



COVID-19 Mobility Report

An Assessment of Social Distancing in Northern Ireland

COVID-19 Community Mobility: Changes up to Friday 13th of May, 2022.

Introduction

This report is the latest in a series of publications which show movement trends in Northern Ireland (NI), across different categories of places. The data used to produce this report is sourced from [COVID-19 Community Mobility Reports](#) which are publicly available and updated sporadically (typically at least once a week). Analysis is also presented for the UK overall and NI council areas / Local Government Districts (LGDs). These insights are calculated by Google based on data from users who have opted in to Location History for their Google Account, so that the data represents a sample of users. As with all samples, this may or may not represent the exact behaviour of a wider population.

Figures shown relate to mobility for that date compared with a baseline day, and reported as a positive or negative percentage. A baseline day represents a *normal* value for that day of the week. The baseline day is the median value from the 5-week period Jan 3 – Feb 6, 2020.

Google release data at LGD level. An average of the figures for each of the LGDs presented is used as a representation of NI as a whole within the report.

Categories of places

Retail & recreation: change in total visitors for places like restaurants, cafes, shopping centers, theme parks, museums, libraries, and movie theaters.

Supermarket & pharmacy: change in total visitors for places like grocery markets, food warehouses, farmers markets, specialty food shops, drug stores, and pharmacies.

Parks: change in total visitors for places like national parks, public beaches, marinas, dog parks, plazas, and public gardens.

Public transport: change in total visitors for places like public transport hubs such as subway, bus, and train stations.

Workplaces: change in total number of people visiting places of work.

Residential: change in duration of time spent at home.

Mobility changes for Friday 13th of May, 2022

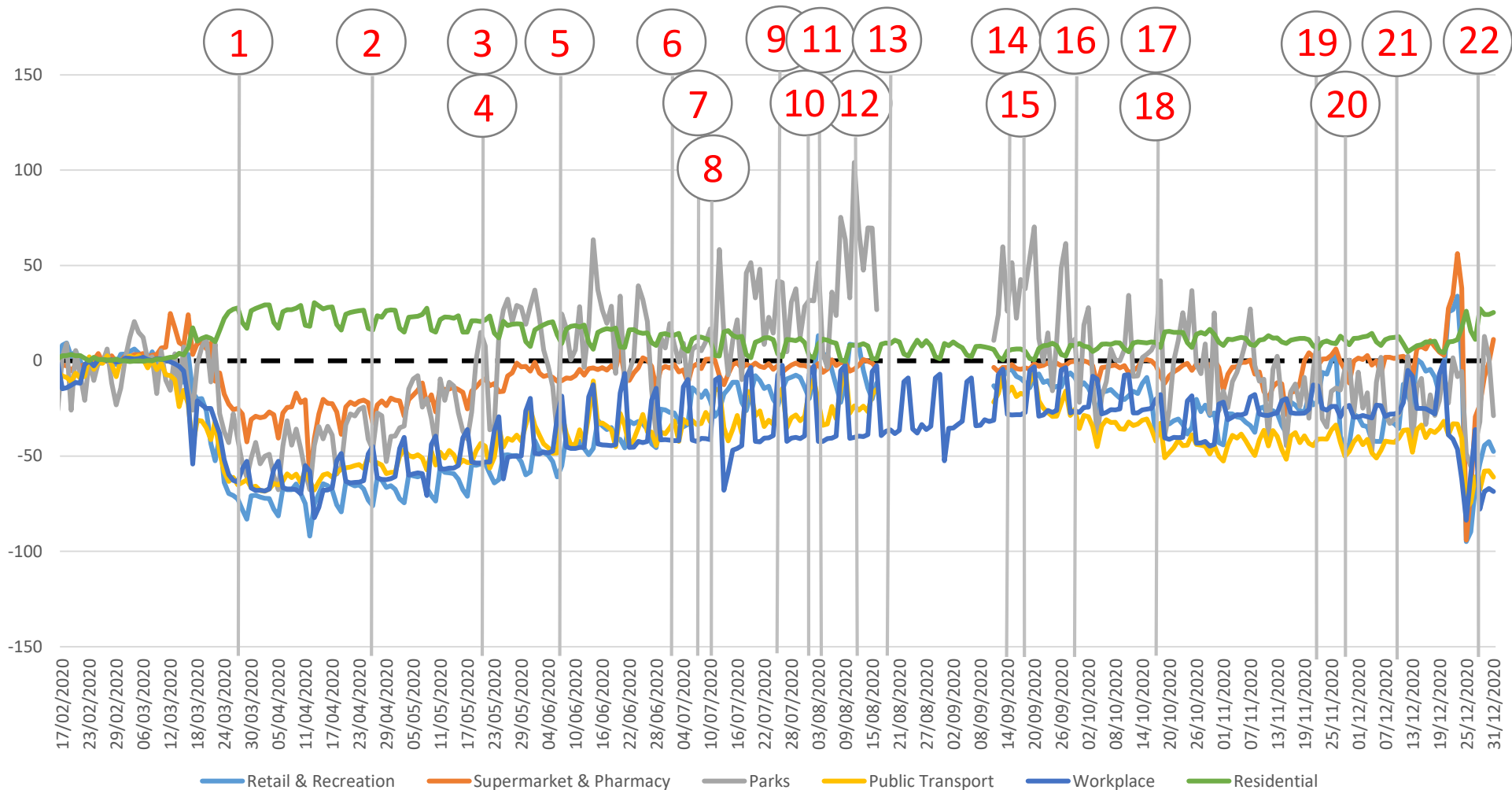
The data shows how visitors to (or time spent in) categorised places change compared to baseline days. A baseline day represents a *normal* value for that day of the week. The baseline day is the median value from the 5-week period Jan 3 – Feb 6, 2020. These insights are calculated by Google based on data from users who have opted in to Location History for their Google Account, so that the data represents a sample of users. As with all samples, this may or may not represent the exact behaviour of a wider population.

Table 1. Mobility changes for NI Council average and UK for Friday 13th of May, 2022, when compared with baseline period

	NI Council average	UK
Retail & Recreation	2%	-10%
Public Transport	-3%	-25%
Parks	37%	42%
Workplace	-19%	-23%
Supermarket & Pharmacy	20%	8%
Residential	2%	4%

For Friday 13th May, similar to the UK, activity in Northern Ireland was notably above normal levels for supermarkets (20% above normal levels) and activity relating to park visits (37% above normal levels). Decreases in activity remain in Northern Ireland for public transport and workplace where activity was 3% and 19%, respectively, below normal levels.

Mobility changes in NI: During 2020



Information for Retail & recreation, Supermarket & pharmacy, Parks and Public transport is not presented between 17th Aug – 10th Sep 2020 due to insufficient data. An average of the figures for each of the LGDs is used as a representation of NI as a whole.

Timeline of COVID-19 restrictions in NI - 2020

1 28 March 2020: Initial Coronavirus restrictions came into operation in NI.

2 24 April 2020: Opening of cemeteries on a restricted basis.

3 18 May 2020: Allowance to travel to garden & recycling centres; Marriage ceremonies allowed for terminally ill.

4 19 May 2020: Allowance to travel to places of worship for individual prayer; attend drive-in cinemas, church services, live music or theatre performances; take part in certain outdoor activities, such as tennis, golf and angling; meet in groups of up to six people outdoors.

5 8 June 2020: People shielding able to spend time outside with people from their own household; attend to welfare of animals; marriage/civil partnership ceremonies can take place outdoors, (limited to 10 people); opening of outdoor sports facilities, outdoor non-food retailers, car retailers; retailers of light motor vehicles, lorries/trailers; retailers of caravans/motorhomes, and retailers of agricultural or other large machinery; opening of non-food retail outlets with lower frequency customer visits and/or with a greater propensity for larger store areas will be permitted.

6 3 July 2020: Hotels, bars and restaurants have been allowed to reopen, subject to conditions & restrictions. Tourist attractions and museums were also allowed to reopen.

7 6 July 2020: Hairdressers spas, tattoo parlours, holistic therapies, massage and reflexology providers allowed to reopen. Visits to hospitals and care homes were allowed to continue

8 10 July 2020: indoor fitness studios and gyms; bingo halls and amusement arcades; outdoor playgrounds, courts and gyms; and cinemas are able to reopen.

9 24 July 2020: The maximum number of people allowed to gather in a residential setting increased from six to 10 if they come from no more than 4 different households, overnight stays in a different household are allowed, community centres and halls are able to reopen, spectators are able to attend outdoor competitive games, swimming pools in leisure centres, hotels and private facilities are able to open, bowling alleys are able to reopen and indoor and outdoor funfairs are able to reopen.

10 1 August 2020: Those shielding in Northern Ireland are now able to leave their homes.

11 3 August 2020: Eat Out to Help Out scheme was implemented (closed 31st August).

12 10 August 2020: It is now compulsory to wear a mask in shops and other enclosed public spaces.

13 20 August 2020: The number of people able to meet outdoors is now limited to 15 and group meetings indoors are limited to six people from two households.

14 14 September 2020: Local restrictions put in place in Belfast, Ballymena and parts of Glenavy, Lisburn and Crumlin. People in these areas can no longer visit others in their homes.

15 22 September 2020: Local restrictions broadened to include all postcodes in Northern Ireland. People in all areas are no longer able to visit others in their homes.

16 1 October 2020: Bars and restaurants in Northern Ireland told to close from 11pm from midnight 30th September.

17 16 October 2020: Closure of the hospitality sector, apart from deliveries and takeaways. No indoor sport or organised contact sport involving mixing of households, other than at elite level, no mass events involving more than 15 people, close-contact services such as hairdressers to close.

