Cross-cutting and managerial issues

COVID-19 and official statistics

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Ongoing and upcoming activities

Country practices

Share your experience

Activities

Ongoing:

- The Executive Board of High-Level Group for Modernisation of Official Statistics and its Blue-Skies Thinking Network established a protected digital space where its members share their views and experiences regarding the response to the crisis in their organizations.
- Facilitating knowledge exchange in the expert community within existing activities (e.g. on usage of mobile data).
- The geo-statistical response to the COVID-19 crisis

Upcoming:

During the 68th plenary session of the Conference of European Statisticians (CES) (22-24 June 2020), the chief statisticians of all CES member countries, will discuss:

- **Impact of COVID-19 crisis on official statistics** - jointly with the OECD Committee for Statistics and Statistical Policy (OECD CSSP):
  - Data stewardship – new roles of NSOs in the changing world (organized by UNECE)
  - Impact of Covid-19 crises on business continuity of official statistics (organized by OECD)
- **Using geospatial data and tools for measuring COVID-19 impact** - jointly with UN-GGIM:

Country practices

The examples below illustrate how NSOs deal with the challenges of continuing their operations during the COVID-19 crisis.

The main sources of information are: (1) a special survey carried out by the UNECE Task Force on Measuring Hazardous Events and Disasters (and follow-up communication with NSOs), (2) the UNSD COVID-19 response website, (3) NSOs' websites and (4) information provided directly by NSO.

Examples on crisis communications during COVID-19 are available on the dedicated page under Strategic Communications Framework.

For updates and adding of information please leave a comment at the bottom of the page or contact Malgorzata Cwiek.
Australia
Consumers and data suppliers management
ABSD COVID-19 response webpage
ABSD has created three webpages dedicated to COVID-19 response:
- a webpage dedicated to all ABS COVID-19 statistical products
- a webpage with information for survey respondents
- a webpage summarizing ABS COVID-19 response with links to both webpages above, statements of the Australian Statistician and media releases.

On 30 April, the Australian Statistician gave a briefing to the Australian Business Economists on:
- how ABS has responded to the changed world
- how ABS arrived at the suite of outputs they had released over the previous month
- how ABS had transformed the way they do things to embrace new, rapid response surveys to give governments and the community the most up-to-date statistics possible
- how ABS data can help decision-makers navigate the uncertain economic terrain over the coming months.
The ABS is committed to delivering timely and accurate information about the impacts of the coronavirus (COVID-19) on Australian society and the economy.

The ABS is producing a range of existing and new statistical products, providing relevant insights on households, employment and industry to inform government, business and community responses to the pandemic. A dedicated task force has been established to identify and secure new data sources to support the production of existing ABS products, address emerging policy questions and data needs in response to COVID-19, and deliver novel and innovative products in the future.

New statistical releases will provide information on:

- Business impacts such as cash flow and turnover
- Additional monthly analysis on hours worked, including reasons for working less hours, and quarterly hours worked analysis by industry
- Preliminary retail turnover data
- Interactive employment maps
- Preliminary import and export data
- COVID-related employment and health implications for households
- Additional analysis of short-term overseas visitors and international students
- Interactive age and health conditions population maps
- Confidentialised microdata for Australian businesses will be made available for researchers through TableBuilder so they can produce tables, graphics and maps.

**Australia**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statistical production</th>
<th>ABS COVID-19 statistical products</th>
<th>The ABS is protecting the health of staff and respondents, while ensuring the ongoing operational capacity.</th>
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<td>Australian Statistician’s Briefing to the Australian Business Economists</td>
<td>By mid-March, given the risks associated with travel and gatherings in confined spaces, ABS reduced the number of agencies and individuals attending look-ups for market sensitive statistics. ABS also suspended surveys that required close face-to-face contact, including those within Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, to protect vulnerable populations. Some of the regular activities were paused to free up resources to ensure the key economic series weren’t at risk or to make way for the collection of COVID-19 related data. Critical teams were identified, and surge capacity and shadow teams put in place to keep production processes going in the event that infection rates of ABS staff rose to critical levels.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**France**

| Statistical production | Impact of COVID-19 on statistical production (press releases of 19 March and 25 March) and a dedicated COVID-19 web page | INSEE has been complying with the confinement and has been able to ensure continuity of its mission through teleworking. This required redefining priorities and adapting certain operation to the new conditions. INSEE informs about the impact of the COVID-19 on its work through press releases and a dedicated web page. Registers: INSEE assured the public about that it will continue to maintain the population register and the business register which are under its responsibility. Surveys: INSEE carries household surveys exclusively by phone or online if possible (employment survey and living conditions survey). ICT survey will not be carried out in 2020. Replies already provided by companies online will be preserved but there will be no reminders and no legal consequences of non-response. Certain large companies whose responses are indispensable can be contacted. Statistical production: INSEE aims to ensure the continuity of the production of national accounts. The provisional annual accounts for 2019 should be published as planned. The publication of trimestral accounts for first and second trimester 2020 may not follow the usual calendar, in particular the first estimate, which is scheduled 30 days after the end of each trimester. INSEE will continue to publish according to the usual calendar (or almost) all the main economic indicators, including monthly industrial production index, trimestral employment figures and monthly price index. Economic developments and difficulties in data collection may however affect the quality of certain indicators. This will be systematically documented. Every week, INSEE will publish daily number of deaths reported by the communes, based on the civil registration system. INSEE is in contact with mobile operators to measure the distribution of the population on the territory. This work will lead to a publication as soon as possible. Economic impacts: INSEE aims to publish an analysis of the economic situation every two weeks. INSEE will issue updated press releases as necessary if conditions of data collection deteriorate or if INSEE encounters difficulties in ensuring continuity of service. |

