

# United Kingdom 10 July 2020

# Mobility changes

This data set is intended to help remediate the impact of COVID-19. It shouldn't be used for medical diagnostic, prognostic or treatment purposes. Nor is it intended to be used for guidance on personal travel plans.

Each Community Mobility Report data set is presented by location, and highlights the percentage change in visits to places like supermarkets and parks within a geographic area. How to use this report.

Location accuracy and the understanding of categorised 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 and recreation

compared to baseline

+40% Baseline -40% -80% Fri, 29 May Fri, 19 Jun Fri, 10 Jul

+80%

+40%

-40%

-80% Fri. 29 May

Baseline

Mobility trends for places such as restaurants, cafés, shopping centres, theme parks, museums, libraries and cinemas.

Supermarket and pharmacy

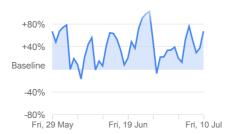
compared to baseline



Mobility trends for places such as supermarkets, food warehouses, farmers markets, specialty food shops and pharmacies.

**Parks** 

compared to baseline



Fri. 19 Jun

Fri. 10 Jul

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

### Public transport

-40%

compared to baseline



Mobility trends for places that are public transport hubs, such as underground, bus and train stations.

Workplaces

-46%

compared to baseline

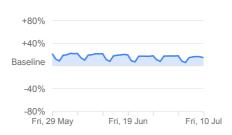


Mobility trends for places of work.

Residential

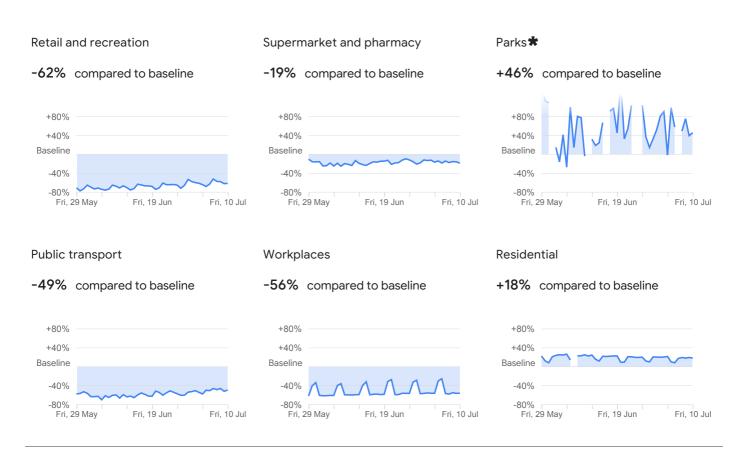
+14%

compared to baseline

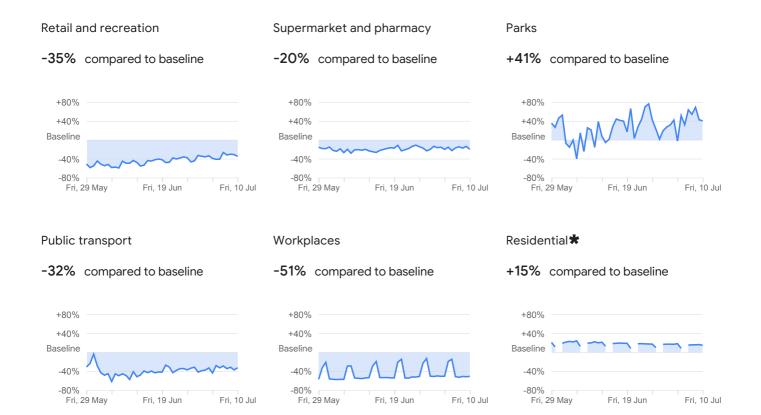


Mobility trends for places of residence.

## Aberdeen City

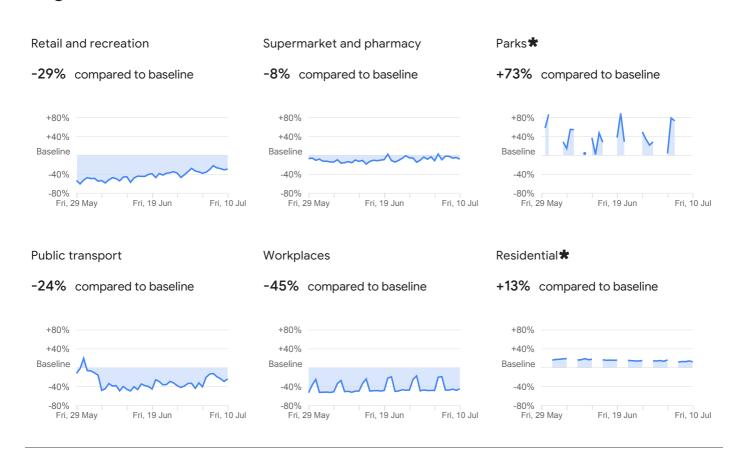


## **Aberdeenshire**

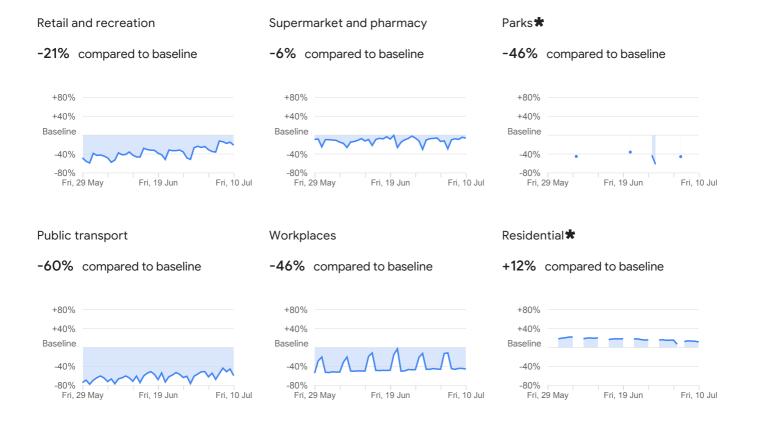


<sup>\*</sup> **Not enough data for this date**: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

## **Angus Council**

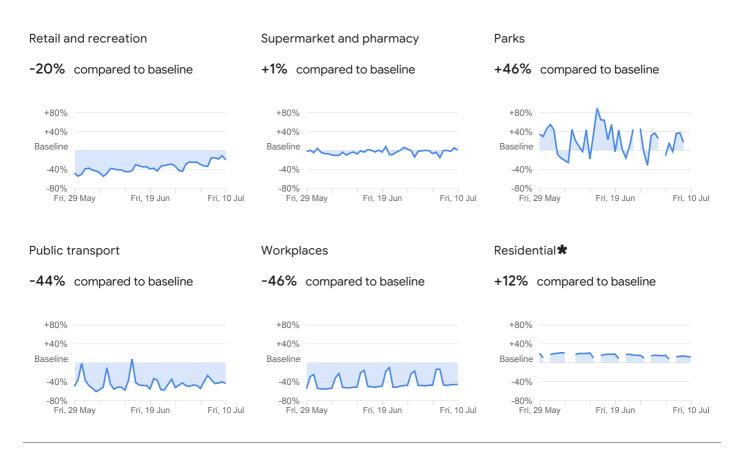


# Antrim and Newtownabbey

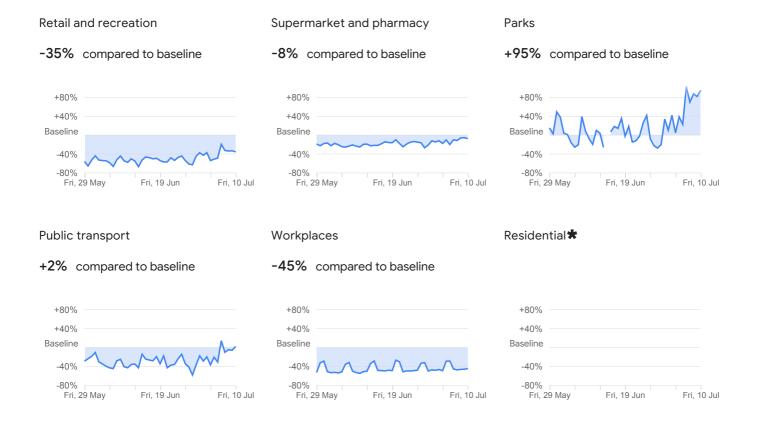


<sup>\*</sup> **Not enough data for this date**: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

### Ards and North Down

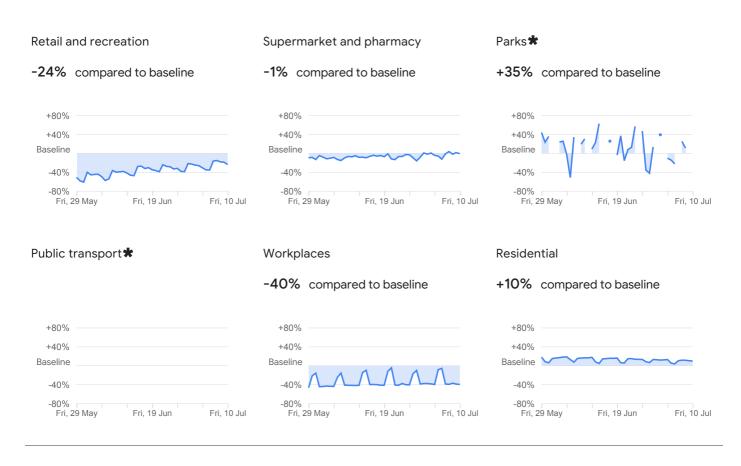


# Argyll and Bute Council

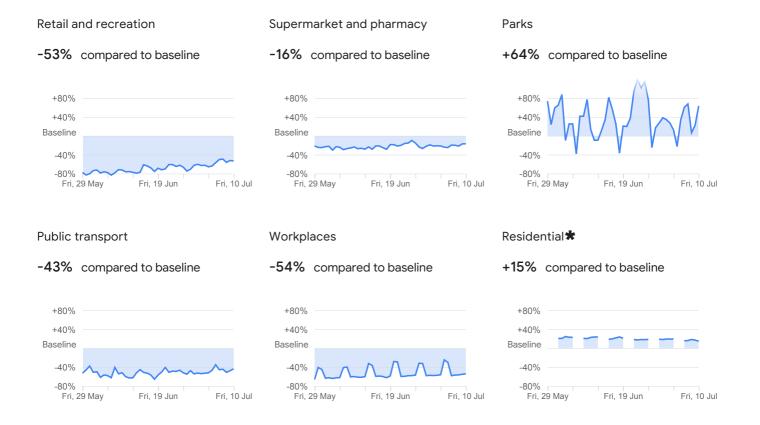


<sup>\*</sup> **Not enough data for this date**: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

## Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon

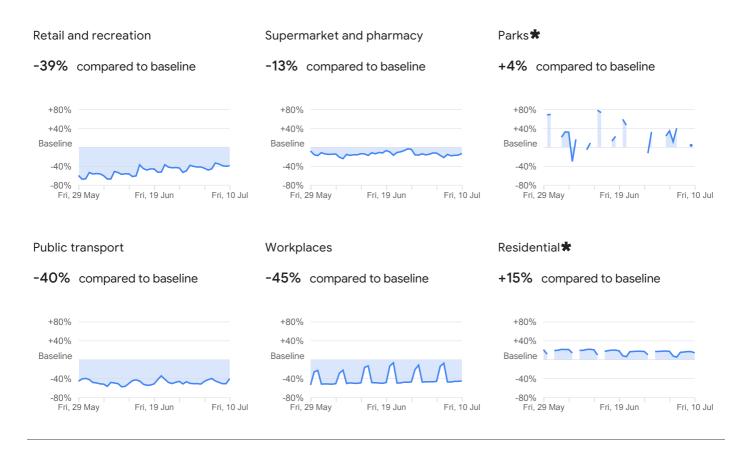


## Bath and North East Somerset

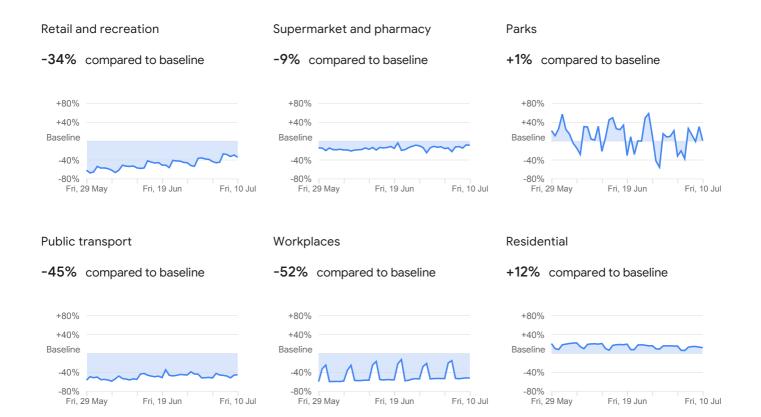


<sup>\*</sup> **Not enough data for this date**: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

## **Bedford**

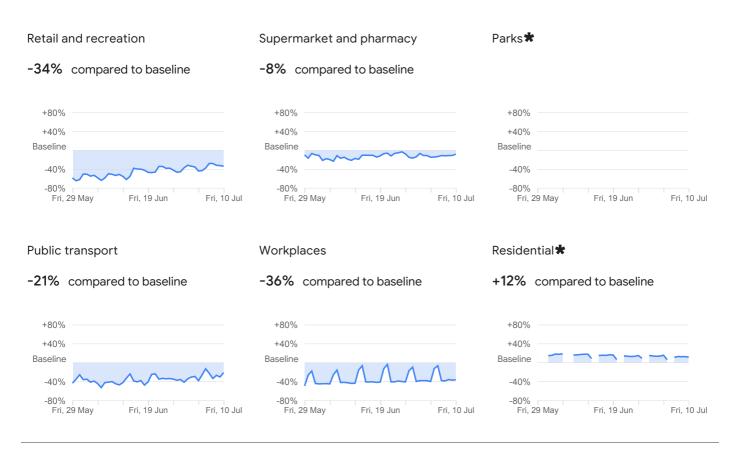


## **Belfast**

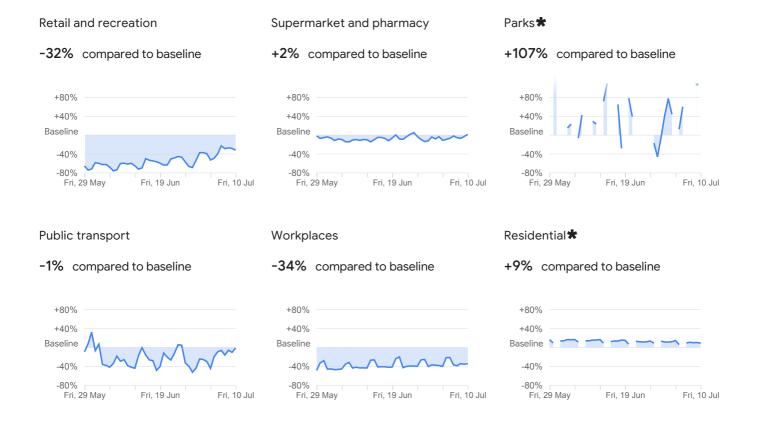


<sup>\*</sup> **Not enough data for this date**: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

### Blackburn with Darwen

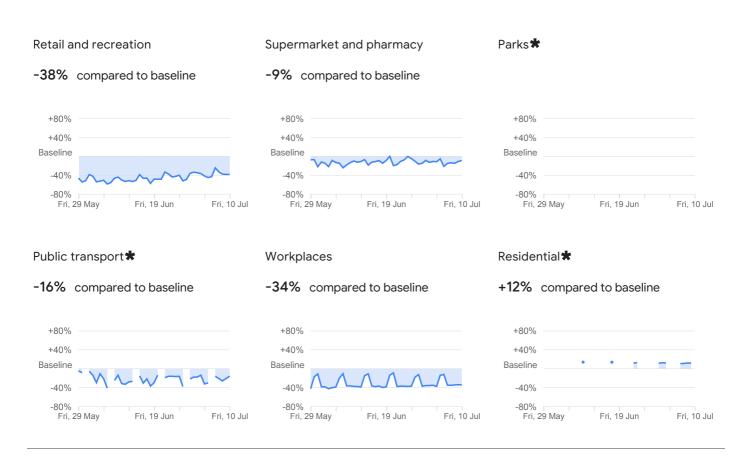


# Blackpool

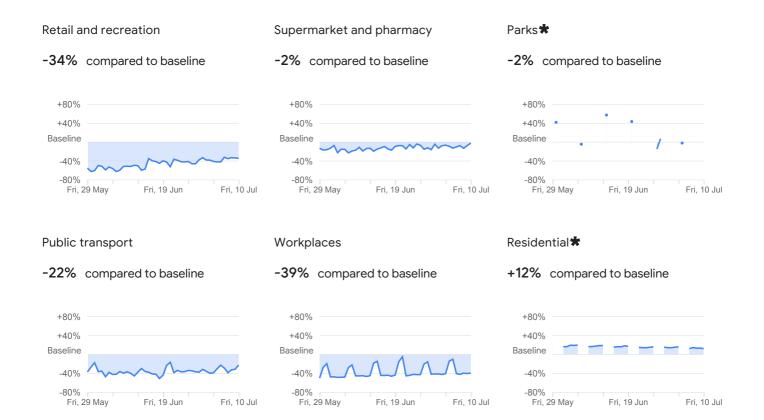


<sup>\*</sup> **Not enough data for this date**: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

### Blaenau Gwent

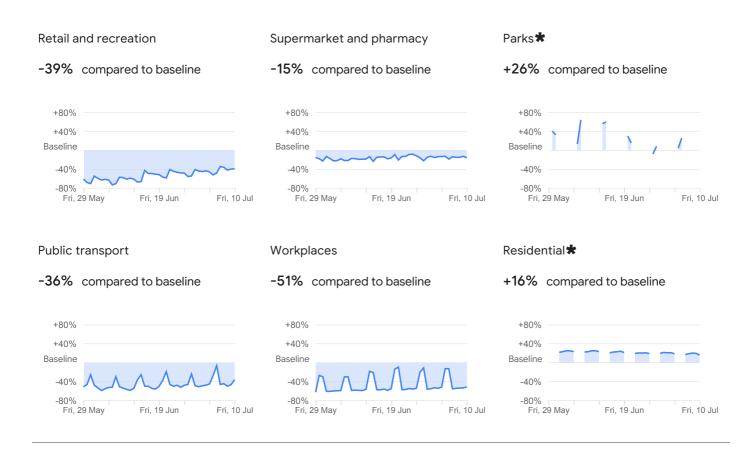


# Borough of Halton

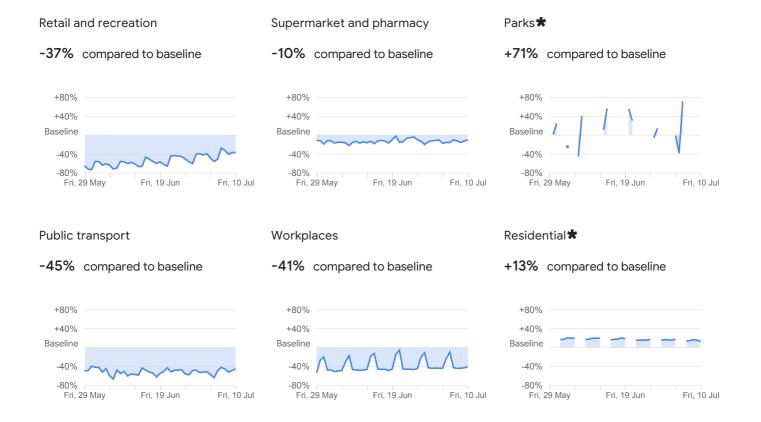


<sup>\*</sup> **Not enough data for this date**: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

