

















Week Ending 14 June

Weekly Change Comparison⁽¹⁾

City Local Authorities ⁽²⁾		% Change
	Walking	-8% ↓
	Cycling	-12% ↓
	Road Traffic (Car + Mcl) ⁽⁴⁾	3% ↑
	Road Traffic (LGV + HGV) ⁽⁴⁾	3% ↑
	Grocery & Pharmacy ⁽⁵⁾	-1% ↓
	Retail & Recreation ⁽⁵⁾	1% ↑
	Parks ⁽⁵⁾	-36% ↓
	Bus Concession	3% ↑

Rest of Scotland LA Average ⁽³⁾		% Change
	Walking	-7% ↓
	Cycling	-14% ↓
	Road Traffic (Car +Mcl) ⁽⁴⁾	4% ↑
	Road Traffic (LGV + HGV) ⁽⁴⁾	4% ↑
	Grocery & Pharmacy ⁽⁵⁾	-2% ↓
	Retail & Recreation ⁽⁵⁾	2% ↑
	Parks ⁽⁵⁾	-16% ↓
	Bus Concession	3% ↑

(1) The Weekly Change Comparison compares this week (week ending 14 June) and last week (week ending 7 June)

(2) City Local Authorities include Glasgow, Edinburgh, Aberdeen and Dundee except for Active Travel which only includes Glasgow and Edinburgh

(3) Rest of Scotland Local Authorities (LA) include all authorities excluding the four mentioned city local authorities above except for Active Travel which includes Argyll & Bute, East Dunbartonshire, North Ayrshire, Perth & Kinross and Stirling

(4) Small traffic counter sample size for Glasgow

(5) 7 June latest full week of available data for Google movements trends

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Week Ending 14 June

Weekly Change Summary

- Week ending 14 June was the second full week following the announcement of Phase 1 of the Scottish Government's easing of lockdown restrictions, with Friday 29 May representing the first day of transition.
- For walking, Local Authorities from the sample data showed a weekly decrease in movements compared to the week ending 7 June. The decline in walking activity is most likely attributed to poor weather conditions, which were predominantly cloudy or wet across the week. Glasgow recorded the largest decrease in walking trips with a 13% decline, followed by Argyll and Bute with 12%.
- Similar to observed walking trips, cycling trips in week ending 14 June decreased on average in all Local Authorities compared to the previous week, representing a continuation of decreased cycling activity since week ending 31 May. The most significant decreases were observed during the weekend period, ranging from 5% to 35%, likely due to less favourable weather conditions.
- Google Mobility Data, week ending 7 June being the latest full week available at the time of reporting, showed weekly increases across 'Workplace' and 'Retail and Recreation' movements, while 'Grocery and Pharmacy' and 'Parks' reported a decrease in related movements.
- The level of bus concessionary travel has increased across the country by 3% compared to the previous week. There were visible peaks in such travel in Glasgow, Edinburgh, Dundee and Other Regions in Scotland at the start and end of the weekday period, with a noticeable dip on Wednesday 3 June.
- Glasgow Central and Edinburgh Waverley stations both saw increases in footfall of 9% and 3% respectively, continuing a trend of week on week increases in rail movements.
- Glasgow Subway patronage increased compared to the previous week. There was a noticeable decrease in travel on Sunday 14 June, which is likely due to the high activity recorded on Sunday 7 June associated with the Black Lives Matter protests.
- Weekday road traffic across the country has generally increased week on week since the commencement of Phase 1, although this has been less pronounced compared with the week prior, with no observed increases greater than 40% at count sites across the country.
- A weekly increase in weekend road traffic was recorded in week ending 14 June, which may be attributed to less favourable weather conditions the previous weekend. Since the Phase 1 announcement the greatest increases have predominantly been observed in rural areas, most noticeably around national parks and popular walking areas such as Loch Lomond and The Trossachs, Cairngorms and around Tyndrum along the A82 and A85.
- Consistent with the growth observed in national trunk road network traffic, cross border traffic saw increases of around 4% against the previous week. This represents a continuation of week on week growth but is less significant than the 11% increase recorded the previous week.

Week Ending 14 June

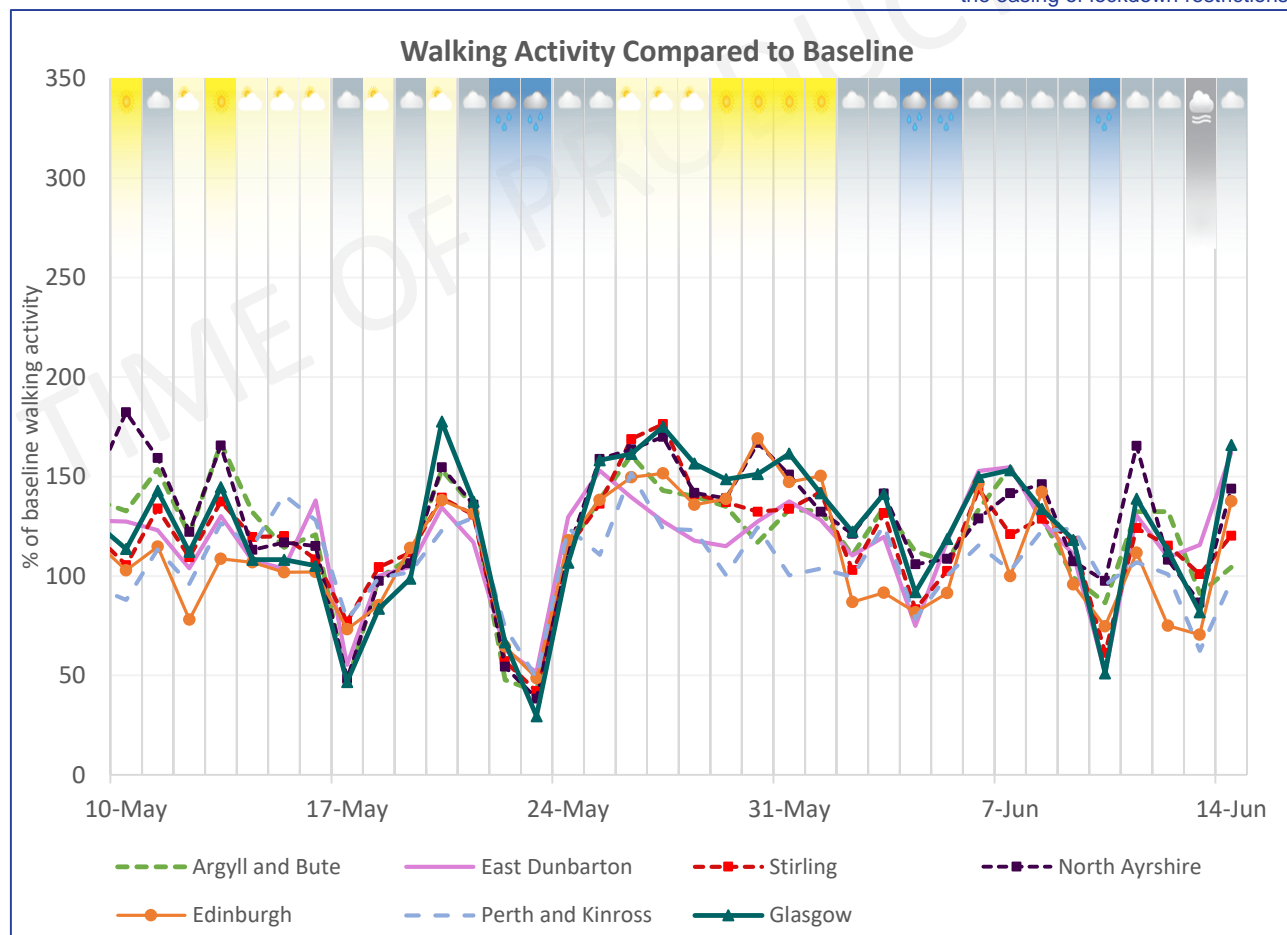
Active Travel – Walking (Week on Week)

Walking: Week on Week Comparison

Source: Local Authorities and Cycling Scotland
Confidence: Medium

Baseline: Index 100 = 18 May to 24 May
(Baseline = Week before transition to Phase 1 of Scotland's Route Map towards the easing of lockdown restrictions)

- In week ending 14 June there was a decrease in walking trips in all Local Authorities on average across the week compared to the week ending 7 June.
- Walking activity in City Local Authorities saw an 8% decline compared to week ending 7 June. Glasgow recording a more pronounced decline compared against all other regions, with a decrease of 13%.
- The observed week on week decrease in City Local Authorities' walking activity was more pronounced than in the other regions.
- Outwith Argyll and Bute, where the decline was around 12%, non-City Local Authorities recorded declines of less than 8% compared to week ending 7 June.
- Weather conditions continue to be a significant influencing factor, as seen on Wednesday 10 June and Saturday 13 June when rainy conditions appear to have contributed to the observed declines in walking activity across all regions.



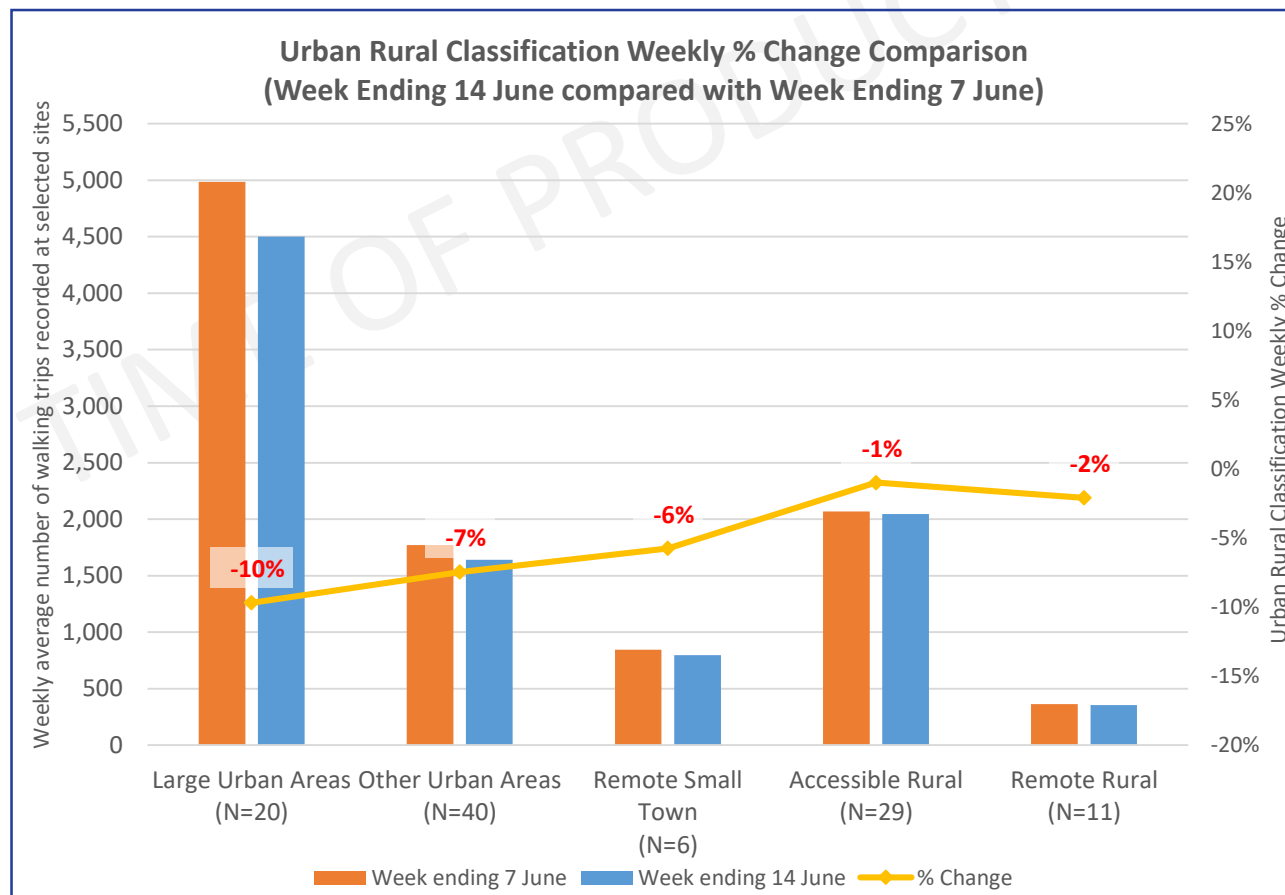
Week Ending 14 June

Active Travel – Walking Urban Rural Classification

Walking: Urban Rural Walking Activity

Source: Local Authorities and Cycling Scotland
Confidence: Medium

- In week ending 14 June all Urban Rural 6 Fold classification categories saw a decline in walking activity compared to week ending 7 June.
- Observed decreases ranged from 1% to 10% with the greatest decline recorded in Large Urban Areas.
- The trend in activity across different geographies indicates that there has been a more pronounced decline in walking movements within urban areas compared with accessible and remote rural areas in the last week.



