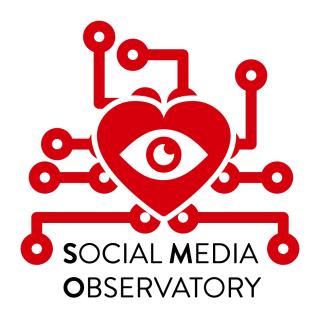


Mobility Trends Report



socialmediaobservatory.org.uk

Released: Saturday 13th June 2020

incorporating
Facebook Mobility Data to 11th June 2020
Google Mobility Data to 7th June 2020



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



Key Insights

- In this mobility report, notable points include:
 - a sustained appearance of higher than baseline long distance mobility vectors (blue vectors – above the levels seen pre-COVID) to across NI, see Figure 2 & Figure 7.
 - An increase in mobility to Retail and Recreation, Grocery and Pharmacy, Parks, Transit Stations & Workplaces destinations. These is also a corresponding decrease to Residential destinations, see Figure 3 & 4.

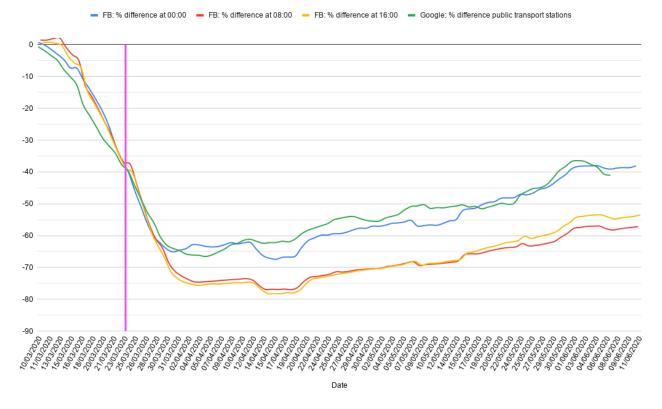


Figure 1: Facebook & Google Mobility Data - % differences for Northern Ireland as rolling averages. UK lockdown marked in purple. See notes A & B.

- **[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: A comparison of four Mondays showing mobility before and after lockdown. The leftmost is a week **before** lockdown, followed by the Monday during lockdown with the lowest mobility (13th April), and then the two most recent Mondays. Blue vectors indicate a positive mobility difference against a 'pre-Covid crisis' baseline in February.

Google Mobility Trends

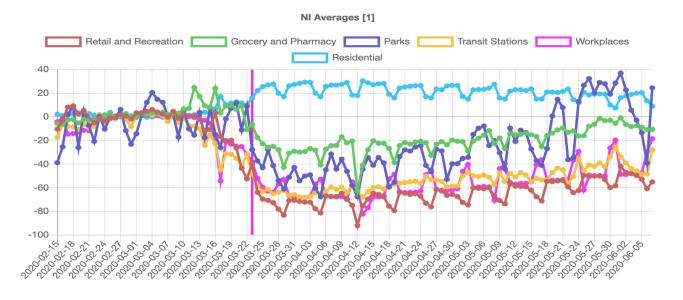


Figure 3: Google Mobility Data - Northern Ireland averages for all sectors until 7th June 2020. UK lockdown marked in purple.

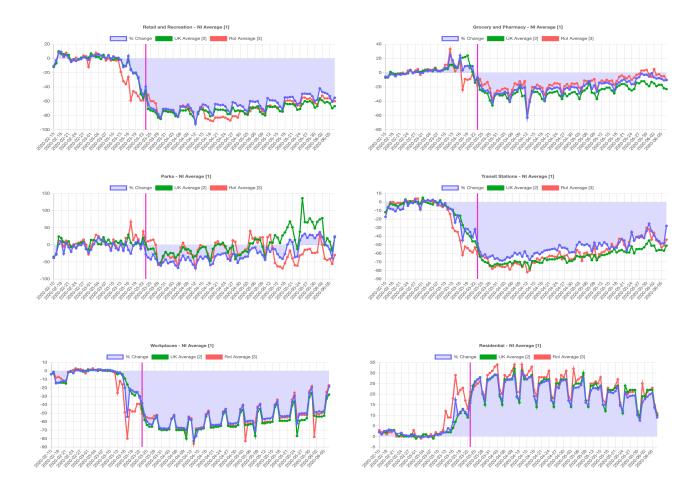


Figure 4: Google Mobility Data - Northern Ireland averages for each sector until 7th June 2020. UK lockdown marked in purple.

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.

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



Facebook Mobility Trends

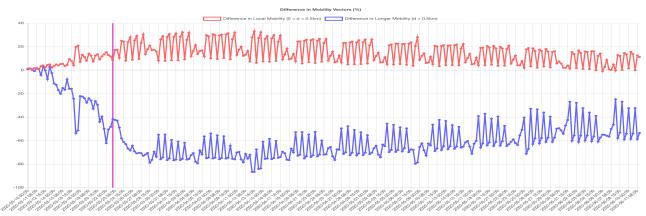


Figure 5: Facebook Mobility Data - Difference in mobility (%) until 11th June 2020. UK lockdown marked in purple.

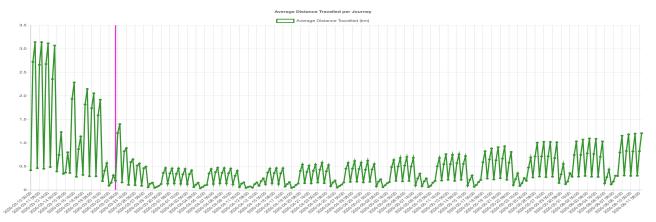
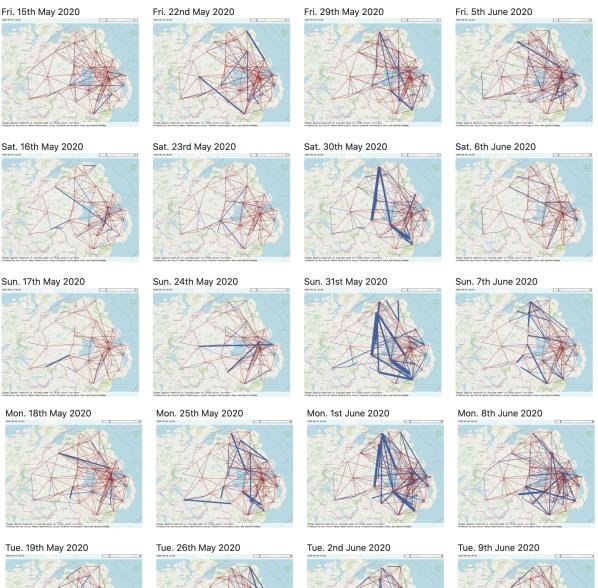


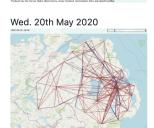
Figure 6: Facebook Mobility Data - Average Distance Travelled (km) until 11th June 2020. UK lockdown marked in purple.

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Thu. 21st May 2020

















Figure 7: A comparison of mobility vectors in Northern Ireland for the four 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.