

# **Mobility Trends Report**



socialmediaobservatory.org.uk

# Released: Friday 15th May 2020

incorporating Facebook Mobility Data to 14<sup>th</sup> May 2020 Google Mobility Data to 9th May 2020

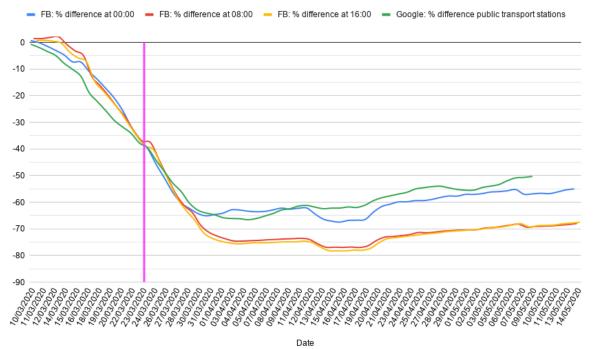


Don't wait for this report. Get the data when we get it at: https://mobilityarchive.socialmediaobservatory.org.uk



# **Key Insights**

- Since the last report (7<sup>th</sup> May) there has been a further increase in:
  - o mobility to transport stations, see Figure 1
  - longer distance journeys, where d>0.5km (the small dip corresponds to the VE-Day holiday weekend), see Figure 1
  - long mobility vectors between East & West and to the North-West of Northern Ireland, compared to pre-crisis levels, see Figure 2 & Figure 7.



**Figure 1**: Facebook & Google Mobility Data - % differences for Northern Ireland as rolling averages. UK lockdown marked in purple. See notes A & B.

**[A]** Facebook Data: % difference in longer mobility vectors, where d > 0.5km. Google Data: % difference in mobility to transit hubs.

[B] Each presented as a simple moving average over previous 7 days.

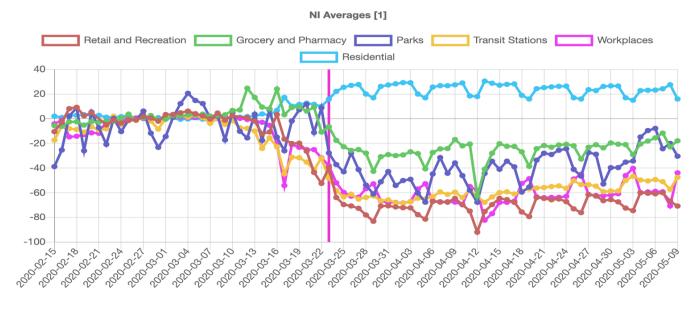


**Figure 2**: An extraction from Figure 7, showing mobility vectors on the first Thursday immediately after lockdown and the two most recent Thursdays. Blue vectors indicate a positive mobility difference against a 'pre-Covid crisis' baseline.

SCHOOL OF



## **Google Mobility Trends**



**Figure 3**: Google Mobility Data - Northern Ireland averages for all sectors until 9<sup>th</sup> May 2020. UK lockdown marked in purple.



**Figure 4**: Google Mobility Data - Northern Ireland averages for each sector until 9<sup>th</sup> May 2020. UK lockdown marked in purple.

SCHOOL OF



#### Baseline:

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

Definitions:

- **Retail and Recreation**: Mobility trends for places like restaurants, cafes, shopping centers, theme parks, museums, libraries, and movie theaters.
- **Grocery and Pharmacy**: Mobility trends for places like grocery markets, food warehouses, farmers markets, specialty food shops, drug stores, and pharmacies.
- **Parks**: Mobility trends for places like national parks, public beaches, marinas, dog parks, plazas, and public gardens.
- **Transit Stations**: Mobility trends for places like public transport hubs such as subway, bus, and train stations.
- Workplaces: Mobility trends for places of work.
- **Residential**: Mobility trends for places of residence.

Notes:

[2] Northern Ireland average is calculated as the mean of change (%) over all NI council areas for which data is recorded. It is not weighted for population or any other adjustment.

[3] UK average is the "headline" overall UK figures from the Google Mobility Trends data for the UK and is not calculated by SMO.

[4] Rol average is the "headline" overall Republic of Ireland figures from the Google Mobility Trends data for the Republic of Ireland and is not calculated by SMO. Content Reuse and Attribution

Authorised users may use content and data from this service for any purposes including reproduction but must attribute the data to: *The Social Media Observatory at Queen's University Belfast using data provided by the Google Community Mobility Reports.* 

If suitable in the context links to *socialmediaobservatory.org.uk* and *www.google.com/covid19/mobility/* should be included.

If required a contact of David Cutting d.cutting@qub.ac.uk should be given relating to the SMO.



## **Facebook Mobility Trends**

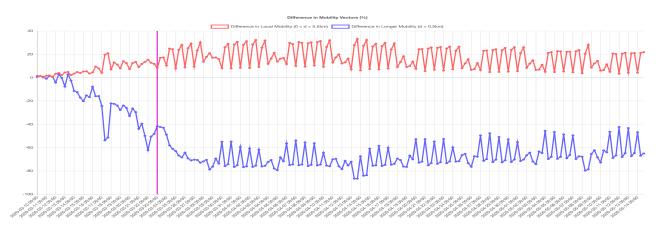
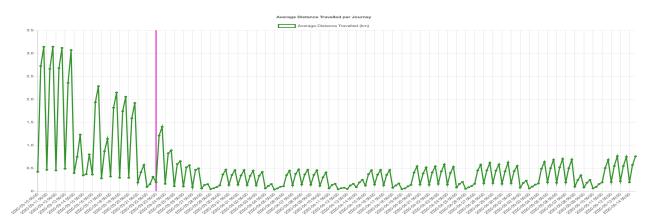


Figure 5: Facebook Mobility Data - Difference in mobility (%) until 14<sup>th</sup> May 2020. UK lockdown marked in purple.



**Figure 6:** Facebook Mobility Data - Average Distance Travelled (km) until 14<sup>th</sup> May 2020. UK lockdown marked in purple.

Authorised users may use content and data from this service for any purposes including reproduction but must attribute the data to: *The Social Media Observatory at Queen's University Belfast using data provided by the Facebook Geo Insights Platform (Data For Good).* 

If suitable in the context links to *socialmediaobservatory.org.uk* and *www.facebook.com*/ should be included.

If required a contact of David Cutting d.cutting@qub.ac.uk should be given relating to the SMO.



Fri. 20th March 2020



Sat. 21st March 2020



Sun. 22nd March 2020



Mon. 23rd March 2020



Tue. 24th March 2020



Wed. 25th March 2020



Thu. 26th March 2020







Sat. 2nd May 2020



Sun. 3rd May 2020



#### Mon. 4th May 2020



#### Tue. 5th May 2020



#### Wed. 6th May 2020



Thu. 7th May 2020



SCHOOL OF

Fri. 8th May 2020



#### Sat. 9th May 2020



#### Sun. 10th May 2020



#### Mon. 11th May 2020



#### Tue. 12th May 2020



#### Wed. 13th May 2020



#### Thu. 14th May 2020



Figure 7: A comparison of mobility vectors in Northern Ireland for a week when lockdown took place alongside the two most recent weeks.

Each column represents a week-long period, starting on a Friday.

Red vectors indicate a negative mobility difference against a 'pre-Covid crisis' baseline.

Blue vectors indicate a positive mobility difference against a 'pre-Covid crisis' baseline.

The width of vector illustrates the size of the change. A wider vector indicates a larger change.