Accessible Small Towns excluded as no count sites present. Average number of trips are calculated as per counter values for each category.

Week Ending 14 June

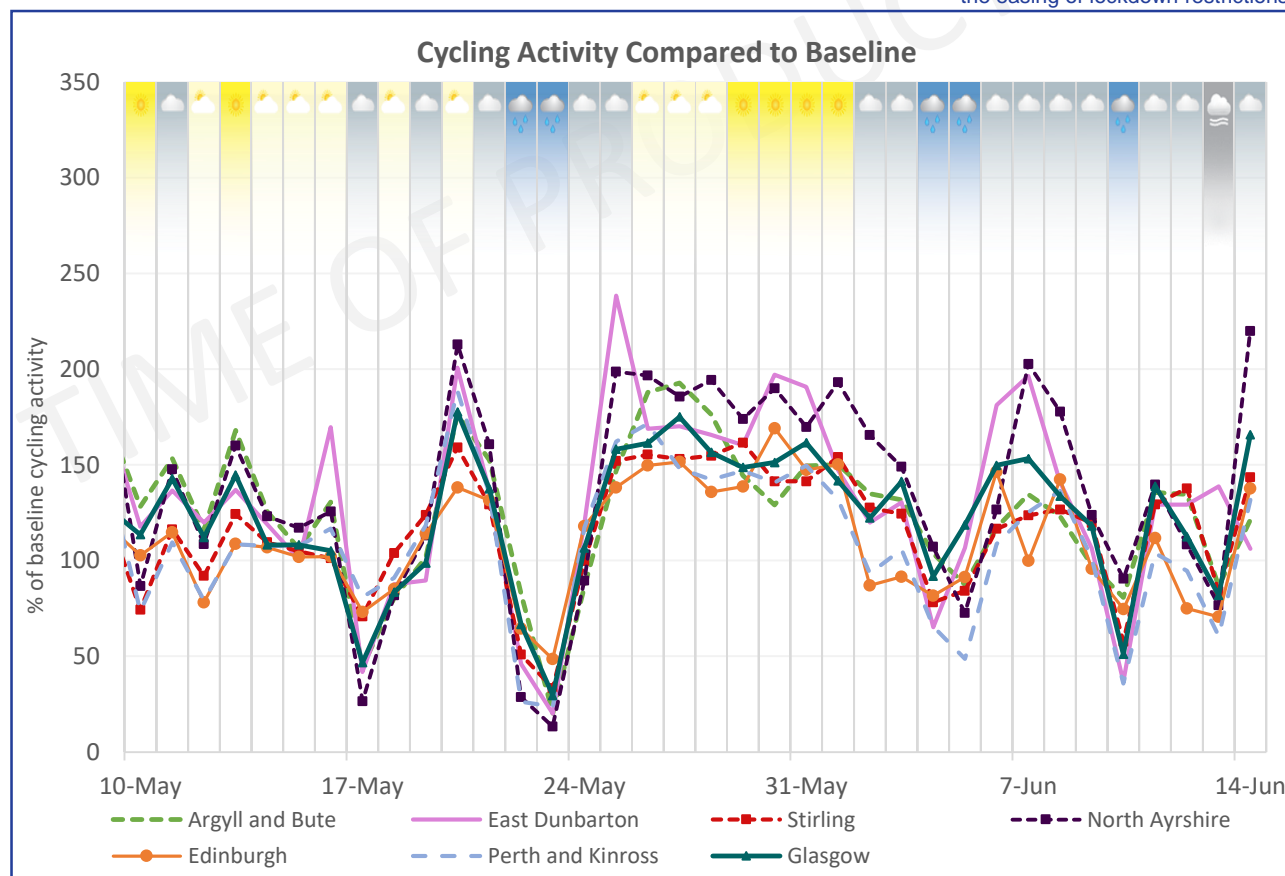
Active Travel – Cycling (Week on Week)

Cycling: Week on Week Comparison

Source: Local Authorities and Cycling Scotland
Confidence: Medium

Baseline: Index 100 = 18 May to 24 May
(Baseline = Week before transition to Phase 1 of Scotland's Route Map towards the easing of lockdown restrictions)

- Similar to walking trends, cycling trips decreased in week ending 14 June compared to the previous week.
- The highest declines observed were on Wednesday 10 June and Saturday 13 June, when cycling activity was lower than baseline levels in most Local Authorities. This was likely due to poor weather conditions.
- Across week ending 14 June, average cycling activity in City Local Authorities was 12% lower than the previous week, while non-City Local Authorities saw an average decrease of 14% over this period.
- The most significant decrease observed for non-City Local Authorities was in East Dunbartonshire, where a 17% decline was recorded.
- Despite less favourable weather conditions, average weekly cycling activity in Stirling did not experience as significant a week on week decline as other regions. Activity may have been influenced by the campaign introducing free Nextbike access for Stirling residents, which started in week ending 14 June.



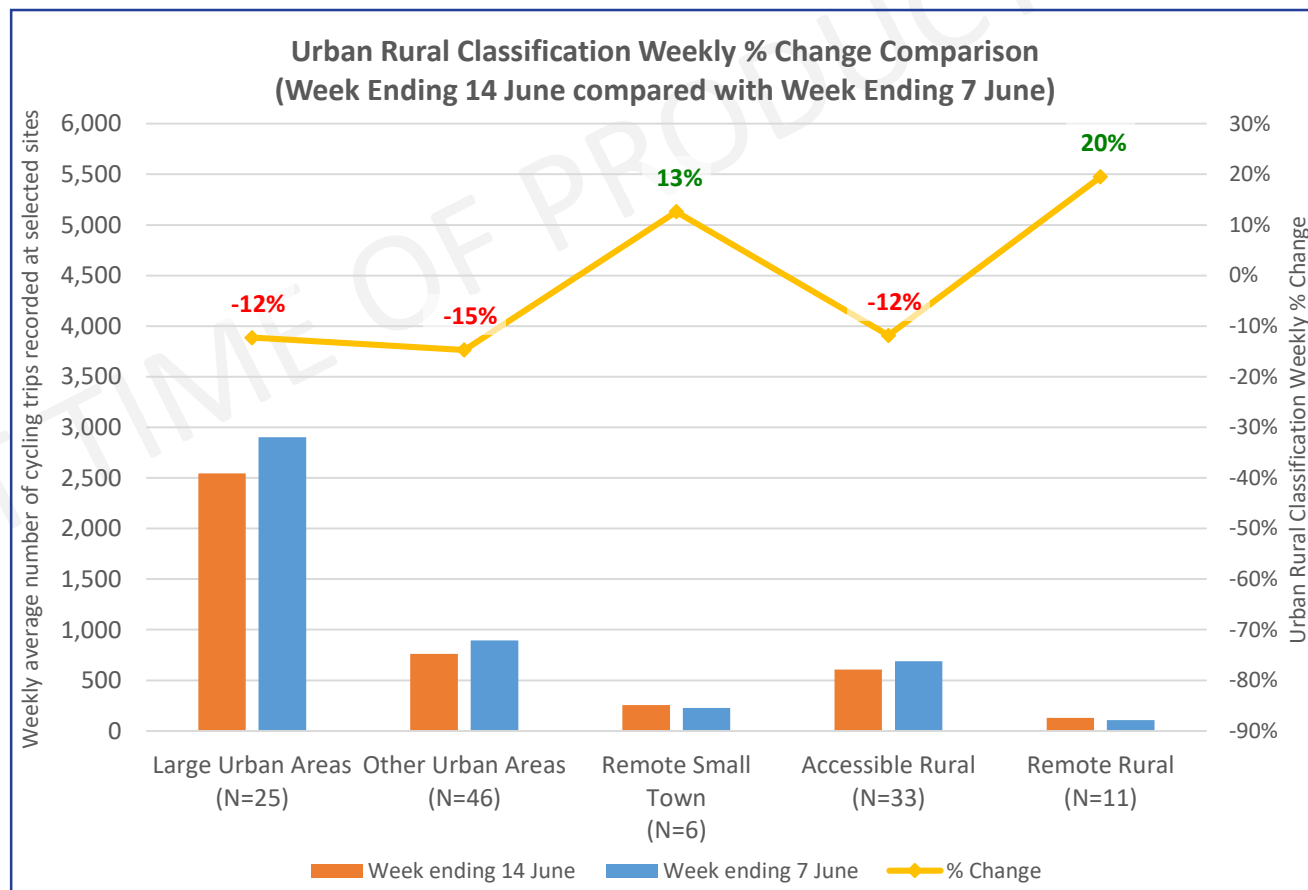
Week Ending 14 June

Active Travel – Cycling Urban Rural Classification

Cycling: Urban Rural Cycling Activity

Source: Local Authorities and Cycling Scotland
Confidence: Medium

- Cycling activity decreased on average across Scotland in week ending 14 June compared to week ending 7 June. However, growth was observed for Remote Small Town and Remote Rural categories, at 13% and 20% respectively.
- Observed declines were most pronounced in Other Urban Areas, where a week on week decrease of 15% was recorded. Accessible Rural and Large Urban Areas saw slightly less significant decreases, both declining by 12%.



Accessible Small Towns excluded as no count sites present. Average number of trips are calculated as per counter values for each category.

Week Ending 14 June

Bus Concessionary Travel

Bus Concessionary Travel

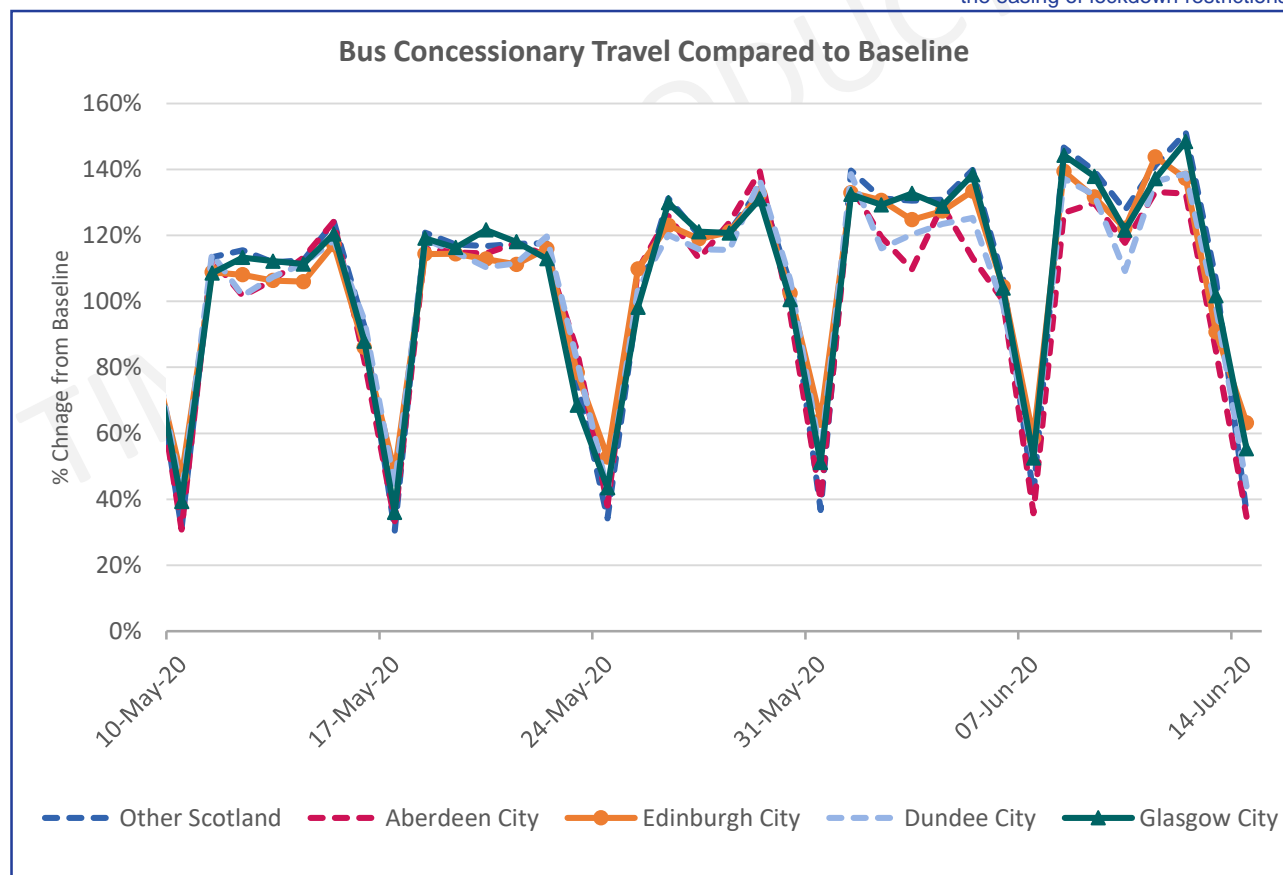
Source: ITSO Electronic Transactions Data (Excludes Manual Transactions)

Confidence: Medium

Baseline: Index 100 = 18 May to 24 May

(Baseline = Week before transition to Phase 1 of Scotland's Route Map towards the easing of lockdown restrictions)

- The level of bus concessionary travel across the country in week ending 14 June increased by 3% compared to week ending 7 June. This level of growth is lower than the observed 8% increase between week ending 31 May and week ending 7 June.
- Peaks in travel were visible in almost all Local Authorities at the start and end of the weekday period (Monday 8 June and Friday 12 June), though the peak observed in Edinburgh was on Thursday 11 June. The only exception was Aberdeen which observed more consistent weekday trip levels.
- All City Local Authorities experienced a notable mid-week dip in travel, with the decline occurring on Wednesday 10 June.