**Netherlands**

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<tr>
<th>Statistical production</th>
<th>A dedicated website Coronav ius crisis: CBS figures</th>
<th>Statistics Netherlands created a dedicated website with CBS figures on COVID-19 impacts on economy, society, public health, public mobility and supply chains, and related news articles.</th>
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<td>Measuring article stockpiling with scanner data</td>
<td>On 24 March, Statistics Netherlands published an analysis on article stockpiling based on weekly transaction data.</td>
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| Consumers and data suppliers management | Message to users of CBS data and those providing data to CBS | On 26 March, Statistics Netherlands published a message to users of CBS data and those providing data to CBS that:

- Explained in simple terms how the COVID-19 outbreak affects the operations of Statistics Netherlands
- Assured about their continued efforts to maintain the production of statistics at the highest possible level
- Underlined the importance of reliable data during a crisis for various stakeholders and the need to continue the data collection
- Thanked in advance those who provide the data for their collaboration under the difficult circumstances. |

**Netherlands**

| Strategy and leadership | Interview with CBS Acting Director General Bert Kroeze on reliable data in times of corona and beyond | On 22 April, Statistics Netherlands published an interview with CBS Acting Director General Bert Kroeze, who further explained the impacts of the outbreak on the CBS work, importance of reliable, timely data and the need for continued collaboration between the Dutch national and municipal authorities, the academic world and the business community during the crisis and beyond. |

**Italy**

| Statistical production | Actions to ensure continuity of statistical production, a special internal task force | Due to measures adopted by the government to contain the virus, Istat has implemented a series of actions to ensure the continuity and quality of statistical production even in this emergency situation. The institute has reorganized data collection by sustainable acquisition techniques, innovative methodologies and use of data sources; it also provided most appropriate solutions to support statistical production processes, in full protection of workers’ health. Official statistics are fundamental for measuring the evolution of economy and society, their production and dissemination at the service of institutions, policy-makers, families and businesses, therefore, cannot be stopped, but need to be reframed to be ready to provide the country with all necessary answers, and above all to support and monitor the future country’s recovery. Istat has long invested in dematerialisation and can therefore ensure full operation of its databases and accessible online services. A special internal task force is dedicated to organize and manage the impact of pandemic on the statistical activities. It caused the stop of some survey and the postponing of others. Istat is working using agile works and all the workers are connected and are working as usual. Web-meeting tools are very often used. A special part of the internal website is well-organized containing all the necessary information. |

| Statistical production | Impacts on the work programme | The ABS is providing a range of additional, up-to-date information to enhance understanding of the social and economic impacts of COVID-19, including new information relating to the Australian Labour Market. In order that the ABS can continue to deliver critical economic and social statistics during this time, it has made some changes to some elements of the ABS Forward Work Program. |