18 19 October 2020: Schools to close for 2 weeks across NI.

19 20 November 2020: Close contact services and unlicensed premises such as cafes and coffee shops able to open with restricted opening hours to 8pm for 1 week before closing again on the 27th November.

20 27 November 2020: The restrictions on hospitality have been extended for another 2 weeks. Close-contact services and cafes are to close again. Non-essential retail also to shut for the 2 weeks. Places of worship to close.

21 11 December 2020: Restaurants, gyms, close contact services, non-essential retail and places of worship able to reopen. Wet-pubs still unable to open.

22 26 December 2020: Lockdown restrictions put back in place for 6 weeks. Non-essential shops and close-contact services to close, hospitality allowed to offer takeaway and delivery only and leisure and entertainment services to close. For the first week of restrictions, gatherings (indoor & outdoor) are not permitted between 8pm and 6am each day, outdoor exercise is permitted only with members of your own household and no sporting activity allowed, with elite sport resuming from 2nd January.

Patterns in mobility changes in NI (based on council average) - 2020

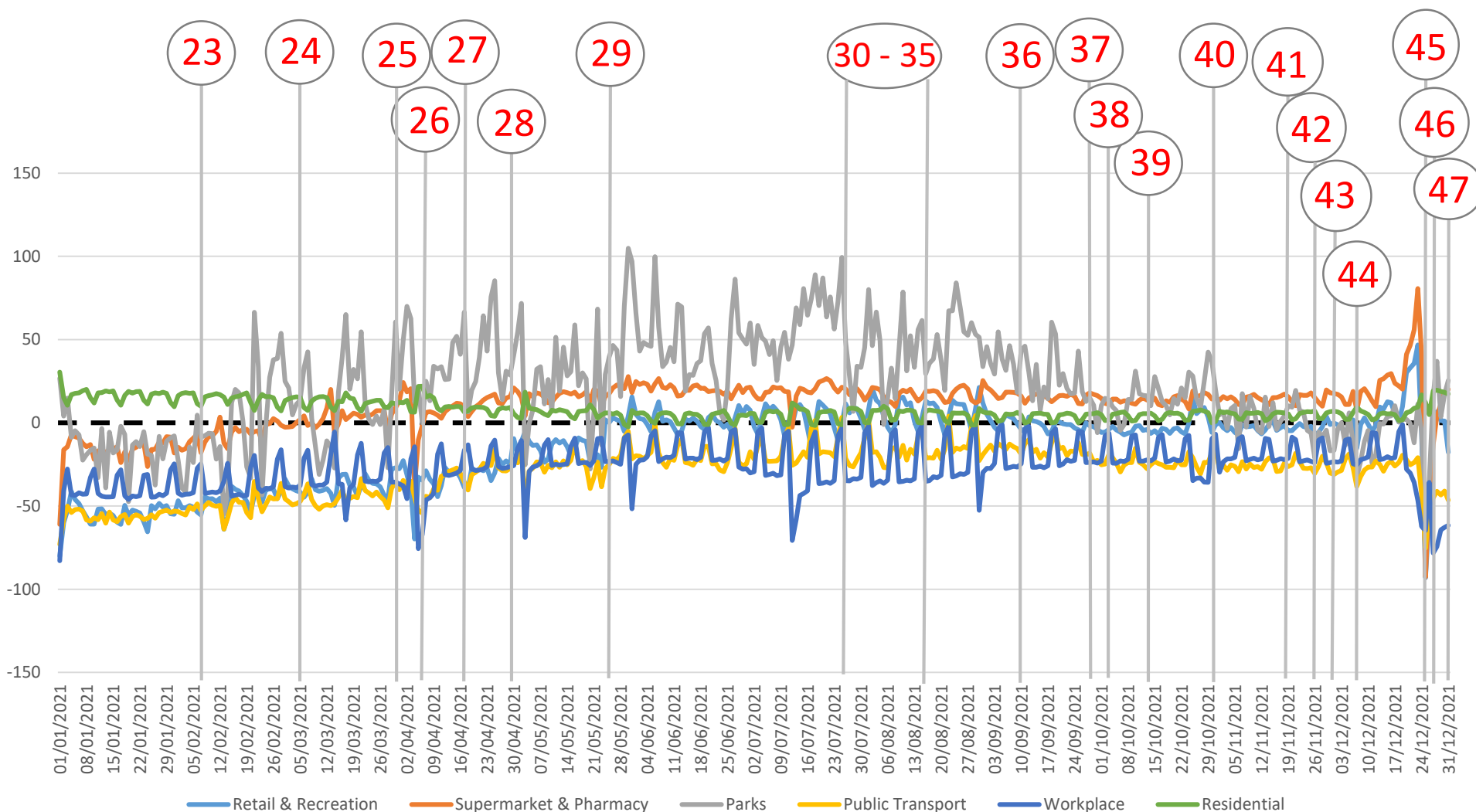
As can be seen, from mid to late March 2020 when the initial coronavirus restrictions came into place in NI there had been notable decreases across all activities with the exception of mobility for places of residence (time spent at home) where as a result, activity was higher than normal levels.

While there was a sizeable increase in supermarket and pharmacy activity before UK school closures were announced on the 20th March 2020, activity then fell; as of the 12th April 2020, activity was 63% below baseline levels. Activity gradually increased to normal levels by June 2020.

Activity for retail and recreation, workplace and public transport had generally shown similar trends since the initial lockdown in March 2020, the correlation between the activities would be expected to some degree however due to the partial interconnectivity of the three categories, with retail representing a large proportion of the NI workforce. While activity for these categories fell steadily for a few weeks when UK guidance on working from home was announced on the 16th March 2020, activity then gradually increased (while generally remaining below normal levels) from mid-May through August 2020 as restrictions eased. The Eat Out To Help Out scheme which applied to restaurants on Mondays to Wednesdays during August 2020 had led to increases in activity above baseline levels on days when the scheme was in place however when the scheme ended, activity levels had dropped and remained lower than normal.

As expected, the introduction of stricter restrictions on the 26th December 2020 led to decreased activity in most mobility categories.

Mobility changes in NI: During 2021



Timeline of COVID-19 restrictions in NI - 2021

- 23 6 February 2021:** Lockdown restrictions put in place on 26th December, have been extended until 5th March.
- 24 5 March 2021:** Lockdown restrictions have been extended until 1st April.
- 25 1 April 2021:** Easing of lockdown restrictions introduced, allowing up to six people from two households to meet in a private garden and up to 10 people from two households are able to participate in outdoor sporting activities. Click-and-collect services are allowed from garden centres and plant nurseries and phased return to school has begun for children in pre-school, nursery and primary school pupils in examination years 12 to 14.
- 26 12 April 2021:** Stay-at-home order has been replaced with 'stay local'. Ten people from two households can meet in private gardens & non-essential shops can resume click-and-collect. Sports training can resume, with a limit of 15 people.
- 27 23 April 2021:** Close contact services such as hairdressers and beauty salons reopen. Outdoor visitor attractions reopen and driving lessons can resume. Outdoor competitive sport is allowed with numbers not exceeding 100 and no spectators are allowed.
- 28 30 April 2021:** All remaining non-essential retail to open. Licensed and unlicensed premises can serve customers in outdoor settings in groups of six from two households. Self-contained tourist accommodation, such as caravans and rented holiday homes, can operate. Gyms can reopen and 15 people from no more than three households can gather outdoors in domestic gardens.
- 29 24 May 2021:** Indoor hospitality to reopen with a maximum of six people at each table. All tourism accommodation also to reopen. Six people from no more than two households will be allowed to meet in private dwellings and stay overnight. The limit of outdoor gatherings will increase to 500 people, along with indoor group exercise and sports team training to be allowed.
- 30 26 July 2021:** At outdoor domestic settings a maximum of 15 people from an unlimited number of households will be permitted. Children aged 12 and under are not counted in the total number. Within close contact services the requirement for an appointment will be removed and overlapping appointments will be allowed.
- 31 27 July 2021:** Audiences permitted to return to performances, events must have allocated seating and audience must remain seated, are not permitted to dance and must follow social distancing of 1 meter. Up to ten people from three households able to meet in a home. If one household has ten members, the maximum is increased to 15 from no more than three households. Children 12 and under are not included. The requirement for the wearing of face coverings in places of worship, during acts of worship, moved from regulations into guidance only.
- 32 30 July 2021:** In retail and shopping centres the regulations have moved from a requirement for 2 metres to 1 metre distance. For outdoor venues social distancing requirements are strongly advised but are not a requirement. Live music is now allowed in other indoor venues such as function rooms of hotels and community halls – though there are restrictions to levels of volume in these areas.
- 33 31 July 2021:** International cruises will restart in line with the traffic light system.
- 34 2 August 2021:** There will be a pilot roll out of the expansion of the amber vaccinated arrivals policy to include people vaccinated in any of the EU27 (except France); EFTA countries (Norway, Switzerland, Iceland, Liechtenstein); and the European microstate countries (Andorra, Monaco, and Vatican City) and the United States (specific restrictions relate to arrivals from the United States).
- 35 16 August 2021:** Fully-Vaccinated close contacts not required to self isolate. Only 10 people from three households able to meet in one household (excluding 12 year olds) any number can meet outdoors. Bubbles and linked households removed. Outdoor raves allowed. For schools, class bubbles not required from the start of term, requirement to wear a face covering for first 6 weeks of term. Conference centres able to reopen. For hospitality, limit permitted at tables removed. Social distancing on public transport lifted.
- 36 10 September 2021:** 15 people from 4 households can meet indoors. For hospitality, customers can place orders or pay at the bar and play bar games, amongst other smaller changes. For live performances, requirement for tickets purchased in advance and allocated seating removed. Dancing indoors now allowed at post wedding and civil partnership celebrations.
- 37 30 September 2021:** Social distancing removed for outdoor settings and indoor settings including shops, cinemas and theatres among others. Social distancing remains in place for restaurants, pubs and cafes with a requirement of 1m (3ft) social distancing.

