

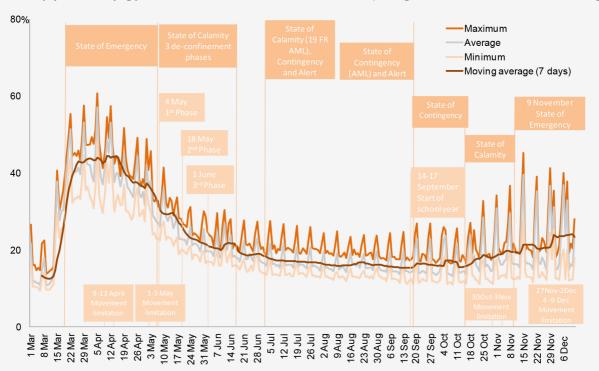
Population mobility indicators at regional level: an analysis based on information from Facebook's "Data for Good" Initiative

Taking advantage of Facebook's "Data for Good" initiative, the figure below shows the proportion of the population "staying put" between 1 March and 12 December, namely the minimum, average and maximum values calculated based on the NUTS 3 sub-regions. The proportion of population that "stayed put" is based on the number of Facebook users associated with a single reference grid of 600mx600m during 8 am and 8 pm on day x, requiring at least three occurrences during that time period. For a better contextualisation of the information, the figure includes the main key moments associated with the COVID-19 pandemic in Portugal.

It is possible to observe that on Sundays there is generally less mobility of the population than on other days of the week. It is also noteworthy that after the first confirmed cases of COVID-19 and following the declaration of the first State of Emergency, there is a decrease in the mobility of the population, followed by an increase in the levels of mobility after the implementation of the de-confinement measures, the first phase of which started on 4 May. More recently, following the declaration of a new State of Calamity on 15 October, the restriction of movement between municipalities declared between 30 October and 4 November and the declaration of a new State of Emergency on 9 November and its renewal on 24 November and 9 December, there has been a further overall reduction in the average levels of mobility.

Considering the moving average of the last 7 days, this recent reversal of the trend towards a reduction in mobility has been taking place since mid-October and is intensified following the restrictions of movement between municipalities associated with the public holidays of 1 and 8 December.





Source: Facebook's "Data for Good" Initiative. Data provided by Carnegie Mellon University. Note: The dates marked on the graph axis correspond to Sundays.

The following figure shows the population's mobility levels for five days of the week (Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday) from 6 November to 8 December, thus including the periods of limitation of movement between municipalities, decreed around the holidays of 1 and 8 December, including the recommendation to grant the day-off and the suspension of teaching activity on 30 November and 7 December. Overall, there are lower levels of mobility on Sundays, as well as on weekdays with restrictions of movement between municipalities and, in particular, on Tuesdays coinciding with the holidays of 1 and 8 December.



Proportion of the population "staying put" on Fridays, Saturdays, Sundays, Mondays and Tuesdays from 6 November to 8 December by NUTS 3 Friday, 6 November Saturday, 7 November Sunday, 8 November Monday, 9 November Tuesday, 10 November 60,7% Friday, 13 November Saturday, 14 November Sunday, 15 November Monday, 16 November Tuesday, 17 November 60,7% 9,7% Monday, 23 November Friday, 20 November Saturday, 21 November Sunday, 22 November Tuesday, 24 November 60,7% 9,7% Friday, 27 November Monday, 30 November Tuesday, 1 December Saturday, 28 November Sunday, 29 November 60,7% 9,7% Friday, 4 December Saturday, 5 December Sunday, 6 December Monday, 7 December Tuesday, 8 December 60,7% 9,7% Fonte: Iniciativa "Data for Good" do Facebook. Dados cedidos pela Carnegie Mellon University.