## **Bracknell Forest**



# **Bridgend County Borough**



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# Brighton and Hove

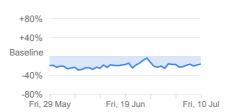
#### Retail and recreation

-40% compared to baseline



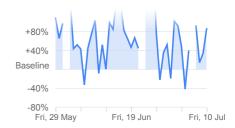
### Supermarket and pharmacy

-16% compared to baseline



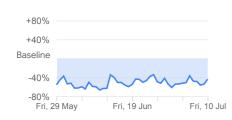
#### **Parks**

+88% compared to baseline



### Public transport

-43% compared to baseline



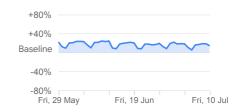
### Workplaces

-55% compared to baseline



### Residential

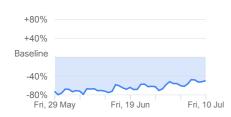
+15% compared to baseline



# **Bristol City**

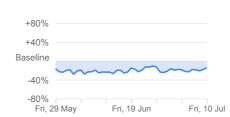
### Retail and recreation

-50% compared to baseline



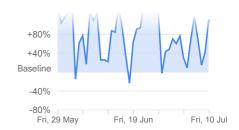
### Supermarket and pharmacy

-14% compared to baseline



### **Parks**

+112% compared to baseline



### Public transport

-56% compared to baseline



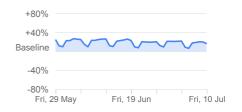
### Workplaces

-55% compared to baseline

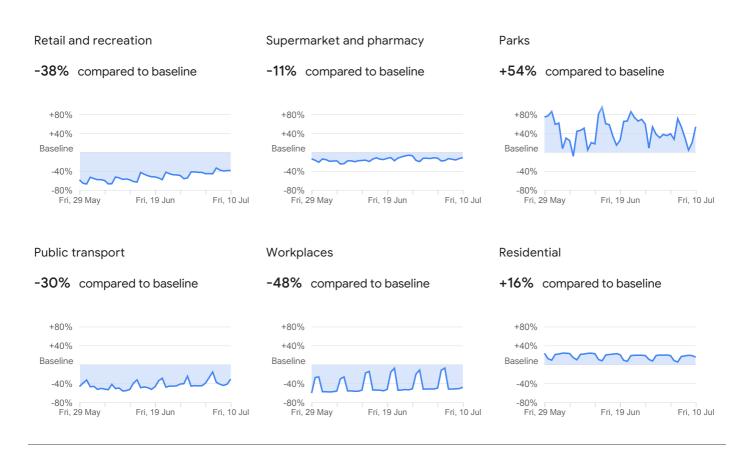


### Residential

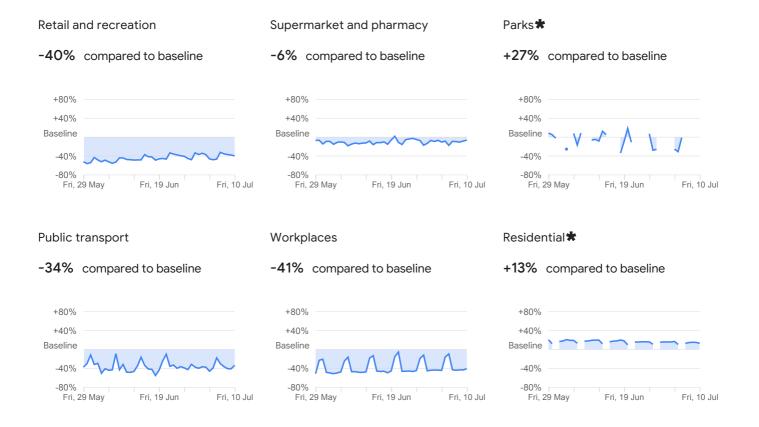
+17% compared to baseline



## Buckinghamshire



# Caerphilly County Borough



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# Cambridgeshire

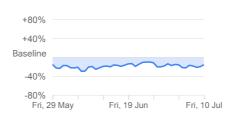
### Retail and recreation

### -47% compared to baseline



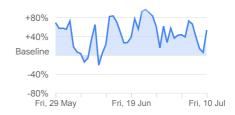
### Supermarket and pharmacy

### -15% compared to baseline



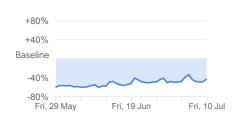
### **Parks**

### +54% compared to baseline



### Public transport

### -42% compared to baseline



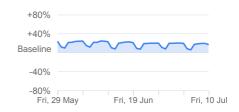
### Workplaces

### -50% compared to baseline



### Residential

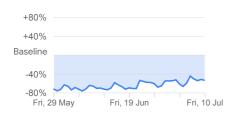
### +17% compared to baseline



## Cardiff

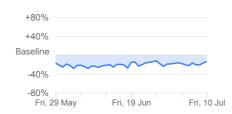
### Retail and recreation

### -53% compared to baseline



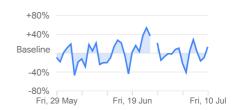
### Supermarket and pharmacy

### -14% compared to baseline



### Parks

### +13% compared to baseline



### Public transport

### -59% compared to baseline



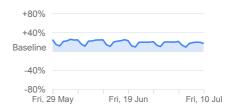
### Workplaces

### -55% compared to baseline

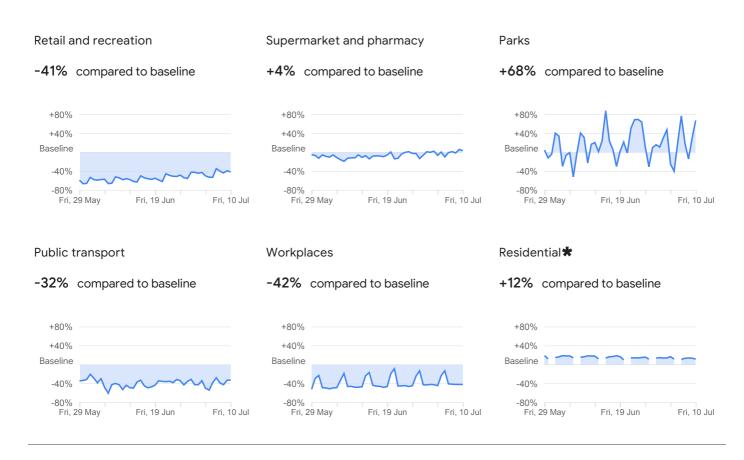


### Residential

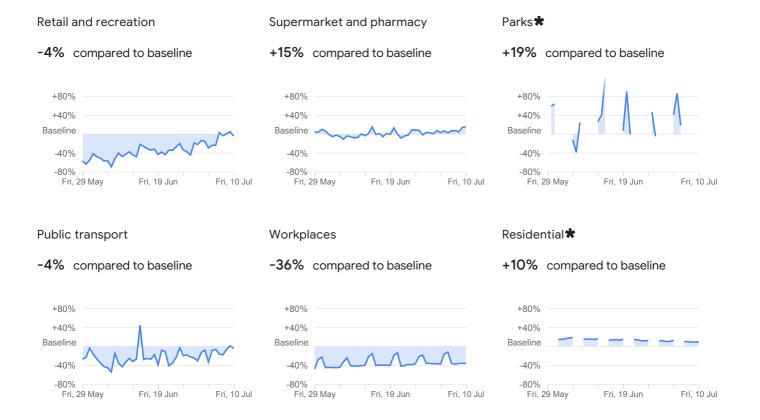
### +17% compared to baseline



## Carmarthenshire

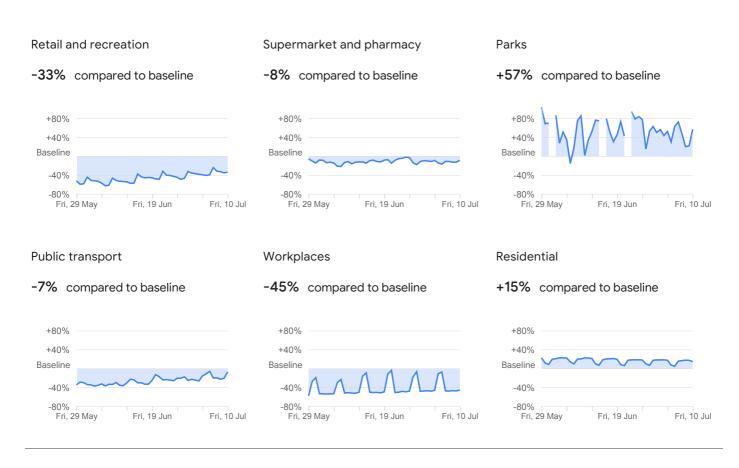


# Causeway Coast and Glens

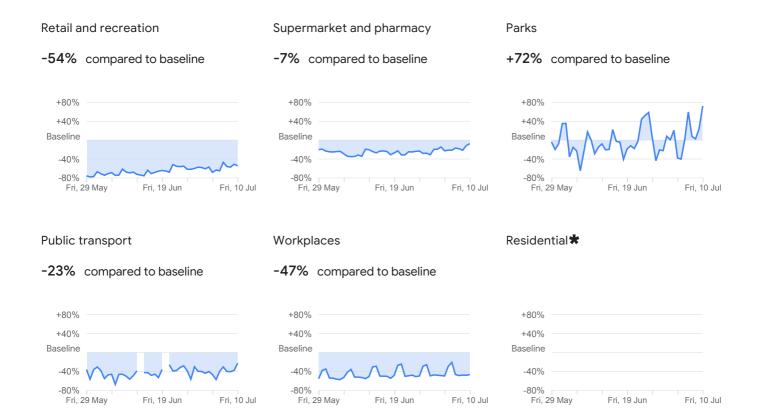


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## Central Bedfordshire



# Ceredigion

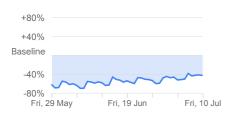


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## **Cheshire East**

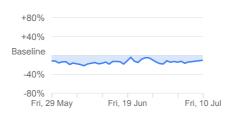
#### Retail and recreation

-42% compared to baseline



### Supermarket and pharmacy

-10% compared to baseline



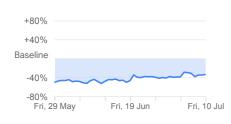
#### **Parks**

+75% compared to baseline



### Public transport

-33% compared to baseline



### Workplaces

-45% compared to baseline



### Residential

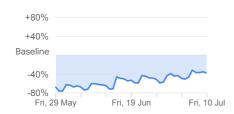
+15% compared to baseline



## Cheshire West and Chester

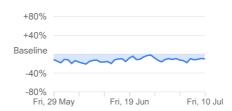
### Retail and recreation

-38% compared to baseline



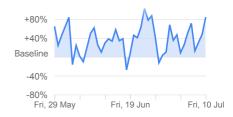
### Supermarket and pharmacy

-10% compared to baseline



### Parks

+85% compared to baseline



### Public transport

-28% compared to baseline



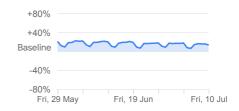
### Workplaces

-46% compared to baseline

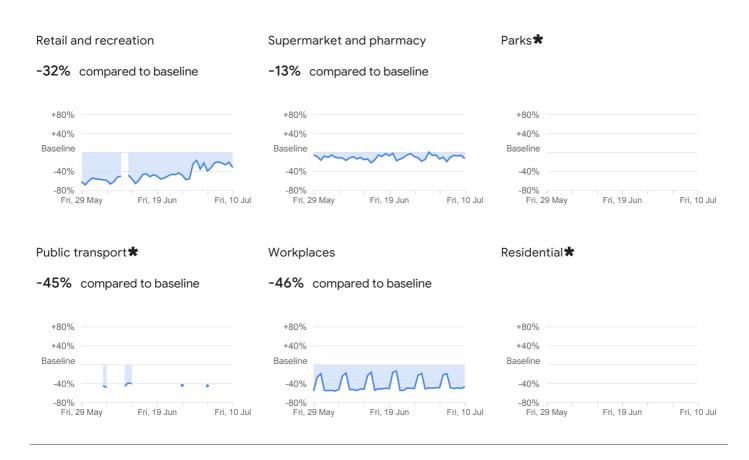


### Residential

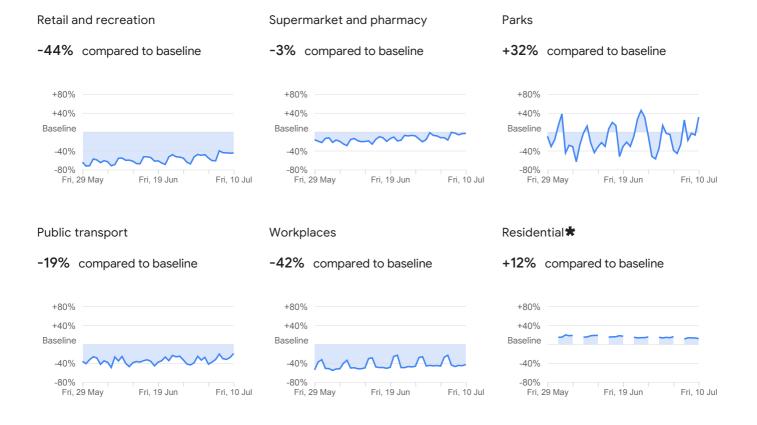
+14% compared to baseline



## Clackmannanshire



# Conwy Principal Area

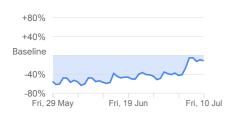


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## Cornwall

#### Retail and recreation

-11% compared to baseline



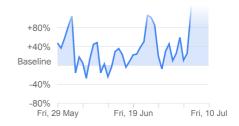
### Supermarket and pharmacy

+6% compared to baseline



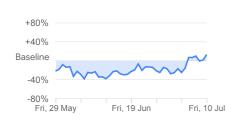
#### **Parks**

+224% compared to baseline



### Public transport

+13% compared to baseline



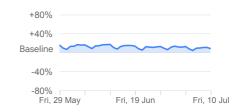
### Workplaces

-37% compared to baseline



### Residential

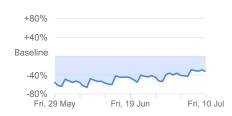
+9% compared to baseline



# County Durham

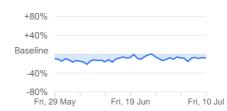
### Retail and recreation

-33% compared to baseline



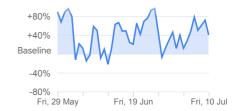
### Supermarket and pharmacy

-8% compared to baseline



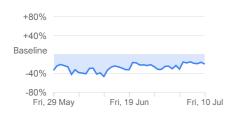
### **Parks**

+41% compared to baseline



### Public transport

-20% compared to baseline



