

Office for National Statistics (ONS): Who are we and what do we do?

- The ONS is the executive office of the UK
 Statistics Authority, which is an independent body directly accountable to Parliament.
- Our main responsibilities are collecting, analysing and disseminating statistics about the UK's economy, society and population. These statistics are independent of government.



ONS Social Survey division

- The ONS Social Survey Division is the largest division in ONS with over 1,400 office staff and the nationwide field force.
- We are responsible for many of the largest social surveys run in the United Kingdom.
- Uniquely to ONS we regularly compete in the commercial survey market and bring in over £12m in annual external income.



Through our surveys, we collect information on.....

- Employment circumstances of people in the UK.
- Household income distribution, housing, material deprivation and health.
- Household spending patterns in the UK.
- Living standards and circumstances of people living in the UK.
- Households assets and debts, borrowing and saving, plans for retirement in the UK.
- Passengers entering and leaving the UK.
- People's opinions on a range of topics changing regularly.
- Important information about the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on society.



ONS Social surveys

Living Costs and Food Survey (LCF)

Family Resources
Survey (FRS)

Survey on Living Conditions (SLC)

Labour Force Survey (LFS)

Household Assets Survey (HAS)

International Passenger Survey (IPS)

Opinions and Lifestyle Survey (OPN)

National Survey for Wales (NSW)



Response to Covid-19: adapt our surveys

- Face to face interviewing was paused for all surveys on 17th of March 2020
- Telephone interviewing started for most surveys in April
 - Protect our members of staff, in particular the field force.
 - Protect the respondents.
 - Continue our operations whenever possible (or pause operations when no other options available).
 - Collect new data to inform the public on the impact of the virus on UK society.



Response to the pandemic from a survey point of view

- Questionnaires were adapted to telephone mode: they
 were shortened, in consultation with our users; some
 questions and response options were changed.
- We included new coronavirus-related questions to questionnaires.
- We reviewed how to make contact with respondents.
- We reviewed advance letters received by respondents...
- We made changes to the ONS website, to ensure that the information is up-to-date.
- We reviewed incentives and sample sizes.
- We are continuously monitoring response rates and assessing the impact of changes on data quality and data processing.



Response to the pandemic from a field force point of view

- We enabled 700 face-to-face interviewers and 200 officebased telephone interviewers to work from home and rolled out Skype to all interviewers.
- We developed new training material (some delivered via Skype) for interviewers.
- The workload for our field force reduced dramatically and recruitment had to be stopped. We reviewed resources and some interviewers help with the wider Civil Service response to Covid-19 and new surveys.
- We reviewed work allocation for interviewers as they can now interview people on the phone across the country.
- Some interviewers help with a new Covid-19 infection survey monitoring the infection rates in the population.



Coronavirus-related information collected on the Survey on Living conditions (SLC) survey

- Whether the household income has changed at all compared to the start of the coronavirus outbreak in the UK.
- The reasons for the decrease or increase in household income.
- Whether people have had any time off work due to coronavirus, self-isolation and whether they were paid during that time.
- ➤ The impact of new measures the Government has introduced to protect people's earnings during the coronavirus (Covid-19) outbreak.

We have developed new surveys in a very short time

- Survey 1:The Covid-19 infection survey, a very large survey to monitor Covid-19 infection rates in the UK.
- Survey 2: to measure Covid-19 mass testing coverage and infection rates in a specific town (Liverpool).
- Surveys 3-8: 5 **self-isolation studies** focusing on the impact of self-isolation (for example whether it affects financial situation, work, mental health etc.) and compliance with self isolation for 5 different groups of people.
- Survey 9: Over 80s Vaccines Insights Study, where 2000 responses were collected from people aged 80+ in a 10 minutes telephone interview over 1 week, with behavioural questions around vaccination.

Next steps: Transforming surveys design. Moving towards large mixed modes surveys?

November 2019: first live mixed mode (online/phone) survey, the Opinions and Lifestyle survey (OPN).

This enabled the ONS to respond quickly and collect important information on the impact of Covid-19 on UK society on a weekly basis



March 2020: launch of an online longitudinal Labour Market survey

- ➤ Approximately 35,000 households a week are now being sampled (with a conditional incentive of £25 at wave 1 and £10 at subsequent waves)
- Response rates to online wave 1 is running at around a third of respondents
- ➤ The Covid-19 infection survey is being sub-sampled from wave 1 since April 2020.

Questions time and discussion session

- What changes in data collection happened in your countries as a result of the pandemic?
- What are the similarities and differences with the United Kingdom?
- Are you collecting any coronavirus-related information in your surveys, and if, which ones?

More information is available on the ONS website at www.ons.gov.uk

Contact details:

veronique.siegler@ons.gov.uk



Thank you for your attention