

# **COVID-19** and living conditions in Switzerland (SILC)

Friederike Eberlein, Swiss Federal Statistical Office



## How does the pandemic affect the living conditions of the Swiss population?

- Need for timely information due to COVID-19 pandemic
- Survey of income and living conditions (SILC) provides detailed and representative information for Switzerland and Europe
- Field period of SILC-20 covers the beginning of the pandemic in Switzerland
   → comparison of the indicators before and during the partial lockdown
- But: preparation of regular statistics needs a lot of time (approx. 20 months from completion of the survey to publication of results)



## **Challenges and solutions**

- Income registers for SILC are not available before March t+1
  - → Limitation to subjective questions (hardly any processing necessary)
- Cross-sectional weighting is not available until about 10 months after completion of the field phase
  - → Development of simplified weightings for SILC-20 and SILC-21
- Precision does not quite meet the usual requirements of the FSO
  - → Publication as experimental statistics



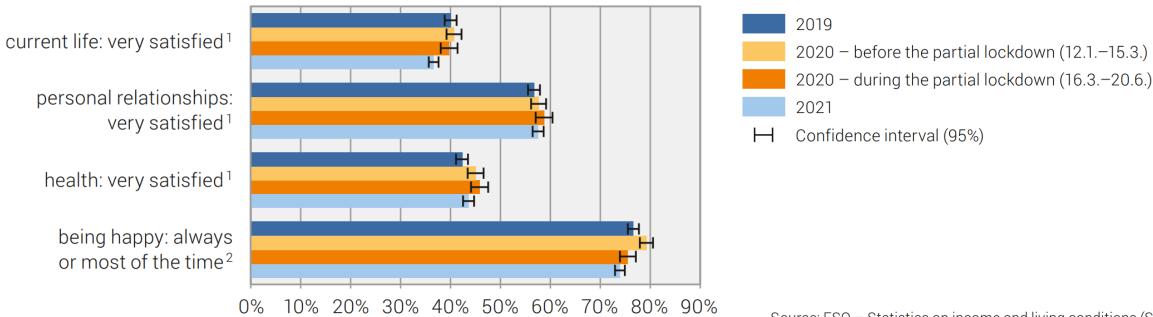
## **Challenges and solutions**

- Four comparable points in time:
  - SILC-19 with standard weights
  - SILC-20 before lockdown with (separate) experimental weights
  - SILC-20 during lockdown with (separate) experimental weights
  - SILC-21 with experimental weights
- Analysis of subjective variables and special variables of the Covid-19-Module:
  - adequate home schooling
  - possibility to work from home
  - impact on morale
  - subjective change in household income



## Satisfaction in different areas of life

#### Percentage of people aged 16 or over with very high satisfaction / happy always or most of the time





2019: provisional data from 22.06.2020; 2020: experimental data from 24.6.2020; 2021: experimental data from 16.06.2021

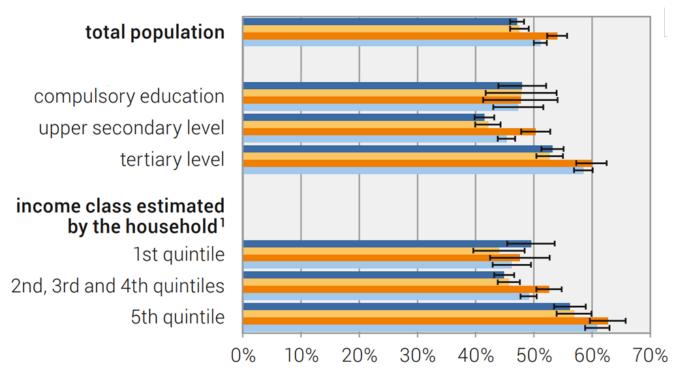
Percentage of people with very high satisfaction (score of 9 or 10 on a scale of 0 to 10)

Being happy: always or most of the time (score of 1 or 2 on a scale of 1 «always» to 5 «never»)



## Trust in Switzerland's political system

Percentage of people aged 16 or over with high or very high level of trust (score of 8, 9 or 10 on a scale of 0 to 10)



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> According to the estimation of the total household income at the moment of the interview

2019
2020 – before the partial lockdown (12.1.–15.3.)
2020 – during the partial lockdown (16.3.–20.6.)
2021
H Confidence interval (95%)

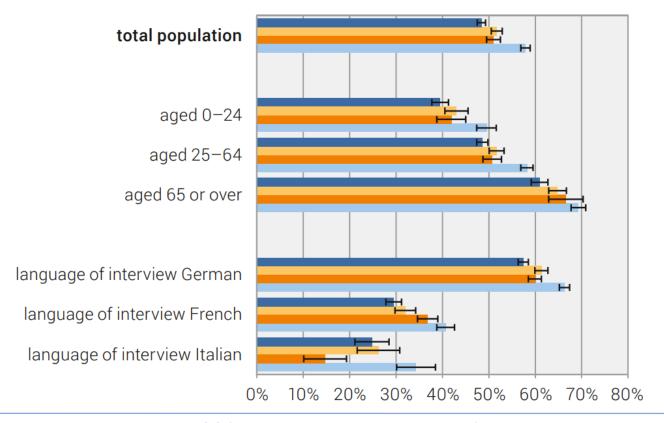
Source: FSO – Statistics on income and living conditions (SILC)

