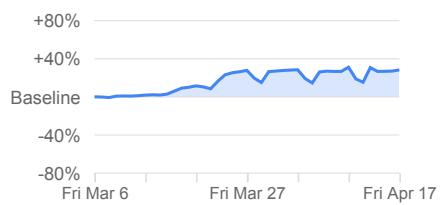
### Workplace

**-68%** compared to baseline



### Residential

**+28%** compared to baseline



## West Sussex

### Retail & recreation

**-76%** compared to baseline



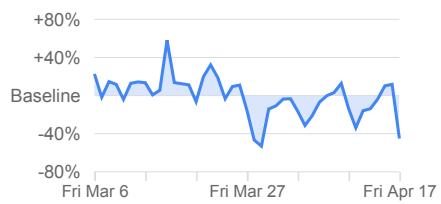
### Grocery & pharmacy

**-32%** compared to baseline



### Parks

**-45%** compared to baseline



### Transit stations

**-85%** compared to baseline



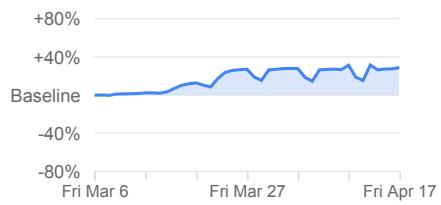
### Workplace

**-68%** compared to baseline



### Residential

**+29%** compared to baseline



## West Yorkshire

### Retail & recreation

**-72%** compared to baseline



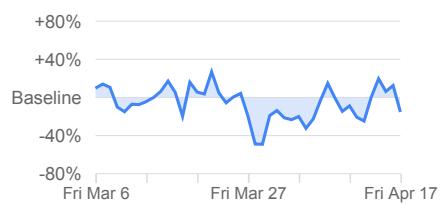
### Grocery & pharmacy

**-28%** compared to baseline



### Parks

**-15%** compared to baseline



### Transit stations

**-70%** compared to baseline



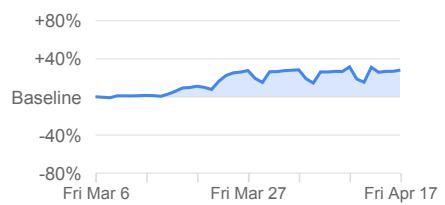
### Workplace

**-67%** compared to baseline



### Residential

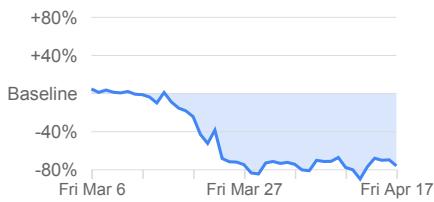
