

# **The Opinions and Lifestyle Survey & The European Health Interview Survey**

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**8<sup>th</sup> July 2021**

# Overview

## OPN

- Survey background
- Processes
- Weekly outputs
- Latest findings
- Improvements

## EHIS

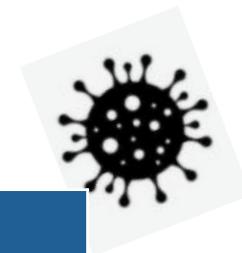
- Survey background
- EHIS modules
- Wave 2 findings
- Wave 3 analysis plans

# What is the OPN?

# Survey background



- Household survey in Great Britain
- Omnibus survey
- Covers a range of topics including smoking habits, cancer awareness and internet access
- Mixed method data collection: Online and telephone

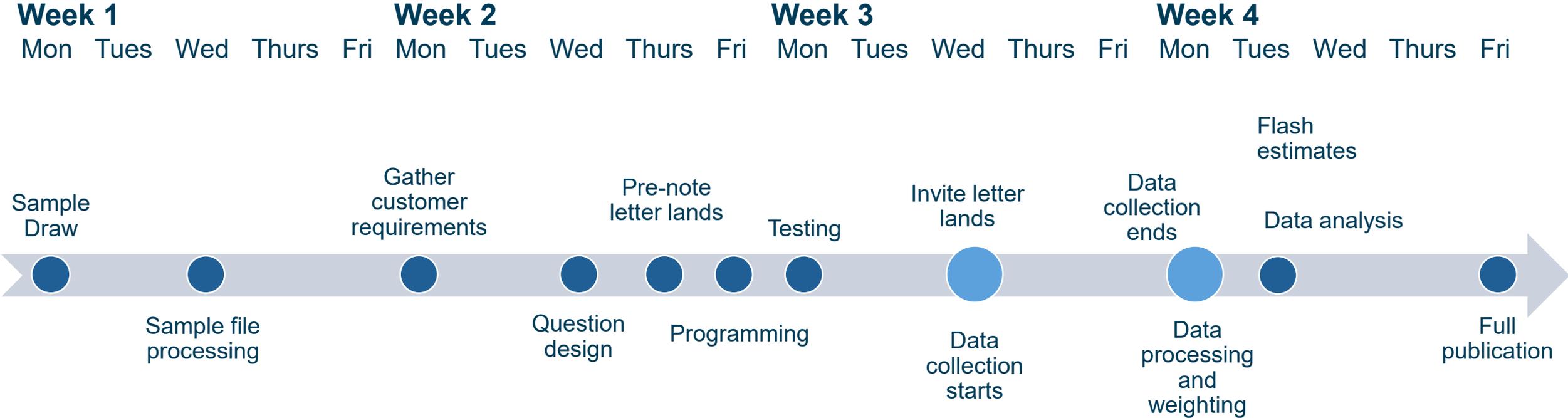


Pre-Covid	OPN Lite
Data collected 8 months of the year	Weekly survey
sample ~ 2,500 adults (aged 16+) a month	sample ~ <b>6,000</b> adults (aged 16+) a week
~ 1,100 responses (~55% response rate)	~ <b>4,000</b> responses (~70% response rate)

# Sampling frame

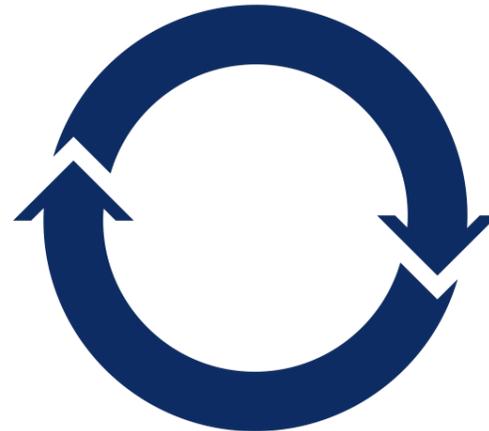
- Labour Market Survey (LMS)
- Opinions and Lifestyle (OPN-Lite) survey