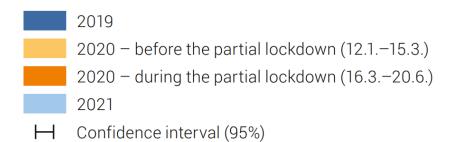
2019: provisional data from 22.06.2020; 2020: experimental data from 24.6.2020; 2021: experimental data from 16.06.2021



## Subjective assessment of the household's financial situation

#### Percentage of people living in a household for which it is easy or very easy to make ends meet





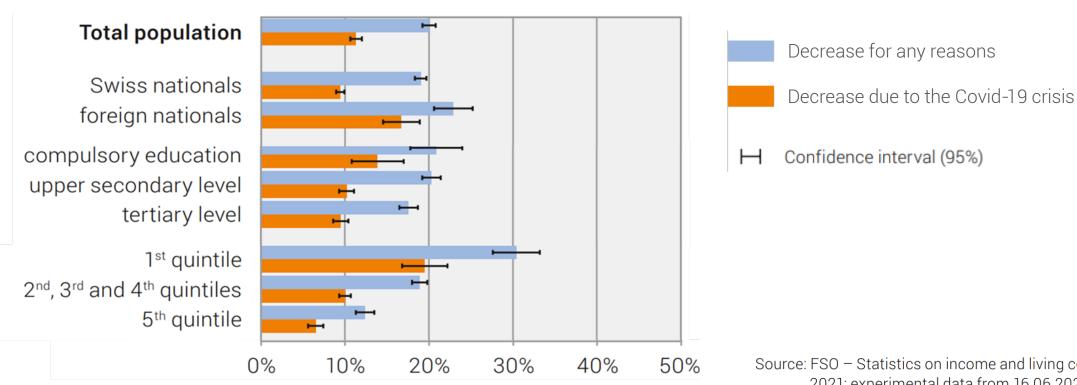
Source: FSO – Statistics on income and living conditions (SILC)

2019: provisional data from 22.06.2020; 2020: experimental data from 24.6.2020; 2021: experimental data from 16.06.2021



## Self-assessment of a decrease in household income

#### Percentage of people living in a household where total household income has decreased

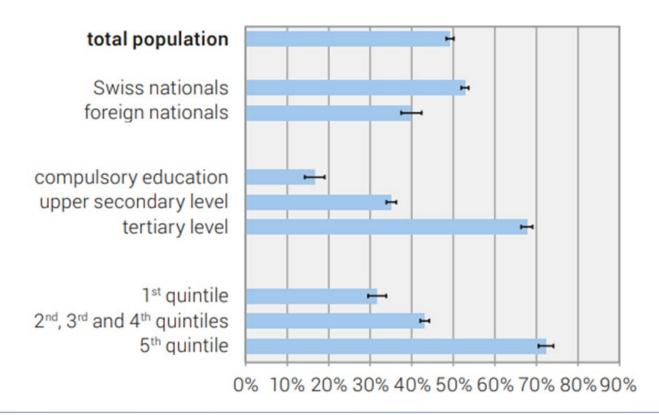


Source: FSO – Statistics on income and living conditions (SILC) 2021: experimental data from 16.06.2021



## Working from home during the COVID-19 crisis

Percentage of employed persons who were able to work from home during the Covid-19 crisis

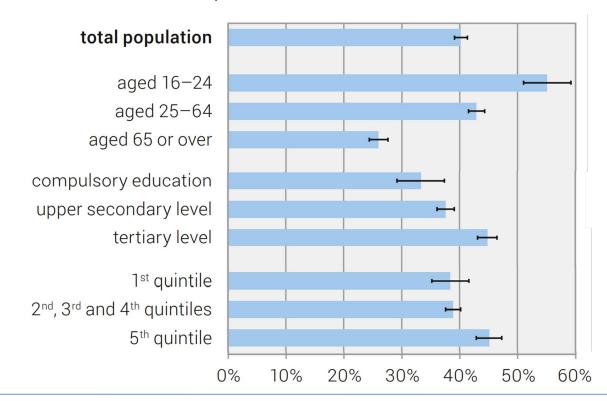


Source: FSO – Statistics on income and living conditions (SILC) 2021: experimental data from 16.06.2021



## Impact of the Covid-19 crisis on morale

Percentage of people aged 16 or over who reported that the Covid-19 crisis had impacted negatively on their morale in the last 12 months (score of 0 to 4 on a scale of 0 "much worse" to 10 "much better")



Source: FSO – Statistics on income and living conditions (SILC) 2021: experimental data from 16.06.2021



## **Conclusions**

- Little impact on the generally high level of satisfaction with personal relationships and one's own state of health
- More than 10% of the population faced income losses due to the pandemic; especially those who were already disadvantaged before the crisis
- Increase in share of people making ends meet easily or very easily
  → general decline in consumption and a more frequent abandonment of leisure activities during this period
- Young people in particular reported a negative impact on their mood.



## Thank you!



#### **Further information:**

Covid-19 and living conditions in Switzerland (SILC) | FSO - Experimental statistics (admin.ch)

Contact: info.silc@bfs.admin.ch