

Statistical bulletin

Coronavirus and the social impacts on Great Britain: 18 June 2021

Indicators from the Opinions and Lifestyle Survey covering the period 9 to 13 June to understand the impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic on people, households and communities in Great Britain.

Contact:
David Ainslie, Bonnie Lewis and
Tim Vizard
policy.evidence.analysis@ons.
gov.uk
+44 (0)300 0671543

Release date:
18 June 2021

Next release:
25 June 2021

Table of contents

1. [Main points](#)
2. [Social impacts on Great Britain data](#)
3. [Measuring the data](#)
4. [Related links](#)

1 . Main points

This week, over the period 9 to 13 June 2021, based on adults in Great Britain:

- The proportion of adults who said they always or often maintained social distancing with people outside their household (66% this week, 68% last week) or avoided physical contact when outside their home (71% this week, 72% last week) continued to gradually fall; before the easing of lockdown restrictions around social contact in England from 29 March 2021 these proportions were 86% and 87% respectively (24 to 28 March 2021).
- Compliance with other measures to stop the spread of the coronavirus (COVID-19) remained high, for example, reporting using a face covering when outside the home (96% this week and last week, 97% in the period 24 to 28 March 2021), or handwashing when returning home from a public place (85% this week, 86% last week, 89% in the period 24 to 28 March 2021).
- The proportion of adults reporting meeting up indoors (46% this week, 50% last week) or outdoors (63% this week, 65% last week) with someone not in their household, childcare or support bubble in the last seven days decreased slightly this week, possibly as a result of people returning to work following half-term school holidays in parts of England and Wales.
- Personal well-being measures of life satisfaction (7.1 this week, 7.0 last week) and feeling that things done in life are worthwhile (7.4 this week, 7.3 last week) remained relatively stable through May to early June 2021 and are still below February 2020 pre-pandemic levels (7.3 and 7.6 respectively); having both appeared to gradually improve in recent weeks, happiness level (7.2 this week, 7.3 last week) was similar to its pre-pandemic level (7.2) and anxiety level (3.7 this week, 3.6 last week) remained worse than pre-pandemic (3.5).
- Around 1 in 4 (23% this week, 24% last week) adults reported feeling lonely always, often or some of the time. This proportion was around 1 in 3 (35% this week, 34% last week) among people aged 16 to 29 years old.
- Positive sentiment towards the COVID-19 vaccine remained high, as 95% of adults reported they had now either received a vaccine or would be likely to have a vaccine if offered (96% last week); positive vaccine sentiment among people aged 16 to 29 years old was 89% (90% last week).
- Over 8 in 10 (83%) adults reported to have received at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine (80% last week), which includes 6 in 10 (60%) adults reporting to have received their second dose (55% last week).

The latest week's estimates presented in this release are based on data collected before the UK government announced on 14 June 2021 that there would be a 4 week pause to 19 July 2021 on removing all legal limits on social contact in England.

2 . Social impacts on Great Britain data

[Coronavirus and the social impacts on Great Britain](#)

Dataset | Released 18 June 2021

Indicators from the Opinions and Lifestyle Survey (OPN) to understand the impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic on people, households and communities in Great Britain. Includes breakdowns by age, sex and region.

3 . Measuring the data

This release contains data and indicators from a module being undertaken through the Office for National Statistics' (ONS) Opinions and Lifestyle Survey (OPN) to understand the impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic on British society.

Breakdowns by age, sex, region and country, including [confidence intervals](#) for the estimates, are contained in the [Coronavirus and the social impacts on Great Britain dataset](#).

Where changes in results from previous weeks are presented in this bulletin, associated confidence intervals should be used to assess the [statistical significance](#) of the differences.

Positive vaccine sentiment

"Positive vaccine sentiment" refers to adults who:

- have received a vaccine
- have been offered a vaccine and are waiting to be vaccinated
- report being very or fairly likely to have a vaccine if offered

Our survey does not include adults living in care homes or other establishments so will not capture vaccinations in these settings. Because of small sample sizes, the percentage of adults who have declined a vaccine should be treated with caution.

Estimates of attitudes towards vaccination provided since 13 to 17 January 2021 should be used with caution when compared with any weeks prior to this. In the weeks prior to this, adults were asked their likelihood of having a vaccine if offered, but they were not specifically asked if they had already been offered or received a vaccine.

Sampling and weighting

In the week 9 to 13 June 2021 a sample of 6,018 households was randomly selected from those that had previously completed the Labour Market Survey.

The responding sample contained 3,751 individuals, representing a 63% response rate.

Survey weights were applied to make estimates representative of the population (based on June 2021 population estimates). Further information on the survey design and quality can be found in the [Opinions and Lifestyle Survey Quality and Methodology Information](#).

4 . Related links

[Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) latest data and analysis](#)

Web page | Updated as data become available

Latest data and analysis on coronavirus (COVID-19) in the UK and its effects on the economy and society.

[Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) latest insights](#)

Web page | Updated as data become available

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

[Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) in charts: What we learned over the past month \(May 2021\)](#)

Article | Released 27 May 2021

Analysis and charts using data from across the UK government and devolved administrations on the effects of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic on various aspects of society and the economy.

[Coronavirus and contributors to subnational well-being: January to March 2021](#)

Article | Released 26 May 2021

An investigation using the Office for National Statistics' (ONS) Opinions and Lifestyle Survey (OPN) to understand the link between well-being and a variety of financial, behavioural and demographic factors and the differences in well-being in rural and urban areas.

[Personal and economic well-being in Great Britain: May 2021](#)

Bulletin | Released 25 May 2021

Estimates looking across personal and economic well-being covering the period from March 2020 to May 2021, to understand the impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic on people and households in Great Britain.

[Coronavirus and depression in adults, Great Britain: January to March 2021](#)

Bulletin | Released 5 May 2021

Analysis of the proportion of the British adult population experiencing some form of depression in early 2021, by age, sex and other characteristics. Includes comparisons with 2020 and pre-pandemic estimates.

[Homeworking in the UK Labour Market: 2020](#)

Article | Released 17 May 2021

Breakdowns of the prevalence of homeworking by industry, occupation, region, age, sex, ethnicity and local authority.

[Business and individual attitudes towards the future of homeworking, UK: April to May 2021](#)

Article | Released 14 June 2021

Analysis of the effects of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic on office working and of business and individual attitudes to future working practices.

[Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Infection Survey: antibody and vaccination data for the UK, 18 June 2021](#)

Article | Released 18 June 2021
Antibody and vaccination data by UK country and regions in England from the Coronavirus (COVID-19) Infection Survey. This survey is being delivered in partnership with University of Oxford, University of Manchester, Public Health England and Wellcome Trust.

[Coronavirus and vaccine hesitancy, Great Britain: 28 April to 23 May 2021](#)

Headline bulletin | Released 9 June 2021

Estimates of vaccine sentiment with breakdowns by different population groups. Analysis based on the Opinions and Lifestyle Survey (OPN).

[Red, amber and green travel lists and overseas visits from the UK](#)

Article | 10 June 2021

In an average pre-pandemic summer, UK residents made almost 6.6 million visits to see friends and family overseas. How could these trips be affected by the current red and amber travel lists, and what might the financial impact be?

[Coronavirus and higher education students: England, 24 May to 2 June 2021](#)

Article | Released 17 June 2021

Experimental statistics from the Student COVID-19 Insights Survey (SCIS) in England. Includes information on the behaviours, plans, opinions and well-being of higher education students in the context of guidance on the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