# Survey timeline



# Data requirements and questionnaire design

- Review customer requirements: government departments, universities and advisory groups
  - Awareness of upcoming announcements
- Draft questionnaire
  - Core questions, rotated questions, new content
- Consult with questionnaire design experts
- Finalise content



# Representativeness of data

- Data weighted to match population totals (age, sex and region)
- Non-response weighting to account for those who are unable to take part
- Data representative at population level, however some groups are under-represented (young adults, adults of Black and Minority Ethnic backgrounds)

# Analysis of data

- Weekly results published in the “[Coronavirus and the social impacts on Great Britain](#)” bulletin
- Flash estimates shared with CO
- Results made available to Civil Contingencies Secretariat, with data feeding into the Number 10 daily briefings (when they took place)

# Examples of OPN Outputs

**Coronavirus and the social impacts on Great Britain: 8 January 2021**



Our weekly analysis into COVID-19 and people, households and communities

Source: Coronavirus and the social impacts on Great Britain: 8 January 2021

Office for National Statistics

## Coronavirus and vaccine hesitancy, Great Britain: 26 May to 20 June 2021

Hesitancy towards the coronavirus (COVID-19) vaccine, based on the Opinions and Lifestyle Survey covering the period 26 May to 20 June 2021.

**Diary of a nation: life in lockdown**

We look at what life has been like in lockdown for people in Great Britain, presenting our data alongside people's own words



Source: Diary of a nation: life in lockdown

Office for National Statistics

**Coronavirus and the latest indicators for the UK economy and society: 7 January 2021**



Read our latest release

Source: Coronavirus and the latest indicators for the UK economy and society: 7 January 2021

Office for National Statistics

**Coronavirus and depression in adults, Great Britain: January to March 2021**



Comparing the prevalence of depression in early 2021 with early- and pre-pandemic

Office for National Statistics

## Coronavirus and the impact on caring

Of those providing help or support to others around one third were helping someone new in the first month of lockdown (April 2020).

9 July 2020

## Coronavirus (COVID-19) latest insights

An interactive tool to explore the latest data and trends about the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic from the ONS and other sources.

2 July 2021

## Coronavirus and homeschooling in Great Britain: April to June 2020

Analysis of homeschooling in Great Britain during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic from the Opinions and Lifestyle Survey.

