

Progress with transformation of the Labour Force Survey

James P Harris

Head of the Labour Force Survey

james.p.harris@ons.gov.uk

at the UKDS LFS/APS User Conference

19 June 2025



Objectives of transforming the survey



Taking an online-first approach with an adaptive and responsive design to target resources where they are most efficient to maximise response rates, quality and representativeness with:

- Larger overall sample size
- More robust processing systems
- Modular design to integrate more question blocks
- More flexible and able to respond faster to change
- Updated and upgraded questions and responses

Future aims include further integration with administrative data, increasing timeliness and better handling of survey content

Decision to continue development

- Undertook detailed review of current design, content and quality of TLFS in late 2024/early 2025 including proposals for change/improvement
- Conducted an assessment of value for money related to the costs, feasibility and expected outcomes of available options
- Prepared recommendation papers (Strategic & Technical) for the TLFS Steering Group, ONS Executive Committee, and UKSA Board

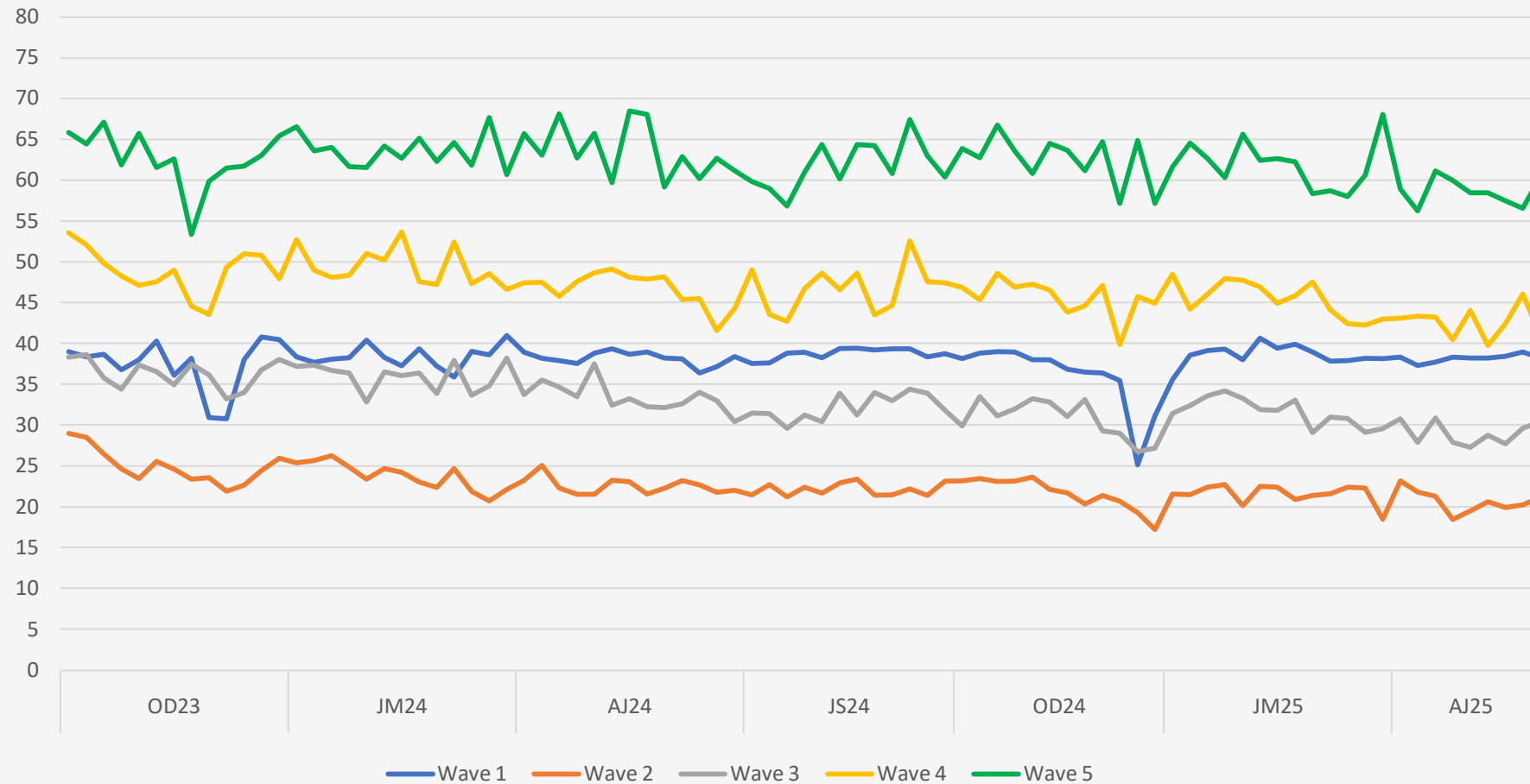
~~Stop the TLFS with no further work to improve the LFS~~