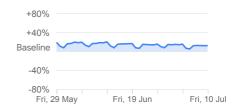
### Workplaces

-41% compared to baseline

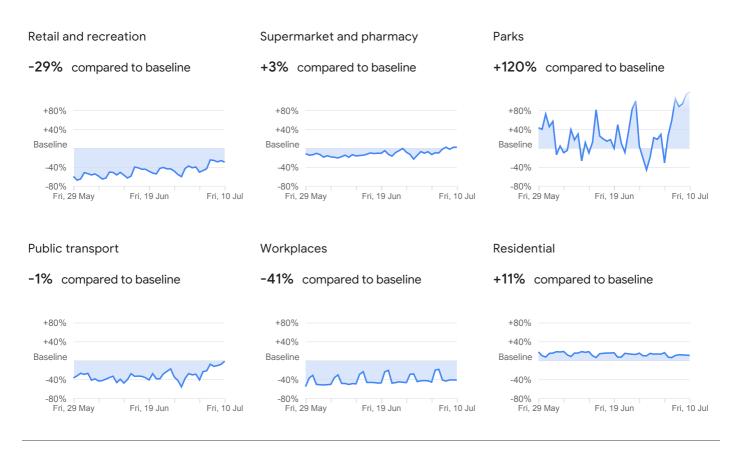


### Residential

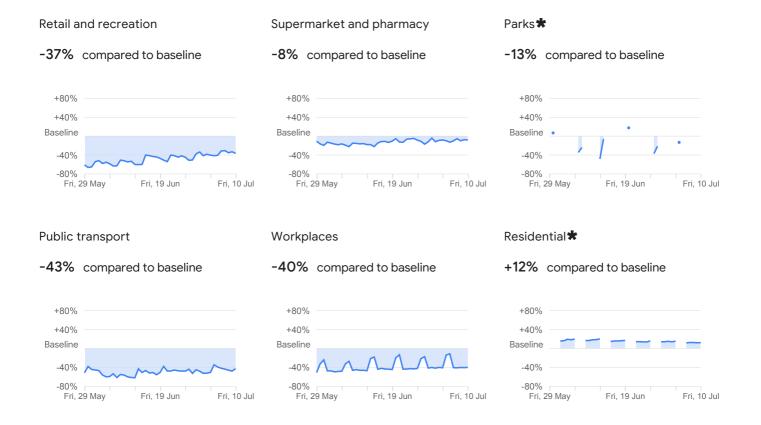
+12% compared to baseline



## Cumbria

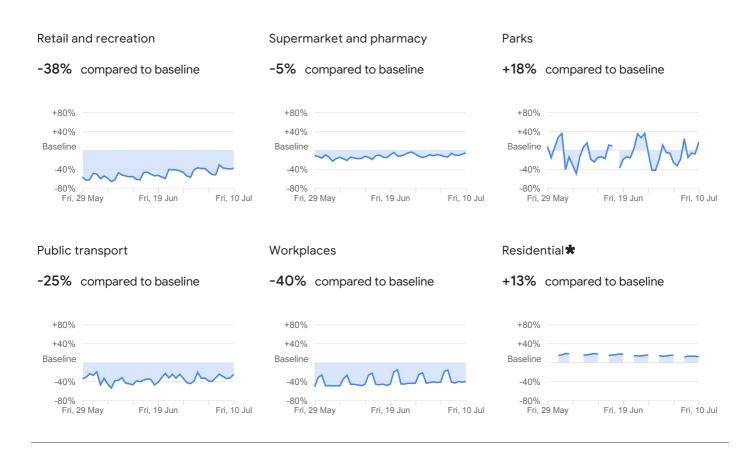


# Darlington

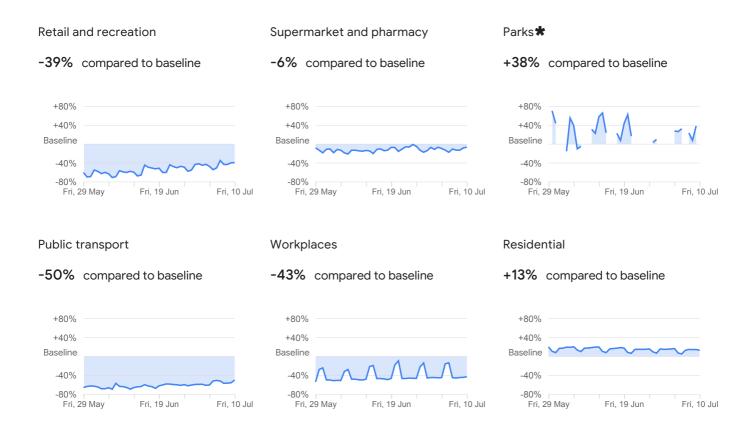


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## Denbighshire

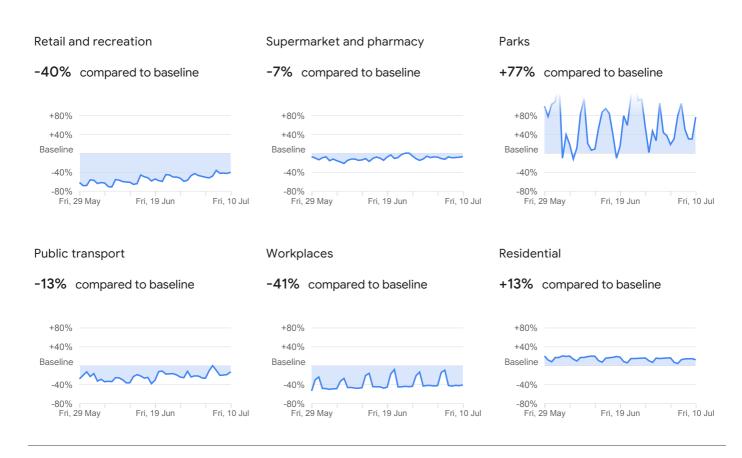


## Derby

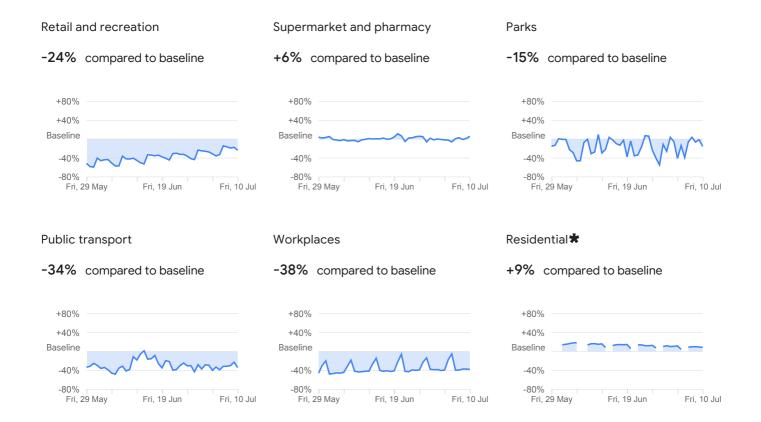


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## Derbyshire



## Derry and Strabane



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## Devon

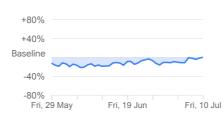
#### Retail and recreation

### -32% compared to baseline



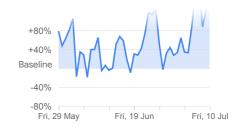
### Supermarket and pharmacy

### +0% compared to baseline



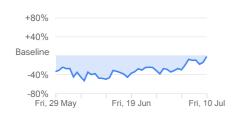
#### **Parks**

### +194% compared to baseline



### Public transport

### -2% compared to baseline



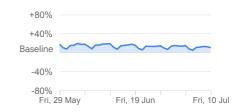
### Workplaces

### -40% compared to baseline



### Residential

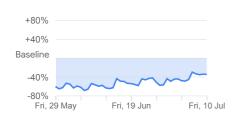
### +11% compared to baseline



## Dorset

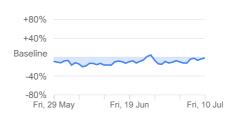
### Retail and recreation

### -34% compared to baseline



### Supermarket and pharmacy

### -2% compared to baseline



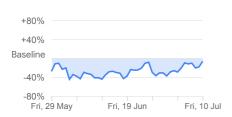
### Parks

### +180% compared to baseline



### Public transport

### -6% compared to baseline



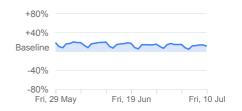
### Workplaces

### -43% compared to baseline

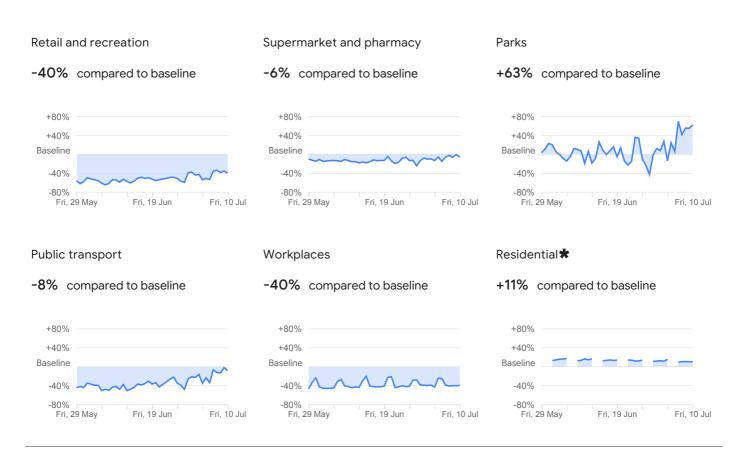


### Residential

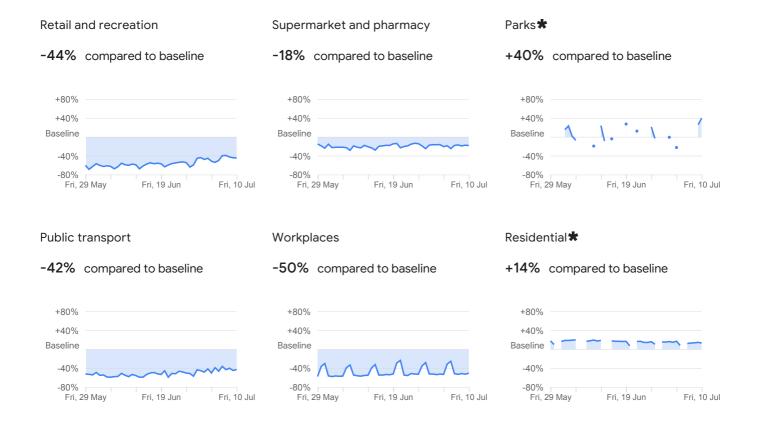
### +11% compared to baseline



## **Dumfries and Galloway**

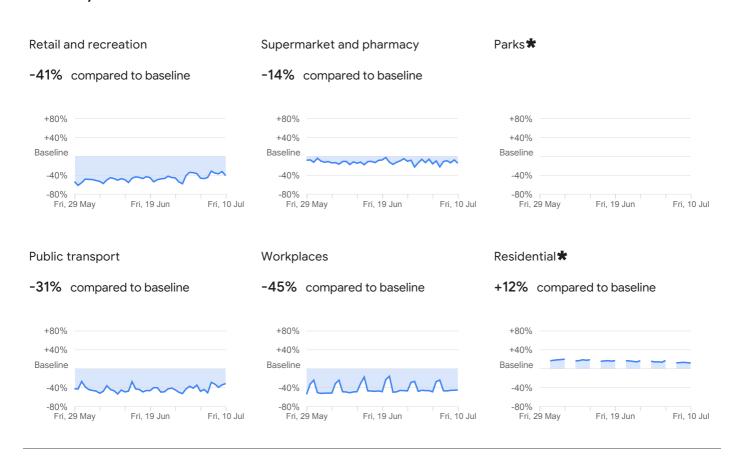


# **Dundee City Council**

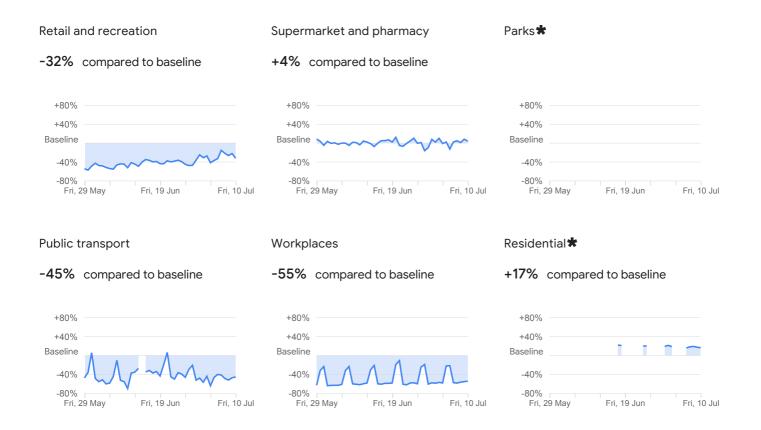


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## East Ayrshire Council

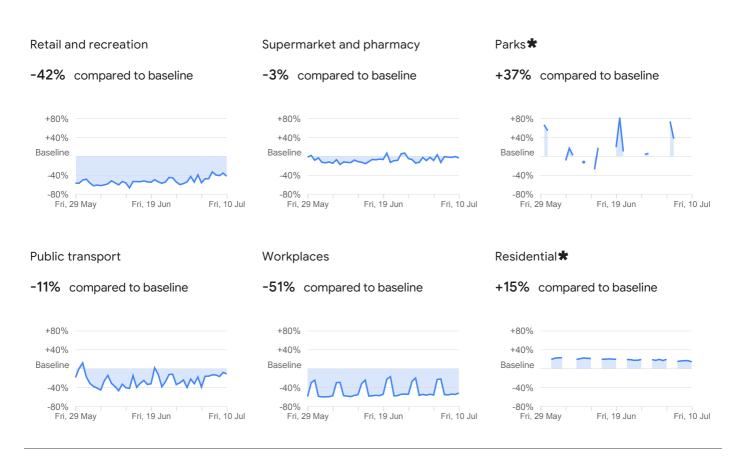


## East Dunbartonshire Council

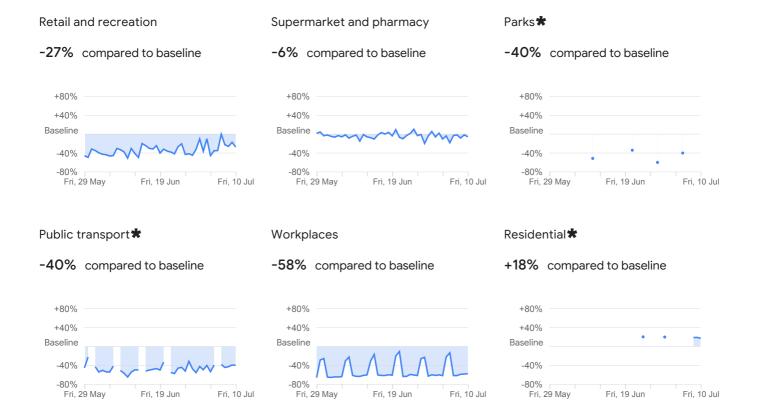


<sup>\*</sup> Not enough data for this date: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

## East Lothian Council



## East Renfrewshire Council

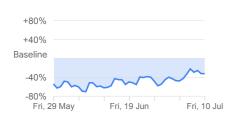


<sup>\*</sup> Not enough data for this date: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

# East Riding of Yorkshire

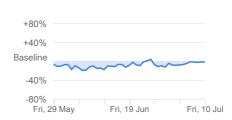
Retail and recreation

-32% compared to baseline



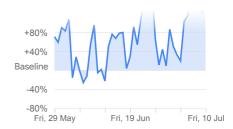
Supermarket and pharmacy

-2% compared to baseline



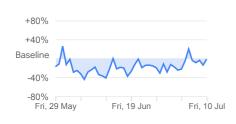
Parks

+139% compared to baseline



Public transport

-1% compared to baseline



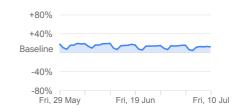
Workplaces

-40% compared to baseline



Residential

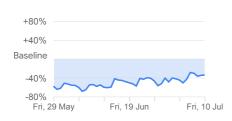
+12% compared to baseline



## East Sussex

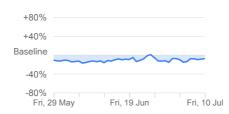
Retail and recreation

-34% compared to baseline



Supermarket and pharmacy

-7% compared to baseline



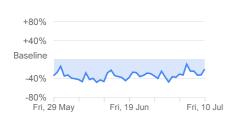
**Parks** 

+114% compared to baseline



Public transport

-20% compared to baseline



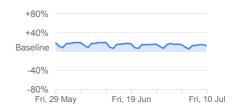
Workplaces

-40% compared to baseline



Residential

+12% compared to baseline



# Edinburgh

#### Retail and recreation

-64% compared to baseline



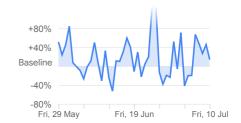
### Supermarket and pharmacy

-20% compared to baseline



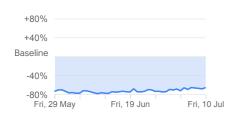
#### Parks

+14% compared to baseline



### Public transport

-65% compared to baseline



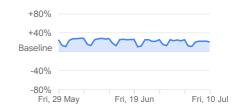
### Workplaces

-65% compared to baseline



### Residential

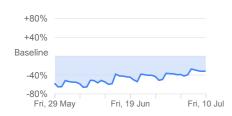
+21% compared to baseline



## Essex

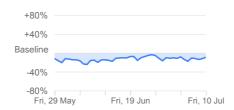
### Retail and recreation

-32% compared to baseline



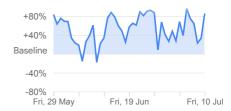
### Supermarket and pharmacy

-9% compared to baseline



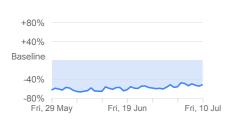
### **Parks**

+86% compared to baseline



### Public transport

-51% compared to baseline



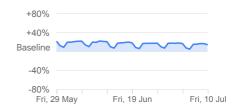
### Workplaces

-43% compared to baseline

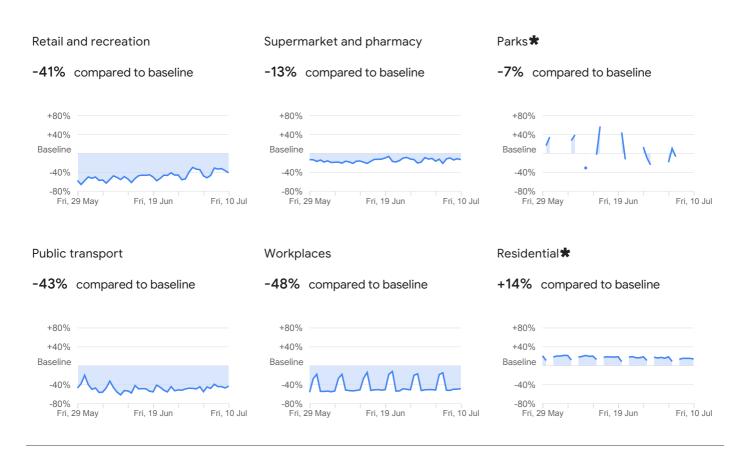


### Residential

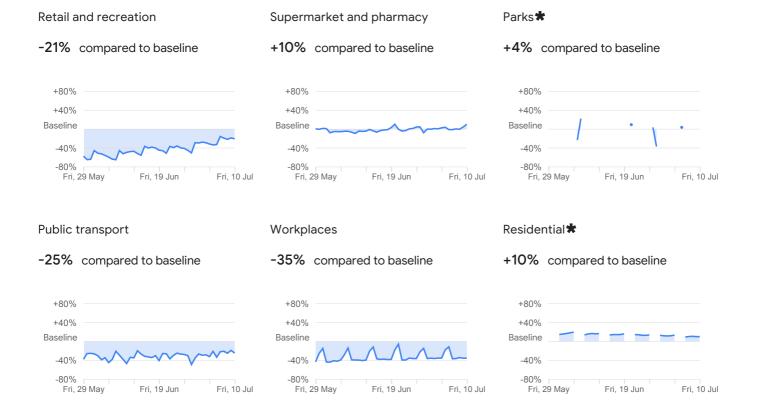
+14% compared to baseline



### **Falkirk**

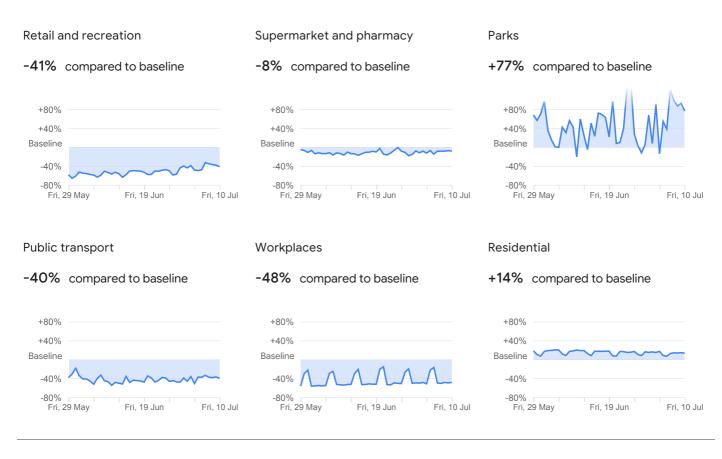


# Fermanagh and Omagh

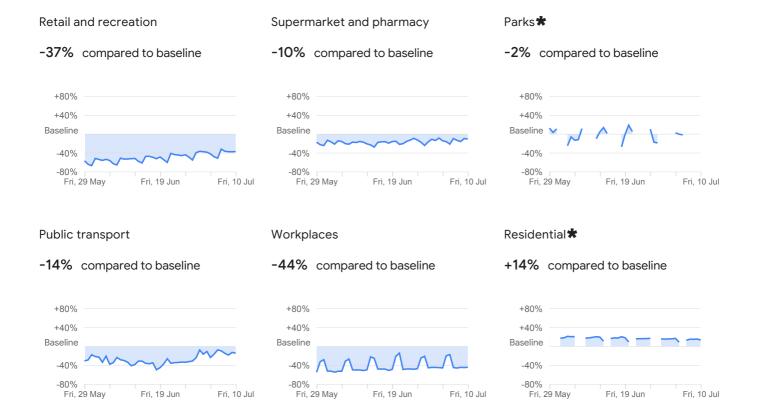


<sup>\*</sup> **Not enough data for this date**: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

## Fife



## **Flintshire**



<sup>\*</sup> 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 and recreation