Timeline of COVID-19 restrictions in NI – 2021 continued

38

4 October 2021: Pre-departure testing from fully vaccinated arrivals from non-red list countries removed.

39

14 October 2021: 30 people from any number of households can meet indoors. Large house parties and indoor raves not permitted. Requirement for audiences to remain seated when watching live indoor performances removed.

40

31 October 2021: People able to move around hospitality premises and indoor venues, including being able to stand to have a drink and eat food. The restriction on indoor dancing lifted. Legal requirement to maintain social distancing in hospitality settings, such as pubs and restaurants moved to guidance. Nightclubs permitted to reopen.

41

26 November 2021: Malawi and Mozambique added to NI red list.

42

28 November 2021: Angola and Zambia added to the NI red list, joining the following red list countries: South Africa, Botswana, Namibia, Zimbabwe, Lesotho and Eswatini.

43

29 November 2021: Regulations relating to the COVID certification initiative introduced with a grace period without enforcement until the 13th December 2021.

44

7 December 2021: Changes to pre-departure testing introduced, those aged 12 years and over must take a PCR or LFC test two days before traveling to NI.

45

26 December 2021: Nightclubs will close, dancing in hospitality venues will not be allowed (excluding weddings or civil partnership celebrations) and indoor standing events will not be allowed.

46

27 December 2021: Recommended that household mixing limited to 3 households, legal requirement that businesses take measures to maintain 2m social distancing in office spaces with a statutory duty to promote face covering requirement, legal requirement on retail businesses to minimize spread of COVID-19, required to be seated in indoor hospitality venues with 6 people or 10 from a household at a table (12 year-olds excluded from total, excluding weddings or civil partnership celebrations) and indoor seated and all outdoor events can continue (with a recommendation of face coverings, LFD tests before events and no multi-household travel in same vehicle to event).

47

31 December 2021: Cases will now be able to end isolation after seven days instead of ten provided they have negative lateral flow results on day six and day seven, with tests taken 24 hours apart. The first test must be taken no earlier than day six of the self-isolation period. If the lateral flow tests are positive individuals must continue to isolate for the full 10 days.

Patterns in mobility changes in NI (based on council average) - 2021

After the implementation of restrictions on the 26th December 2020, activity across categories such as retail and recreation and supermarket and pharmacy decreased to lower levels than seen in months leading up to the end of the 2020.

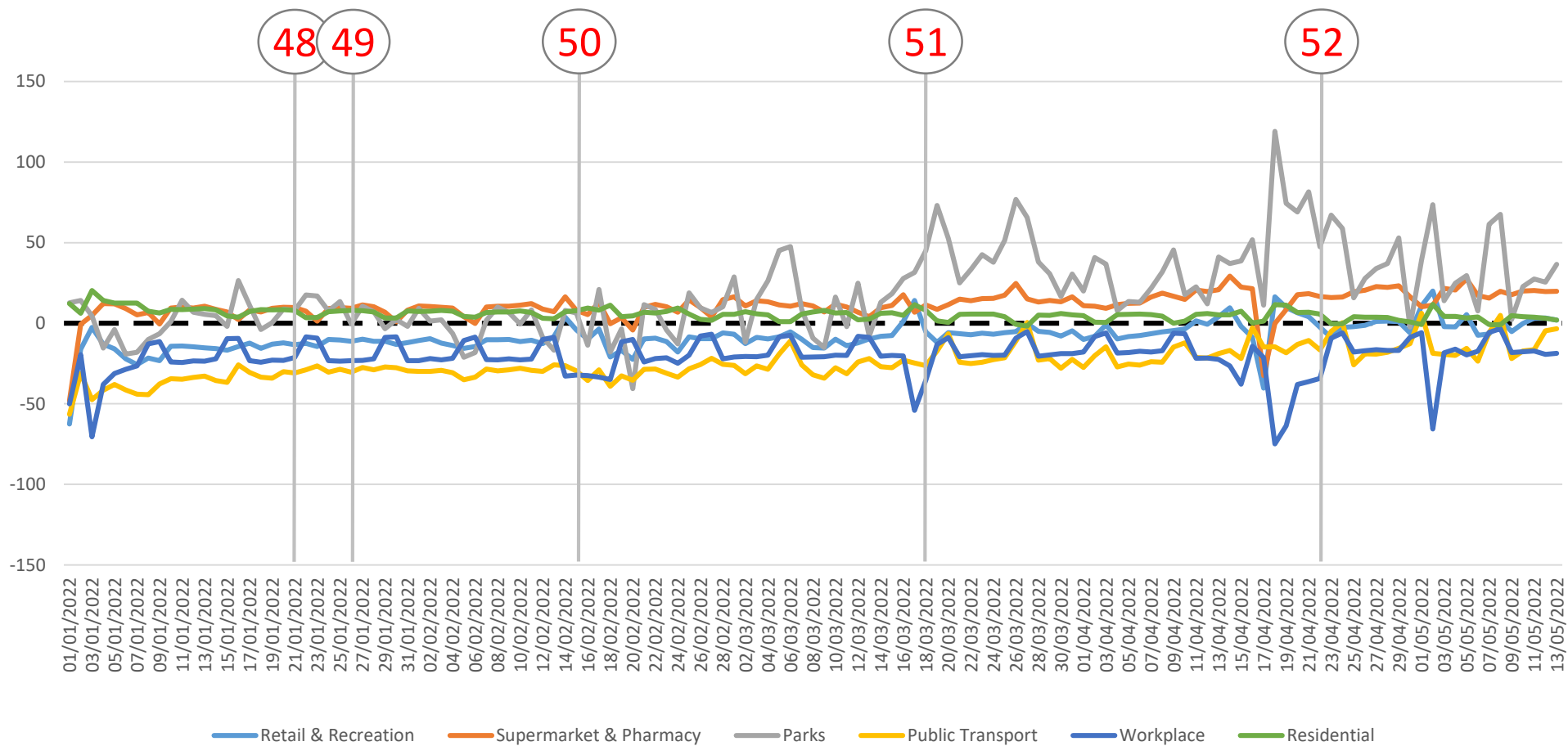
While supermarket activity remained below normal levels in January and February, levels then recovered and generally remained above normal levels for the remainder of the year.

The easing of restrictions throughout April led to slight increases in activity for workplace and public transport, however levels remained below the baseline. Activity for retail and recreation increased more notably during this time, particularly since the reopening of indoor hospitality on the 24th May.

Since the beginning of 2021, activity around parks had generally been below normal levels, albeit with daily fluctuation. However from late February through to September there were some large increases for visits to parks, most likely due to the better weather and increasing daylight hours. It is important to note that visits to parks are heavily influenced by the weather therefore more dramatic changes can be expected.

Since the beginning of June, activity has remained fairly consistent for most categories (apart from bank & public holidays). Activity for parks generally fell below normal levels during the winter months.

Mobility changes in NI: During 2022



Timeline of COVID-19 restrictions in NI - 2022

48

21 January 2022: Requirement to be seated in hospitality settings has been removed, requirement for table service in premises serving alcohol and the rule of 6 also removed. The cap on the number of households meeting indoors was lifted (though only a maximum of 30 people are allowed per gathering). Guidance on working from home has reverted to working from home where you can. The self isolation period for people testing positive for Covid-19 was reduced to 5 full days, subject to a negative lateral flow test on days 5 and 6.

49

26 January 2022: Nightclubs permitted to open. Dancing and indoor events allowed to resume. COVID-status certification continues to apply for nightclubs and indoor events with 500 people or more. In other settings continued use of certifications is strongly encouraged, but no longer legally required. In workplaces the requirement for offices to take reasonable measures for 2m social distancing is removed.

50

15 February 2022: All remaining legal restrictions replaced by guidance. Such restrictions being removed in law include: risk assessments, all reasonable measures to limit the risk of transmission (face coverings), collection of visitor information, use of Covid passports and restrictions relating to weddings and funerals. Many measures remain strongly encouraged, despite not being legally enforceable. It should be noted that rules on self-isolation have not changed.

51

18 March 2022: All remaining travel restrictions lifted, such as Passenger Locator Forms on flights and tests for flight passengers who do not qualify as vaccinated.

52

22 April 2022: No longer a need to PCR test if showing COVID-19 symptoms. Test sites across NI close from this date. Guidance is take a lateral flow test showing symptoms or are eligible for free tests for another reason (e.g on advice of a healthcare professional or are visiting a high risk setting). Daily lateral flow testing is no longer advised for household contacts. Household contacts are asked to be alert to symptoms and should only test if they develop symptoms. This applies to both vaccinated and unvaccinated. No change to the guidance on isolation for positive cases.