Bus concessionary travel data captures the issuing Local Authorities rather than where the journeys have taken place. The data has been used here as an estimation of Local Authority concessionary travel.

Week Ending 14 June

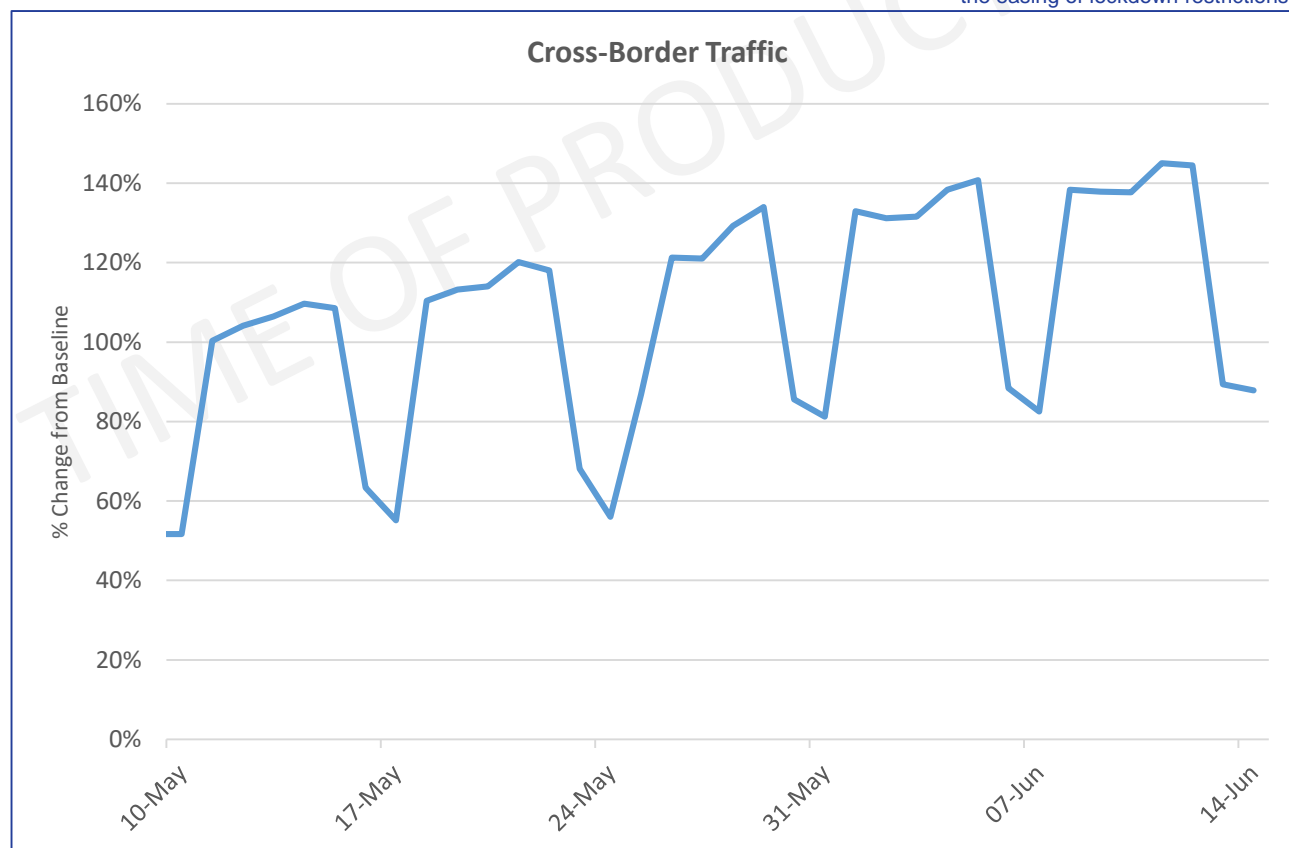
Cross-Border Trunk Road Traffic

Cross-Border Trunk Road Traffic

Source: Road Counters

Baseline: Index 100 = 18 May to 24 May
(Baseline = Week before transition to Phase 1 of Scotland's Route Map towards the easing of lockdown restrictions)

- On average cross-border traffic volumes were 4% higher in week ending 14 June compared to the previous week.
- Observed growth was consistent with the 4% week on week trunk road growth recorded nationally.
- The traffic counter located on the M6 South of Gretna, which monitors the traffic in both directions, recorded equal growth of 5% for both northbound and southbound flows compared to the week ending 7 June.



Data obtained from four count sites located on key routes along the Scottish border to provide an estimate of cross-border activity. Sites include: A1 Burnmouth; A68 Carter Bar; A7 South of Cannonbie; and M6 South of Gretna (northbound and southbound).

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Week Ending 14 June

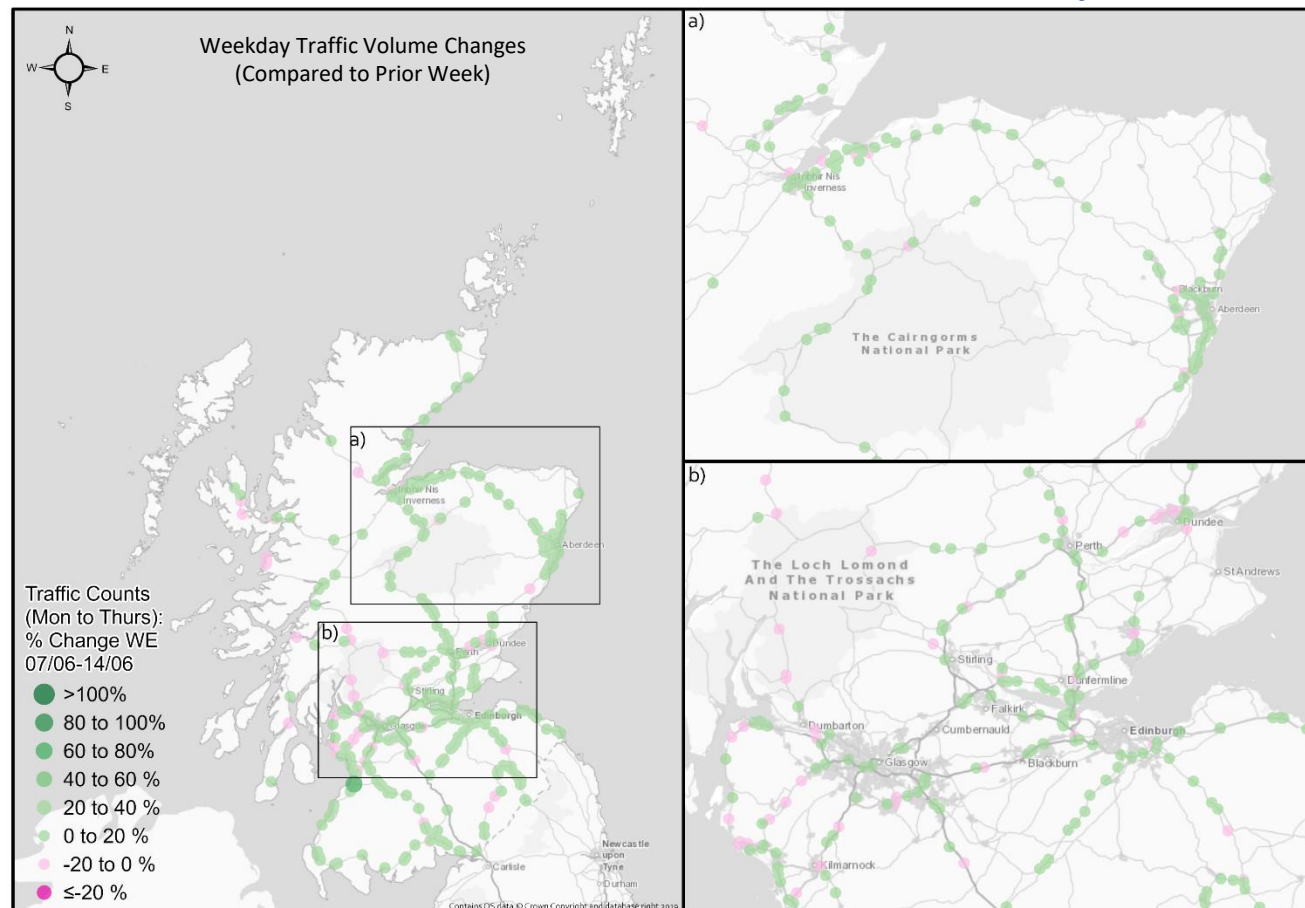
Country-wide Traffic Changes – Weekday (Compared to Prior Week)

- Weekday traffic volumes increased across most of the country compared to week ending 7 June. This is a continuation of the upward trend in traffic growth since the commencement of Phase 1, though observed increases were less pronounced compared with weeks prior.
- Most trunk road corridors recorded week on week growth in traffic volumes of between 1% and 20%. However, there were a number of exceptions where increases were more significant, including A77 in Ayrshire, A8 west of Edinburgh, and A90 and A92 count sites in Aberdeen.
- The Loch Lomond and The Trossachs area saw traffic volume decreases along the A82 and A85 compared to the previous week.
- Traffic volumes remain significantly higher than baseline levels in most locations. However, a small proportion of count sites have recorded declines, with the most notable decreases being observed at count sites on the A90 between Perth and Dundee.

