## Joint Informal UNECE CES-OECD CSSP Session: Impact of the Covid-19 Crisis on Official Statistics

### Panel Discussion: Business Continuity of Official Statistics

### **Decentralized U.S. Federal Statistical System**



### **Covid-19: Business Continuity of U.S. Official Statistics**

Impact on NSOs:	Response from NSOs:

Disruption and Suspension of Data Implement Alternative Modes of Data Collection

Adverse Impacts on Field Operations Expand Use of Alternative Data Sources and Techniques to Fill Data Gaps

Lower Response Rates

Expand and Repurpose Existing Tools and Surveys

Maintaining and Communicating Data
Quality

Accelerate Availability of Key Statistics

Consistency of Regular Weekly and Implement Robust Contingency Plans

Communications with Respondents and Reallocate and Repurpose Resources in a Virtual Environment

Significant Increases in Demand for More Collaborate Across the Statistical System Timely, Focused, and High-frequency Data

Statistical Operations in a Virtual Environment

### New Data Product: Household Pulse Survey



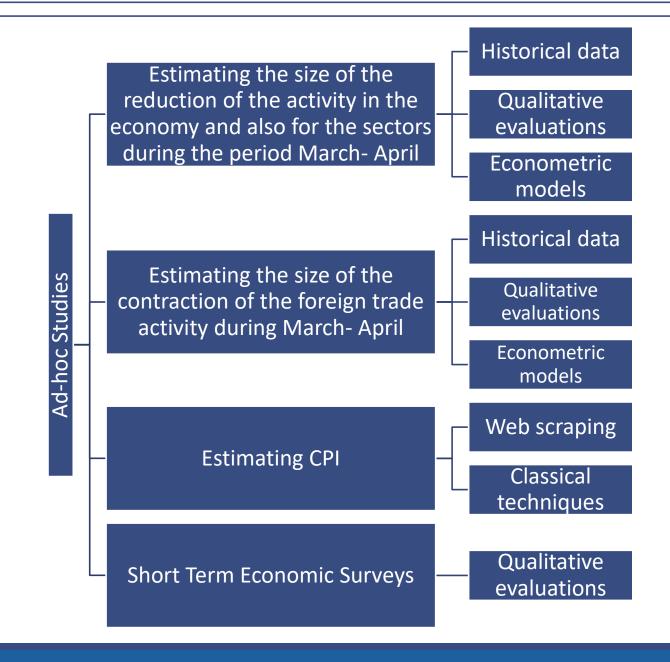


# Business continuity of official statistics

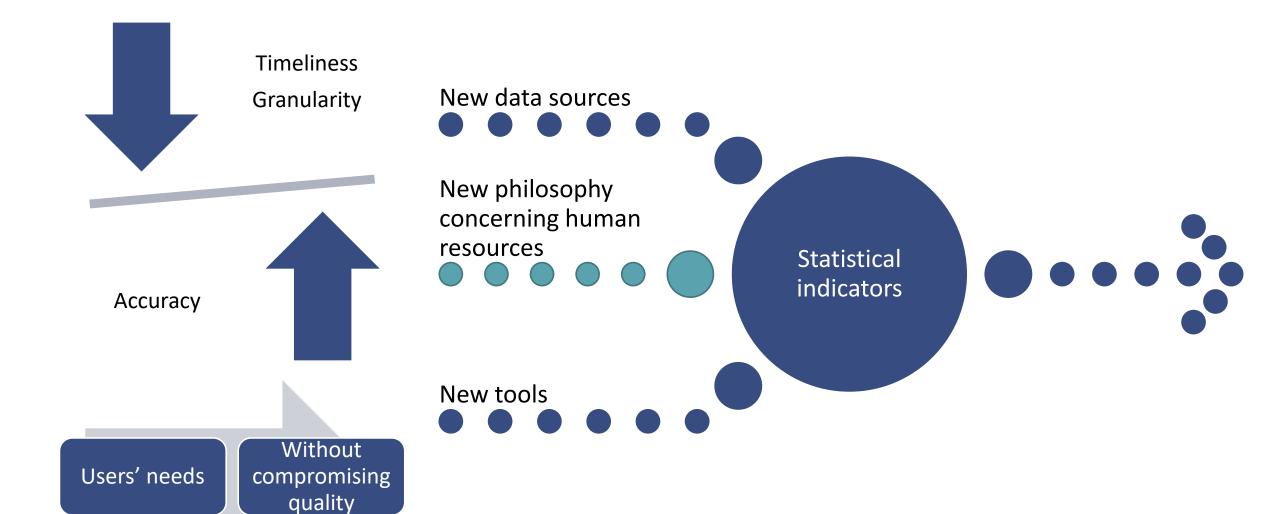
PANELIST: TUDOREL ANDREI, PRESIDENT ROMANIA NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS

### Romanian Official Statistics during lockdown

How do we maintain the health status of our personnel? How do we continue to provide our traditional statistical indicators? Emergency unit for maintaining the New reality; old Sanitary and current statistical data collection economic crisis production; methods not requiring new Emergency unit for suitable; indicators measuring the impact of COVID Social and Is it worth measuring the economic Demographics impact of COVID? **Economics** 



### Lessons for future





# Impact of Covid-19 crisis on the European Statistical System

**Mariana Kotzeva Director General, EUROSTAT** 

CSSP/CES session 24 June 2020

### Covid-19 impact on the European Statistical System (1)

**Difficulties with primary data collection** 

Challenge to keep statistical releases as planned and with required quality

Need for methodological support by Eurostat to ensure comparability across countries

Challenge to communicate under high uncertainty



### Covid-19 impact on the European Statistical System (2)

Prioritisation of statistics and issues to be addressed

Agile response to emerging data needs

Efficient internal communication so staff felt supported and motivated

Permanent contact and coordination among Chief Statisticians in the ESS



### Eurostat has released a range of guidance to statisticians

#### Guidelines and methodological notes in the context of the COVID-19 crisis

- Guidance on time series treatment (26/03/2020)
- Guidance on the compilation of the HICP (03/04/2020)
- Guidance on the EU-Labour Force Survey data collection (Updated version 24/04/2020)
- Draft note on statistical implications of some policy measures (09/04/2020)
- Guidance on the 2020 EU-SILC data collection (14/04/2020)
- Guidance on estimation and imputation of missing data for short-term business statistics (20/04/2020)
- Guidance note on labour costs statistics (24/04/2020)
- Guidance on quarterly national accounts (including flash) estimates (24/04/2020)
- Guidance on publication and transmission of national accounts data and metadata (27/04/2020)
- Guidance on the compilation of statistics on intra-EU trade in goods (05/05/2020)
- Clarification on the implications of COVID-19 measures on the statistical treatment of existing PPPs and concessions (12/05/2020)
- ESS strategic communication during the COVID-19 crisis (18/05/2020)
- Guidance on statistical processing for health and safety at work (ESAW and EODS) (20/05/2020)
- Guidance on statistical processing for public health statistics (COD and HCnE) (20/05/2020)
- Annex to guidance note (COD and HCnE) WHO international guidelines (20/05/2020)
- FOR Guidance on non-market output (25/05/2020)



# **Eurostat dedicated COVID-19 website with links to the ESS NSIs dedicated sections**

### **COVID-19: Statistics serving Europe**

#### INTRODUCTION

#### What information can I find here?

In this section, you can find a **wide range of statistics and data published by Eurostat related to COVID- 19.** This can give you a baseline against which the impact of the crisis can be measured, provide the wider background or help you to see the evolution of the crisis.

The information covers a range of topics related to the economy, society and work, population and health as well as agriculture, energy, transport and tourism. For each topic, we show our latest releases, an interactive data visualisation, links to more in-depth information in Statistics Explained and a list of relevant datasets.



#### > read more

#### LATEST RELEASES



#### 12/06/2020

Hairdressers and beauticians in the EU



#### 11/06/2020

Thinking of going camping this summer?



#### 10/06/2020

Retail trade down in March and April 2020



#### 09/06/2020

GDP down by 3.6% and employment down by 0.2% in the euro area



### ESS weekly deaths reporting: quick and relevant response

Data collection organised in a less than a month

Available on Eurostat web site for the most of ESS countries with detailled breakdowns by age, sex and region

First analysis of the mortality trends published on 24 June 2020



### In addition, the profile of NSIs has been expanded

**Engaging in strategic partnerships to complement skills** 

Creating data hubs that integrate different sources

Completing traditional methodological support with analytical services



### **Questions for the post pandemic times**

How to leverage the partnerships, innovative solutions, access to new data sources and organisational improvements gained during the crisis?

How to benefit from the momentum of expanded profile and enhanced reputation of official statistics as trusted information source?

Shall NSIs focus on building in particular digital infrastructure, capacity and frameworks which will ensure agile and flexible response in future crises?





# Business Continuity during COVID-19

Lessons from Statistics New Zealand







- Low overall cases
  - 1507 confirmed/probable cases;
  - 22 deaths to date
- Entered countrywide lockdown early (25 March)
- Elimination strategy considered achieved
- 'Normal' life resumed 9 June
  - No restrictions on movement, gatherings or trade
  - International border remains closed



Stay home. Break the chain of transmission. Save lives.