Patterns in mobility changes in NI (based on council average) – 2022

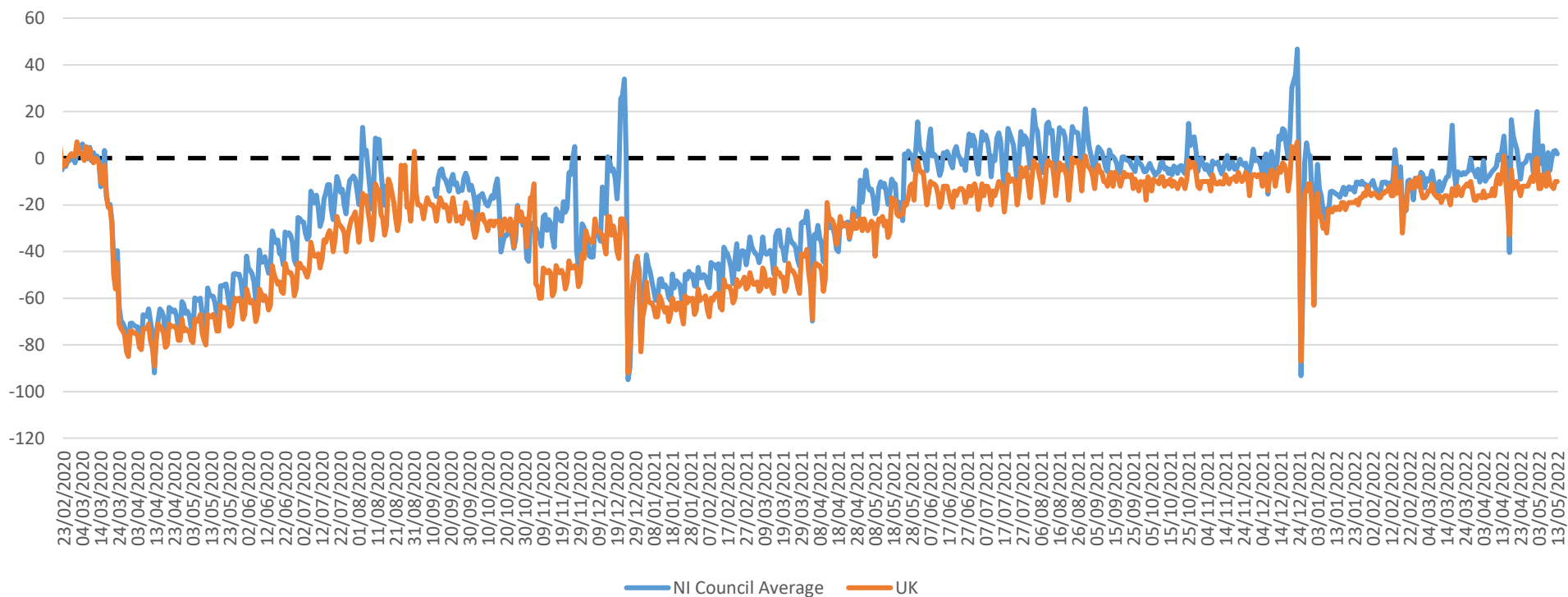
From the 4th of January 2022, with businesses reopening after New Year's holiday and many people returning to work and school, activity across most activities remained fairly consistent. Workplace activity remains between 15% and 50% below normal levels, whilst activity on public transport has steadily increased since the start of the year - particularly over the last two months. Supermarket & pharmacy activity has returned to normal levels. Activity for retail and recreation had generally remained around 10% below normal levels since the start of the year but has been largely close to normal over the past few weeks.

The recent Easter period (15th to 22nd April) and May bank holiday (2nd May), saw a decrease in workplace activity alongside an increase in park visits. Other categories such as Retail & Recreation and Residential also increased over these periods, with the exception of Easter Sunday which saw a notable decrease for each category as expected.

How do the patterns we are seeing in mobility changes in NI compare with the UK overall?

Retail & Recreation activity fell sharply in March 2020 with the introduction of the first lockdown. Activity generally remained low throughout the year, though increased with the Eat Out to Help Out Scheme and over the Christmas period. Activity gradually increased from the start of 2021, particularly from May with the reopening of all non-essential retail. Activity has since been fairly constant, albeit decreasing slightly at the start of 2022 and recovering slowly since. On the 13th May 2022, activity was 2% above normal levels, following mostly increased activity over the Easter period and May bank holiday.

Retail & Recreation



Note: Figures for NI are based on an average of council-level figures.

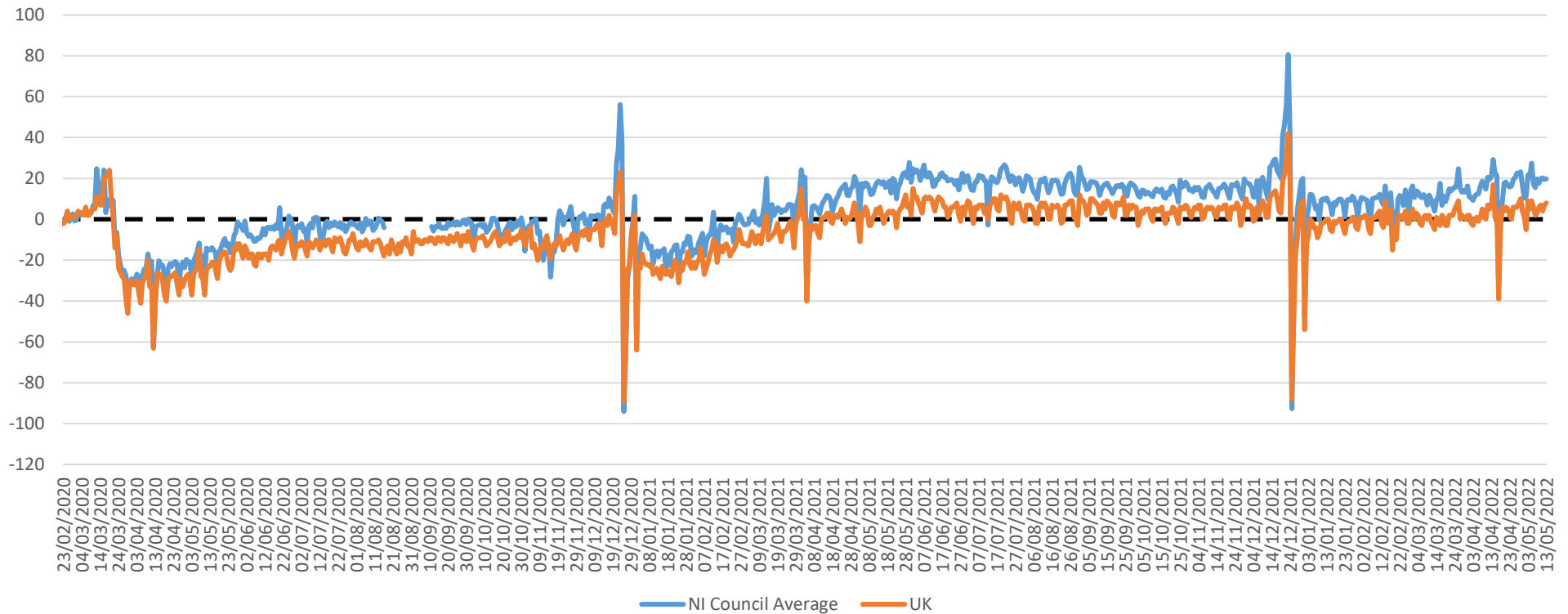
Data for Retail & Recreation from the 17th Aug – 8th Sep 2020 has been revised and updated by Google to ensure consistent data reporting across categories.

Data is not presented between 17th Aug – 10th Sep 2020 at NI level due to insufficient data.

Link to Google Mobility Report: <https://www.google.com/covid19/mobility/index.html?hl=en>

The NI council average has seen fairly similar trends to the UK overall for visits to places like supermarkets, food warehouses, farmers markets, specialty food shops, chemists, and pharmacies. In 2020 activity dropped below baseline with the introduction of the first lockdown, but recovered at the start of June and remained fairly constant until the Christmas period. Activity dipped slightly at the start of 2021, but gradually increased, exceeding baseline levels in March and remaining approximately 10-20% above normal levels since. As of Friday 13th May 2022, activity for NI was 20% above normal levels, whilst activity for the UK was 8% above normal levels.