Country-wide Traffic Changes

Source: Road Counters

Baseline: Index 100 = 18 May to 24 May
(Baseline = Week before transition to Phase 1 of Scotland's Route Map towards the easing of lockdown restrictions)



Data is informed by trunk road traffic counters only and does not include the local road network

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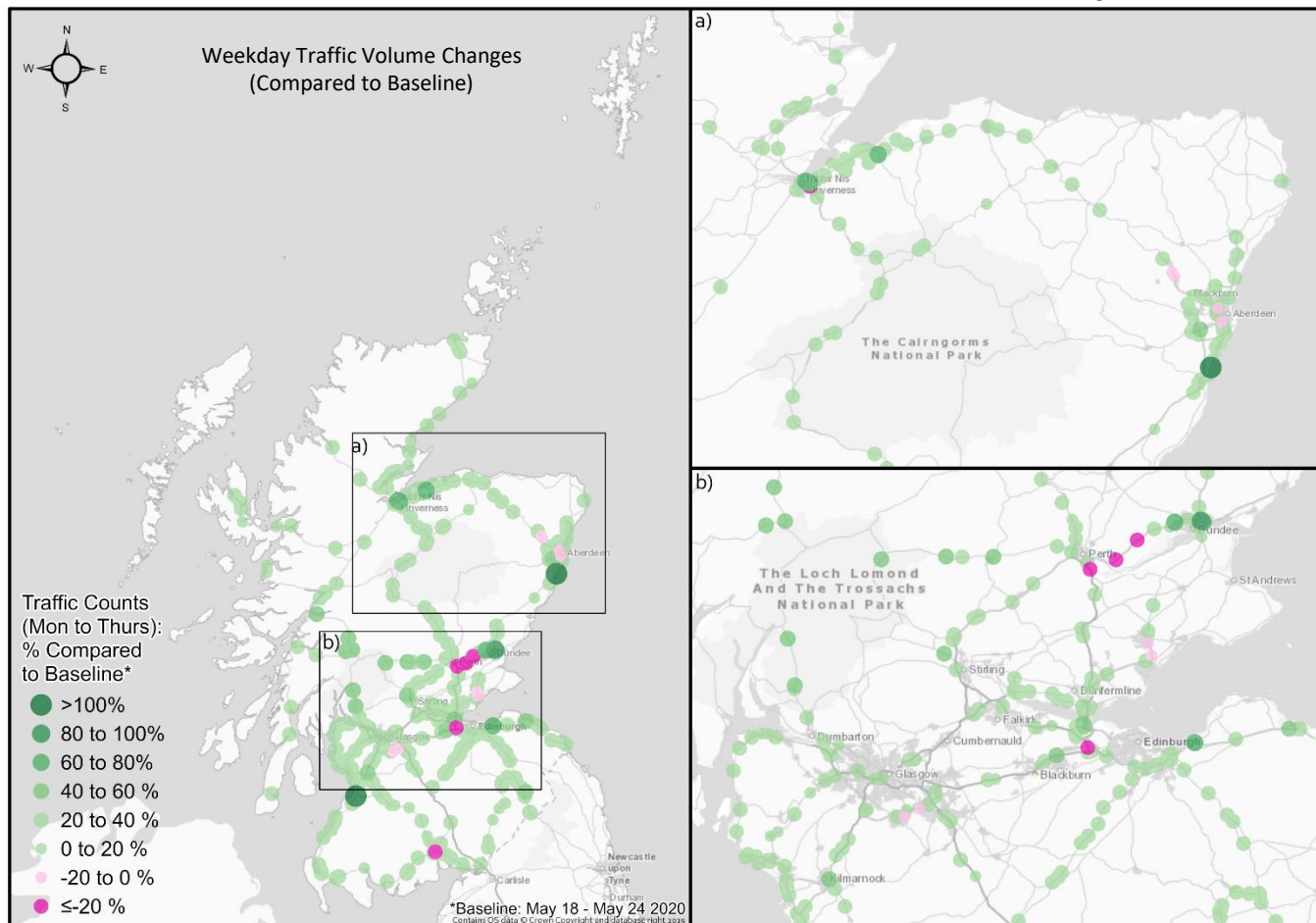
Week Ending 14 June

Country-wide Traffic Changes – Weekday (Compared to Baseline)

Country-wide Traffic Changes

Source: Road Counters

Baseline: Index 100 = 18 May to 24 May
(Baseline = Week before transition to Phase 1 of Scotland's Route Map towards the easing of lockdown restrictions)



Data is informed by trunk road traffic counters only and does not include the local road network

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Week Ending 14 June

Country-wide Traffic Changes – Weekend (Compared to Prior Week)

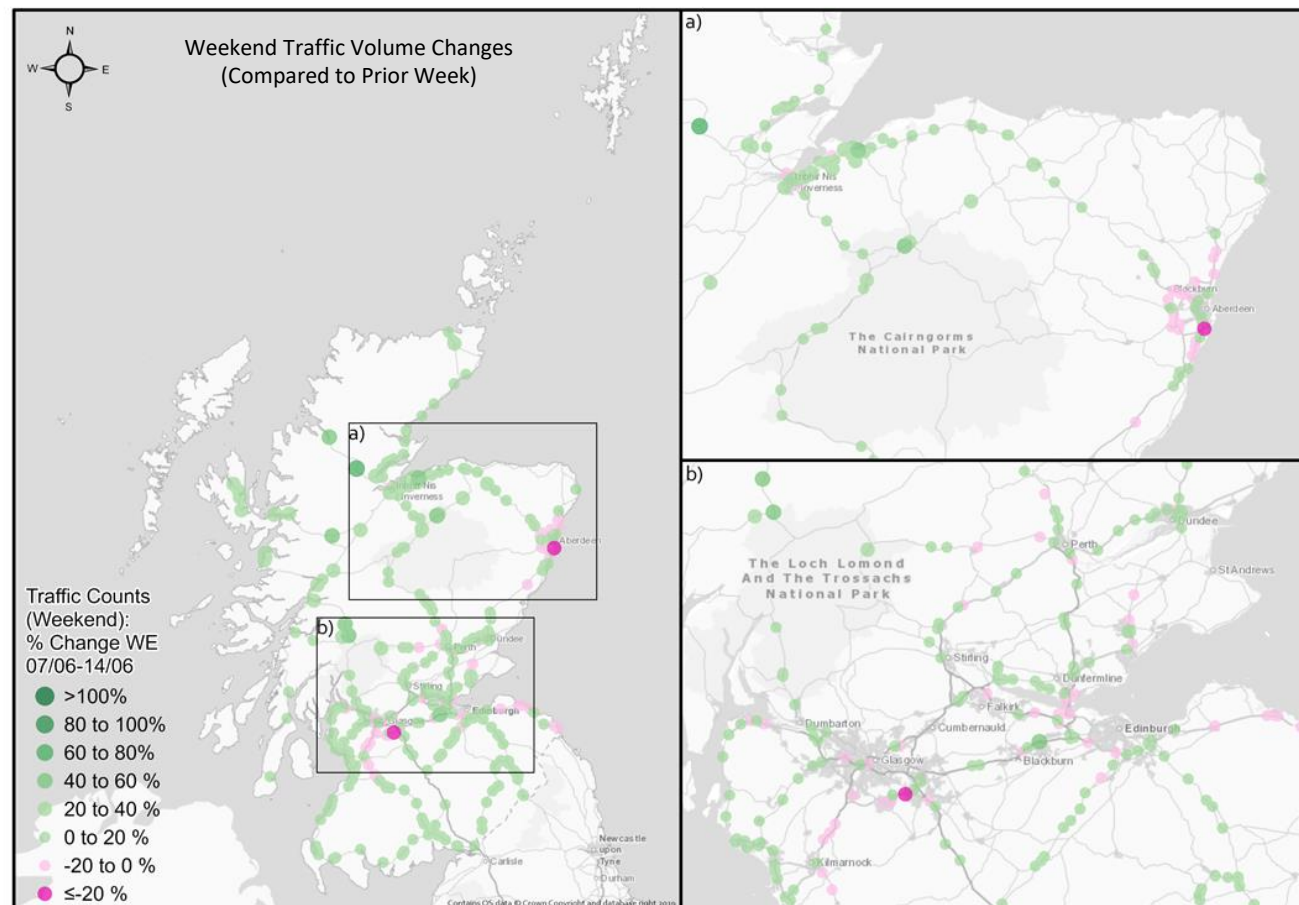
- In week ending 14 June, slight increases in weekend traffic volumes were observed across most of the country compared to the previous weekend.
- Most trunk road corridors recorded week on week increases of between 1% and 20% over the weekend. More significant growth in traffic volumes was visible in the Highland region around Inverness, A835 towards Ullapool, A82 north of Tyndrum, A95 near Granttown-on-Spey, and A87 west of Invergarry.
- While growth was observed at the majority of count sites, a number of areas recorded week on week declines, most notably sections of the A90 around Aberdeen and A725 south of Glasgow.
- The area of Loch Lomond and The Trossachs continued to record traffic in excess of 100% of baseline volumes at several count sites around Tyndrum (A82 towards Glen Coe and Fort William, as well as A85 towards Oban), on the A82 at Loch Lomond, and on the A85 either side of Loch Earn. Recorded increases were slightly higher than those observed the previous weekend.

Country-wide Traffic Changes

Source: Road Counters

Baseline: Index 100 = 18 May to 24 May

(Baseline = Week before transition to Phase 1 of Scotland's Route Map towards the easing of lockdown restrictions)



Data is informed by trunk road traffic counters only and does not include the local road network

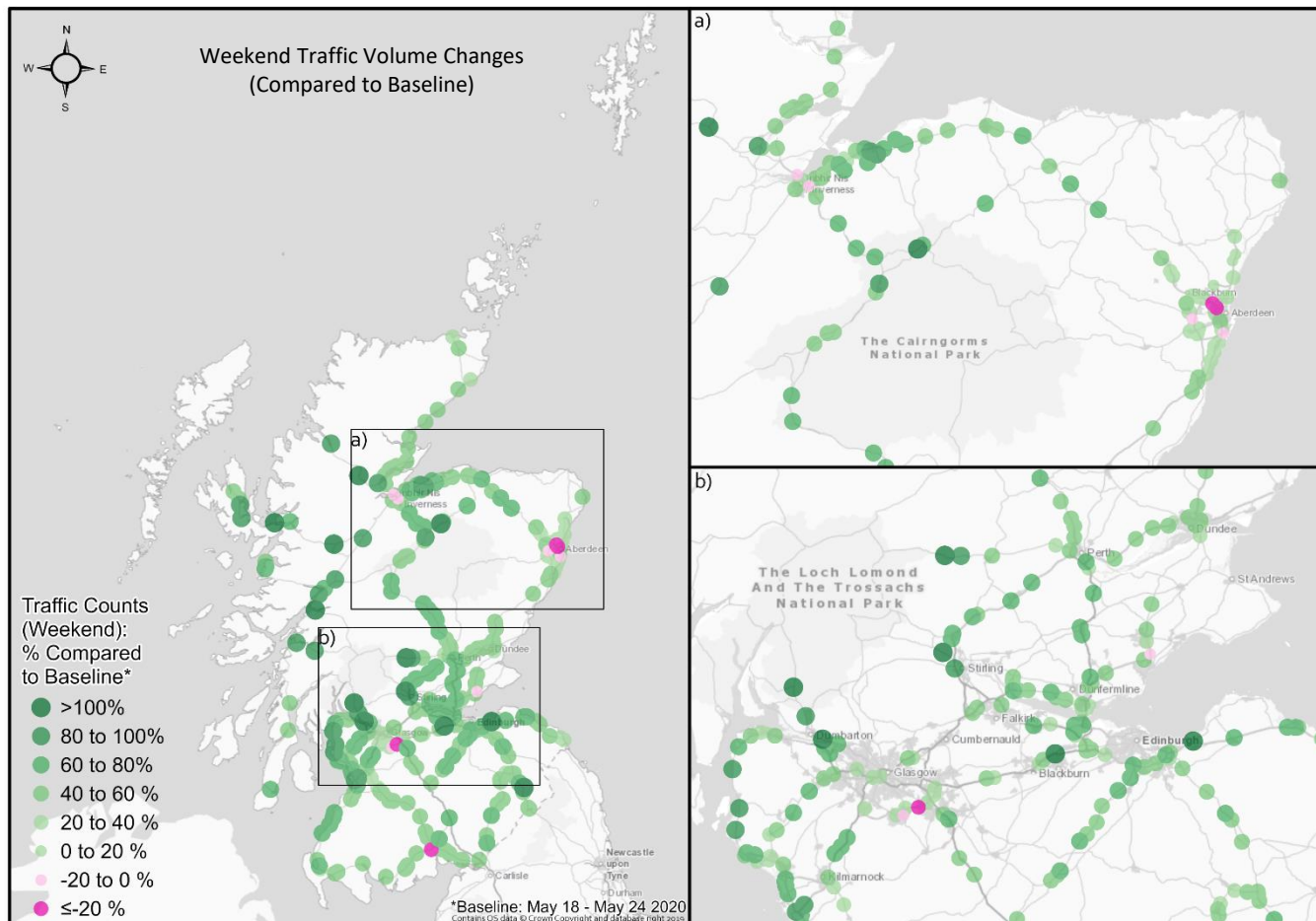
Week Ending 14 June

Country-wide Traffic Changes – Weekend (Compared to Baseline)

Country-wide Traffic Changes

Source: Road Counters

Baseline: Index 100 = 18 May to 24 May
(Baseline = Week before transition to Phase 1 of Scotland's Route Map towards the easing of lockdown restrictions)