~~Stop the TLFS but fully invest in a programme of work to improve the quality of the LFS~~

Continue running LFS and TLFS, make recommended changes to TLFS, then decommission LFS

~~Transition to the TLFS and decommission the LFS as soon as practically possible~~

TLFS time series of % return rates, GB, by wave



Response:

w1 27% full
11% partial
38% overall

by phone 6%

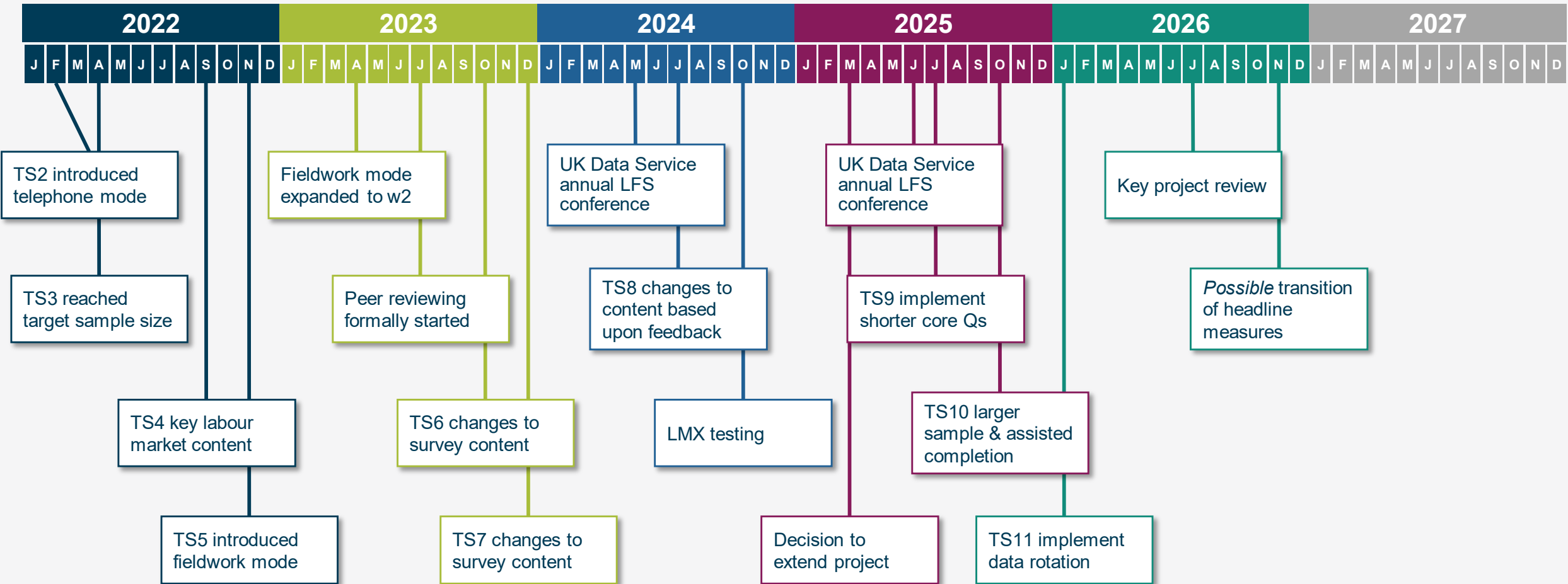
Quality targets:

by region 1.3 (≤ 2)

by IMD 1.7 (≤ 2)

by OAC 1.6 (≤ 1.5)