Supermarket & Pharmacy

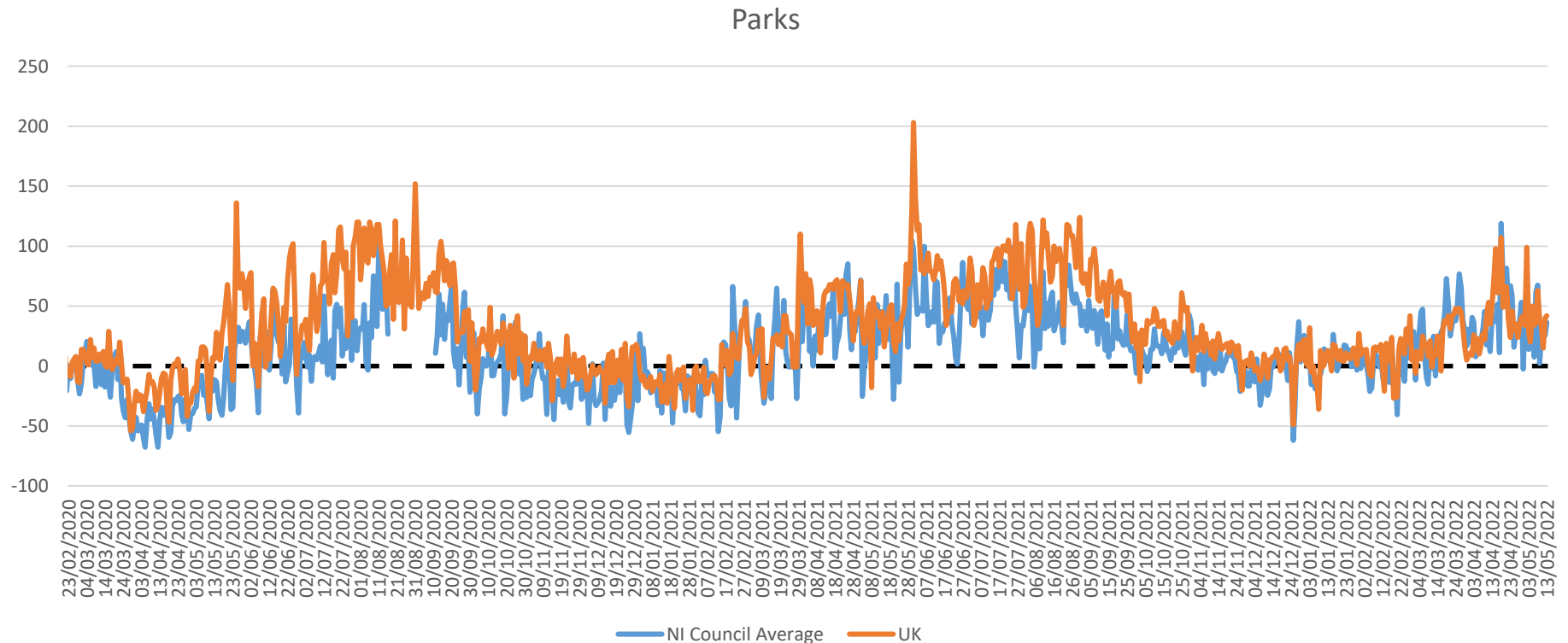


Note: Figures for NI are based on an average of council-level figures.

Data for Supermarket & Pharmacy from the 17th Aug – 8th Sep 2020 has been revised and updated by Google to ensure consistent data reporting across categories. Data is not presented between 17th Aug – 10th Sep 2020 at NI level due to insufficient data.

Link to Google Mobility Report: <https://www.google.com/covid19/mobility/index.html?hl=en>

Data on parks typically refers to official national parks and not the general outdoors found in rural areas. It is important to note however that visitors to parks are heavily influenced by the weather therefore more dramatic changes can be expected. This is reflected in the data, with increased park visits typically occurring over spring and summer in line with better weather, as well as over public holidays; whilst autumn and winter typically show decreased activity. As of the 13th May 2022, activity for NI and the UK was 37% and 42% above normal levels, respectively.



Note: Figures for NI are based on an average of council-level figures.

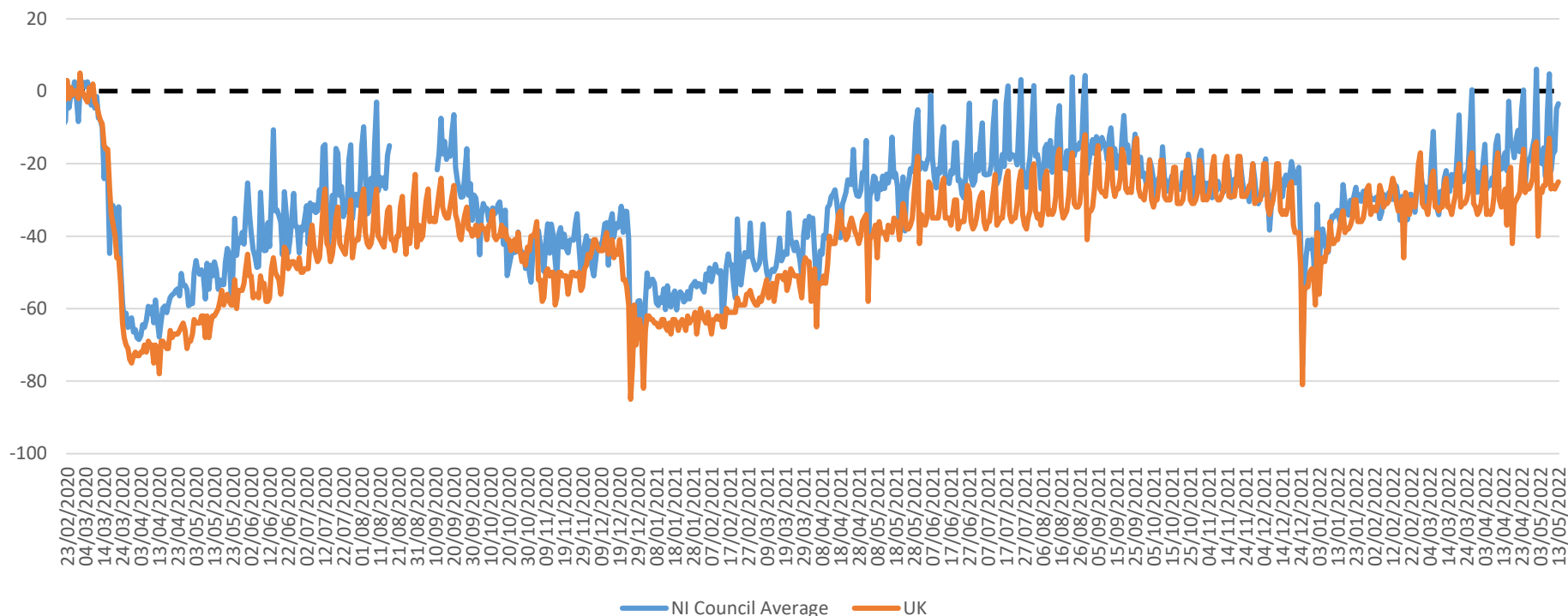
Data for Parks from the 17th Aug – 8th Sep 2020 has been revised and updated by Google to ensure consistent data reporting across categories.

There was no reported mobility data for park activity in NI during the period 17th Aug – 10th Sep 2020.

Link to Google Mobility Report: <https://www.google.com/covid19/mobility/index.html?hl=en>

Similar to the UK overall, visits and time spent at places like public transport hubs such as bus and train stations have generally been well below baseline levels in NI since March 2020. Activity peaked over the summers of 2020 and 2021, declining in autumn and winter - though this reduction was less notable in 2021 compared to 2020. Since the start of 2022 activity has been steadily increasing, following a sharp decline over the Christmas period. As of 13th May 2022, use of public transport for NI and the UK was 3% and 25% below normal levels, respectively. It should be noted that strike action in the transport industry may have had an effect on activity in recent weeks.

Public Transport



Note: Figures for NI are based on an average of council-level figures.

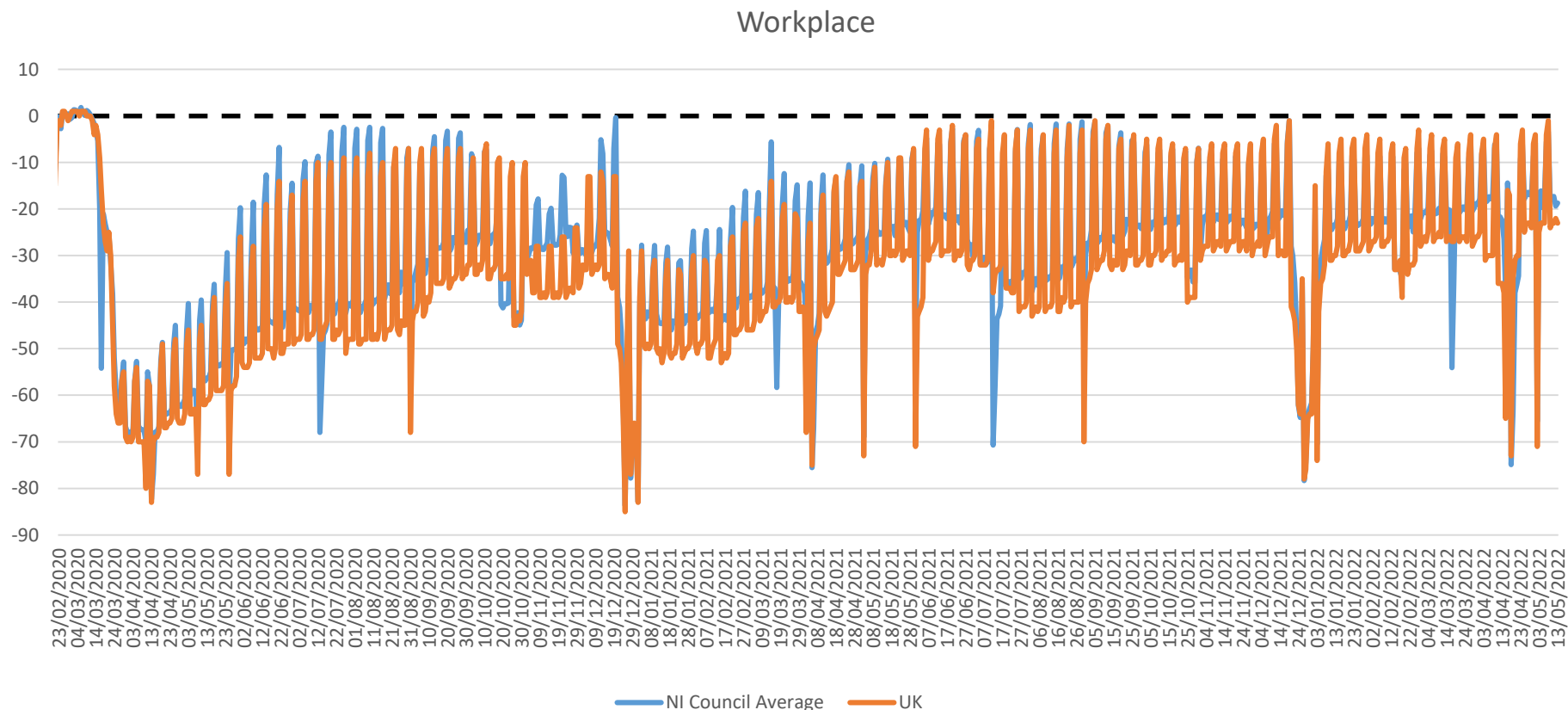
This information will differ from official Translink data collated by the Department for Infrastructure.