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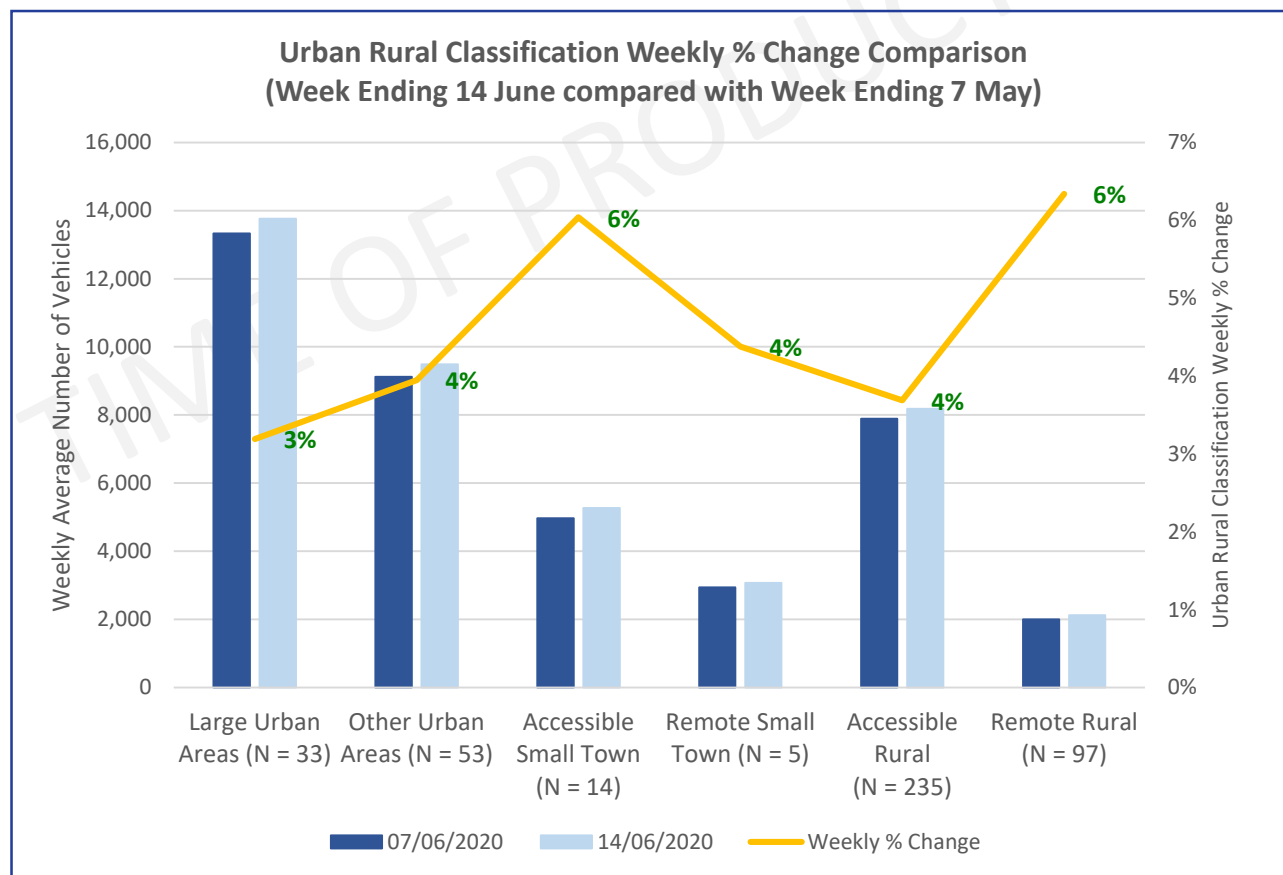
Week Ending 14 June

Urban Rural Trunk Road Traffic

Urban Rural Trunk Road Traffic

Source: Road Counters

- All categories across the Urban Rural 6 Fold classification saw a rise in the average weekly number of vehicles recorded at selected sites when compared to week ending 7 June.
- The highest increases were recorded in Accessible Small Town and Remote Rural categories, with 6% growth compared to the previous week.
- Accessible Rural, Remote Small Town and Other Urban Areas recorded increases in line with the national average of 4%.
- Large Urban Areas saw an increase slightly below the national average, with growth of 3%.



Average number of trips are calculated as per counter values for each category. Friday data has been excluded from weekly average.

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Week Ending 14 June

Google Trends

Grocery and Pharmacy

Google Movement Data for Scottish Cities

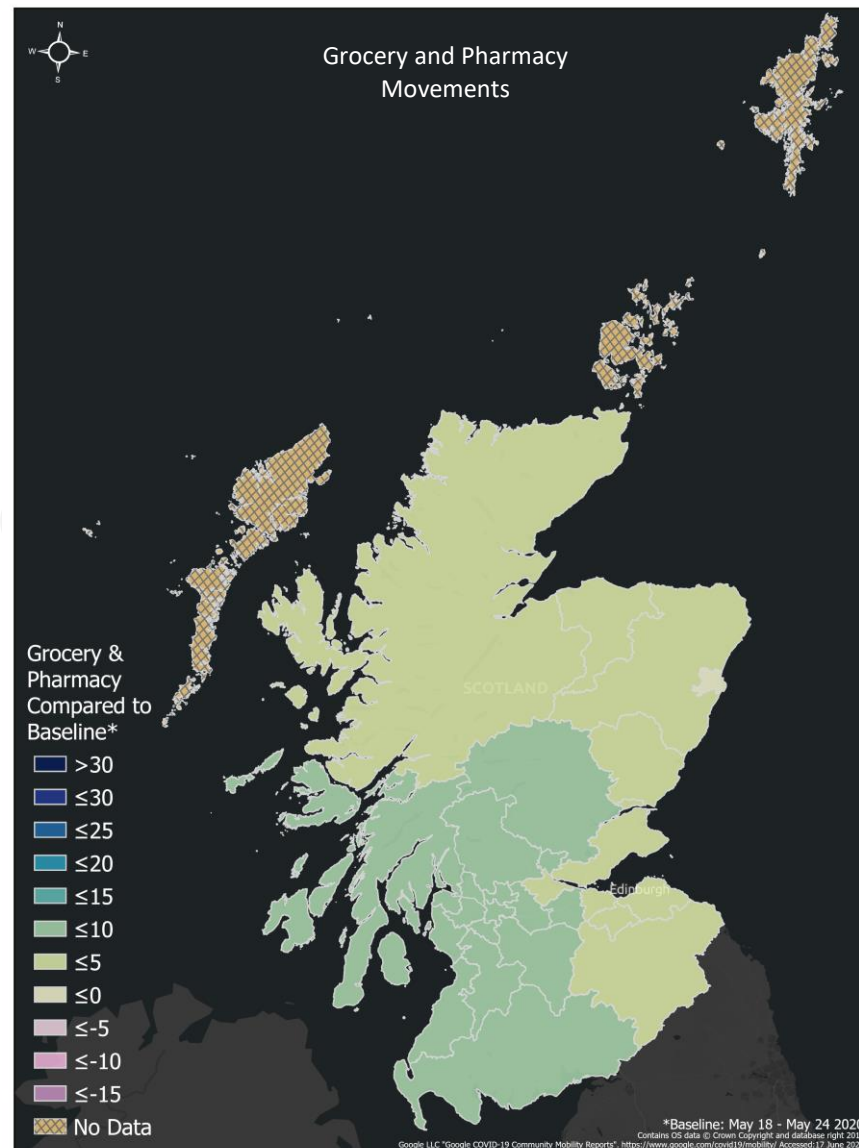
Source: Google Community Mobility Report Published 15 June 2020

Latest available data: Week Ending 7 June 2020

Confidence: Low

Baseline: Index 100 = 18 May to 24 May

- Grocery and Pharmacy movements decreased on average in week ending 7 June compared to week ending 31 May but were at or above baseline levels in all Local Authorities.
- The average decrease observed across all Local Authorities was less than 2% compared with week ending 31 May.
- In City Local Authorities the greatest decline was recorded in Aberdeen, with a decrease of 4%, while in Glasgow Grocery and Pharmacy movements remained consistent with the previous week.
- In non-City Local Authorities the highest decreases were recorded in Moray and East Lothian, where declines of 5% and 4% respectively were observed.
- Argyll and Bute and Dumfries and Galloway were the only regions to record a weekly increase in Grocery and Pharmacy trips with 1% and 2% growth respectively.
- Week on week Grocery and Pharmacy mobility trends are visualised on the graph provided overleaf.



Data not available for Na h-Eileanan an Iar, Orkney Islands and Shetland Islands.

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Week Ending 14 June

Google Trends – Grocery and Pharmacy

Google Movement Data for Scottish Cities

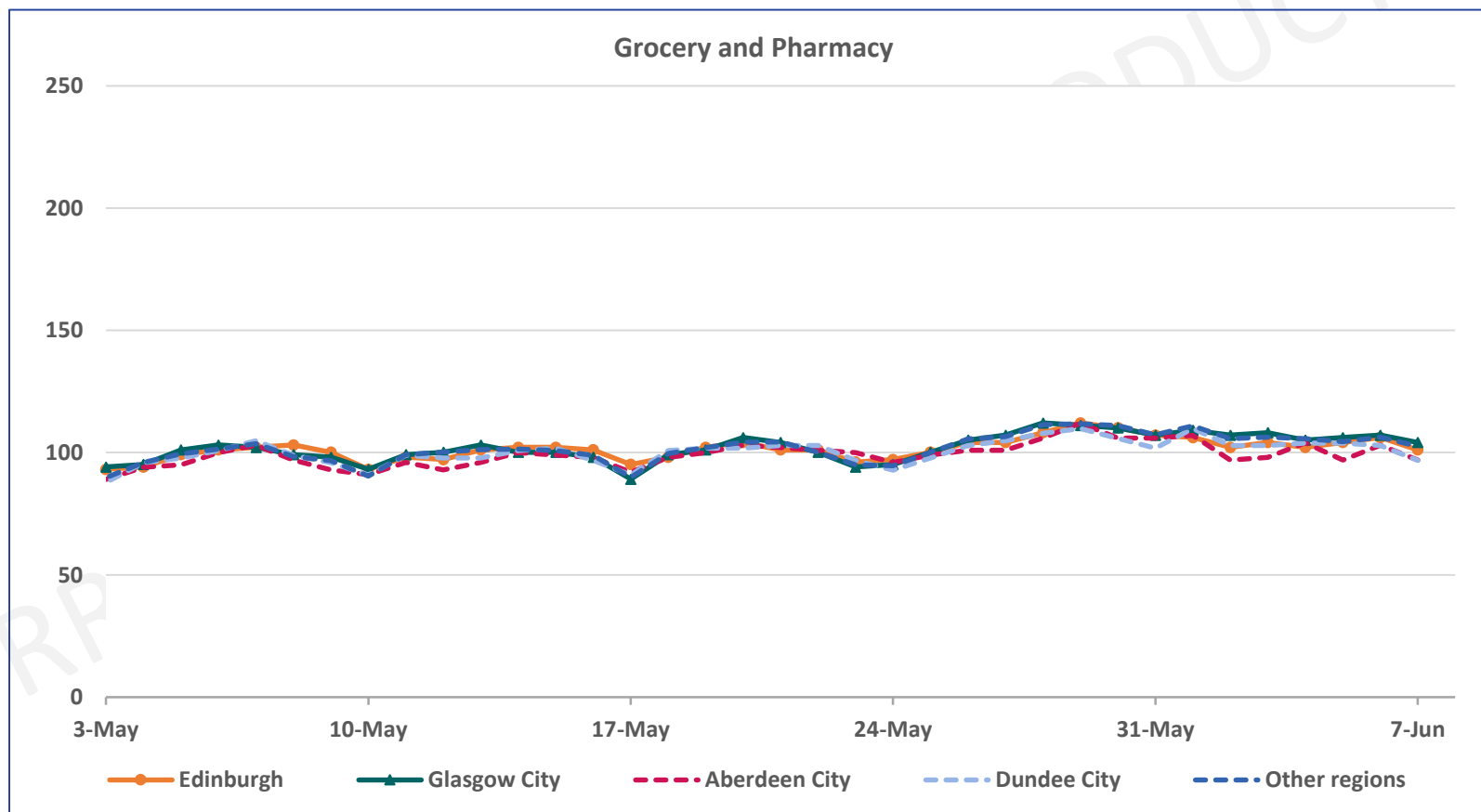
Source: Google Community Mobility Report 15 June 2020

Confidence: Low

Latest available data: Week Ending 7 June 2020

Baseline: Index 100 = 18 May to 24 May

(Baseline = Week before transition to Phase 1 of Scotland's Route Map towards the easing of lockdown restrictions)