Transformation timeline



Labour Market eXperimental (LMX) testing



Shorter core questionnaire focused on key headline questions



Test effects of changing questions on income, inactivity and place of work



10,000 households sampled for each of three treatments = **30,000** in total



Online only – no telephone mode, no knock-to-nudge (fieldwork) follow up



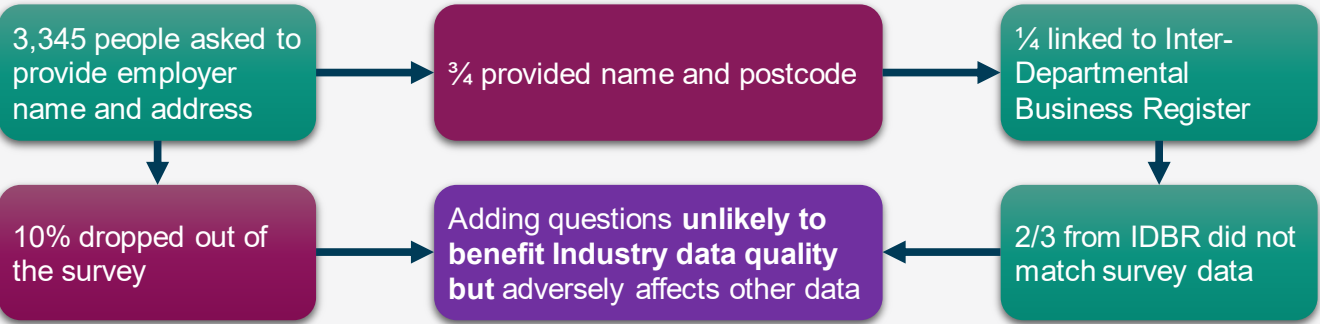
England only – no Scottish or Welsh addresses in the sample

Results of LMX testing

	Comparable TLFS	Whole LMX	Treatment 1	Treatment 2	Treatment 3
	England-only, online-only, one month only, regular TLFS core questionnaire	Combination of Treatments 1 + 2 + 3	Shorter core base content + earnings questions	Shorter core base content + earnings questions + employer details + changes to inactivity	Shorter core base content + employer details + changes to inactivity
Number of responses	10,720	14,462	4,806	4,876	4,780
% respondents who dropped out	9%	8%	8%	10%	7%
Overall return rate	25%	31%			
Percentage of full returns	18%	23%			
of returns, % that are partial	30%	24%			