-55% compared to baseline



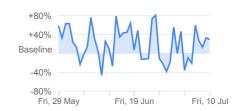
Supermarket and pharmacy

-18% compared to baseline



Parks

+29% compared to baseline



Public transport

-63% compared to baseline



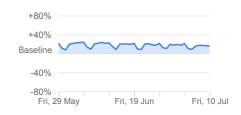
Workplaces

-55% compared to baseline



Residential

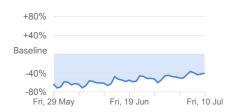
+17% compared to baseline



## Gloucestershire

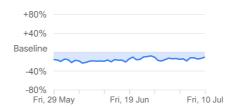
Retail and recreation

-40% compared to baseline



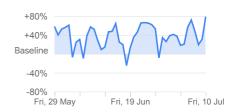
Supermarket and pharmacy

-11% compared to baseline



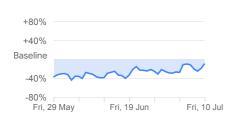
**Parks** 

+79% compared to baseline



Public transport

-9% compared to baseline



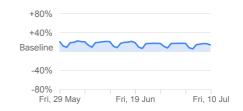
Workplaces

-43% compared to baseline



Residential

+13% compared to baseline



## **Greater London**

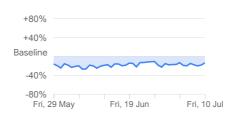
#### Retail and recreation

-52% compared to baseline



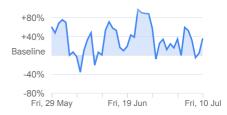
### Supermarket and pharmacy

-14% compared to baseline



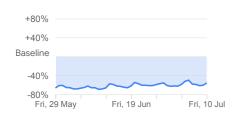
#### Parks

+36% compared to baseline



### Public transport

-56% compared to baseline



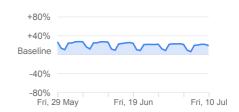
### Workplaces

-55% compared to baseline



### Residential

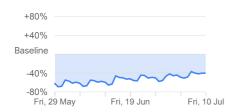
+19% compared to baseline



## Greater Manchester

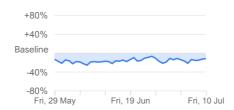
### Retail and recreation

-40% compared to baseline



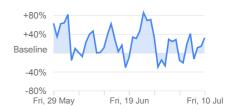
### Supermarket and pharmacy

-12% compared to baseline



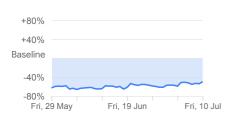
### Parks

+33% compared to baseline



### Public transport

-49% compared to baseline



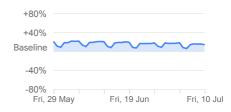
### Workplaces

-45% compared to baseline

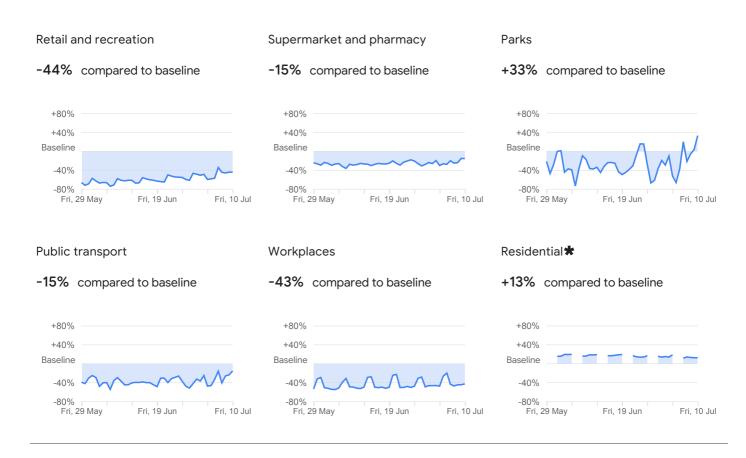


### Residential

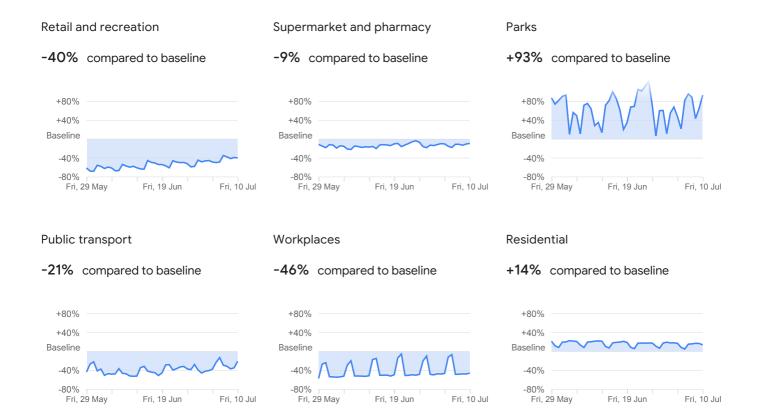
+14% compared to baseline



## Gwynedd

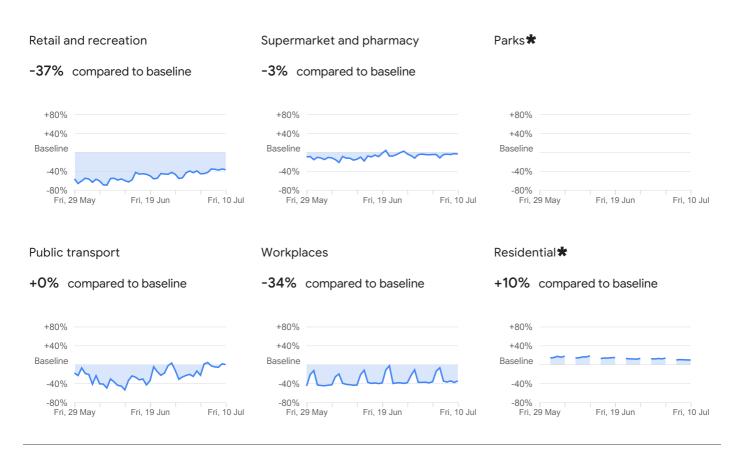


# Hampshire

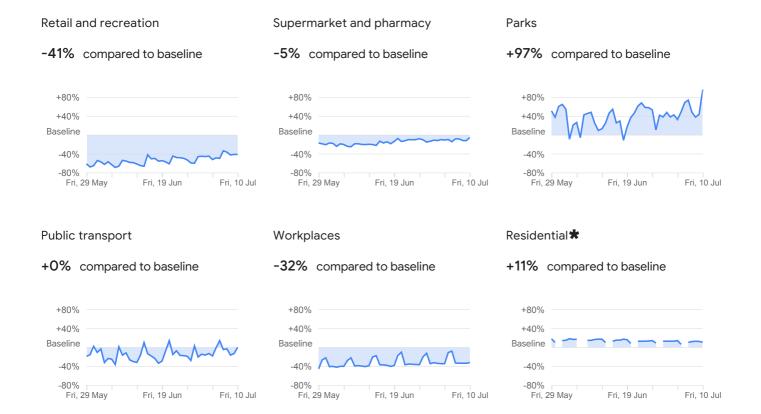


<sup>\*</sup> **Not enough data for this date**: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

## Hartlepool



## Herefordshire



<sup>\*</sup> **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

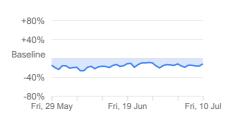
Retail and recreation

-38% compared to baseline



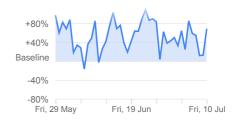
Supermarket and pharmacy

-12% compared to baseline



Parks

+69% compared to baseline



Public transport

-45% compared to baseline



Workplaces

-49% compared to baseline



Residential

+17% compared to baseline



# **Highland Council**

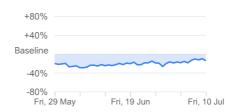
Retail and recreation

-41% compared to baseline



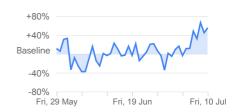
Supermarket and pharmacy

-14% compared to baseline



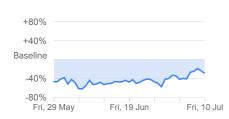
**Parks** 

+56% compared to baseline



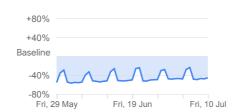
Public transport

-30% compared to baseline



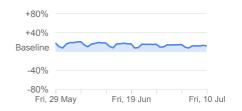
Workplaces

-45% compared to baseline



Residential

+12% compared to baseline

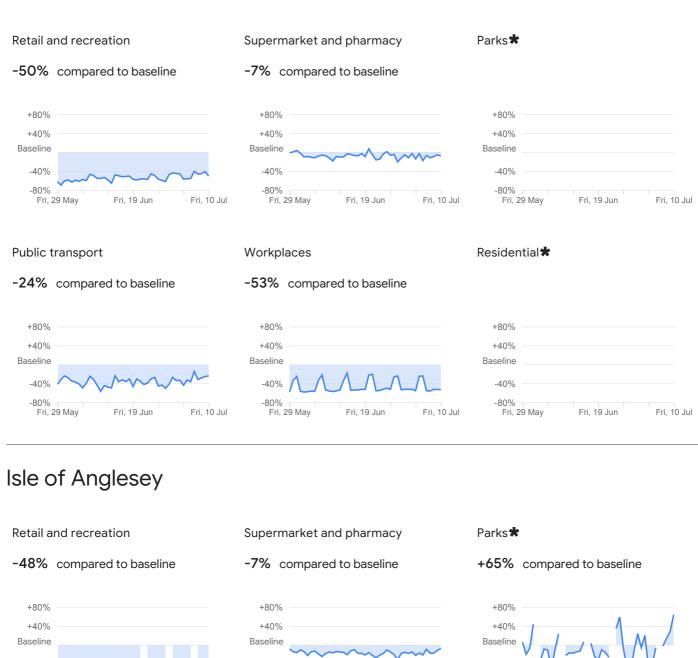


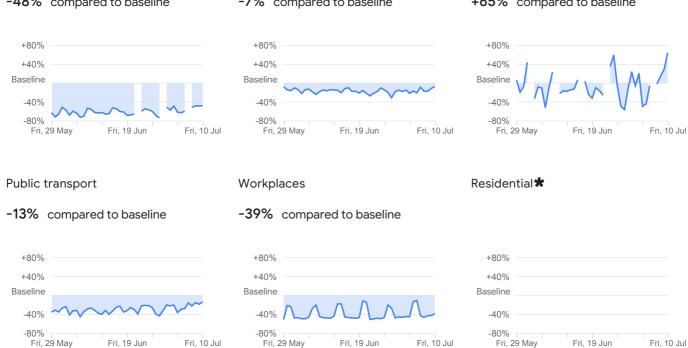
## Inverclyde

Fri, 29 May

Fri, 19 Jun

Fri. 10 Jul





<sup>\*</sup> 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.

Fri. 19 Jun

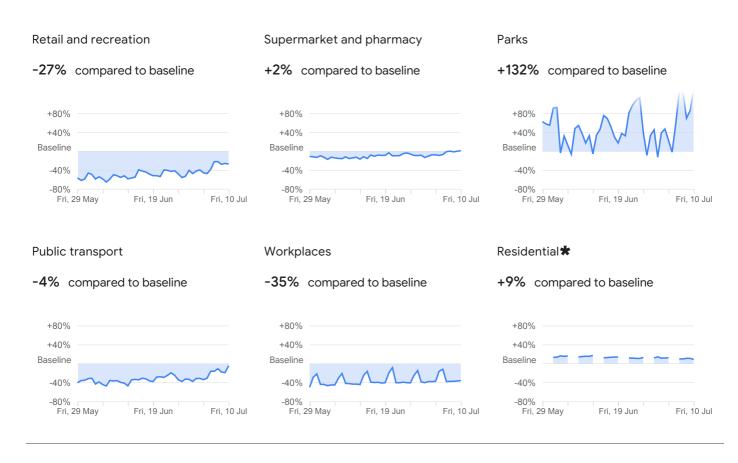
Fri. 10 Jul

Fri, 19 Jun

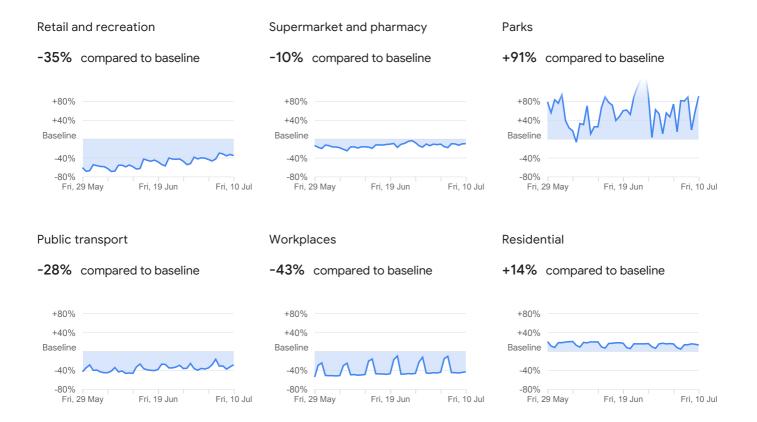
Fri, 10 Jul

Fri, 29 May

## Isle of Wight

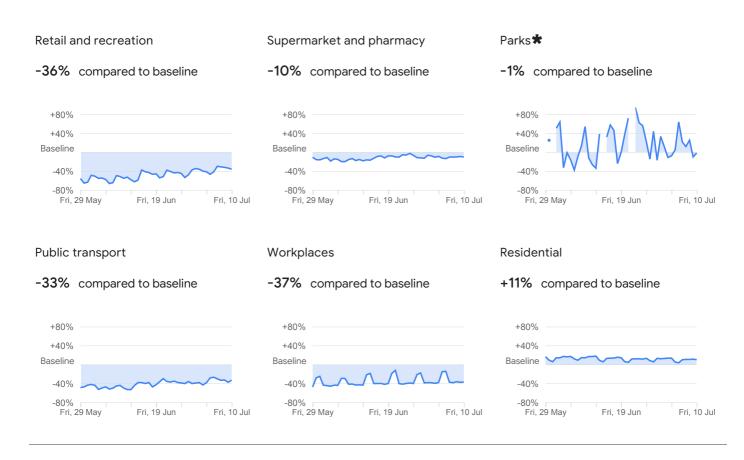


## Kent

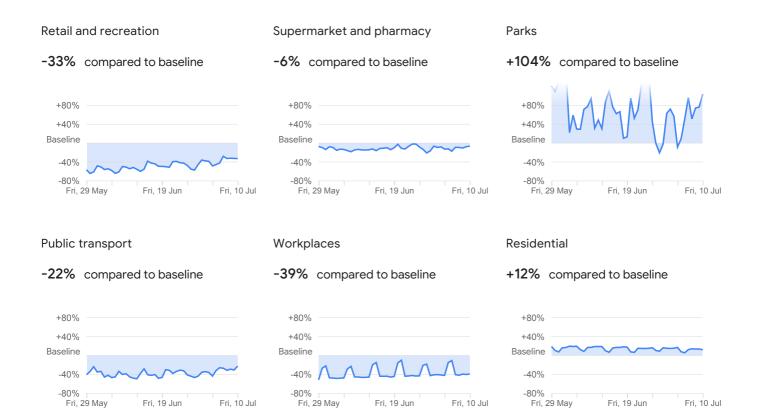


<sup>\*</sup> **Not enough data for this date**: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

# Kingston upon Hull



## Lancashire



<sup>\*</sup> **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.

## Leicester

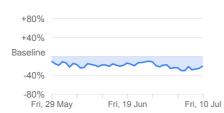
Retail and recreation

-63% compared to baseline



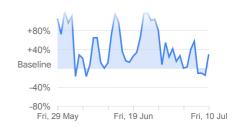
Supermarket and pharmacy

-20% compared to baseline



Parks

+30% compared to baseline



Public transport

-65% compared to baseline



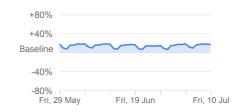
Workplaces

-46% compared to baseline



Residential

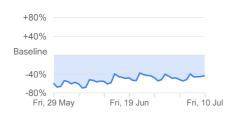
+17% compared to baseline



## Leicestershire

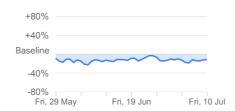
Retail and recreation

-43% compared to baseline



Supermarket and pharmacy

-11% compared to baseline



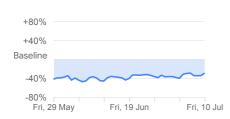
**Parks** 

+57% compared to baseline



Public transport

-29% compared to baseline



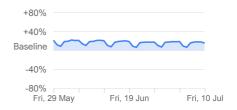
Workplaces

-45% compared to baseline

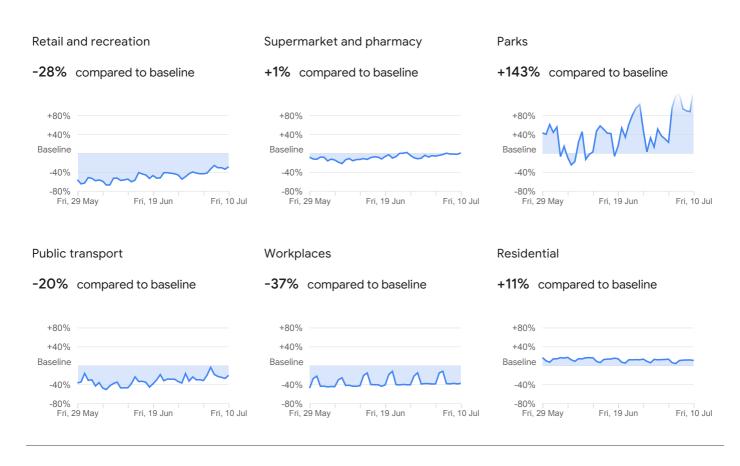


Residential

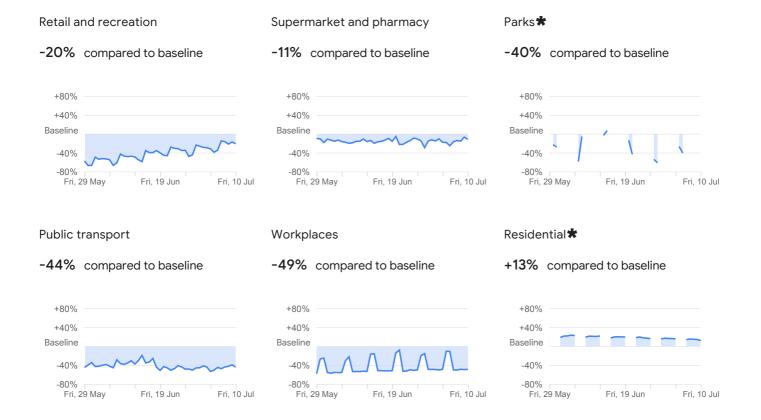
+15% compared to baseline



## Lincolnshire

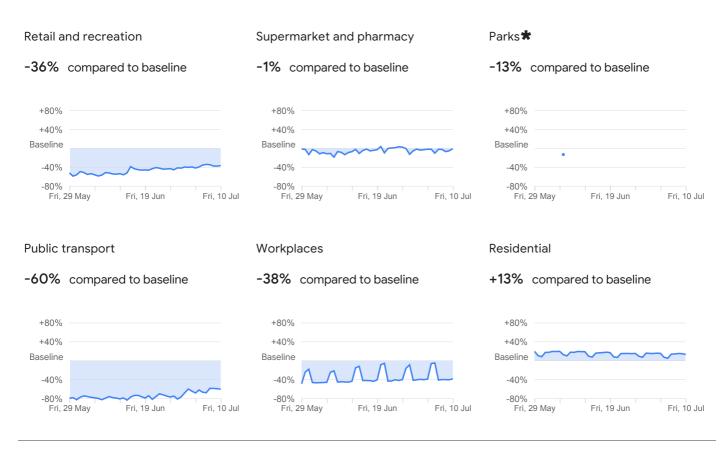


# Lisburn and Castlereagh

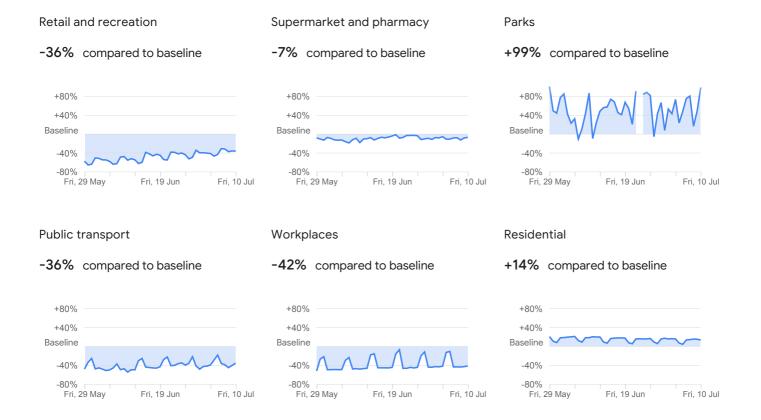


<sup>\*</sup> **Not enough data for this date**: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

## Luton

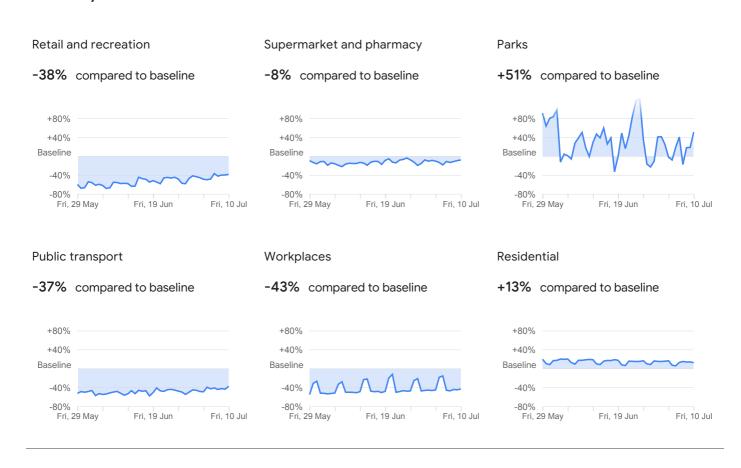


# Medway

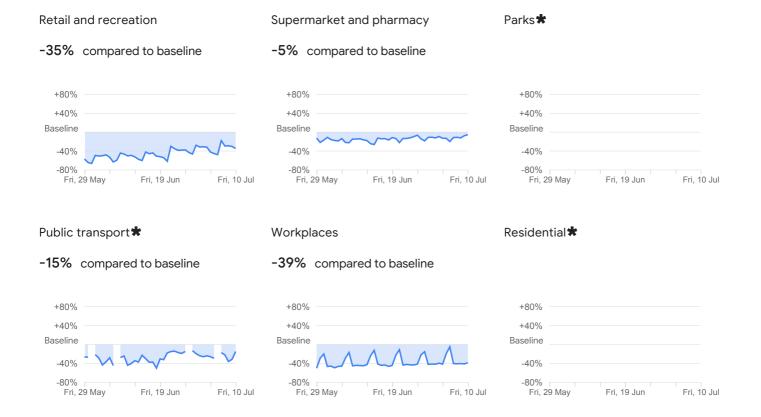


<sup>\*</sup> Not enough data for this date: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

