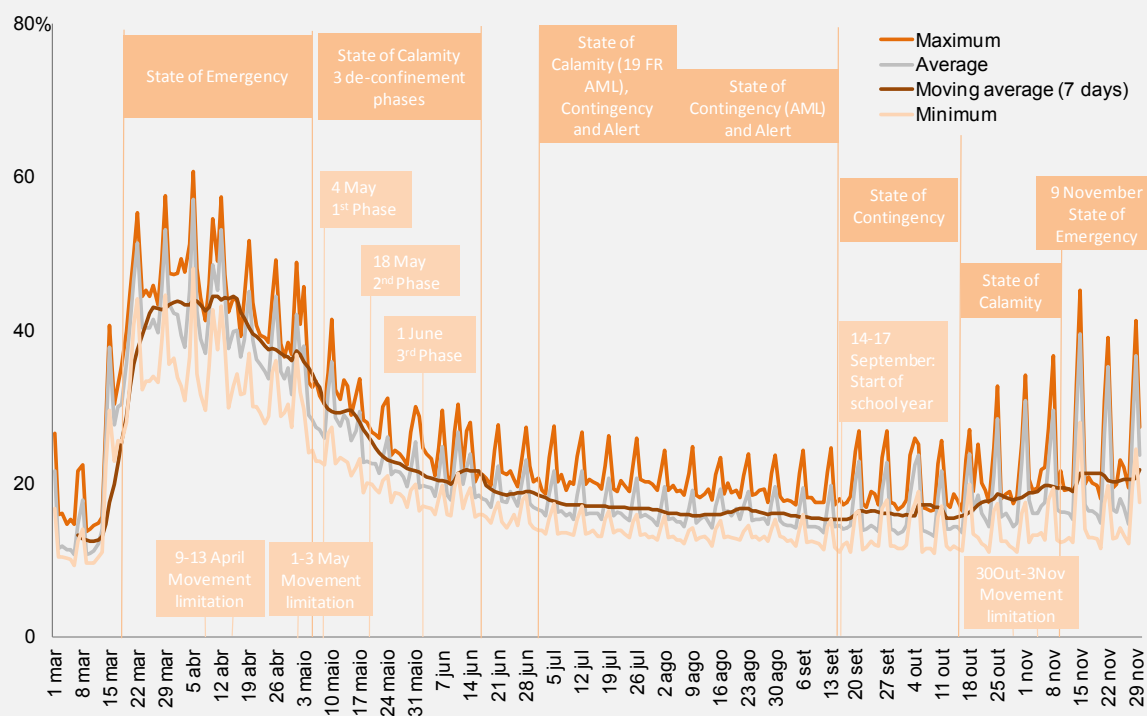


## Population mobility indicators at regional level: an analysis based on information from Facebook's "Data for Good" Initiative

Taking advantage of Facebook's "Data for Good" initiative, the figure below shows the proportion of the population "staying put" between 1 March and 30 November, namely the minimum, average and maximum values calculated based on the NUTS 3 sub-regions. 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, there has been a further overall reduction in the average levels of mobility. Considering the moving average of the last 7 days for the daily indicator "staying put", this recent reversal of the trend towards a reduction in mobility has been taking place since mid-October.

Proportion of the population "staying put" between 1 March and 30 November – minimum, average and maximum values of NUTS 3 sub-regions



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