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Week Ending 14 June

Google Trends Retail and Recreation

Google Movement Data for Scottish Cities

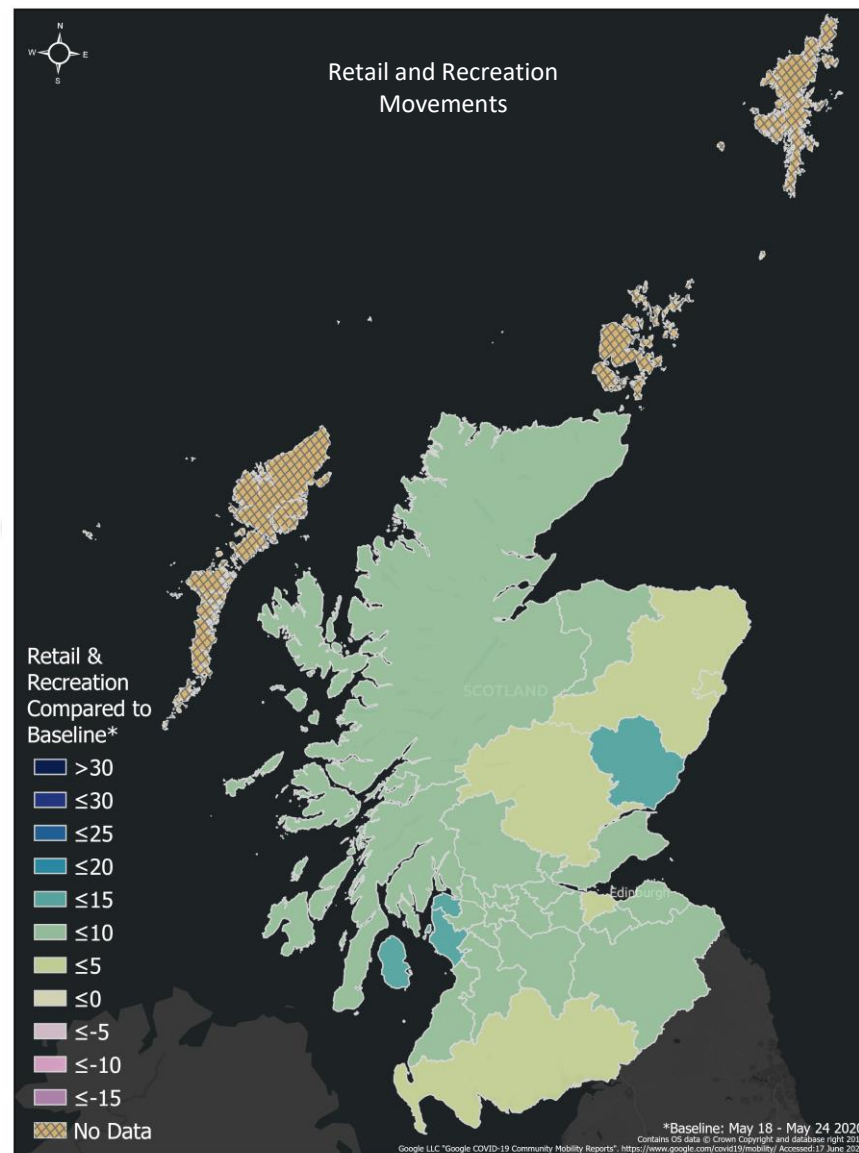
Source: Google Community Mobility Report Published 15 June 2020

Latest available data: Week Ending 7 June 2020

Confidence: Low

Baseline: Index 100 = 18 May to 24 May

- Retail and Recreation movements increased across Scotland in week ending 7 June compared to the previous week.
- In City Local Authorities, Aberdeen and Dundee remained at the same level as the week before, while Edinburgh and Glasgow experienced 1% to 2% average growth respectively across the week.
- For the most part, Non-City Local Authorities recorded week on week growth of 1% to 5% on average. The most significant increases were recorded in Inverclyde and North Ayrshire.
- Retail and Recreation movements on average across week ending 7 June were consistent with the previous week in Moray, East Lothian, Dumfries and Galloway and Aberdeenshire.
- Week on week Retail and Recreation mobility trends are visualised on the graph provided overleaf.



Data not available for Na h-Eileanan Siar, Orkney Islands and Shetland Islands.

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Week Ending 14 June

Google Trends – Retail and Recreation

Google Movement Data for Scottish Cities

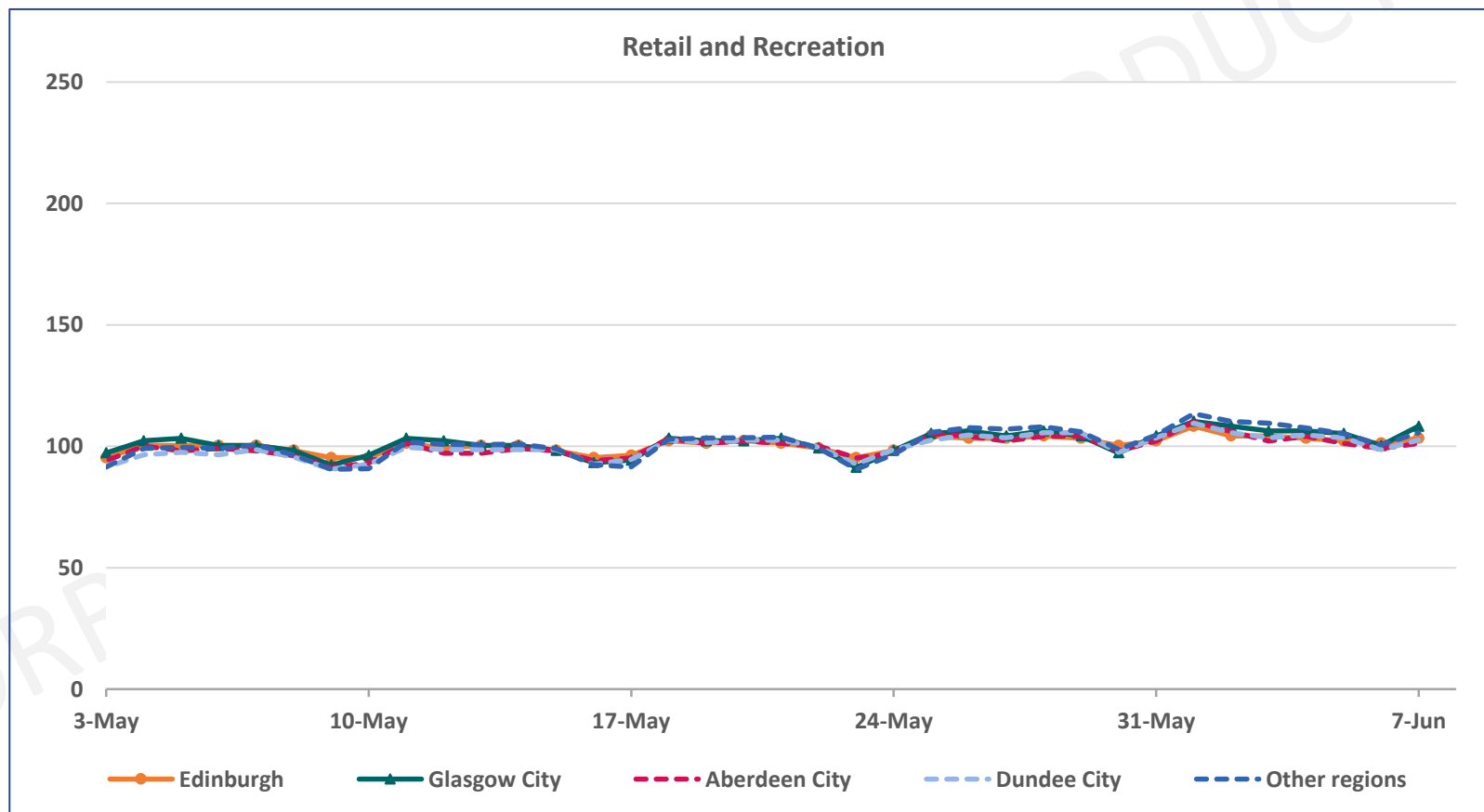
Source: Google Community Mobility Report 15 June 2020

Confidence: Low

Latest available data: Week Ending 7 June 2020

Baseline: Index 100 = 18 May to 24 May

(Baseline = Week before transition to Phase 1 of Scotland's Route Map towards the easing of lockdown restrictions)



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Google Trends
Parks

Google Movement Data for Scottish Cities

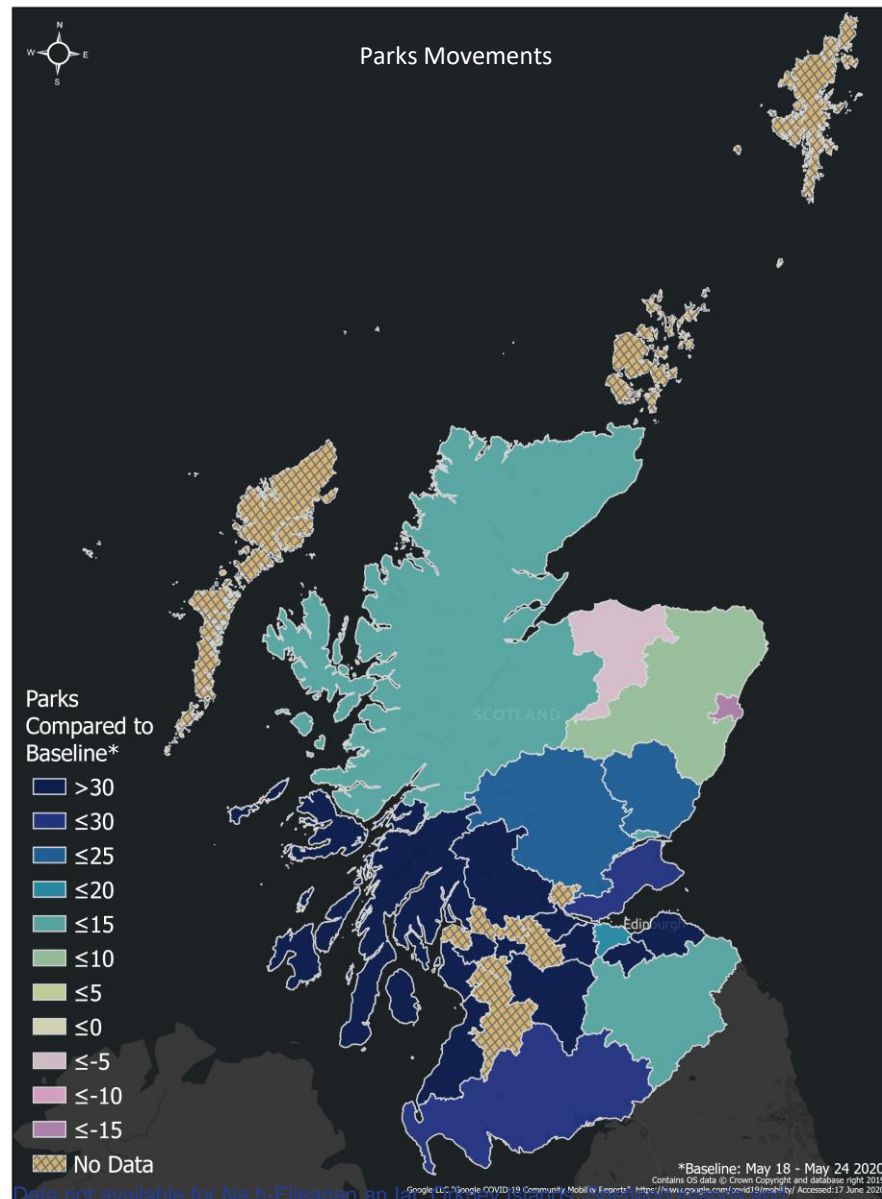
Source: Google Community Mobility Report Published 15 June 2020

Latest available data: Week Ending 7 June 2020

Confidence: Low

Baseline: Index 100 = 18 May to 24 May

- Parks movements have experienced significant fluctuations on a weekly basis due to their susceptibility to changes in weather conditions.
- The decline in Parks movements was significant for all City Local Authorities across week ending 7 June, at 36% on average. However, the decline in activity was significantly greater in Aberdeen, where a decrease of 83% was observed, bringing activity for the period below baseline levels. Glasgow recorded the smallest week on week change of the City Local Authorities, with a decline of 21%.
- Differences between week ending 7 June and week ending 31 May in non-City Local Authority Parks movements varied significantly across the country, ranging from a 58% decline in East Lothian to 9% growth in Renfrewshire.
- Week on week Parks mobility trends are visualised on the graph provided overleaf.



several other Local Authorities.