Data for Public Transport from the 17th Aug – 8th Sep 2020 has been revised and updated by Google to ensure consistent data reporting across categories.

Data is not presented between 17th Aug – 10th Sep 2020 at NI level due to insufficient data.

Link to Google Mobility Report: <https://www.google.com/covid19/mobility/index.html?hl=en>

The reduction in travel to workplaces in NI is largely comparable with the UK overall. The large drops in activity seen sporadically throughout the chart coincide with bank holidays being observed in some or all of the UK constituent countries. Weekday decreases in workplace activity have generally been less pronounced in NI when compared with the UK overall. Recently, travel to the workplace notably decreased over the Easter period and May bank holiday. As of Friday 13th May 2022, activity for NI and the UK was 19% and 23% below normal levels, respectively.



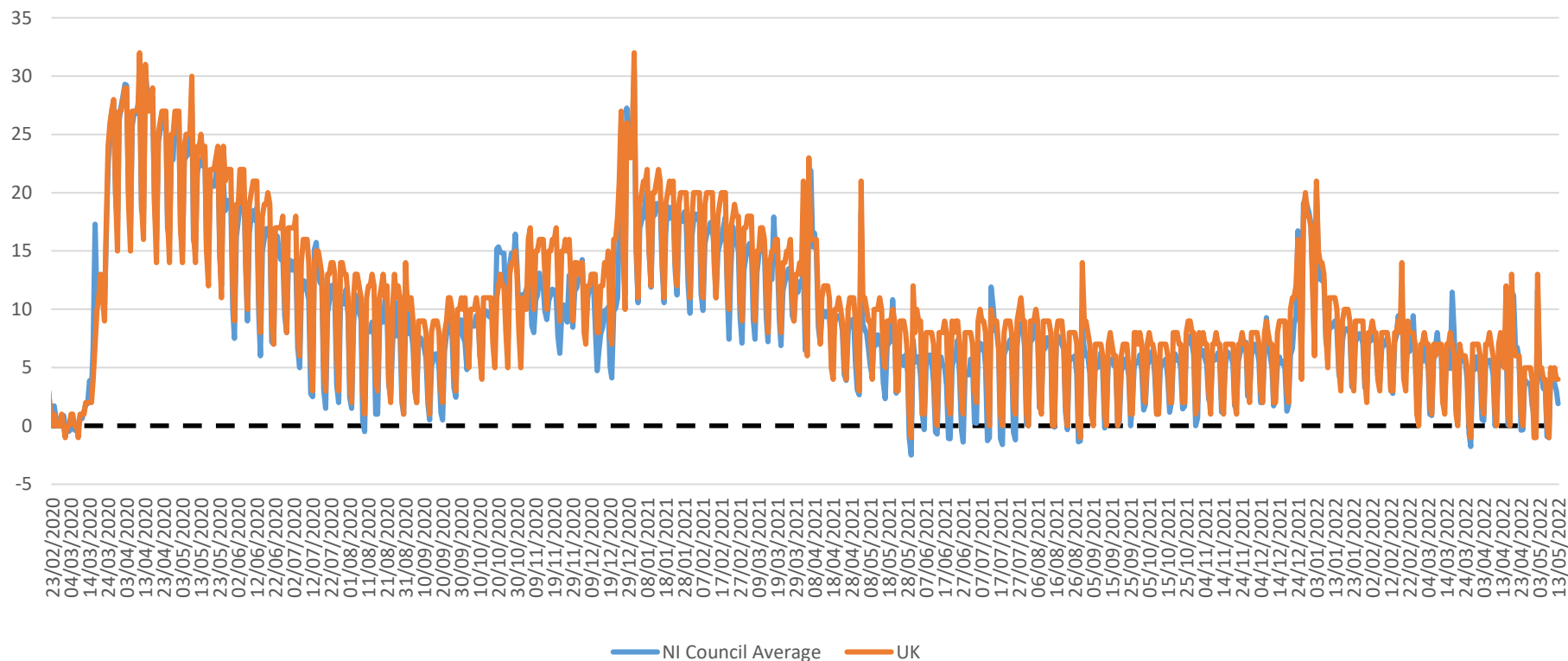
Note: Figures for NI are based on an average of council-level figures.

Data for Workplace from the 17th Aug – 8th Sep 2020 has been revised and updated by Google to ensure consistent data reporting across categories.

Link to Google Mobility Report: <https://www.google.com/covid19/mobility/index.html?hl=en>

The Residential category shows a change in **time spent** at home— the other mobility categories presented measure a change in **total visitors**. Because people already spend much of the day at home (even on workdays), the capacity for change isn't so large. Since the introduction of social distancing measures, the NI council average and the UK average have seen increases in mobility for places of residence. This increase is notably lower at weekends when many people would spend more time at home under normal conditions. Activity in 2020 and at the start of 2021 was quite variable, showing notable increases in line with lockdown restrictions and holiday periods. However, since June 2021 activity levels have been fairly constant, with a slight increase in time spent at home over the Christmas holiday period as expected.

Residential

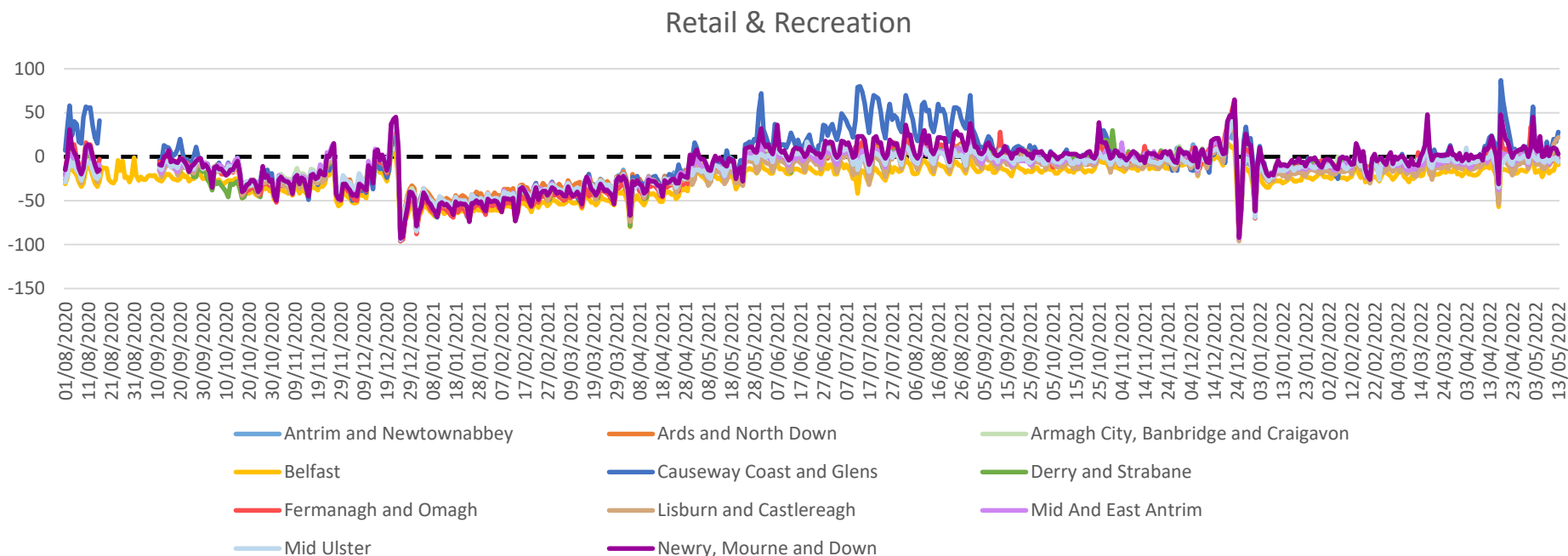


Note: Figures for NI are based on an average of council-level figures.

Link to Google Mobility Report: <https://www.google.com/covid19/mobility/index.html?hl=en>

How do the patterns we are seeing in mobility changes compare across Councils / Local Government Districts (LGDs) in NI?

Retail and Recreation activity was greatly decreased in the majority of LGDs throughout 2020 and at the start of 2021, though there were increases in activity after implementation of the Eat Out to Help Out Scheme and over the Christmas Period. Activity also increased over the summer of 2021, particularly in Causeway Coast & Glens which was notably above baseline, likely due to this being a popular tourist destination. Activity has been gradually increasing since the start of 2022, following a large dip after the Christmas period. There were large increases in activity corresponding with the recent Easter and May bank holidays, though as of 13th May 2022 activity was below normal levels across most LGD's. Notable exceptions to this include Causeway Coast & Glens (28% above normal levels) and Lisburn & Castlereagh (22% above normal levels).



Note: Figures for NI are based on an average of council-level figures.