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<th>Challenge Area</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Details</th>
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<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Statistical production</td>
<td>No interruption of production and publication of short-term economic indicators and maintaining information quality standards</td>
<td>The main challenge is to interrupt the production and publication of short-term economic indicators and maintain information quality standards. In case of the production of short-term economic statistics, we anticipate problems in surveying and imputation methods of missing data, as well as the temporary or definitive suspension of some businesses in certain industries. The main challenges for the price indices are: 1. Preserving the health integrity of the work team; 2. Carry out the day-to-day work of operation, facing existing restrictions, but seeking to obtain the result by alternative methods; 3. Resolve the no response problem by alternative methods of data collection and processing; 4. Ensure the publication of the National Consumer Price Index, defined as data of national interest. Ensure the quality and reliability of the data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Risk management</td>
<td>Evaluation of the operating conditions in economic units</td>
<td>According to the Contingency Plan of the National Economic Surveys, INEGI will carry out an evaluation of the operating conditions that prevailed during the health crisis in the economic units, in such a way that the data available is ratified or rectified. Monitoring of company responses and the share of estimation: Due to the difficulties experienced by companies during the pandemic, non-responses are expected. As far as possible, this is compensated by utilizing estimates, accepting a higher error tolerance and reducing the publication depth. The present situation is particularly difficult for many companies, public authorities and private individuals obliged to report data for the production of official statistics. We are nevertheless asking for the submission of data via the familiar electronic transmission channels. Since, this data will help to provide politicians and administrative authorities with the basic information they need to decide on measures for coping with the crisis. Contributions by other public authorities: Important contributions by other public authorities might be missing, because they are also affected by the disease.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Statistical production</td>
<td>Biggest challenges at the moment</td>
<td>A reduction of active staff is expected because of the pandemic. The existing staff is “reorganised” according to the statistical priorities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Human resources management</td>
<td>Providing data to government for crisis management</td>
<td>NSO sent most of its offices employees to work under a home office structure starting March 23th 2020, keeping just a small crew to operate. Field personal worked on the census until March 30th 2020. On April 6th 2020 practically everyone still in the office was sent home. The Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare indicated to NSO that the contracts of its temporary employees who carry out field activities should be maintained. Providing data to government for crisis management.</td>
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<td>Turkey</td>
<td>Human resources management</td>
<td>Biggest challenges at the moment</td>
<td>In line with the TurkStat National Data Release Calendar, in order to ensure timely publication of news bulletins and statistics, home office working has been initiated and remote access to databases has been provided. Personnel started to work in shifts both in the central office and regional offices by rotation and by remote accessing from home (telecommuting). Approximately 10 % of the staff goes to work in every unit. In each department, in every unit, there is some staff on duty to take necessary precautions. Except this, each unit organizes their work schedule themselves in control of their superior. As a result, the number of personnel has been decreased in the offices (% 90 of staff telecommuting) to decrease the contagion of the pandemic. Meetings and other social interactions were stopped, instead of it, video-conferences were organized.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>Statistical production</td>
<td>Data compilation issues</td>
<td>There are 26 regional offices of TurkStat (corresponding to NUTS II level regions), which are in charge of the compilation, evaluation, quality control, analysis of the data and its transfer to the Center. Approximately 3/4 of the total staff are working in the regional offices, with the majority of them are interviewers who are primarily engaged in data collection. Therefore, due to the Covid-19 illness, some challenges are expected to be experienced during data collection processes in surveys and hence, some measures mentioned below have been taken by NSO to overcome these challenges. There are 26 regional offices of TurkStat (corresponding to NUTS II level regions), which are in charge of the compilation, evaluation, quality control, analysis of the data and its transfer to the Center. Approximately 3/4 of the total staff are working in the regional offices, with the majority of them are interviewers who are primarily engaged in data collection. Therefore, due to the Covid-19 illness, some challenges are expected to be experienced during data collection processes in surveys and hence, some measures mentioned below have been taken by NSO to overcome these challenges. There are 26 regional offices of TurkStat (corresponding to NUTS II level regions), which are in charge of the compilation, evaluation, quality control, analysis of the data and its transfer to the Center. Approximately 3/4 of the total staff are working in the regional offices, with the majority of them are interviewers who are primarily engaged in data collection. Therefore, due to the Covid-19 illness, some challenges are expected to be experienced during data collection processes in surveys and hence, some measures mentioned below have been taken by NSO to overcome these challenges.</td>
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In the context of the COVID-19 crisis, the weight structure of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) will remain unchanged during the year. However, the method of price collection is guided by the following principles:

- to continue price collection from outlets by price collectors whenever possible.
- to replace missing price by price obtained from other sources.

In addition to this, prices will be collected by telephone, e-mail enquires and outlet's websites.

### Short Term Business Statistics:
In Short Term Business Statistics, VAT declaration information is used as the data source in the calculation of turnover indices. Retail sales indices and industrial production index are calculated. Due to the COVID-19, VAT declaration is extended. VAT declaration information of all enterprises is not collected due to the extension of the declaration periods. If the enterprises do not provide data, industrial production data and VAT declaration information are used in the calculation of the indices. There is no problem for the studies whose data source is questionnaire.

### Household Budget Survey (HBS)
Household information is compiled by interview, registration and observation methods in the HBS. The households are visited prior to the survey month and the first meetings are held with the Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) method. Then, during the survey month, each household is visited four times for taking expenditure records. After the survey month, the survey is completed by making an income interview with the CAPI method. In this context, if the first interview can be made through a face-to-face interview, it is possible to complete the survey period with CAPI method. In March 2020, field application was stopped due to CATI method. However, field application is cancelled for April 2020 since the first interviews could not be made through face to face interview.

### Household Labour Force Survey:
Before Covid-19, all surveys of the first wave and the majority of the second and subsequent waves were being conducted with CAPI method and a small part of the second and subsequent waves were being conducted with CATI method. Together with the measures taken in the context of the pandemic, all face-to-face interviews have been stopped. The capacity of the NSO CATI Center has been increased and the CAPI Interviewers have started to implement the survey by telephone.

### Statistics on Income and Living Conditions Survey (SILC)
SILC: Survey's field application period is four months starting at March and finishing at July. This year due to Covid-19 household visits were stopped at the beginning of the field application period. After a while the survey method was changed from CAPI to CATI. For the households of waves 2, 3 and 4, the survey has been trying to be done by phone although the FILC is a very long and intense survey. For the first wave household surveys cannot be conducted and will be evaluated by Eurostat in the following days.

### Death Statistics
Monthly transferring death data from the data source (the Central Civil Registration System (MERNIS) database of the Ministry of Interior, General Directorate of Civil Registration and Citizenship Affairs) does not allow daily weekly death data production at that moment.

### Main Lessons Learned

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### Do you have questions or want to share your experience? Let us know in the comments below

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