# Recent findings: Published 26 June 2021

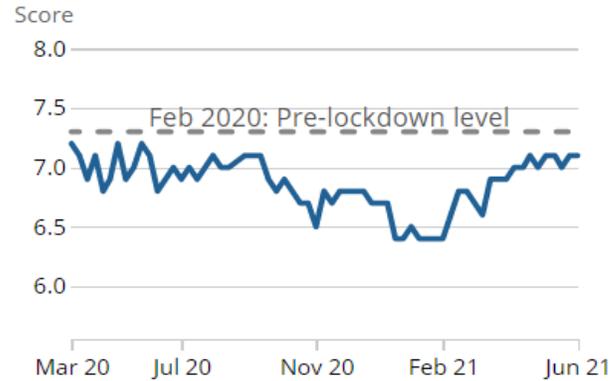
Great Britain, up to 20 June 2021

Indicator	Base population	Latest ▲	Timeline
Always/often handwashing with soap and water after returning home from a public place	Proportion of adults who left their home in the past seven days	86%	<p>94 28 to 31 May 2020 16 to 20 June 2021 86</p>
Used a face covering when outside their home	Proportion of adults who left their home in the past seven days	97%	<p>28 21 to 24 May 2020 16 to 20 June 2021 97</p>
Always/often maintaining social distancing when meeting up with people outside their support bubble	Proportion of adults who met up with people outside of their support bubble or household	69%	<p>76 16 to 20 September 2020 16 to 20 June 2021 69</p>
Avoiding physical contact when outside their home	Proportion of all adults in the past seven days	72%	<p>89 2 to 5 July 2021 16 to 20 June 2021 72</p>
Stayed at home or only left for work, exercise, essential shopping or medical needs	Proportion of all adults in the past seven days	11%	<p>81 14 to 17 May 2020 16 to 20 June 2021 11</p>
Meeting up indoors with someone not in their support bubble or household	Proportion of all adults in the past seven days	44%	<p>10 20 to 24 Jan 16 to 20 June 2021 44</p>
Meeting up outdoors with someone not in their support bubble or household	Proportion of all adults in the past seven days	60%	<p>13 20 to 24 Jan 16 to 20 June 2021 60</p>
Travelled to work at some point in the last seven days	Proportion of working adults travelling to work (exclusively and in combination with working from home)	64%	<p>44 20 to 30 March 2020 16 to 20 June 2021 64</p>
Positive vaccine sentiment	Proportion of adults reporting to have either had, awaiting or are likely to have the vaccine	96%	<p>78 10 to 13 Dec 2020 16 to 20 June 2021 96</p>

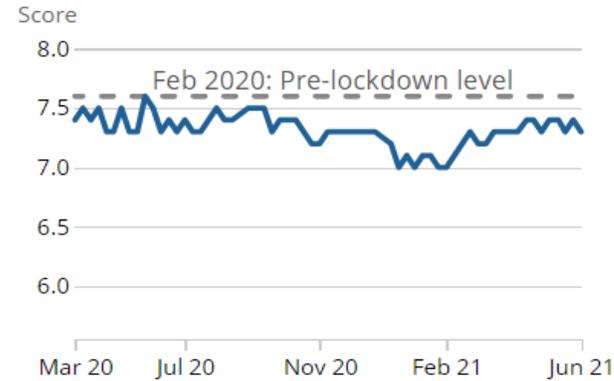
# Recent findings: Published 26 June 2021

## Adults in Great Britain, March 2020 to June 2021

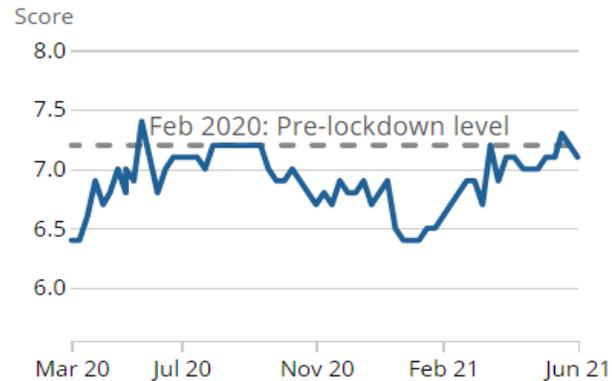
Overall, how **satisfied** are you with your life nowadays?



Overall, to what extent do you feel that the things you do in your life are **worthwhile**?



Overall, how **happy** did you feel yesterday?



Overall, how **anxious** did you feel yesterday?