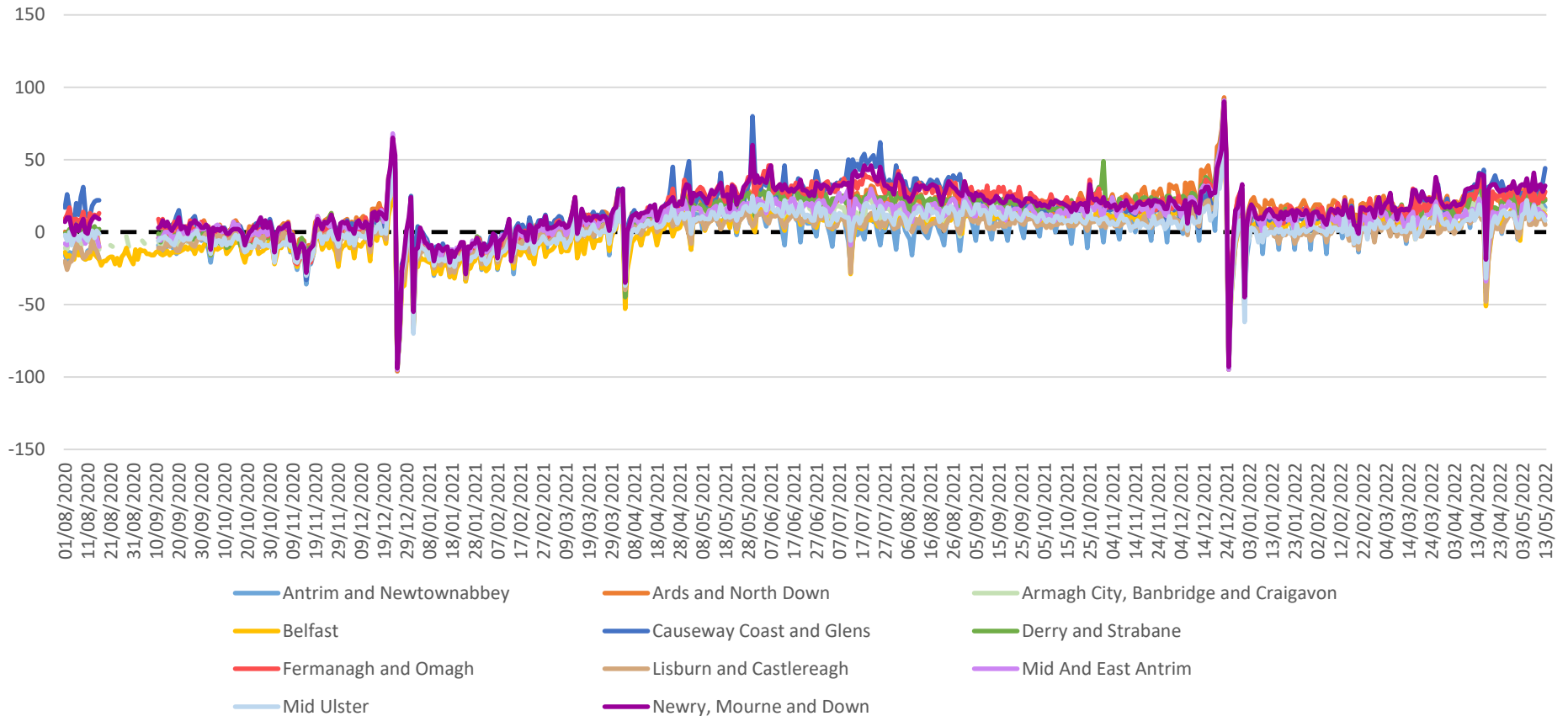
Data for Retail & Recreation was not reported for all LGDs between 17th Aug - 10th Sep.

Analysis for Parks category has not been included at LGD level, due to a lack of comprehensive data.

Link to Google Mobility Report: <https://www.google.com/covid19/mobility/index.html?hl=en>

Mobility data for Supermarket & Pharmacy showed that activity in 2020 was similar to usual levels across most LGDs. Since March 2021 activity has generally remained above baseline, other than a sharp dip over the Christmas period. As of the 13th May 2022 activity across all LGDs was above baseline levels, following a sharp decrease in activity on Easter Sunday.

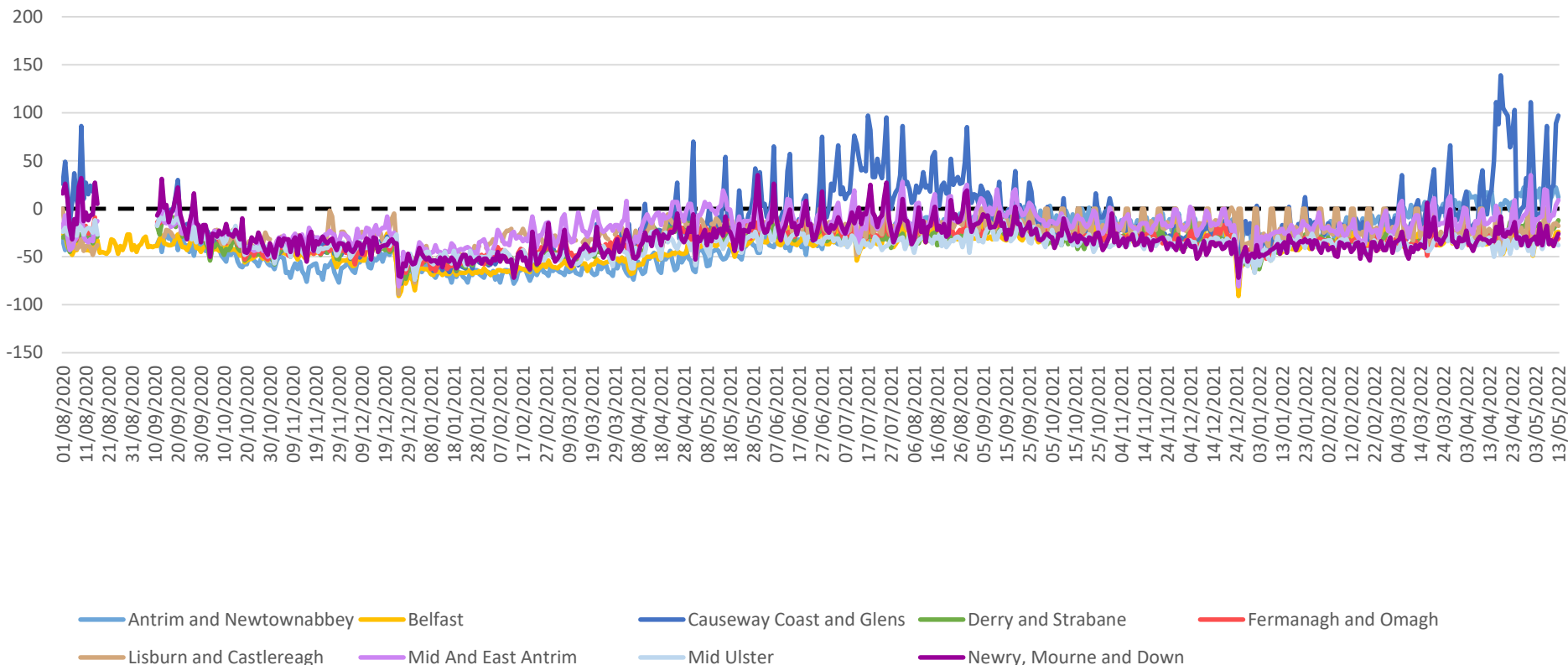
Supermarket & Pharmacy



Note: Figures for NI are based on an average of council-level figures.
 Data for Supermarket & Pharmacy was not reported for all LGDs between 17th Aug - 10th Sep.
 Link to Google Mobility Report: <https://www.google.com/covid19/mobility/index.html?hl=en>

As of 13th May 2022, public transport was below baseline levels for the majority of LGDs, with the largest decrease found in Mid Ulster where activity was 38% below baseline levels. Similar to 2021, transport activity began to rise in Causeway Coast & Glens from the end of March, most likely due to the area being a popular tourist destination. As of the 13th May 2022 activity was 97% above baseline levels in Causeway Coast & Glens, following a sharp increase in activity over the May bank holiday. It should be noted that strike action in the transport industry may have had an effect on activity in recent weeks.

Public Transport



Note: Figures for NI are based on an average of council-level figures.

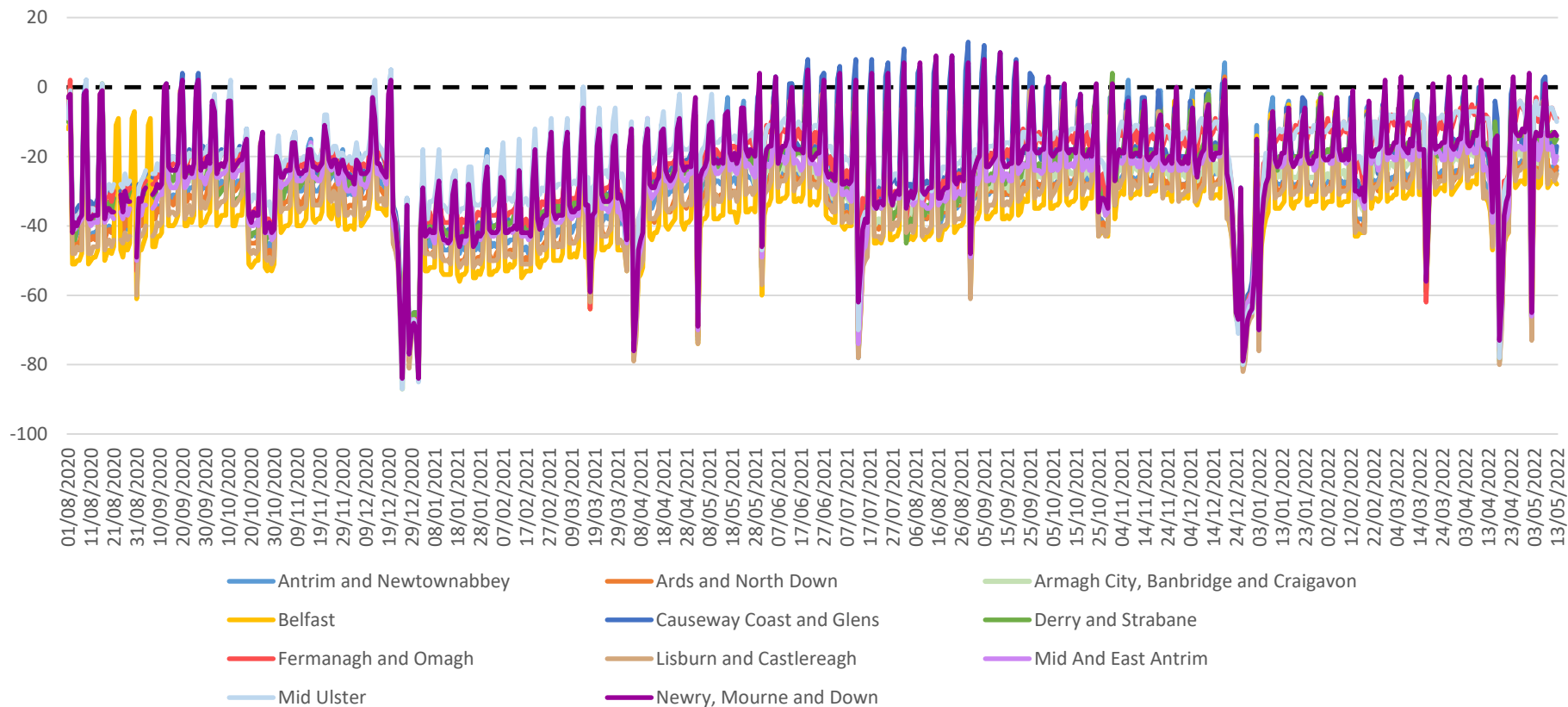
Data for Public Transport was not reported for all LGDs between 17th Aug - 10th Sep.