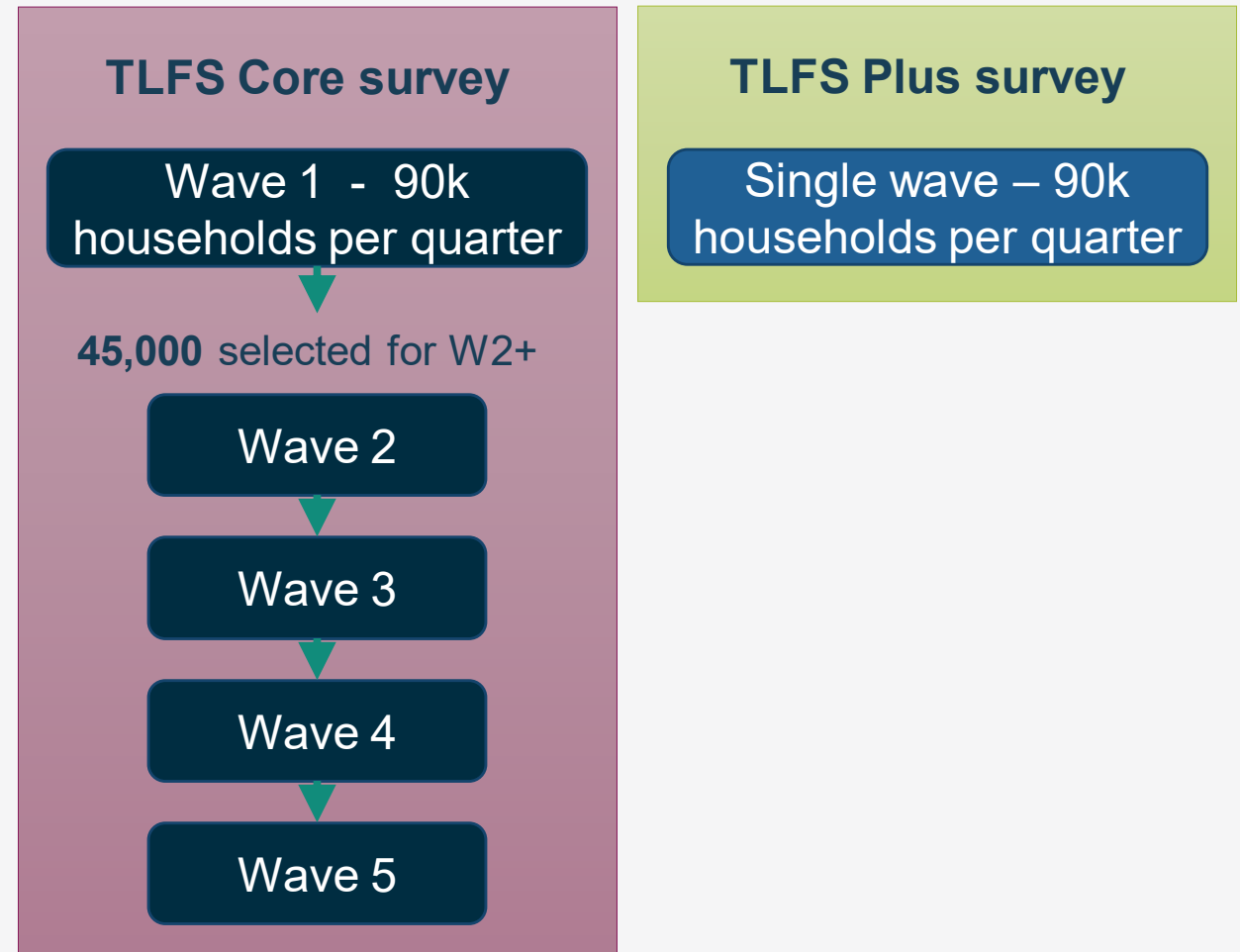
- Survey completion time improved significantly
LFS 45 min → TLFS core 28 min → LMX 19 min
- Improved age breakdown (more younger people)
- Households were more likely to take part in the survey
- Proportion of larger households (3+) in the achieved sample increased to more expected levels
- Proportion of individuals dropping out of the survey reduced
- Inclusion of questions about employer details and earnings does worsen respondent drop-off
- Changing inactivity response options did not improve results

Impact of adding employer questions



Implementing new survey design

- Separating out survey designs
- Increasing sample from 70k+70k to 90k+90k
- Increase in longitudinal sample from 40k to 45k
- Addition of “assisted completion” mode
- Implementing data rotation between waves
- Much shorter core survey content to generate headline labour market outputs
- TLFS Plus survey designed to meet household, socio-economic and local requirements not part of core labour market outputs



TLFS content design

Topic on Core and Plus

Topic on Plus only

* Content reduced compared to current Core provision

Household block

Name, Age & Sex

Household Structure

Eligibility

Relationship grid

Tenure*

Individual block (16+ only)