# Merseyside

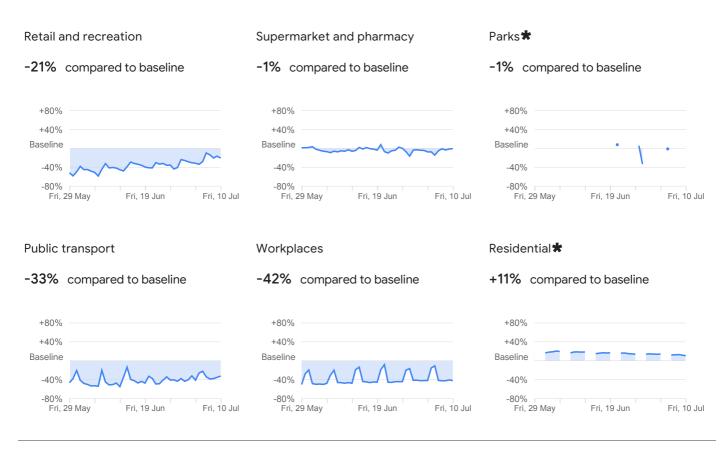


# Merthyr Tydfil County Borough

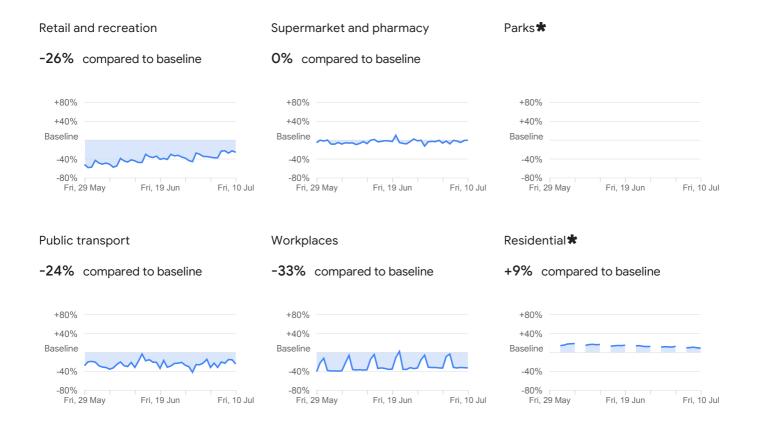


<sup>\*</sup> **Not enough data for this date**: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

## Mid and East Antrim

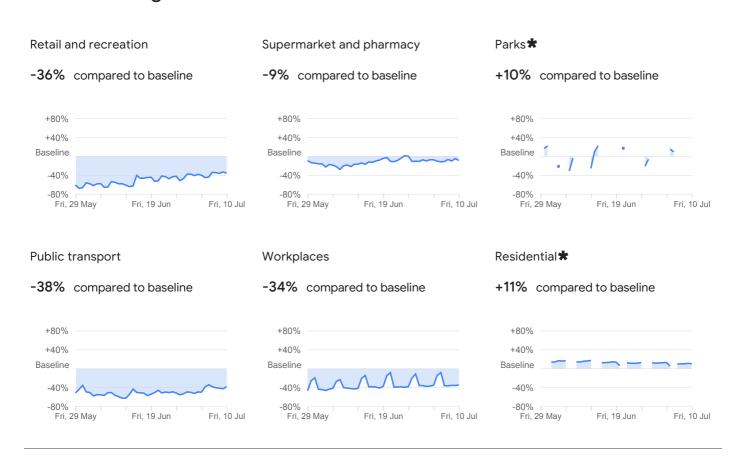


## Mid Ulster

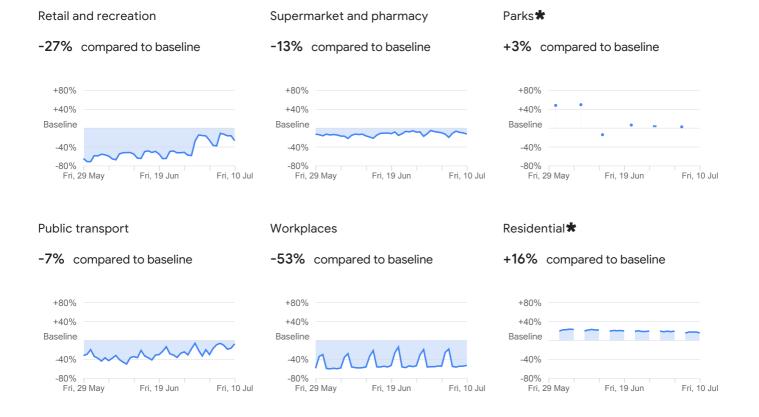


<sup>\*</sup> Not enough data for this date: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

# Middlesbrough

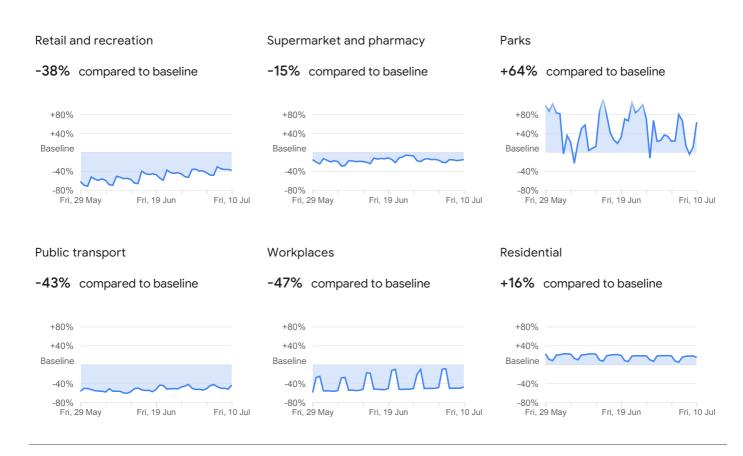


## Midlothian

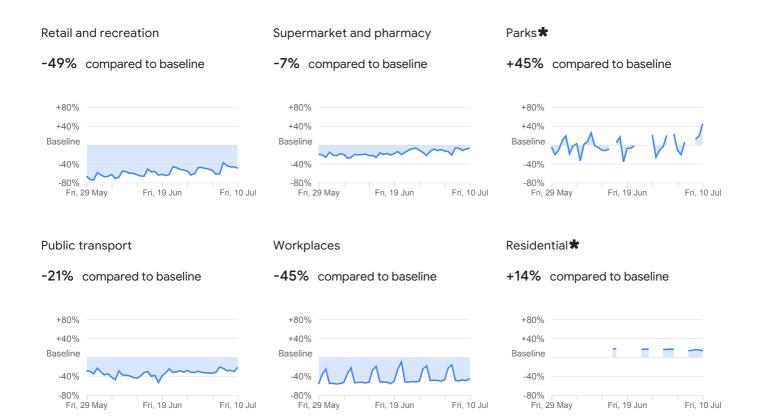


<sup>\*</sup> **Not enough data for this date**: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

# Milton Keynes

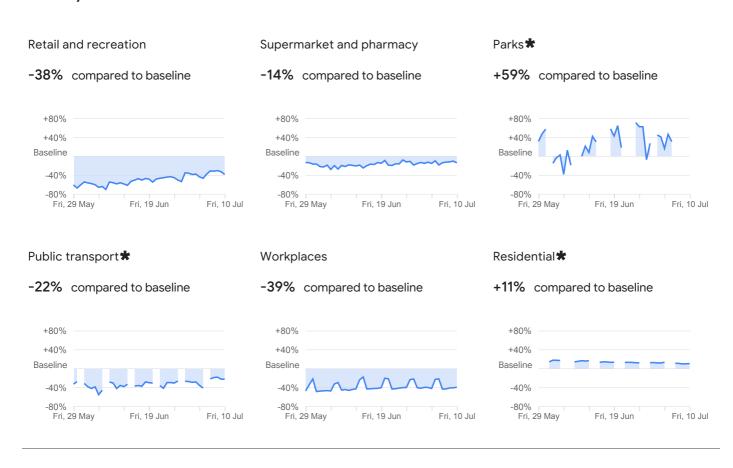


## Monmouthshire

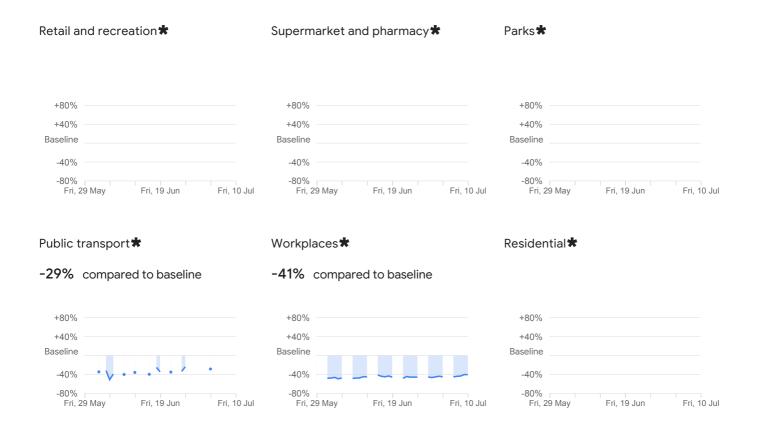


<sup>\*</sup> Not enough data for this date: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

# Moray

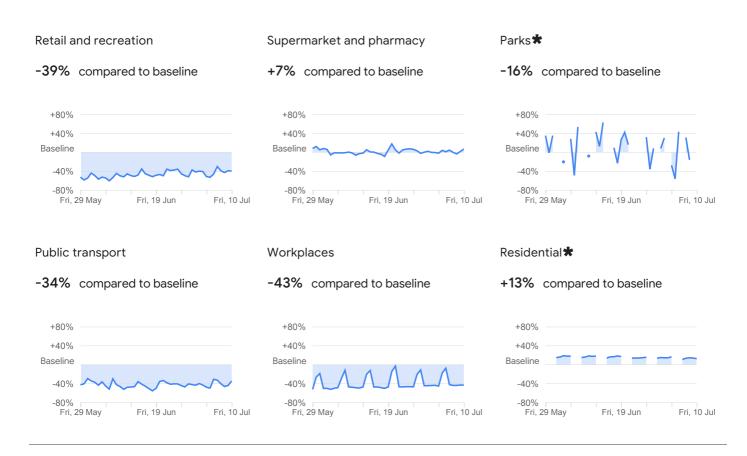


## Na h-Eileanan an Iar

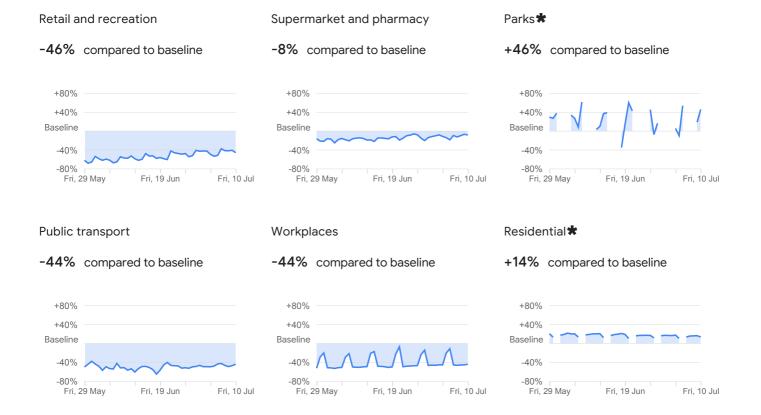


<sup>\*</sup> **Not enough data for this date**: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

# Neath Port Talbot Principle Area

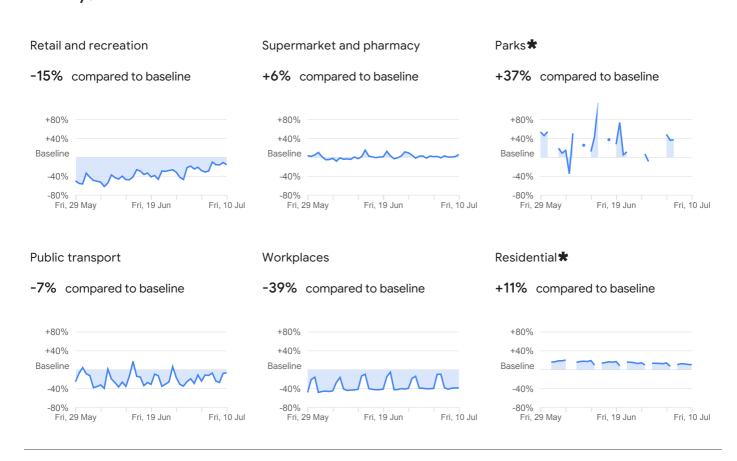


# Newport

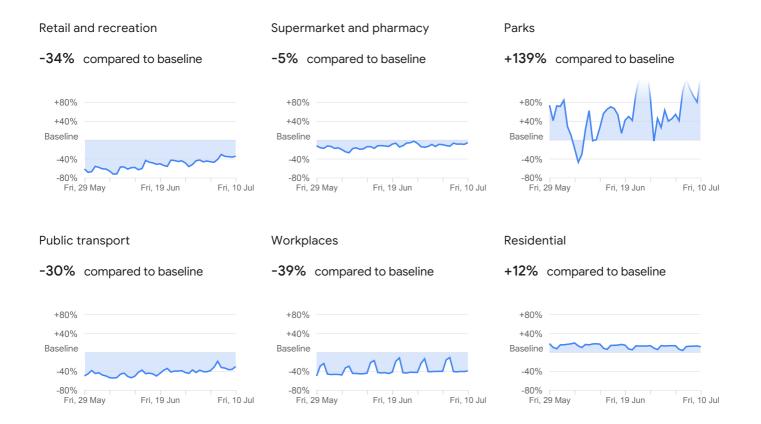


<sup>\*</sup> Not enough data for this date: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

# Newry, Mourne and Down

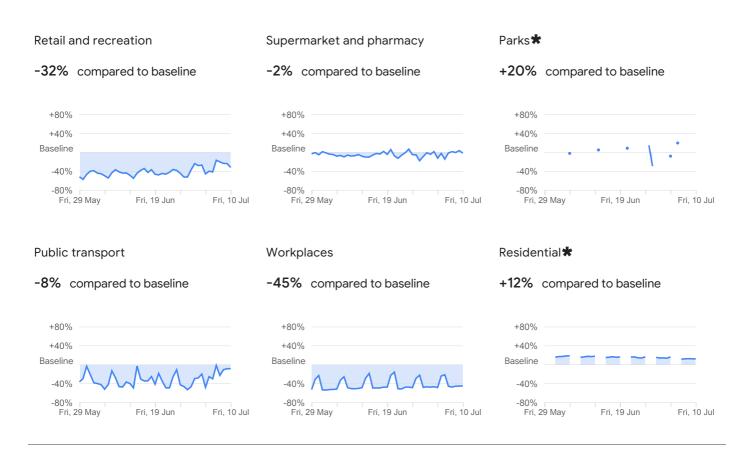


## Norfolk

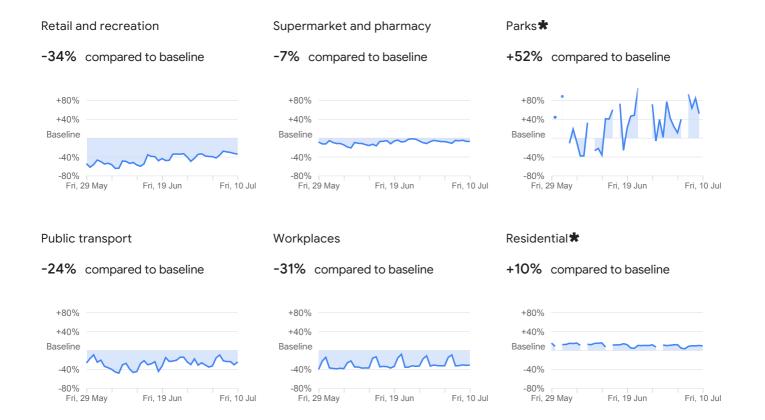


<sup>\*</sup> **Not enough data for this date**: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

# North Ayrshire Council

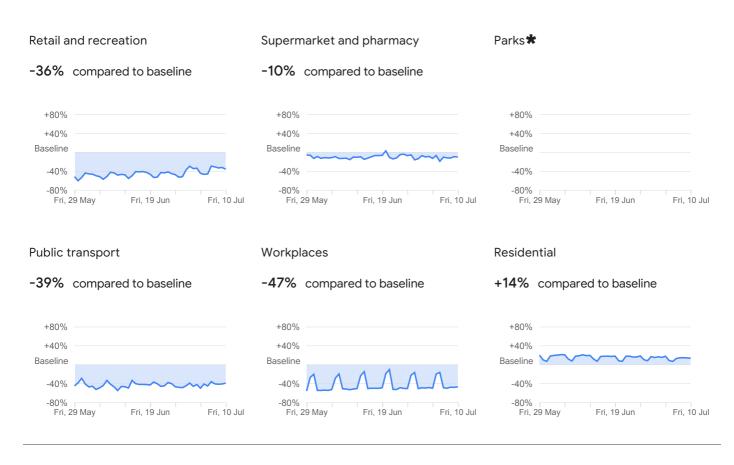


## North East Lincolnshire

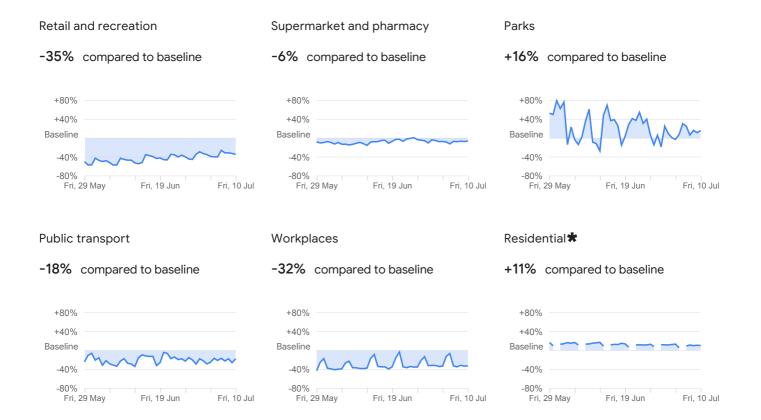


<sup>\*</sup> Not enough data for this date: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

### North Lanarkshire



## North Lincolnshire

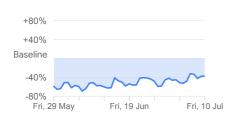


<sup>\*</sup> Not enough data for this date: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