Sufficient data for Public Transport activity was not available from Ards & North Down and Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon.

Link to Google Mobility Report: <https://www.google.com/covid19/mobility/index.html?hl=en>

Workplace activity on weekdays has generally remained notably below baseline levels since the beginning of August 2020, across all LGDs in NI. Activity levels at weekends have generally been near or above normal levels (as a large proportion of the population do not work on weekends). As of 13th May 2022, activity remained markedly lower than normal in all LGD areas, following a sharp decrease over the Easter and May bank holiday period, similar to that observed at Christmas and New Years.

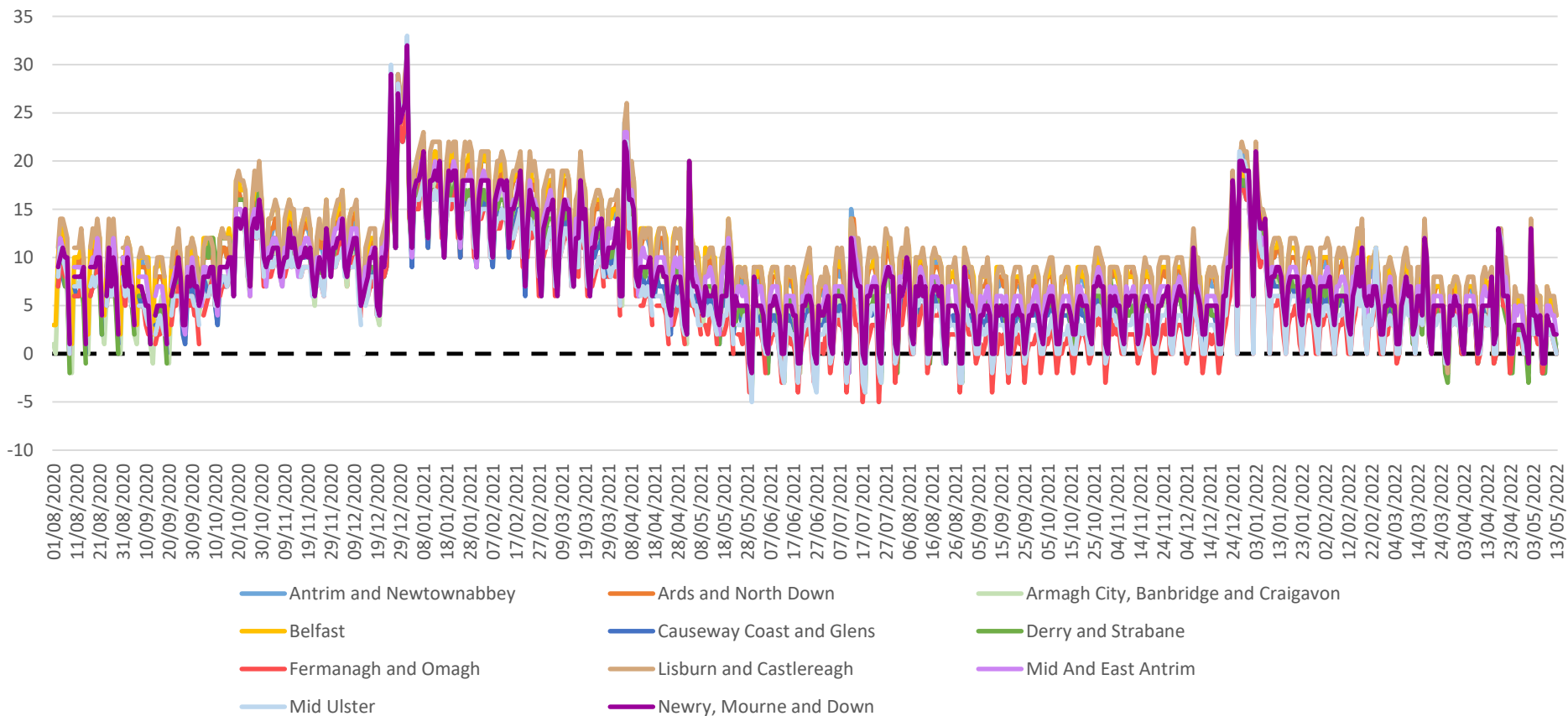
Workplace



Note: Figures for NI are based on an average of council-level figures.
 Data was not available for the weekends from 22nd Aug – 5th Sep for all LGDs, excluding Belfast.
 Link to Google Mobility Report: <https://www.google.com/covid19/mobility/index.html?hl=en>

The Residential category shows a change in **time spent** at home—the other mobility categories presented measure a change in **total visitors**. Because people already spend much of the day at home (even on workdays), the capacity for change isn't so large. Since the start of August 2020, residential activity across all LGDs had remained at around 5-15% above normal levels, with the exception of the Christmas periods and the start of 2021 (January to April). Residential activity increased slightly over the Easter and May bank holiday period, though as of 13th May 2022 activity was close to baseline in all council areas.

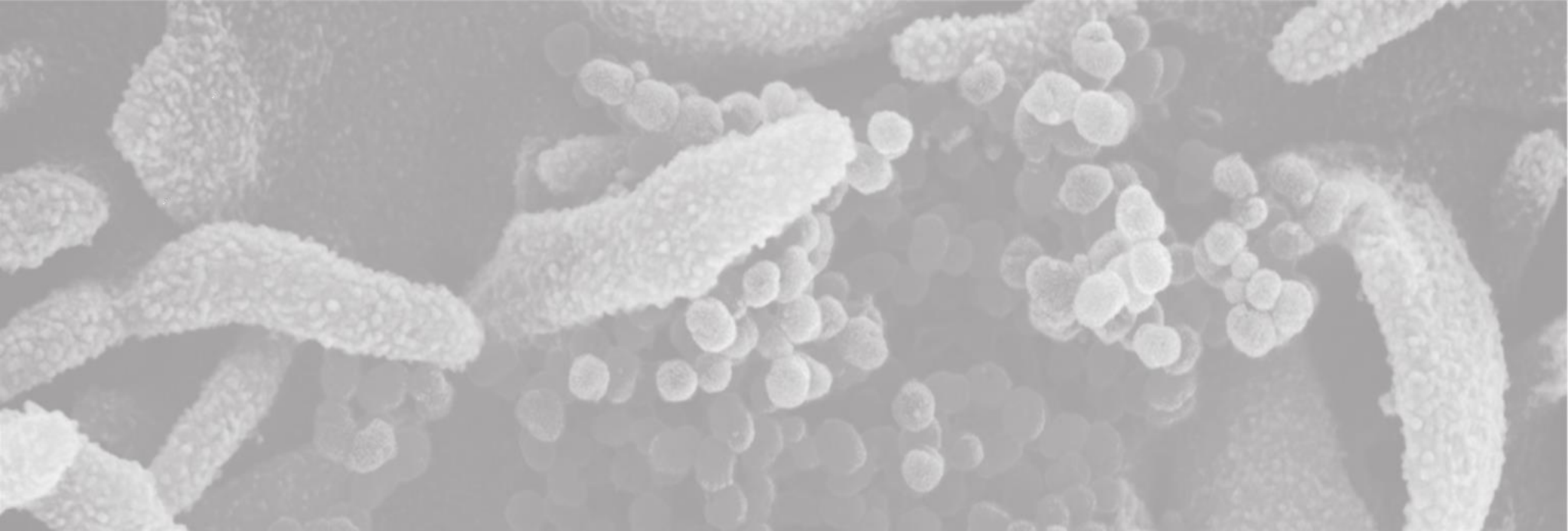
Residential



Note: Figures for NI are based on an average of council-level figures.

Data for Sundays was not available for most areas with the exception of Belfast and Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon until 20th Sep 2020.

Link to Google Mobility Report: <https://www.google.com/covid19/mobility/index.html?hl=en>



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