**+28%** compared to baseline



## Wiltshire

### Retail & recreation

**-76%** compared to baseline



### Grocery & pharmacy

**-36%** compared to baseline



### Parks

**-57%** compared to baseline



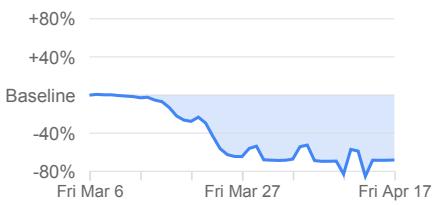
### Transit stations

**-66%** compared to baseline



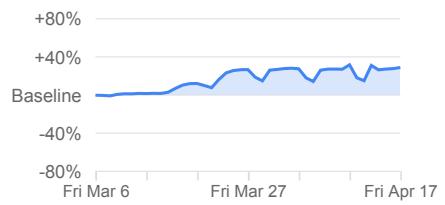
### Workplace

**-68%** compared to baseline

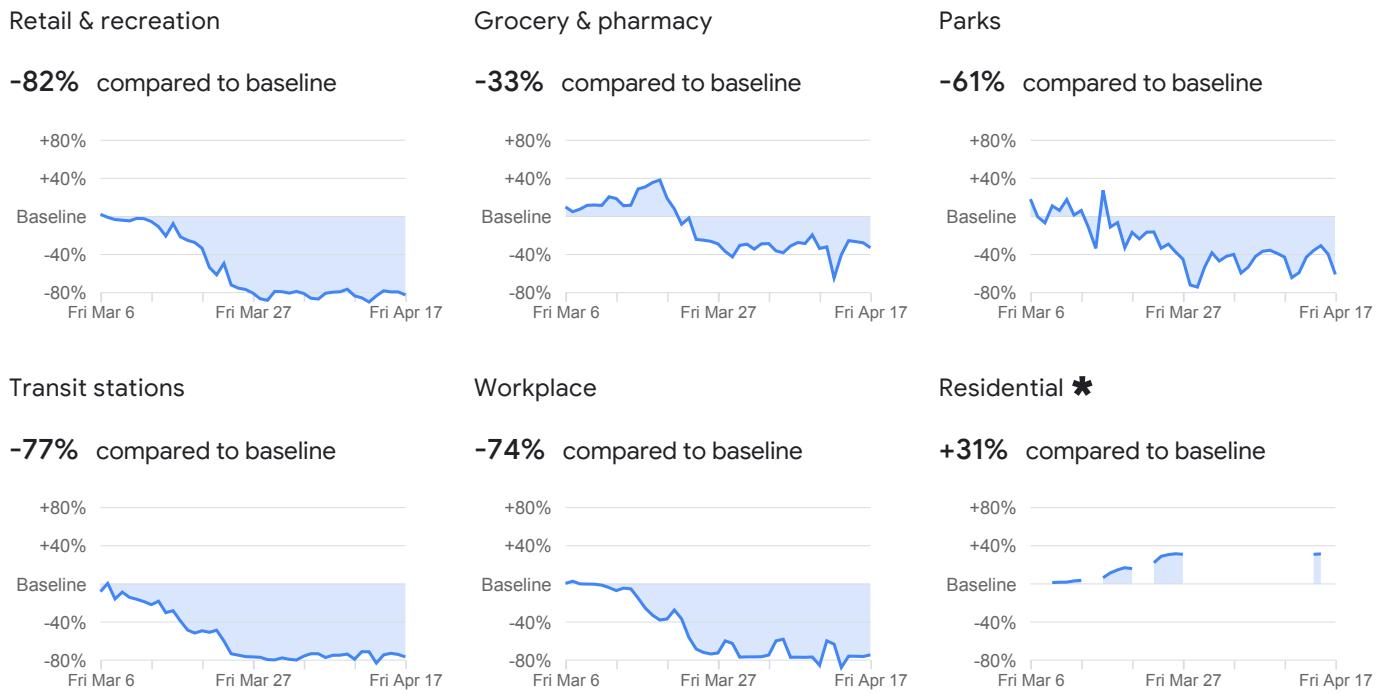


### Residential

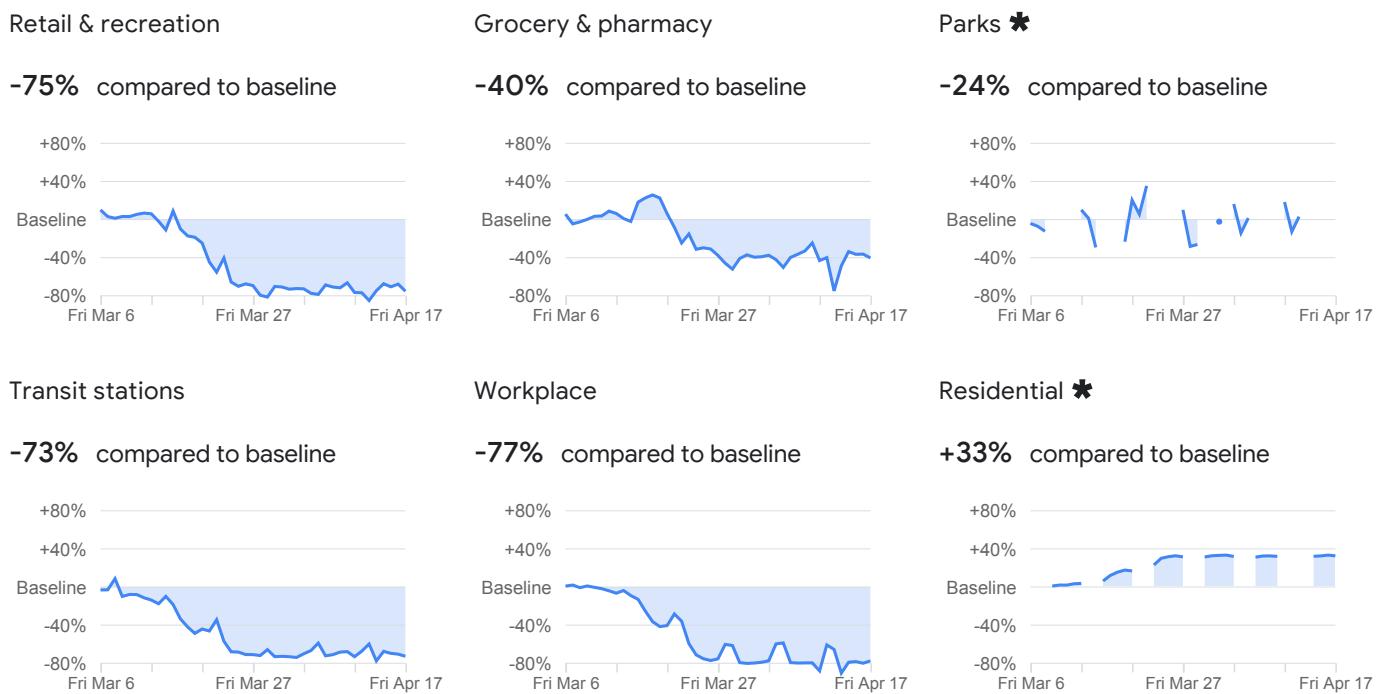
**+29%** compared to baseline



## Windsor and Maidenhead



## Wokingham



\* **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.

# Worcestershire

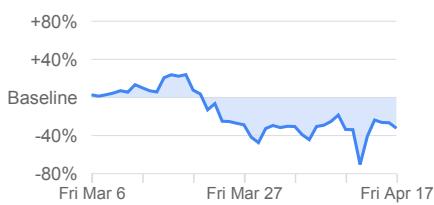
## Retail & recreation

**-75% compared to baseline**



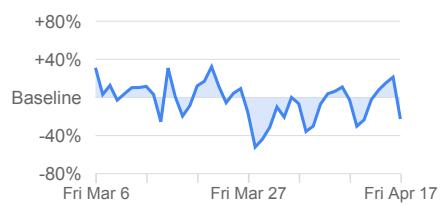
## Grocery & pharmacy

**-32% compared to baseline**



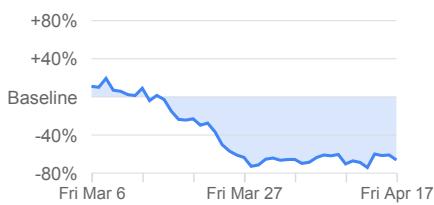
## Parks

**-23% compared to baseline**



## Transit stations

**-66% compared to baseline**



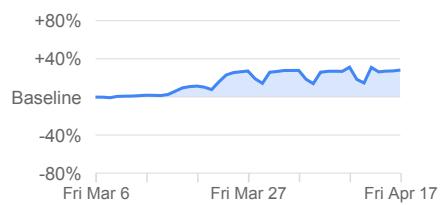