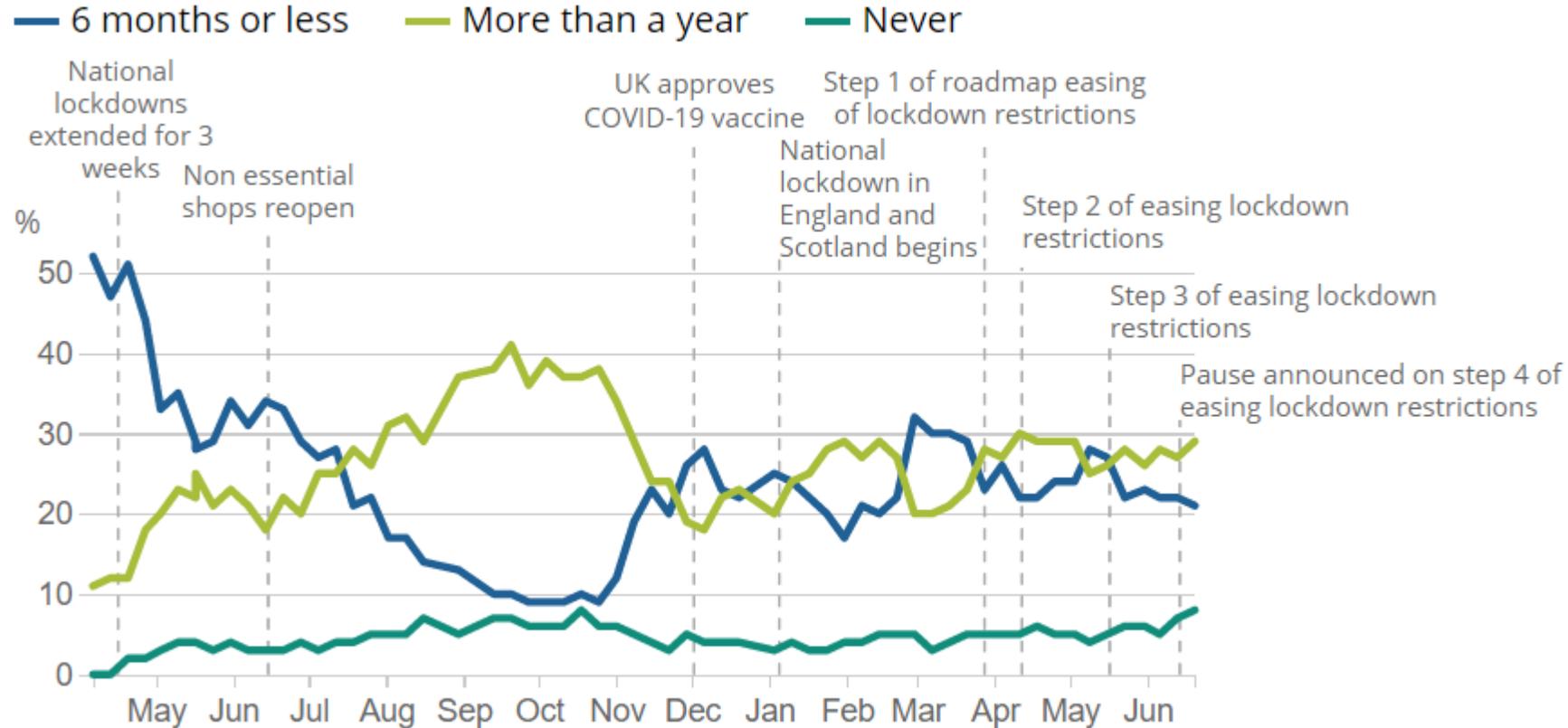


Mean well being score based on a scale of 0 (not at all) to 10 (completely):

- Life satisfaction: 7.1
- Worthwhile: 7.3
- Happiness: 7.1
- Anxious: 3.8

# Recent findings: Published 26 June 2021

Adults in Great Britain, March 2020 to June 2021



Perceptions of the future:

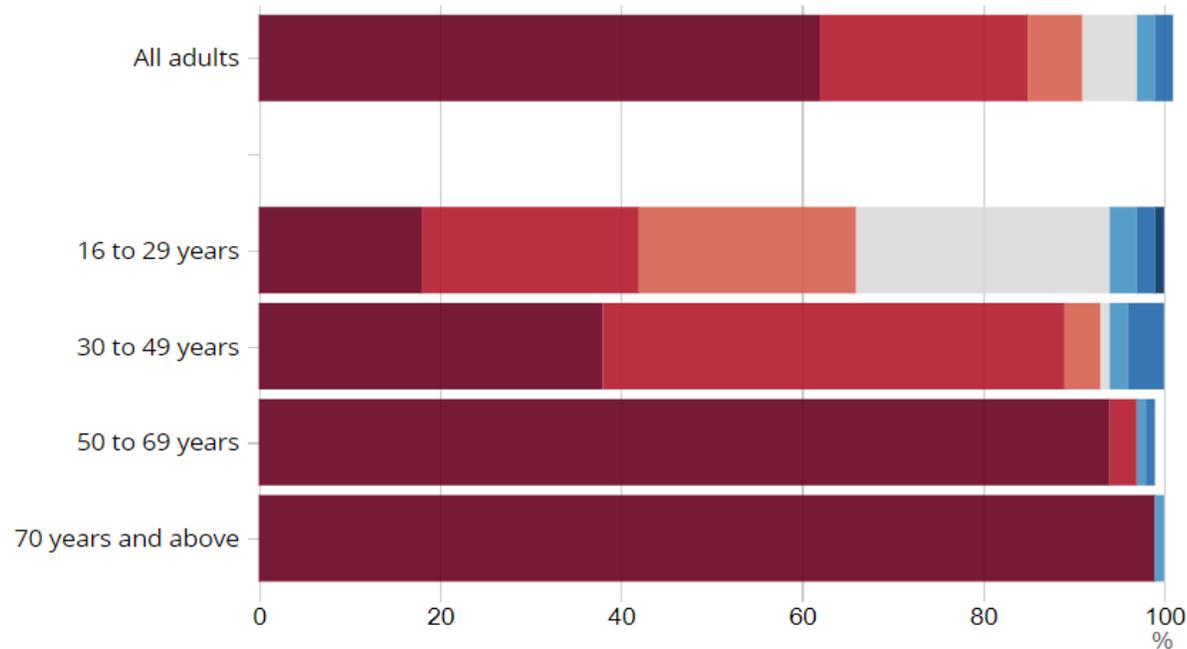
- ~ 2 in 10 reported life would return to normal in six months or less
- ~ 3 in 10 felt it will take more than a year
- ~ 1 in 12 felt life would never return to normal

Source: Office for National Statistics – Opinions and Lifestyle Survey

# Recent findings: Published 26 June 2021

## Adults in Great Britain, 16 to 20 June 2021

- Have received the second dose of a vaccine
- Have received the first dose of a vaccine
- Have been offered a vaccine and are waiting to be vaccinated
- Very or fairly likely to have a vaccine if offered
- Neither likely or unlikely to have a vaccine if offered, don't know or prefer not to say
- Have been offered and decided not to be vaccinated
- Very or fairly unlikely to have a vaccine if offered



## Vaccine offers, uptake and sentiment

- 96% of all adults in Great Britain reported positive vaccine sentiment:
  - 84% had received at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine
  - 62% had received a second dose
  - 6% had been offered a vaccine and were awaiting their first dose
  - 6% had not yet been offered a vaccine but were likely to have one when offered

# Latest findings: Published 2 July 2021

In the latest period, 26 May to 20 June 2021:

- More than 9 in 10 (96%) adults reported positive sentiment towards a coronavirus (COVID-19) vaccine, while 4% reported vaccine hesitancy.
- 86% of those aged 16 to 17 years reported positive sentiment towards a COVID-19 vaccine, while 14% reported vaccine hesitancy, the highest vaccine hesitancy compared with those aged 18 to 21 years (9%), and those aged 22 to 25 years (10%).
- 18% of Black or Black British adults reported vaccine hesitancy compared with 4% of White adults.
- 7% of adults reported vaccine hesitancy in London.
- 8% of adults living in the most deprived areas of England were more likely to report vaccine hesitancy than adults living in the least deprived areas (3%).

# Media coverage

ES Evening Standard

Inside the community centres persuading London's sceptical minority groups to get the jab

Mistrust has fuelled suspicion over the Covid-19 vaccine ... The latest Opinions and Lifestyle survey conducted by the Office for National ...