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Week Ending 14 June

Google Trends – Parks

Google Movement Data for Scottish Cities

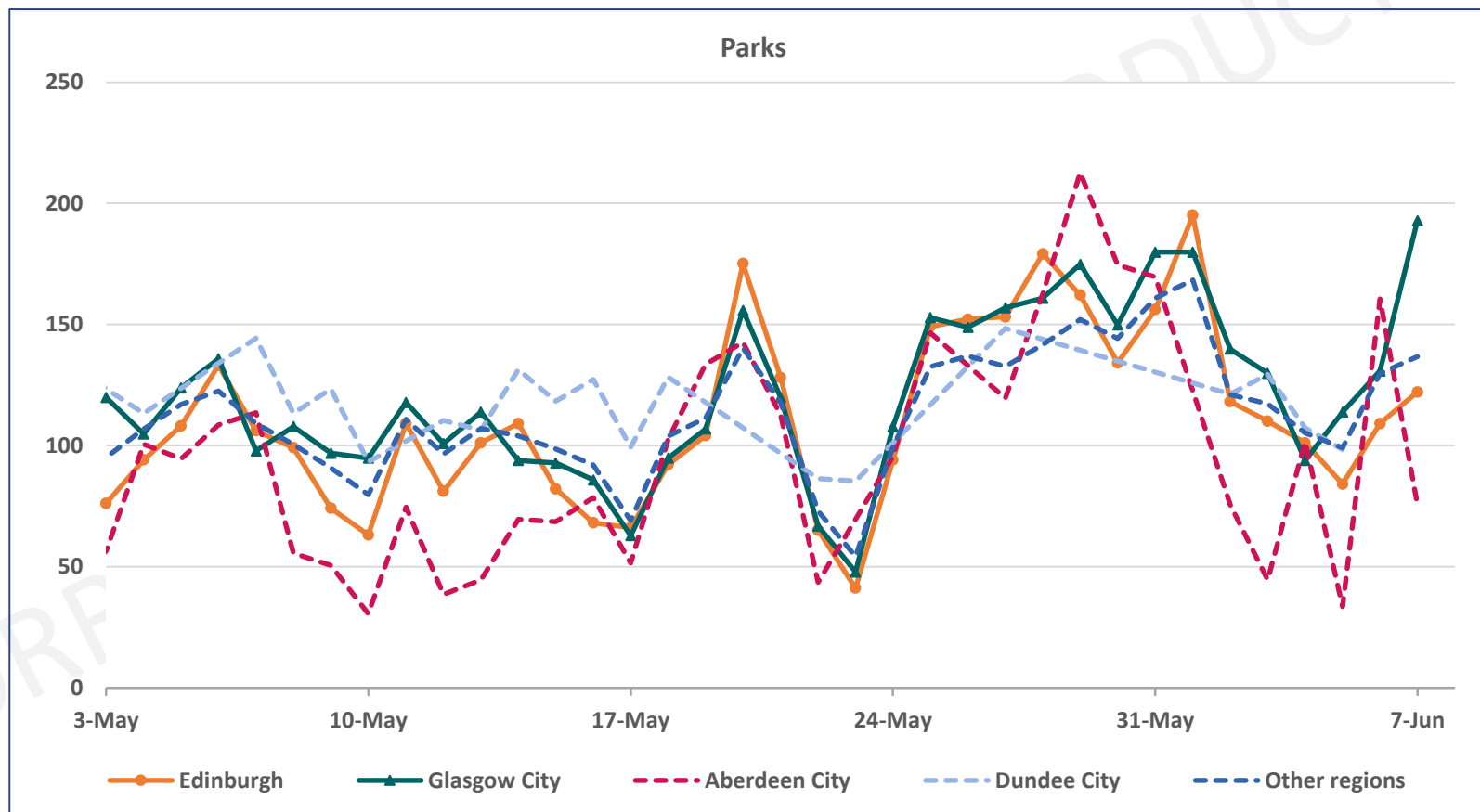
Source: Google Community Mobility Report 15 June 2020

Confidence: Low

Latest available data: Week Ending 7 June 2020

Baseline: Index 100 = 18 May to 24 May

(Baseline = Week before transition to Phase 1 of Scotland's Route Map towards the easing of lockdown restrictions)



Values have been calculated using a weighted population factor for Local Authorities. Other regions refers to all Scotland LAs excluding Edinburgh, Glasgow, Aberdeen and Dundee City, where data is available. The latest available data for Dundee City is Friday 5 June.

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Week Ending 14 June

Google Trends
Workplaces

Google Movement Data for Scottish Cities

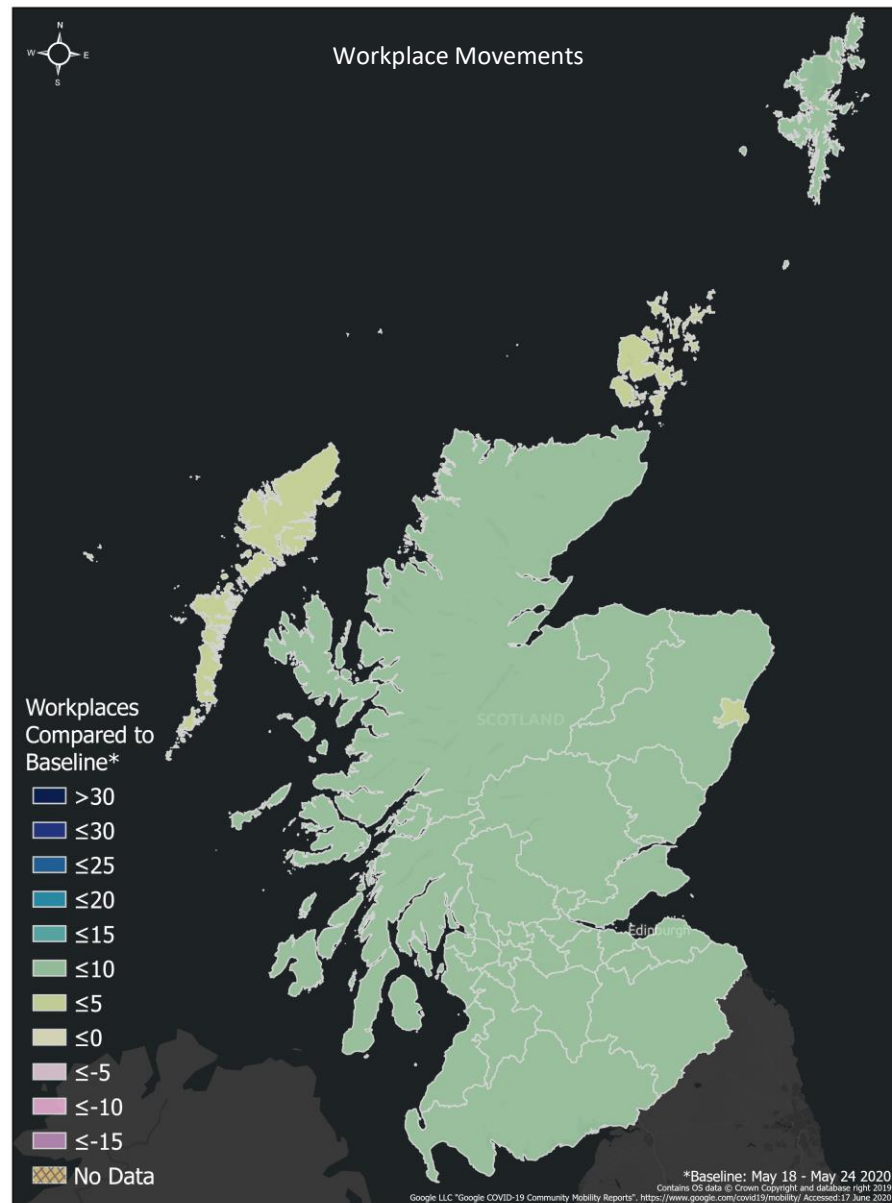
Source: Google Community Mobility Report Published 15 June 2020

Latest available data: Week Ending 7 June 2020

Confidence: Low

Baseline: Index 100 = 18 May to 24 May

- In week ending 7 June Workplace movements across the whole of Scotland increased by an average of 2% compared to week ending 31 May. Observed growth varied from 1% to 4% for individual Local Authorities.
- In City Local Authorities the greatest increases were observed in Aberdeen and Glasgow, at 2%.
- Country-wide, the highest increase observed was 4%, which was recorded in Na h-Eileanan an Iar.
- Edinburgh was the only Local Authority where growth was not recorded, Workplace movements were unchanged compared to the previous week.
- Week on week Workplace mobility trends are visualised on the graph provided overleaf.



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Google Trends – Workplaces

Google Movement Data for Scottish Cities

Source: Google Community Mobility Report 15 June 2020

Confidence: Low

Latest available data: Week Ending 7 June 2020

Baseline: Index 100 = 18 May to 24 May

(Baseline = Week before transition to Phase 1 of Scotland's Route Map towards the easing of lockdown restrictions)



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Google Trends – Mobility

Google Movement Data for Scottish Cities

Source: Google Community Mobility Report 9 June 2020

Confidence: Low

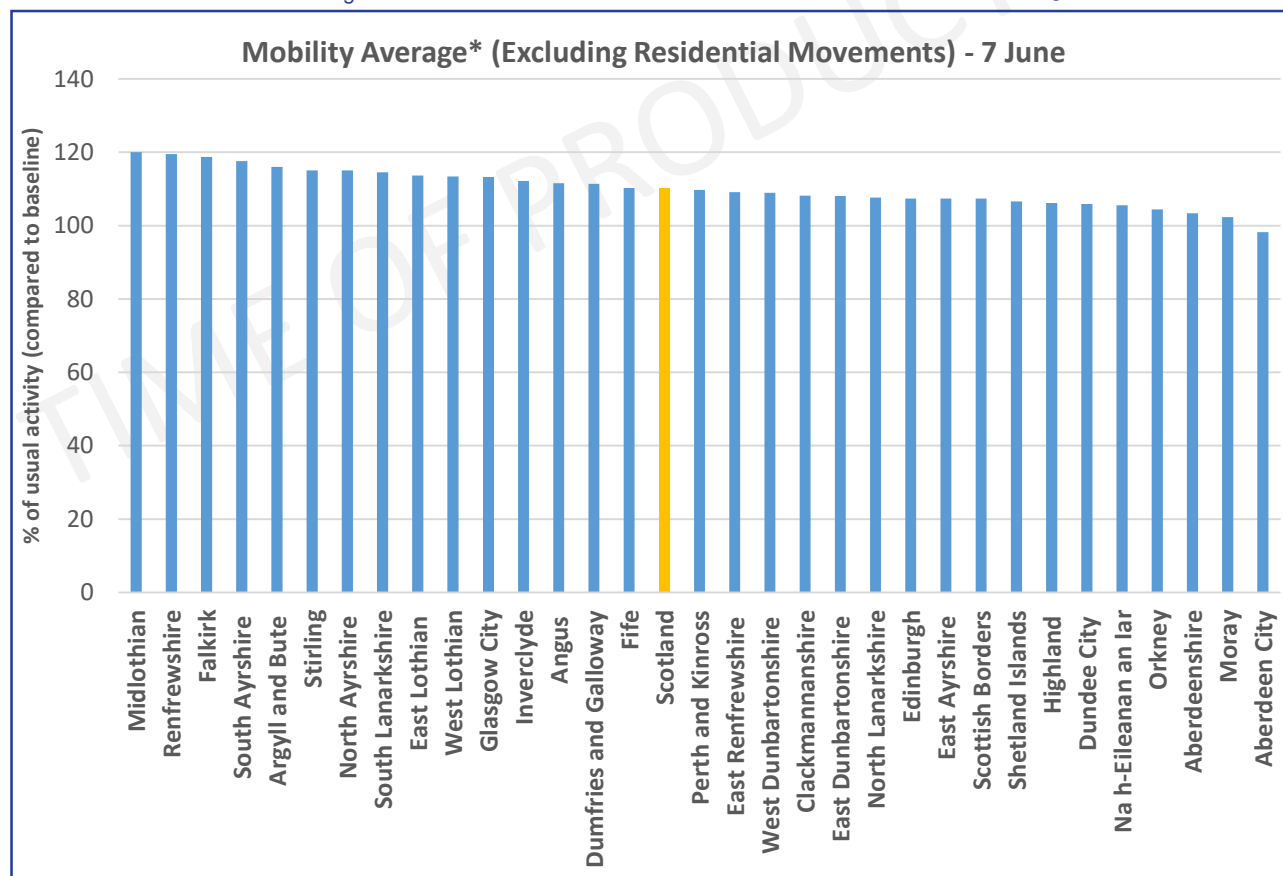
Latest available data: Week Ending 7 June 2020

Baseline: Index 100 = 18 May to 24 May

(Baseline = Week before transition to

Phase 1 of Scotland's Route Map towards the easing of lockdown restrictions)

- Average mobility by Local Authority area considers all categories with the exception of residential movements. Mobility for all categories in week ending 7 June is compared to the baseline week.
- Average mobility for City Local Authorities was nearly 8% lower than the previous week. Aberdeen recorded the most significant week on week decline, with a decrease of 18%. East Lothian and Moray also recorded decreases greater than 10%.
- Several non-City Local Authorities have experienced an increase in average mobility compared to week ending 7 June, most notably North Ayrshire and West Lothian, where average mobility increased by 7% and 10% respectively.