## Workplace

**-67% compared to baseline**



## Residential

**+28% compared to baseline**



# Wrexham Principal Area

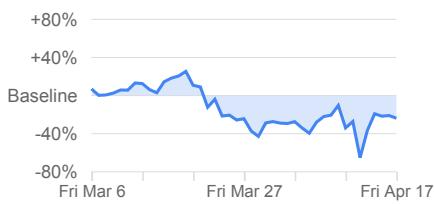
## Retail & recreation

**-69% compared to baseline**



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-24% compared to baseline**



## Parks \*

**-27% compared to baseline**



## Transit stations

**-53% compared to baseline**



## Workplace

**-59% compared to baseline**



## Residential \*

**+25% compared to baseline**



**\* 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.

# York

## Retail & recreation

**-81%** compared to baseline



## Grocery & pharmacy

**-35%** compared to baseline



## Parks

**-39%** compared to baseline



## Transit stations

**-80%** compared to baseline



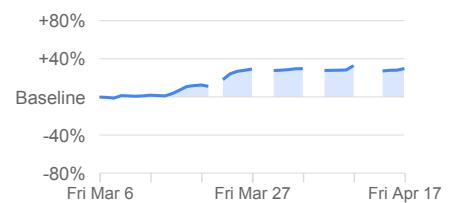
## Workplace

**-73%** compared to baseline



## Residential \*

**+30%** 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](https://google.com/covid19/mobility)