# North Somerset

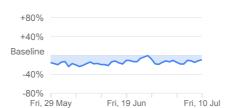
#### Retail and recreation

#### -37% compared to baseline



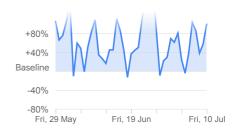
#### Supermarket and pharmacy

### -9% compared to baseline



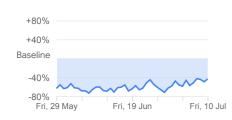
#### Parks

### +101% compared to baseline



#### Public transport

#### -43% compared to baseline



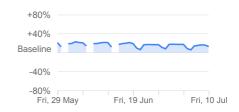
#### Workplaces

#### -44% compared to baseline



#### Residential

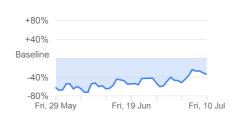
#### +13% compared to baseline



## North Yorkshire

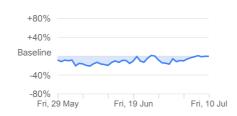
#### Retail and recreation

### -35% compared to baseline



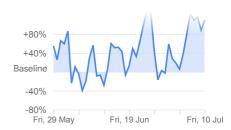
### Supermarket and pharmacy

### 0% compared to baseline



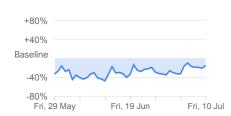
### Parks

### +110% compared to baseline



### Public transport

#### -15% compared to baseline



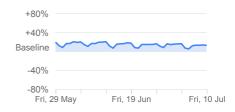
### Workplaces

#### -40% compared to baseline



#### Residential

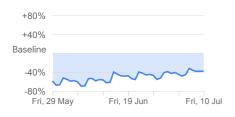
### +13% compared to baseline



# Northamptonshire

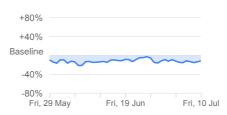
#### Retail and recreation

-38% compared to baseline



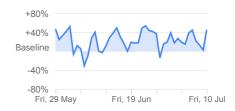
#### Supermarket and pharmacy

-12% compared to baseline



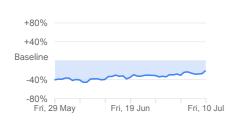
#### **Parks**

+46% compared to baseline



#### Public transport

-21% compared to baseline



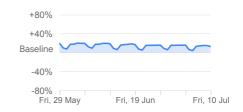
#### Workplaces

-40% compared to baseline



#### Residential

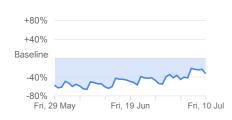
+13% compared to baseline



## Northumberland

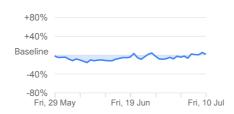
#### Retail and recreation

-33% compared to baseline



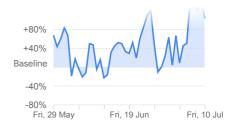
### Supermarket and pharmacy

+2% compared to baseline



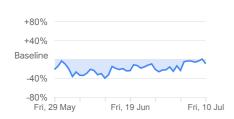
#### **Parks**

+103% compared to baseline



### Public transport

-9% compared to baseline



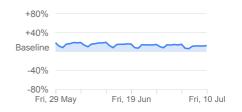
### Workplaces

-40% compared to baseline

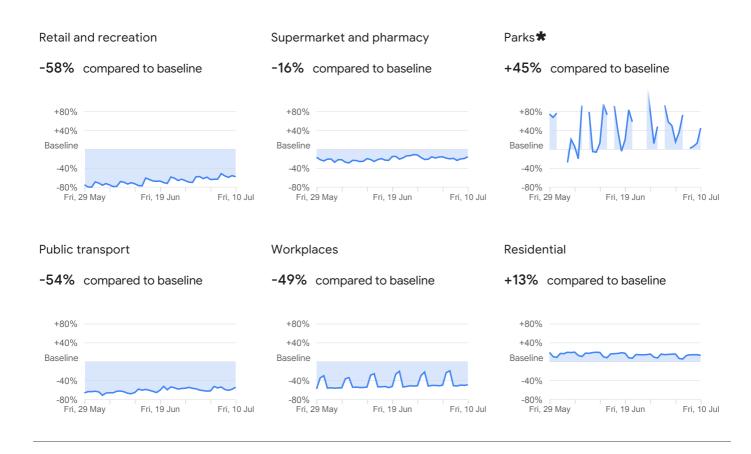


#### Residential

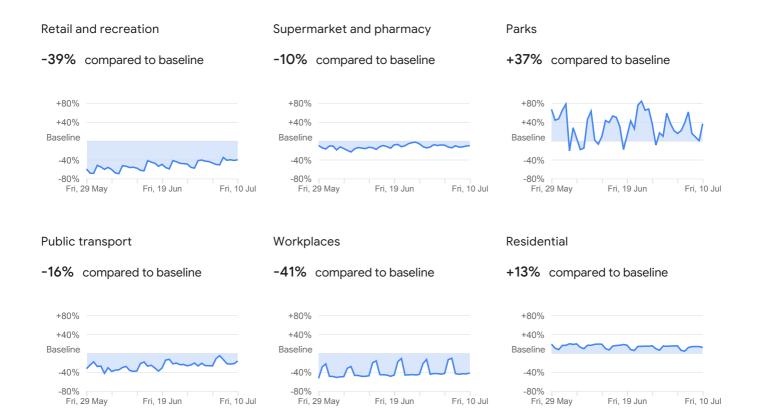
+12% compared to baseline



# Nottingham

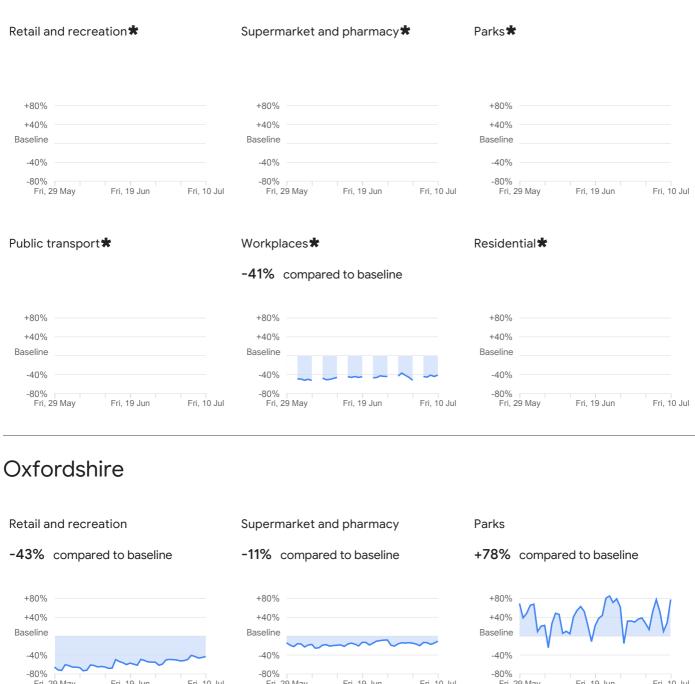


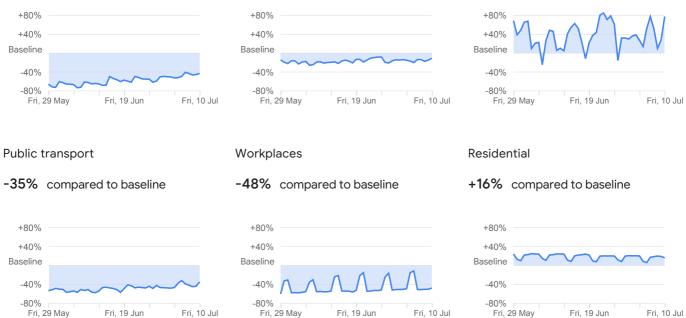
# Nottinghamshire



<sup>\*</sup> **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.

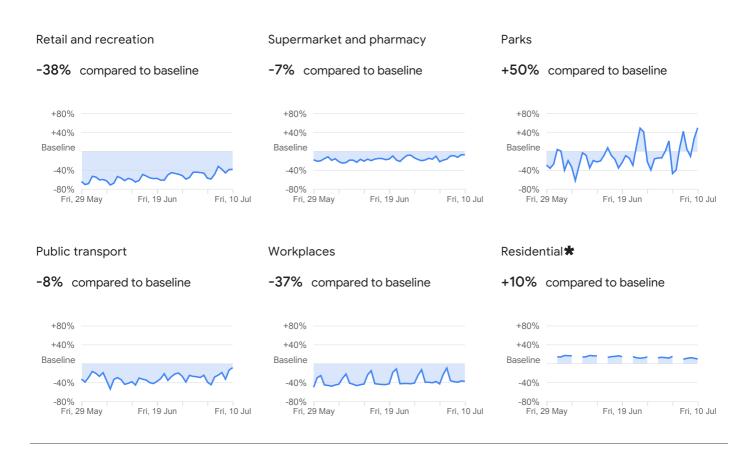
# Orkney



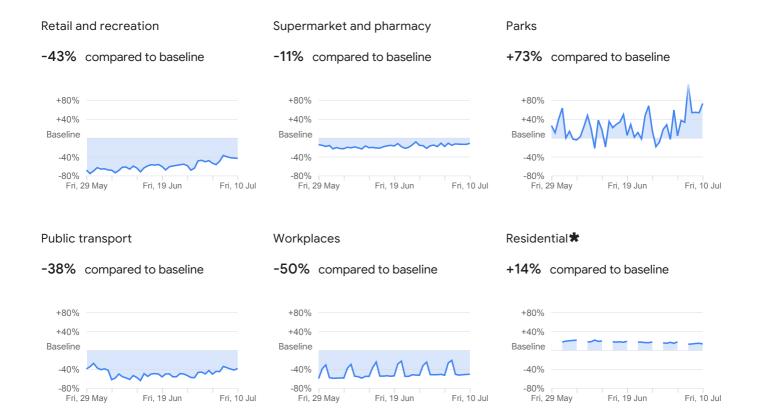


<sup>\*</sup> **Not enough data for this date**: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

## Pembrokeshire

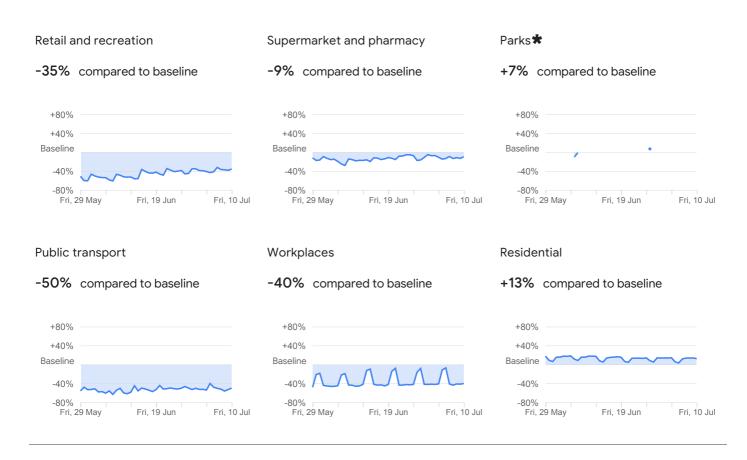


## Perth and Kinross

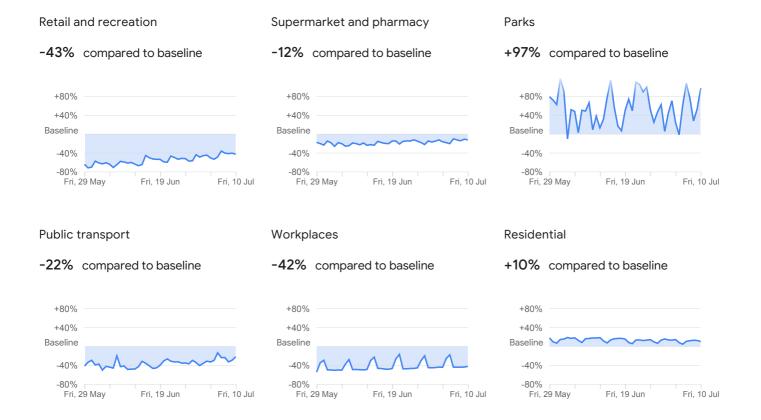


<sup>\*</sup> **Not enough data for this date**: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

# Peterborough

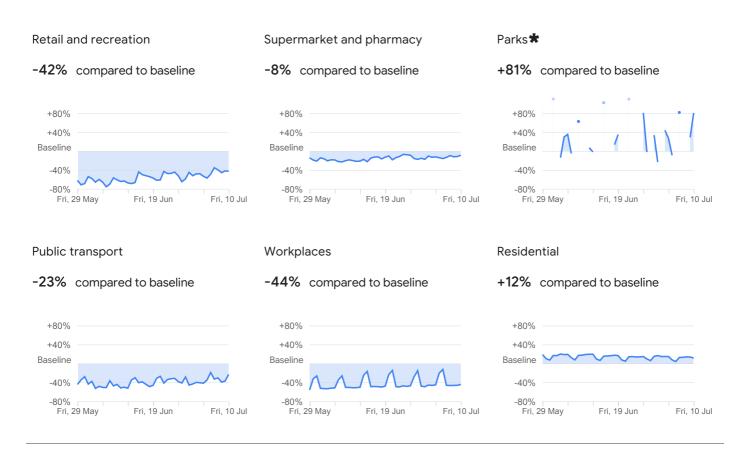


# Plymouth

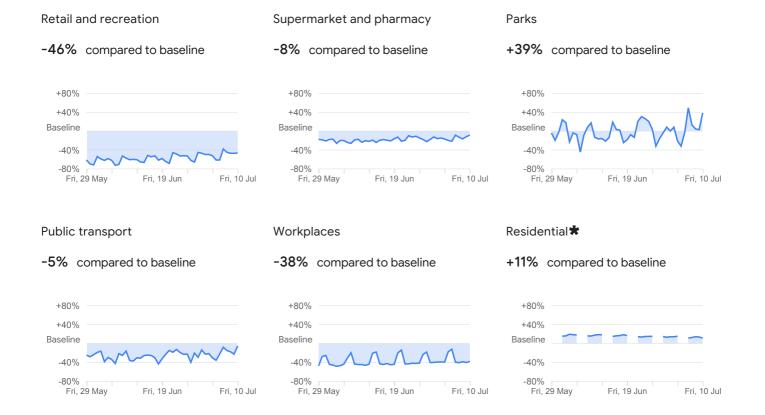


<sup>\*</sup> Not enough data for this date: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

## Portsmouth

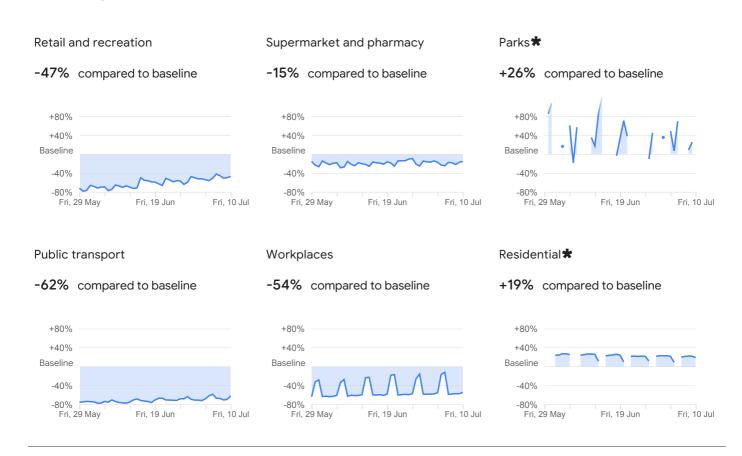


# Powys

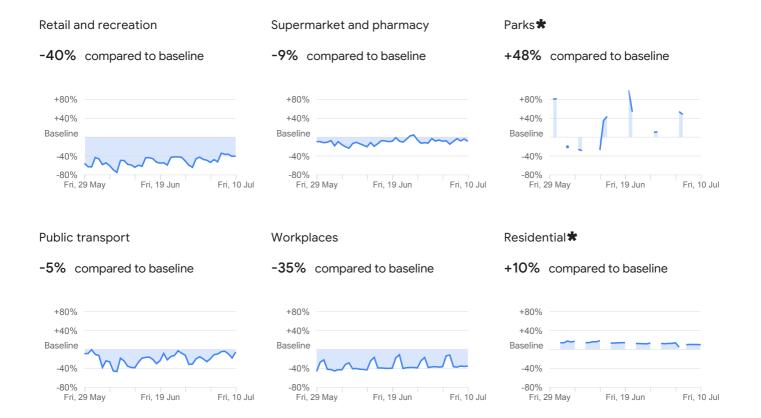


<sup>\*</sup> Not enough data for this date: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

# Reading

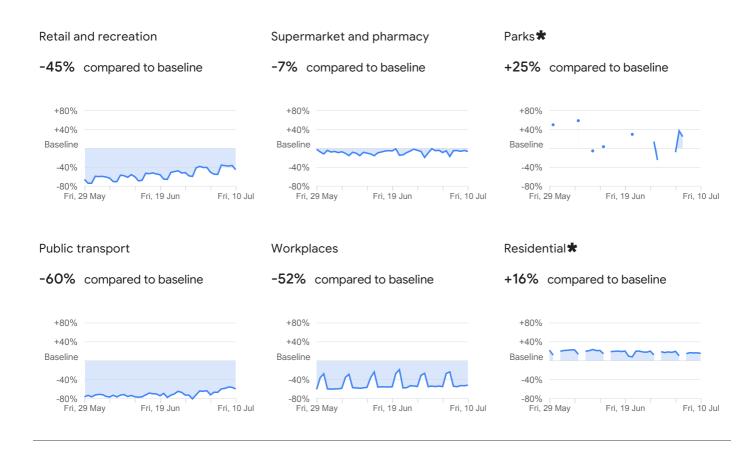


## Redcar and Cleveland

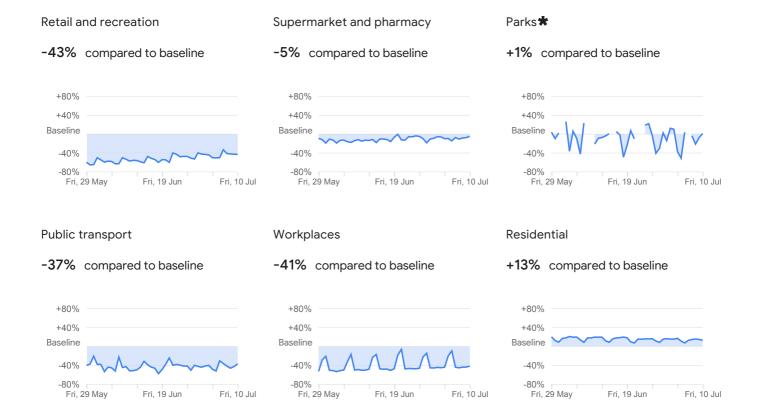


<sup>\*</sup> Not enough data for this date: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

## Renfrewshire



# Rhondda Cynon Taff



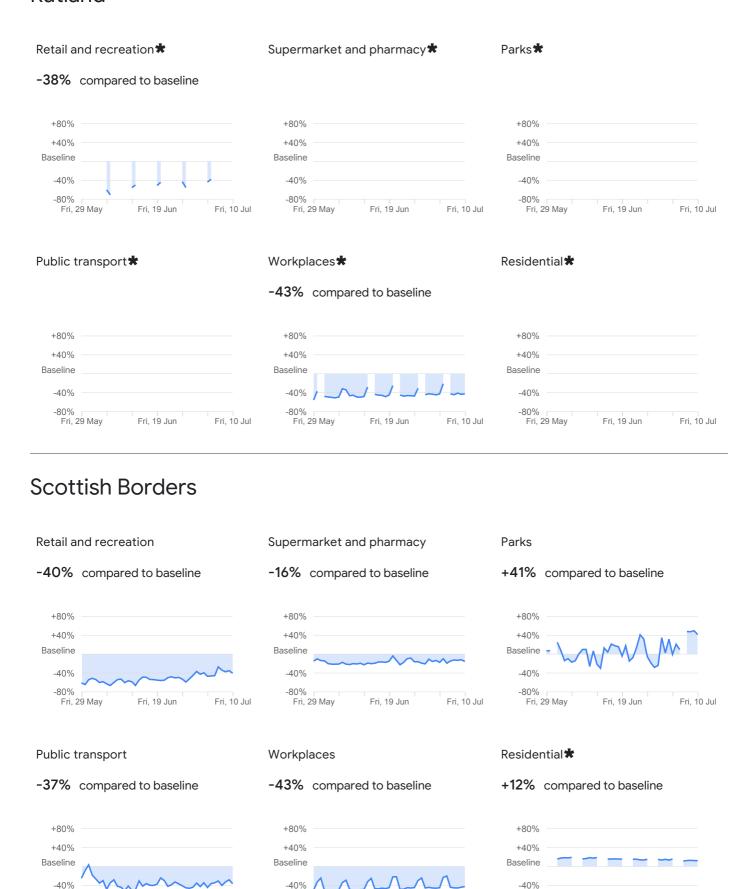
<sup>\*</sup> **Not enough data for this date**: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