Sociodemographics

Country of Birth

Passports

Welsh language

Ethnicity

Religion

National Identity

Marital Status

Sexual Orientation

Core Labour Market

Unemployment

Employment*

Earnings

LM adjacent topics

Benefits

Sickness

Job Quality

Social Mobility

Non-LM topics

Education*

Veterans

Health & disability*

Accidents at work

Work-related illness

Smoking

Wellbeing

Travel to work

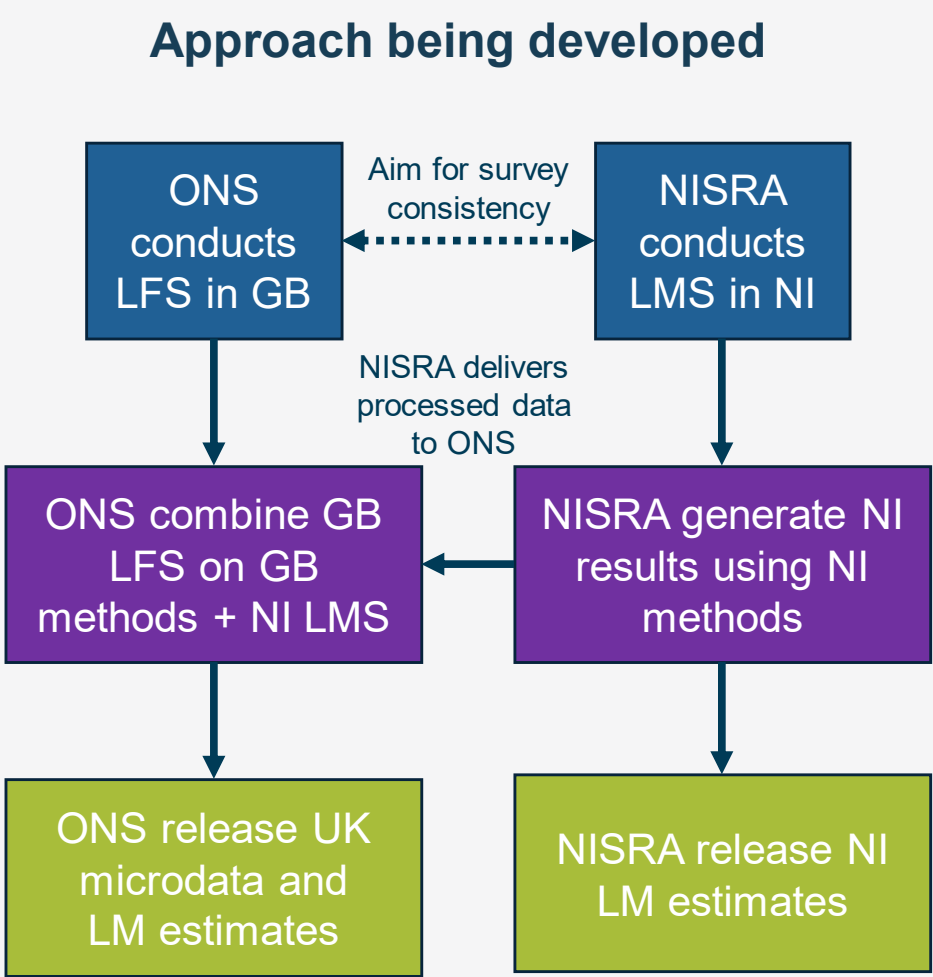
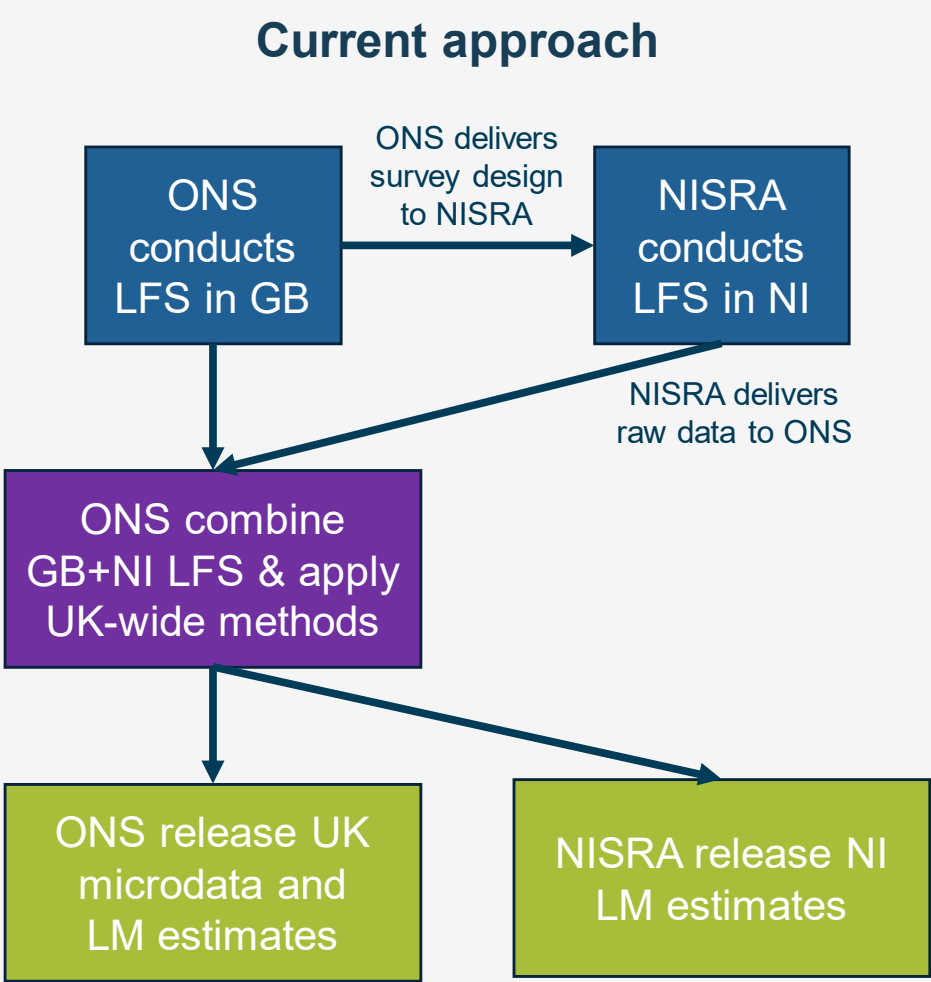
Transforming the LFS in Northern Ireland