The Guardian

One in five UK adults have had depressive symptoms during pandemic

The figures, based on the ONS's Opinions and Lifestyle survey, show that between January and March 2021, during the second lockdown, 21% ... 5 May 2021



ES Evening Standard

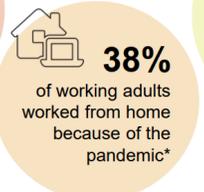
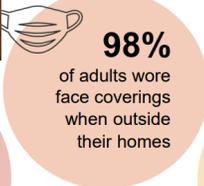
One in seven adults did not always maintain social distancing over past week

The most common reasons were because they were meeting friends (59 per ... between April 21 and 25 as part of its Opinions and Lifestyle Survey. Overall, 10 per cent of adults said they had met up indoors with someone not ... 30 Apr 2021



Most people are following the guidelines

Opinions and Lifestyle Survey, Great Britain 5 to 8 November 2020



COBR

Source: Opinions and Lifestyle Survey, Office for National Statistics. \*Working from home includes those solely working from home, and those who both travel to work and work from home. Further details on data sources can be found here: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/hides-and-datasets-to-accompany-coronavirus-press-conferences>



Express & Star

Almost four in 10 adults say they will avoid crowded areas ...

The figures come from the ONS' Opinions and Lifestyle Survey which asked people aged 16 and over what activities they had done more ... 19 Mar 2021



## Express & Star

News

Local Hubs Crime Politics Health Business Education Voices Features Environment

Intention to take up a Covid-19 vaccine increases with age – ONS

UK News | Published: Jan 22, 2021 | Last Updated: Jan 22, 2021

Around nine in 10 respondents said they would be very likely or fairly likely to have the vaccine, and around one in 20 very or fairly unlikely.

ES Evening Standard

More people complying with coronavirus restrictions in third lockdown but optimism levels are falling

More people complying with coronavirus restrictions in third lockdown but optimism levels are falling. <p>A man wearing a protective face mask ...



# Improvements

- Timeliness of data – from 10 to 5 days
- Sample boost in England – tripled in October 2020
- Reference tables
- Set of indicators
  - Core indicators
  - Well being indicators
  - Life returning to normal
- Automation of reference tables

# Availability of data

- Data is available in the [ONS Secure Research Service](#).
- Reference tables for key findings are published each week on [ONS website](#).
- Search for “Coronavirus and the social impacts on Great Britain”
- Available in STATA and SPSS format

# What is EHIS?

# EHIS background

- European Health Interview Survey
- Wave 2: 2013 – 2014. F2F and telephone collection
- Wave 3: July 2019 – March 2020. Telephone collection
- Work on EHIS data cleaning and analysis delayed due to COVID priority work