## Rutland

-80%

Fri, 29 May

Fri, 19 Jun



Fri. 19 Jun

-80%

Fri. 10 Jul

Fri, 29 May

Fri, 19 Jun

Fri, 10 Jul

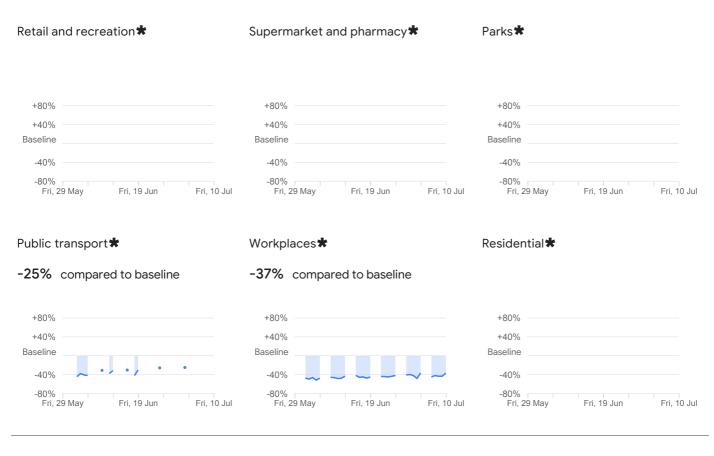
-80%

Fri, 29 May

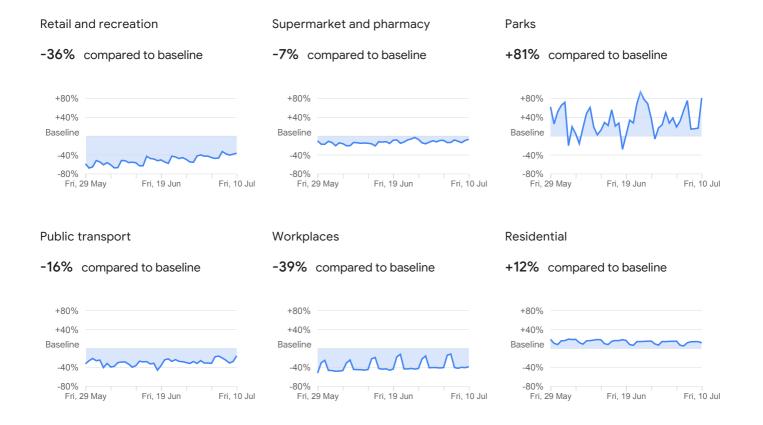
Fri, 10 Jul

<sup>\*</sup> **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

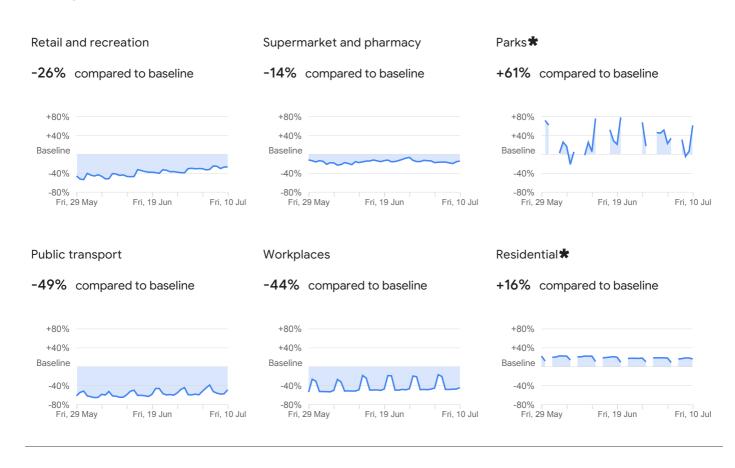


# Shropshire

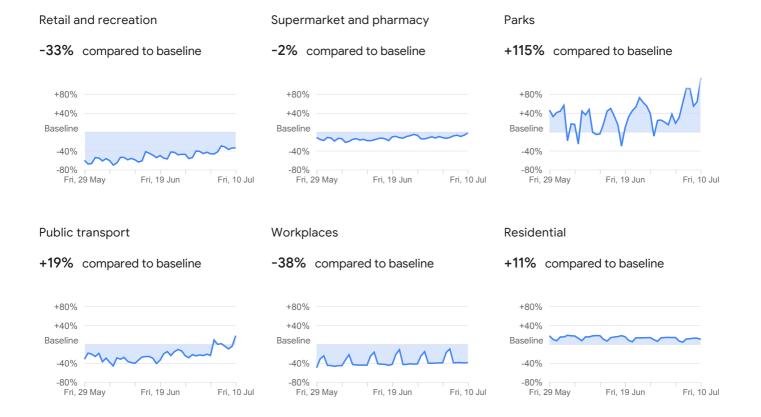


<sup>\*</sup> **Not enough data for this date**: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

# Slough

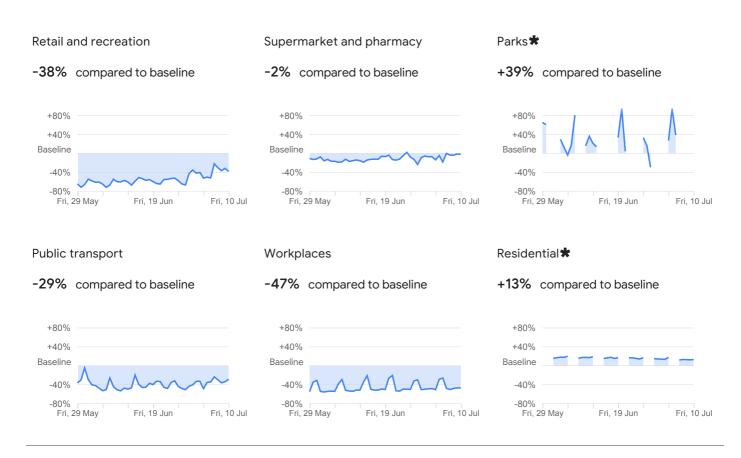


## Somerset

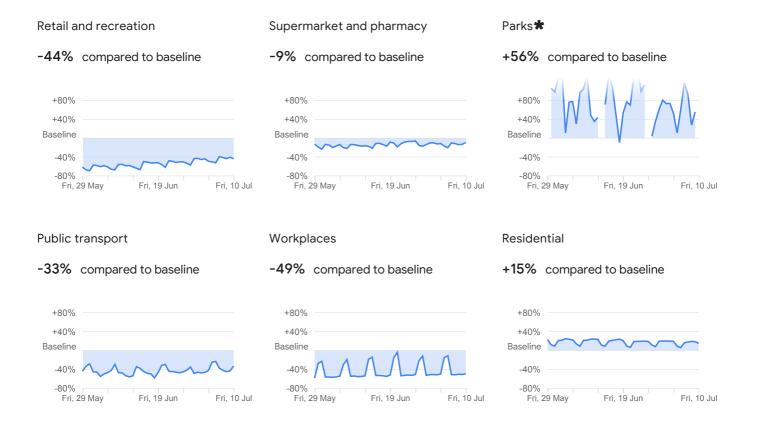


<sup>\*</sup> Not enough data for this date: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

# South Ayrshire Council

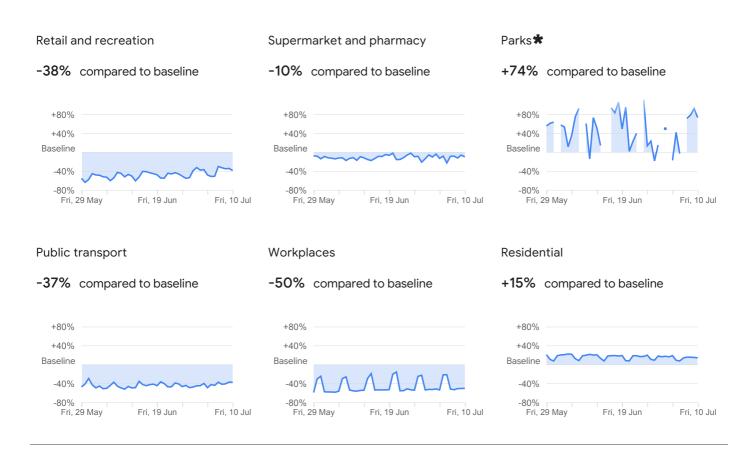


## South Gloucestershire

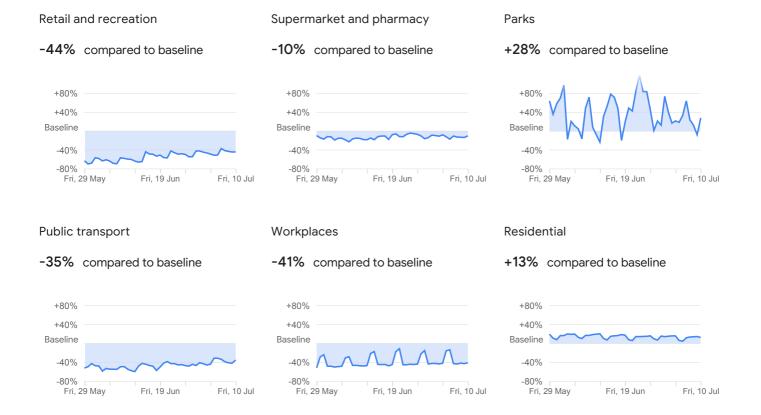


<sup>\*</sup> Not enough data for this date: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

## South Lanarkshire

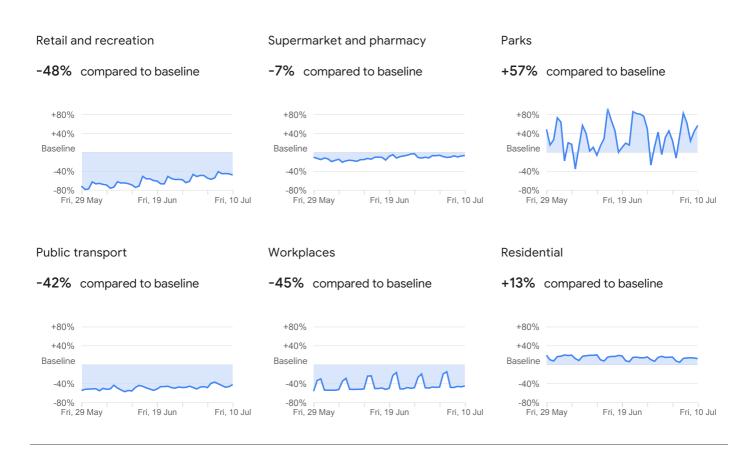


# South Yorkshire

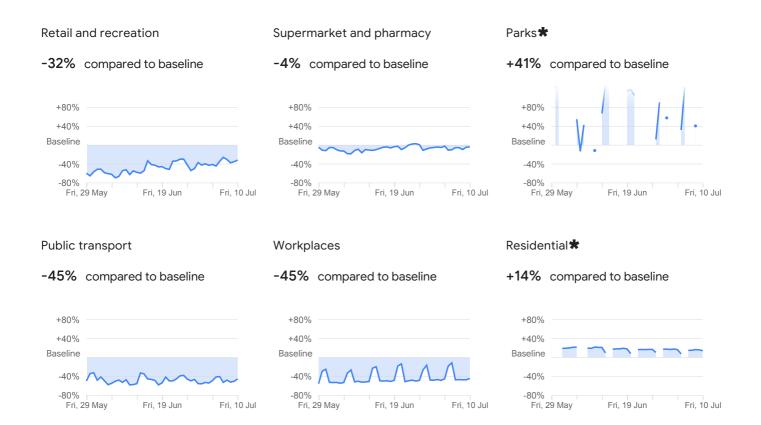


<sup>\*</sup> **Not enough data for this date**: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

# Southampton

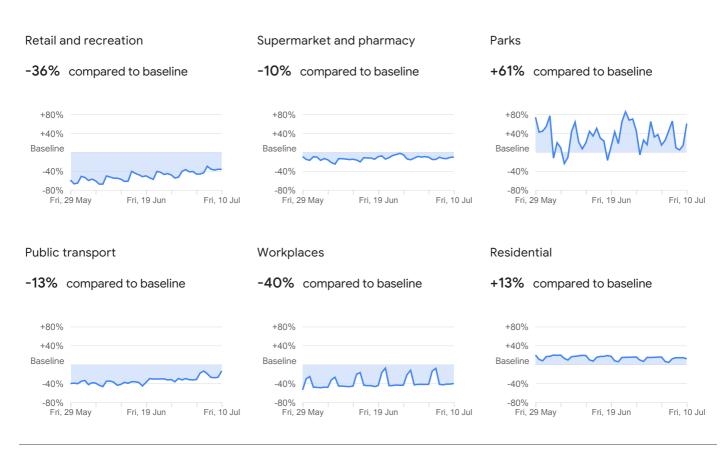


## Southend-on-Sea

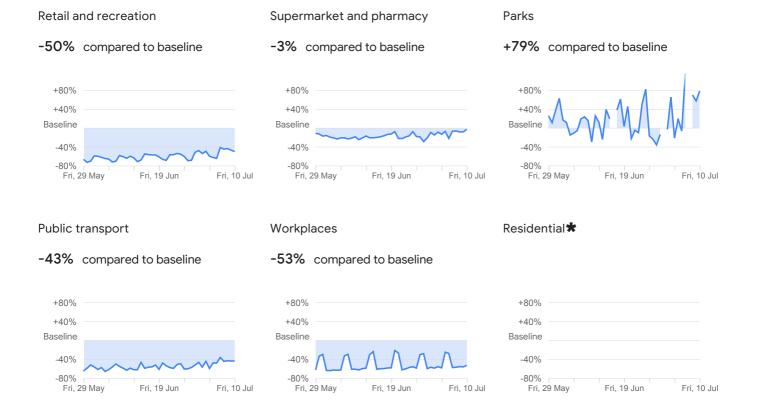


<sup>\*</sup> **Not enough data for this date**: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

## Staffordshire

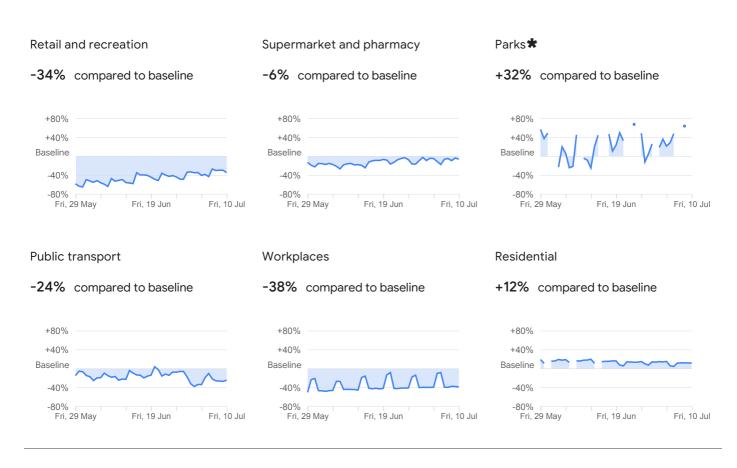


# Stirling

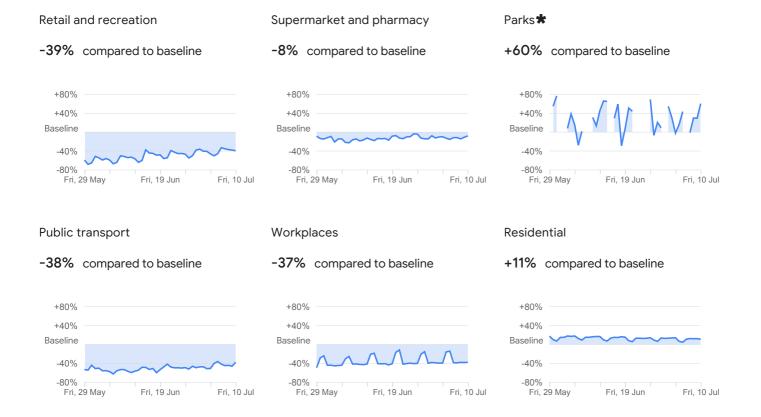


<sup>\*</sup> **Not enough data for this date**: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

## Stockton-on-Tees



## Stoke-on-Trent

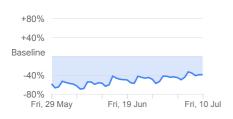


<sup>\*</sup> Not enough data for this date: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

## Suffolk

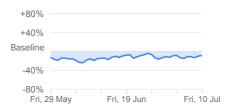
#### Retail and recreation

-39% compared to baseline



#### Supermarket and pharmacy

-9% compared to baseline



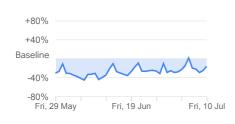
#### **Parks**

+80% compared to baseline



#### Public transport

-16% compared to baseline



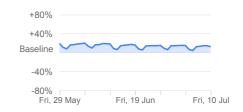
#### Workplaces

-40% compared to baseline



#### Residential

+13% compared to baseline



# Surrey

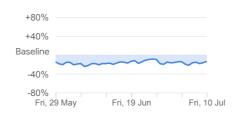
### Retail and recreation

-42% compared to baseline



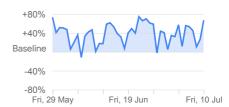
### Supermarket and pharmacy

-13% compared to baseline



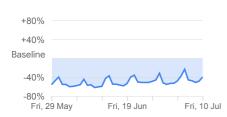
#### **Parks**

+67% compared to baseline



### Public transport

-39% compared to baseline



### Workplaces

-52% compared to baseline

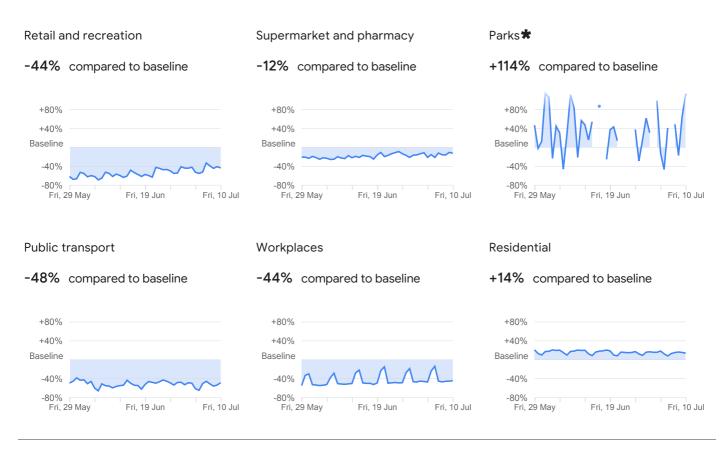


#### Residential

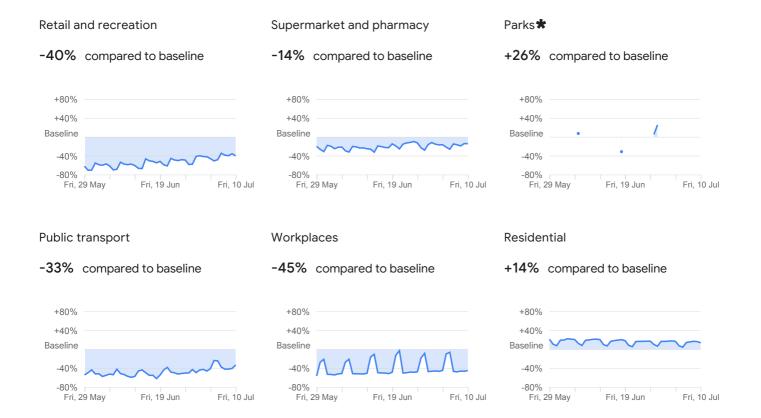
+17% compared to baseline



## Swansea

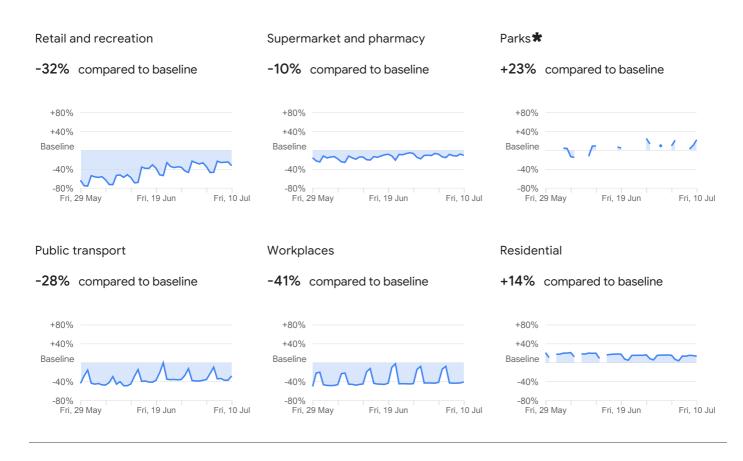


## Swindon

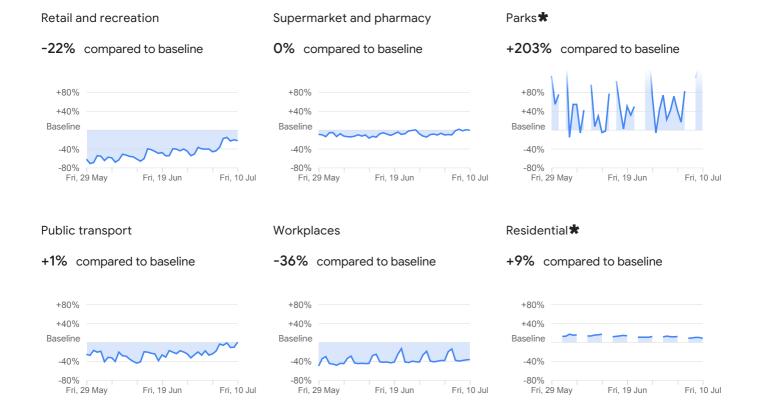


<sup>\*</sup> **Not enough data for this date**: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