NISRA developing LMS for NI while ONS develops TLFS

Aligning key LM concepts, design and methodology where possible

NISRA plan to transition in 2025, likely before ONS

NI design means some data will become GB only



Project evaluation

- Delivery timelines
- Objectives and outcomes
- Operability and functionality
- KPIs and quality criteria

Internal review

- Economic analysis teams
- Demographic analysis teams
- Policy analysis teams
- Steering panels

Assuring the TLFS

Academic review

- Methodological review
- University consultants
- Economic and topic experts
- Advisory Panels

External review

- Devolved governments
- Other gov. departments
- Local and regional partners
- Statistical regulatory body

Measures of success

Measures include:

- ☐ Operational readiness: collection
- ☐ Operational readiness: processing
- ☐ Operational readiness: outputs
- ☐ Statistical quality
- ☐ Data quality
- ☐ Output coherence and robustness
- ☐ User confidence
- ☐ User readiness

Next steps

- Developing TLFS into a programme
- Implementing TS9 in Jul, TS10 in Oct and TS11 in Jan
- Ongoing development of methodology and output datasets
- Working toward integration of GB + NI data
- Ongoing analysis and review leading to decisions in July 2026
- Aiming toward decommissioning the current LFS for TLFS to become primary source of Labour Market (and other) statistics
- Follow the journey through our [updates on progress & plans](#)



For questions, information or updates
about the transformation, contact
labour.market.transformation@ons.gov.uk

Any questions?