> Unite against COVID-19



agains

COVID-19

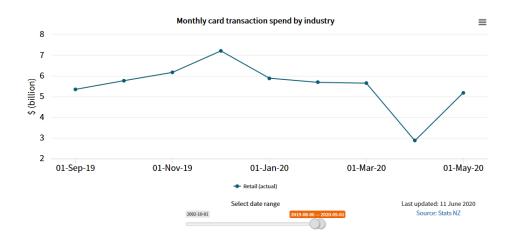
**Unit** Stats NZ organisational context:

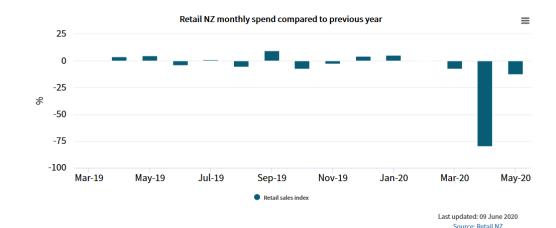
- Organisation 98% work-from-home (WFH) enabled going into COVID-19
  - The result of a significant earthquake in 2016
- Field collections ceased 20 March
- All staff WFH from 23 March
- Offices reopened 18 May
- Field collections tentatively resumed from 16 June
- All staff back in offices from 22 June

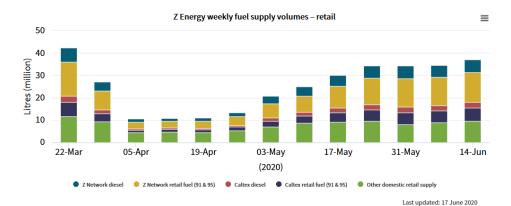
### New data needs and the COVID-19 Data Portal

https://www.stats.govt.nz/experimental/covid-19-data-portal

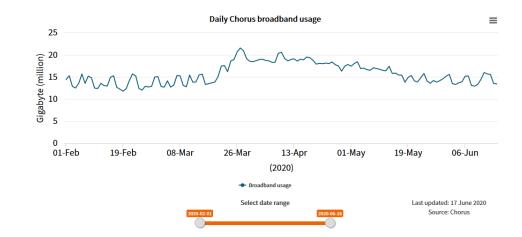








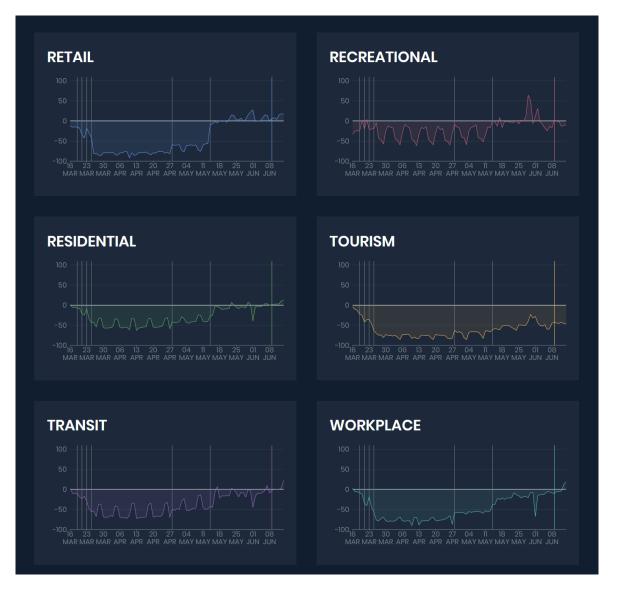
Source: Z Energy



## Data Ventures Population and Spending Reports <

https://dataventures.nz/covid-19.html





- Anonymised data from cell phone towers used to track population movements.
- Able to produce insights into six common behavioural segments.
- Data confirmed how well the 'team of 5 million' complied with the lockdown.
- Also provided key input into Government contagion and economic recovery modelling.
- Anonymised data from electronic payment providers is producing new insights into consumer activity.
- Used to demonstrate the extent of domestic tourism during the first long holiday weekend post-COVID lockdown.
- Model was also used to complete the international visitor expenditure series for the March 2020 quarter.

https://reports.dataventures.nz/population/20200602-tourism-new-zealand-domestic-visitor-report-2nd-june-2020.html

### Insight into the post-COVID future





#### What Stats NZ would like to maintain:

- Our agile approach as an organisation, and in our response to changing and new data needs.
- Our increased risk appetite for innovation in responding to changing data needs.
- The environment of successful and responsive cross-Government collaboration.
- The more direct relationships that have been established with key customers and understanding of their data needs.