Average mobility for Orkney, Shetland Island and Na h-Eileanan an Iar is based on transit and workplace movements as data for other categories has not been published for these regions.

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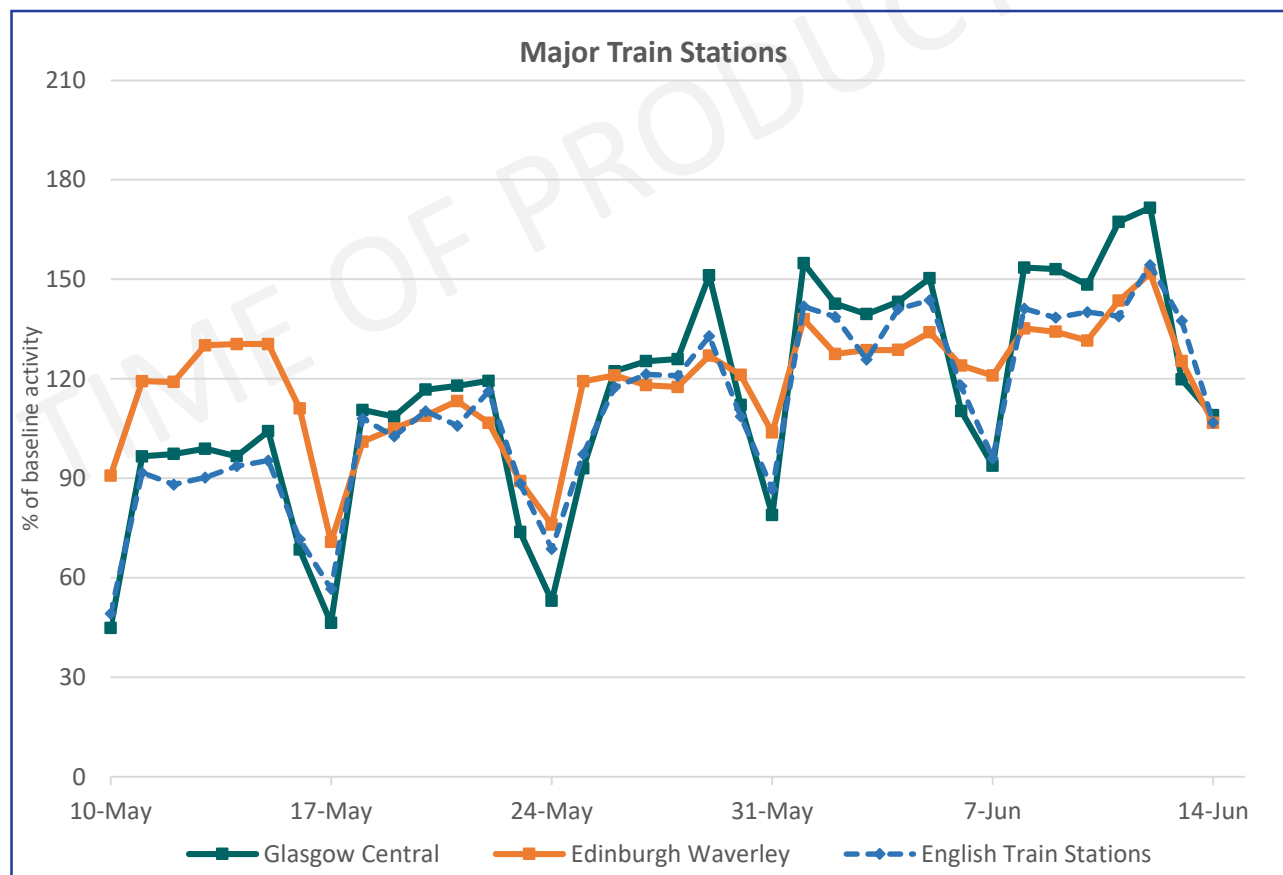
Public Transport – Train Station

Major Train Stations

Source: Network Rail
Confidence: High

Baseline: Index 100 = 18 May to 24 May
(Baseline = Week before transition to Phase 1 of Scotland's Route Map towards the easing of lockdown restrictions)

- On average across week ending 14 June, footfall at Edinburgh Waverley and Glasgow Central grew by 3% and 9% respectively compared to week ending 7 June.
- Footfall was relatively consistent through the beginning of the week, however, significant increases were recorded on Thursday 11 June and Friday 12 June at both stations.
- Footfall at a sample of English Train Stations was consistent across the Monday to Thursday period before a slight increase on Friday 12 June. On average, footfall at these stations increased by 5% week on week
- Weekend footfall at Glasgow Central has been growing in recent weeks, with a 12% increase observed from week ending 7 June to week ending 14 June.
- At Edinburgh Waverley station weekend footfall declined by 5% compared to the previous weekend.
- Footfall at sample English Train Stations on Saturday 13 June was consistent with levels over the Monday through Thursday period, while in Glasgow and Edinburgh the typical weekend decline was observed.



Data shown represents the level of footfall at station concourses. English Train Stations include: Birmingham New Street, Bristol, Leeds Central, Liverpool Lime Street, Manchester Piccadilly and Reading.

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If this data is used in any ministerial (or other) briefings, please contact the same email address to check it is still accurate.

Week Ending 14 June

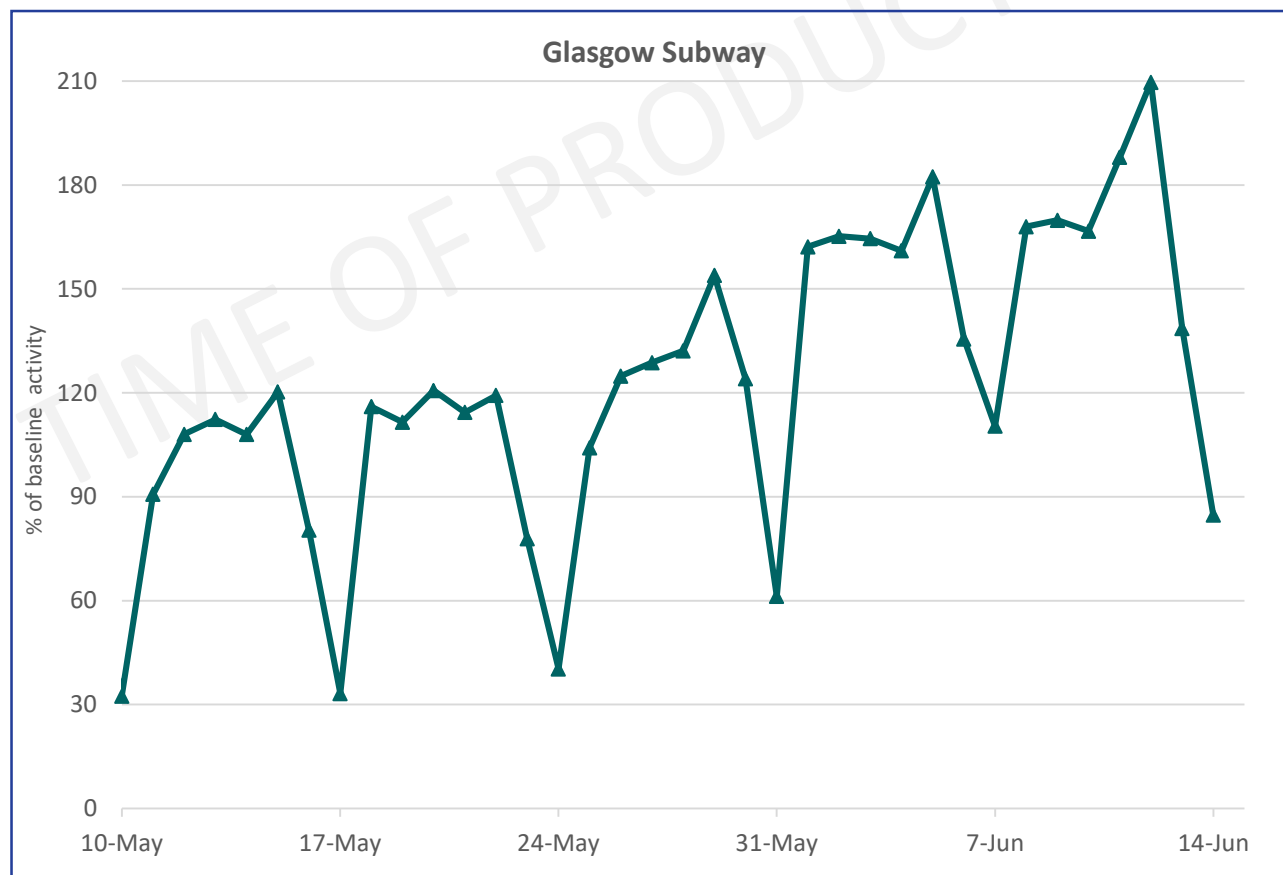
Public Transport – Glasgow Subway

Glasgow Subway

Source: SPT
Confidence: High

Baseline: Index 100 = 18 May to 24 May
(Baseline = Week before transition to Phase 1 of Scotland's Route Map towards the easing of lockdown restrictions)

- On average across week ending 14 June, Glasgow Subway passenger numbers increased by 4% compared to the previous week.
- Passenger numbers were consistent across the beginning of the week but significant growth was observed through Thursday 11 June and Friday 12 June prior to a decline in volumes through the weekend.
- In week ending 14 June weekend passenger numbers declined by nearly 18% compared to the previous week. This is due to the unusually high activity on Sunday 7 June associated with the Black Lives Matter protests, when significant growth was observed compared to previous Sundays.



Week Ending 14 June

The Small Print

Purpose and Baseline

The data in this report has been collated at short notice from a variety of sources. The data itself does not directly measure the actions promoted by the Government to address the COVID-19 pandemic such as:

- Stay at home.
- Only go outside for essential food, health and work reasons.
- Stay 2 metres (6 feet) away from other people.
- Only meet up with another household outdoors, in small numbers (max 8), including in gardens, but with physical distancing required.
- Only travel short distances for outdoor leisure and exercise with the advice to stay within a short distance of your local community (broadly within 5 miles) and travel by walk, wheel and cycle where possible.

The outcomes reported are derived from a combination of the data and professional knowledge of travel behaviours.

Walking and Cycling

For the walking and cycling data the figures are samples of each location and should be treated as an approximate estimate and not an accurate count for each area. These have not been weighted to account for true population distribution or different travel behaviours.

Active Travel data may differ from previous weeks due to the removal of some counters where inconsistencies in data collection was identified as well as operation failure.

Google Movement Data

For the Google movement data this is taken from reports published by Google (<https://www.google.com/covid19/mobility/>). The data and methodology cannot be quality assured directly. Data has been extracted from a Google CSV file and provided on an 'as-is' basis (again it is not possible to compare directly against the source data).

17 May was the latest full week of available Google data and therefore has been used as 'this week' comparison for this document.



COVID19 Trends in Sub-National Travel

Official Sensitive

Week Ending 14 June

The Small Print – cont.

Glasgow Subway Data

Glasgow subway data has been provided by SPT and patronage derived from ticket barriers.

Drakewell (Road Traffic Data)

Trunk road traffic data has been provided by Drakewell. It is comprised of traffic count readings at about 400 JTC and ATC sites across Scotland.

Train Station Data

Data is provided by Network Rail and reports the concourse footfall at Glasgow Central and Edinburgh Waverley stations.

Urban Rural Classification 2016

The Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2016 provides a consistent way of defining urban and rural areas across Scotland. The classification is based upon two main criteria: (i) population, as defined by the National Records of Scotland (NRS), and (ii) accessibility, based on drive time analysis to differentiate between accessible and remote areas in Scotland.