

COVID-19 Responses for the Survey of Household Finances and Living Conditions(HLFC)

I. Overview and the 2020 HLFC Survey

- O The Household Finance and Living Conditions (HFLC) survey depicts the national household economics including income, assets, liabilities, etc., by collecting data from around 20,000 households across the nation using the **face-to-face interview method**
- O Its 2020 survey, completed in April amid the surge of COVID-19, accomplished a completion rate* of 87% which appeared to be similar to last year's survey completion rate
- * Survey completion rate: number of households responding to the survey / number of target sample households

II. Main Strategies

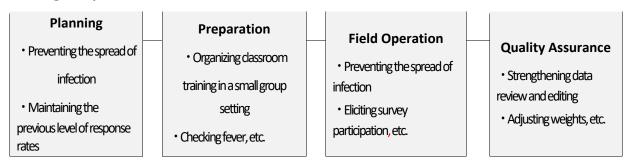
- O A successful conclusion of the survey (in terms of its response rate and its quality) under a crisis situation
- O The strict administration of safety rules to protect interviewers and respondents and to help prevent the spread of infection

III. Key Actions

- O Enhancing communications with RSOs to reflect the local circumstances and survey conditions
 - Monitoring the development of regional situations, deliberating and adopting the requests from the RSOs, etc.
- O Using the mixed-mode survey according to the preferences of households

(Existing) f2f survey \rightarrow (in 2020) f2f + self-administered + internet + telephone, etc.

IV. Strategies by Process





V. Efforts to Maintain the Response Rate and Data Quality Under COVID-19

- O Minimizing the necessity of having to train in a group setting for interviewers, and switching from classroom to virtual training in order to protect interviewers and to prevent the spread of COVID-19
- O Providing facial masks and portable hand sanitizers to the entire crew of interviewers, and checking daily their physical conditions for fever, cough, etc. to protect interviewers and to reassure participating households that all is safe. No known cases of COVID-19 were reported from the surveys
- O Flexibly using non-face-to-face surveys in response to the regional COVID-19 situations despite the standard practice of conducting face-to-face surveys. In the Daegu and Gyeongbuk regions in particular, a complete transition to a non-face-to-face survey, and the accompanying solicitation schemes, were implemented

Non-face-to-face surveys include telephone and internet surveys as well as self-administered surveys. The self-administered survey refers to the mode in which interviewers deliver questionnaires to target households and collect the completed questionnaires after each household prepares responses to the questionnaire on their own

O In association with the extended use of non-face-to-face modes, and the smooth operation thereof, the "instructions for participating households for administering a questionnaire" was distributed as well