## **Thurrock**

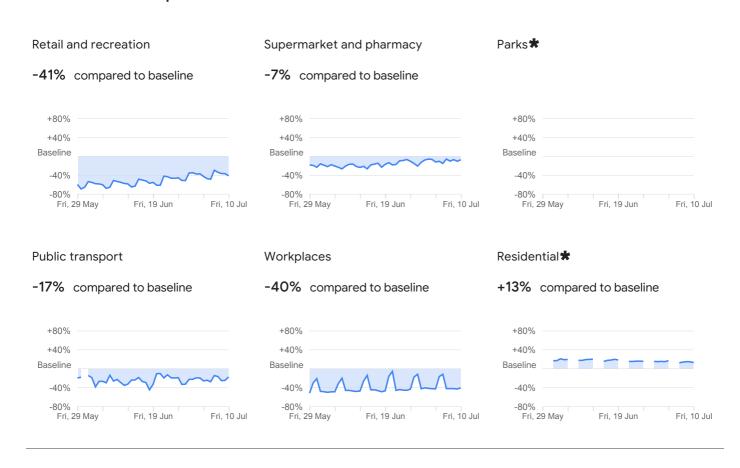


# Torbay

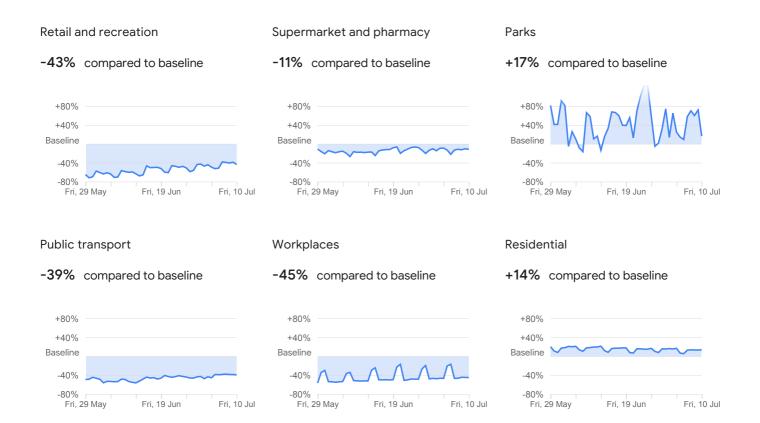


<sup>\*</sup> **Not enough data for this date**: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

# Torfaen Principal Area

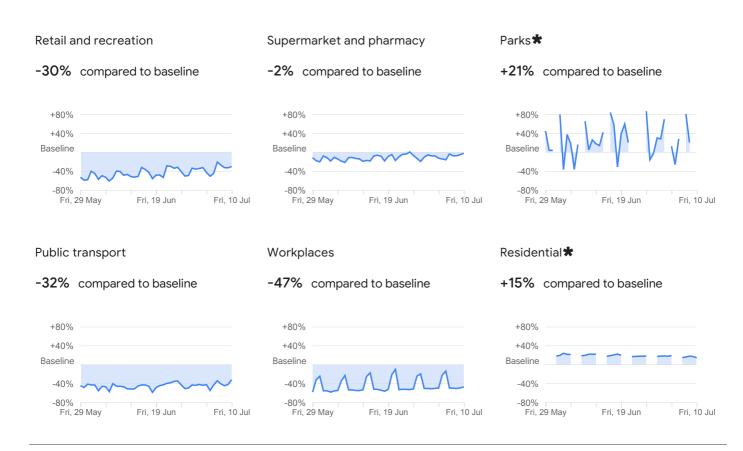


# Tyne and Wear

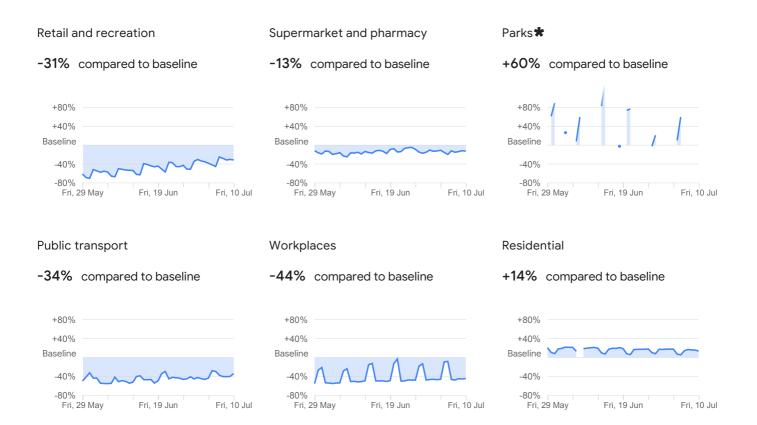


<sup>\*</sup> Not enough data for this date: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

# Vale of Glamorgan

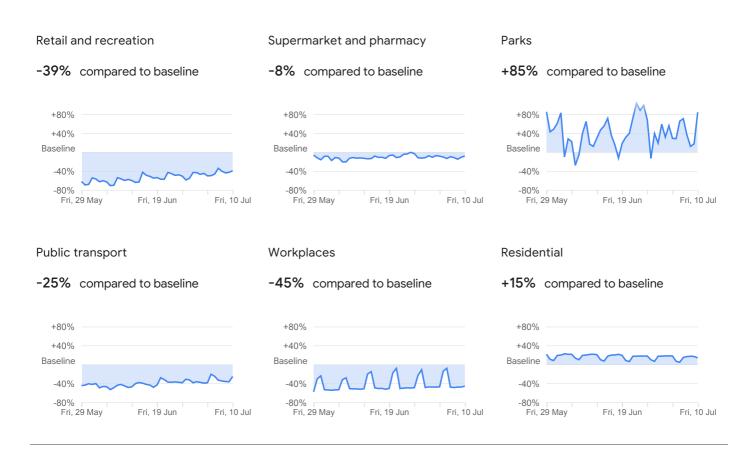


# Warrington

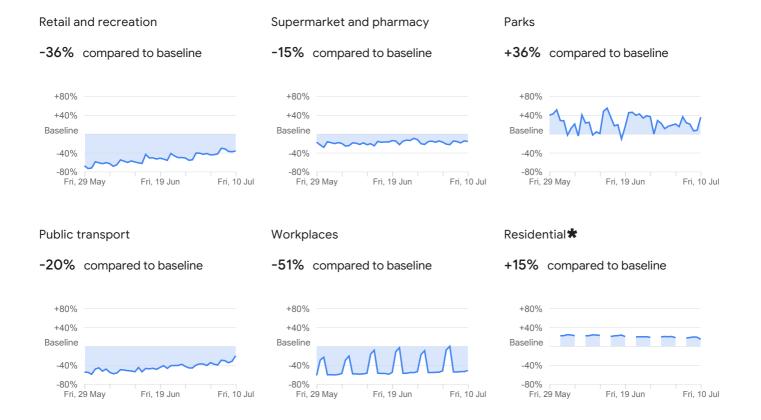


<sup>\*</sup> **Not enough data for this date**: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

## Warwickshire

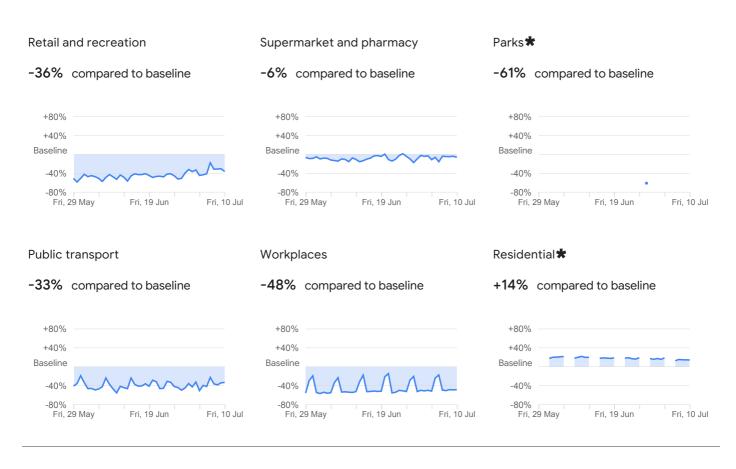


## West Berkshire

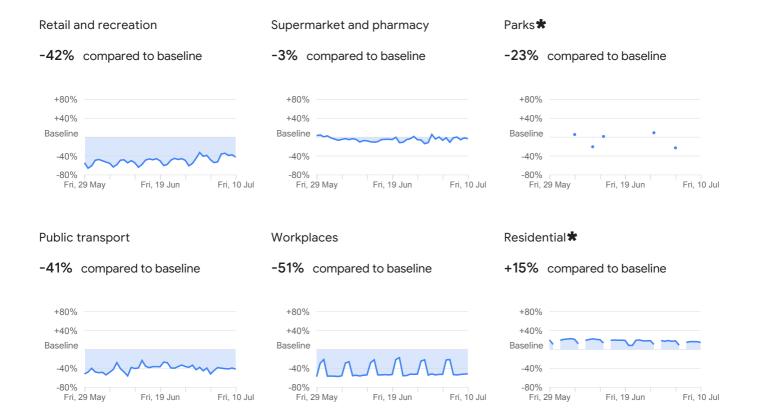


<sup>\*</sup> **Not enough data for this date**: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

## West Dunbartonshire Council



## West Lothian



<sup>\*</sup> **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

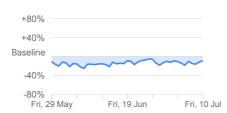
#### Retail and recreation

#### -40% compared to baseline



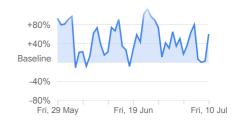
#### Supermarket and pharmacy

#### -9% compared to baseline



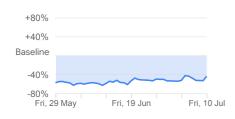
#### **Parks**

### +60% compared to baseline



#### Public transport

#### -43% compared to baseline



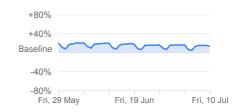
#### Workplaces

#### -43% compared to baseline



#### Residential

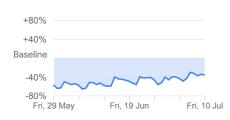
#### +13% compared to baseline



## **West Sussex**

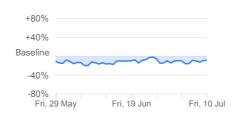
#### Retail and recreation

### -36% compared to baseline



#### Supermarket and pharmacy

### -9% compared to baseline



#### **Parks**

### +97% compared to baseline



### Public transport

#### -62% compared to baseline



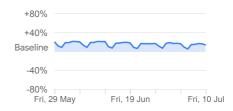
### Workplaces

#### -44% compared to baseline



#### Residential

### +14% compared to baseline



## West Yorkshire

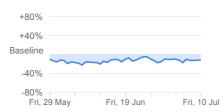
#### Retail and recreation

-42% compared to baseline



#### Supermarket and pharmacy

-11% compared to baseline



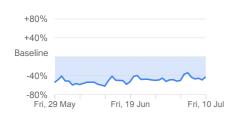
#### Parks

+21% compared to baseline



#### Public transport

-42% compared to baseline



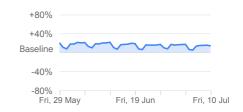
#### Workplaces

-45% compared to baseline



#### Residential

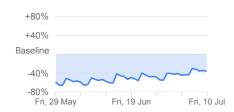
+14% compared to baseline



## Wiltshire

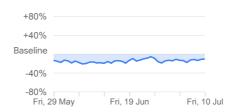
#### Retail and recreation

-36% compared to baseline



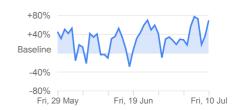
#### Supermarket and pharmacy

-10% compared to baseline



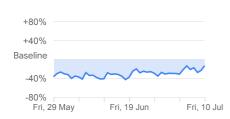
#### **Parks**

+69% compared to baseline



### Public transport

-13% compared to baseline



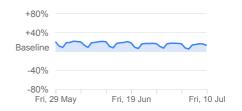
### Workplaces

-43% compared to baseline

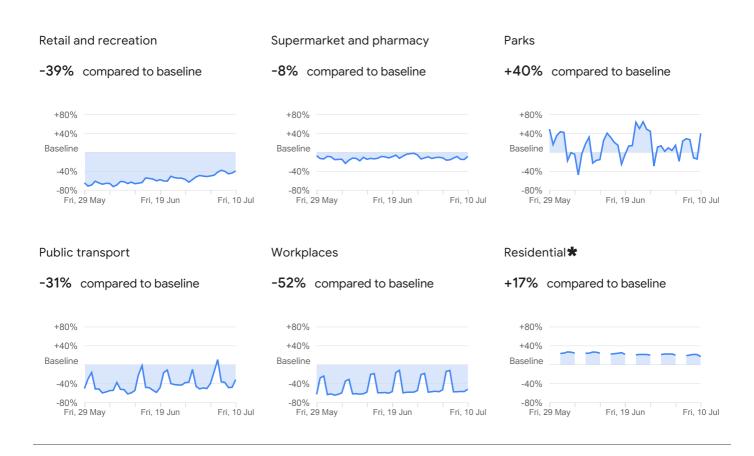


#### Residential

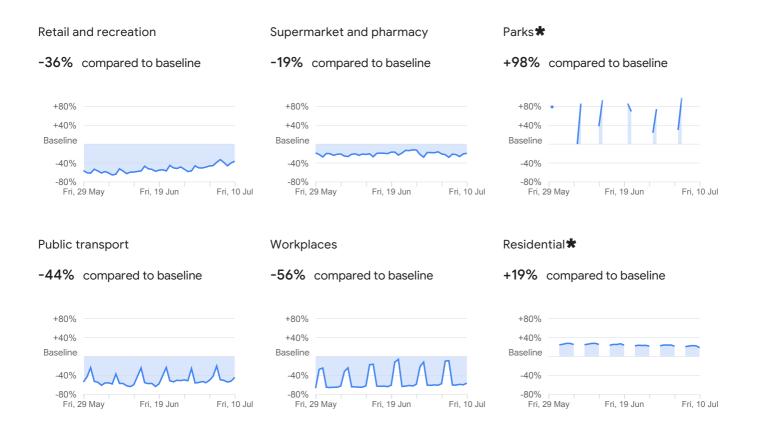
+13% compared to baseline



## Windsor and Maidenhead

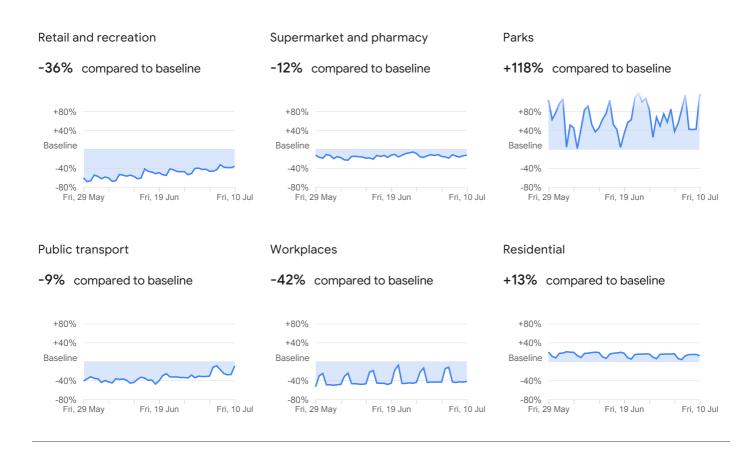


# Wokingham

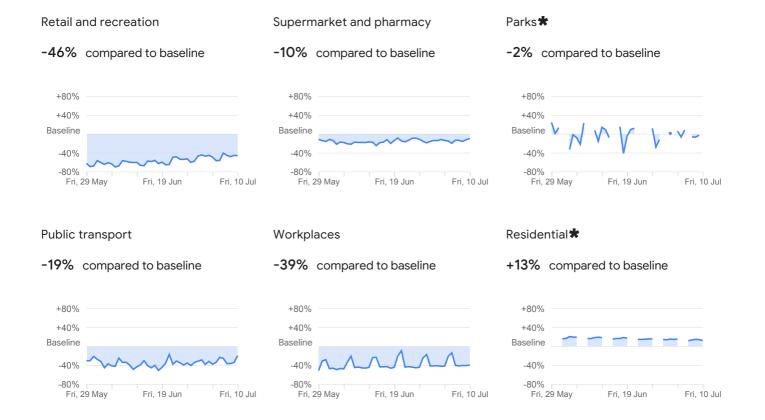


<sup>\*</sup> **Not enough data for this date**: Currently, there is not enough data to provide a complete analysis of this place. Google needs a significant volume of data to generate an aggregated and anonymous view of trends.

## Worcestershire



# Wrexham Principal Area



<sup>\*</sup> **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

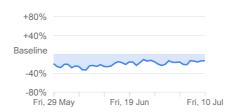
### Retail and recreation

### -45% compared to baseline



### Supermarket and pharmacy

### -13% compared to baseline



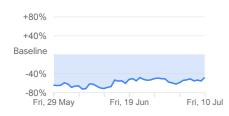
### Parks

### +12% compared to baseline



#### Public transport

### -48% compared to baseline



#### Workplaces

### -54% compared to baseline



#### Residential

### +16% 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 anonymised 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 fiveweek period 3 Jan 6 Feb 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).

The data that 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 for 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 that the data represents a sample of our users. As with all samples, this may or may not represent the exact behaviour of a wider population.

We continue to improve our reports as places close and reopen. We updated the way that we calculate changes for *groceries and pharmacy, retail and recreation, public transport stations* and *parks* categories. For regions published before May 2020, the data may contain a consistent shift (up or down) which starts between 11–18 April 2020.

# 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, anonymised 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 worldclass anonymisation 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 data sets enabling high-quality results without identifying any individual person. These privacy-preserving protections also ensure that the absolute number of visits isn't shared.

### Further resources

To learn how you can get the most out of this report in your work, visit Mobility Reports Help.

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