# EHIS modules

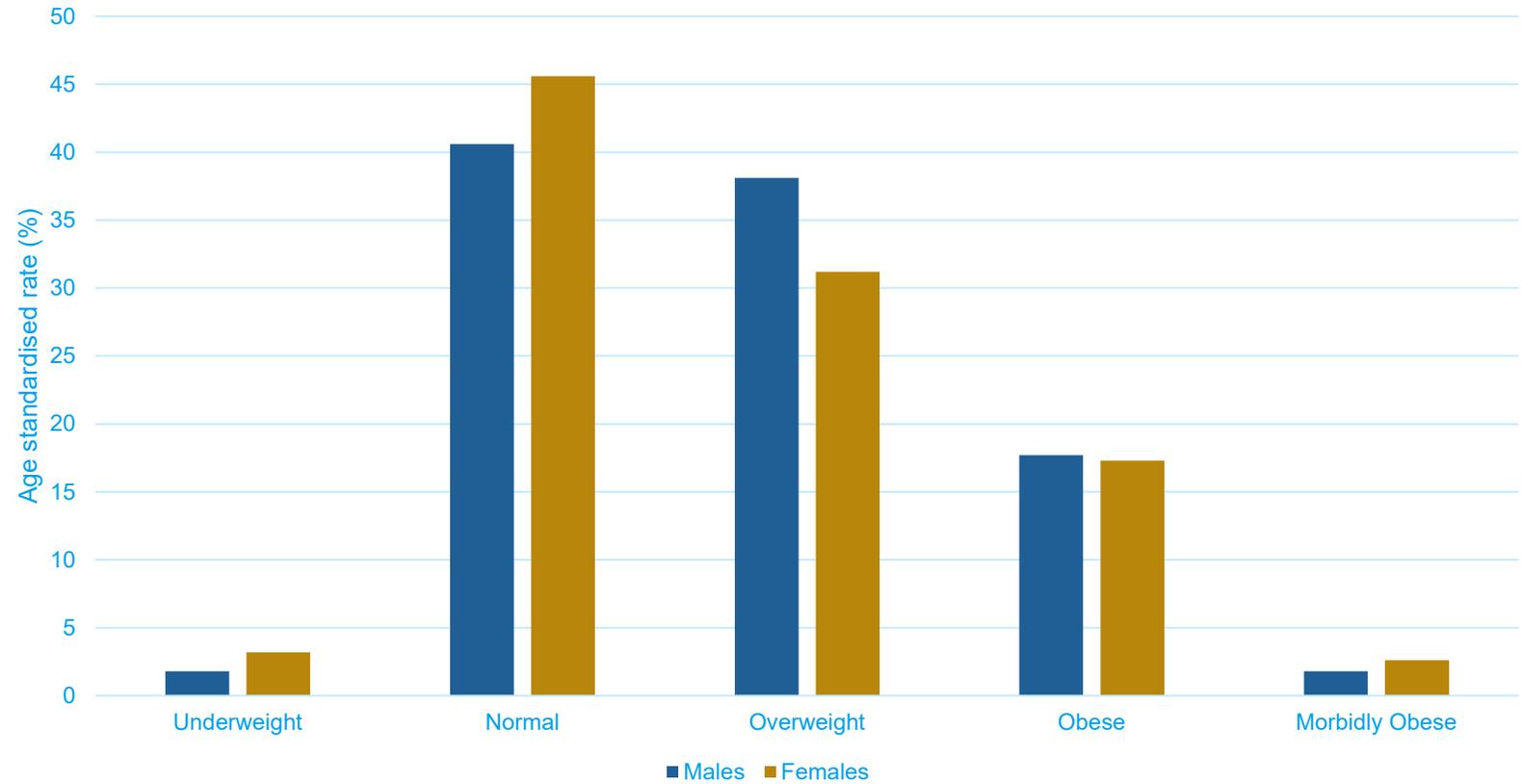
Health Status	Health Care	Health determinants
Health Status	Use of Inpatient and Day Care	Weight and Height
Disease and Chronic Conditions	Use of Ambulatory and Home Care	Physical Activity/Exercise
Accidents and Injuries	Medicine Use	Consumption of Fruit and Vegetables
Absence from Work	Preventive Services	Smoking
Physical & Sensory Functional Limitations	Unmet Needs for Health Care	Alcohol Consumption
Personal Care Activities		Social Support
Household Activities		Provision of Informal Care or Assistance
Pain		
Mental Health		

# EHIS wave 2 findings

- The majority (75.8%) of the UK population reported being in 'Good' health. However, almost half the population reported having a long standing illness (45.6% of men and 47.7% of women).
- The 5 most common chronic conditions in the UK for men and women were: allergy, hypertension (high blood pressure), low back disorder, asthma and depression.
- A greater proportion of women (32.5%) were limited in activity levels because of a health problem compared to men (28.6%).

# EHIS wave 2 findings

Body Mass Index (BMI) in the UK



- Over 50% of the UK population had a BMI of greater than 25, classifying them in the overweight, obese or morbidly obese categories

# EHIS wave 2 findings & data

- More men reported drinking alcohol every day (10.7%) compared with women (5.7%).
- A greater proportion of women reported that they did not drink or had never drank alcohol (19.9%), compared to 13.5% of men.
- On average, men and women drank alcohol on 3 out of 7 days in a week.

[EHIS Data](#) are available on UK data service [Reference tables](#) on ONS.gov.uk

# EHIS wave 3 data

- Initial plans for analysis:
  - Reference tables with % change from wave 2
  - Disability & Inequality
- Depression data used for pre pandemic comparisons in [Coronavirus and depression in adults, Great Britain: January to March 2021.](#)
- Data will hopefully be available on UK data service in Autumn 2021

# Contacts

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# Thank you