The Use of Al to Aid Survey Text Classification



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The Challenge

- Transition to an online Transformed Labour Force Survey (TLFS)
- TLFS Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) data quality is not at level required for linked statistical outputs.
- Online = no interviewer interaction to gather more detail on responses
- We are developing a novel generative AI solution, **Survey Assist**, to improve data quality at the point of collection.
- Survey Assist aims to replicate an interviewer's interaction with the respondent.

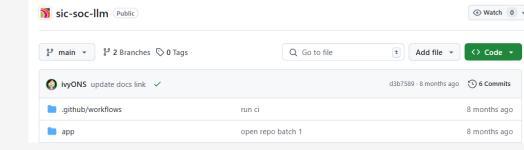
Survey Assist

Generative AI survey collection tool

ClassifAl SIC LLM: An enabler for Survey Assist

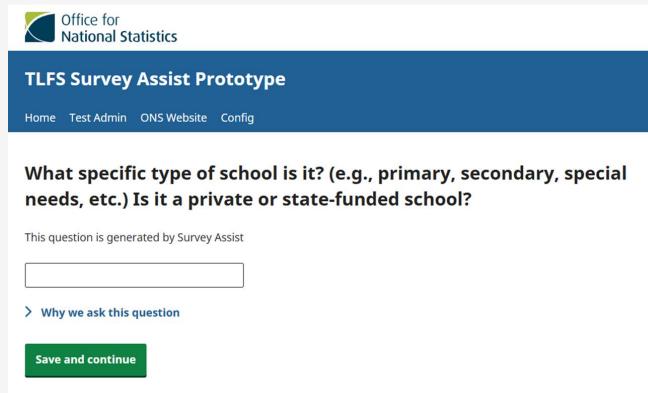
- Assigning free text to categories is a common activity for National Statistical Institutes (NSIs), where a combination of manual, rules-based, and machine learning techniques are currently employed.
- Data Science Campus explored a large language model (LLM) Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG) approach to classify anonymised free text from labour market surveys to SIC industry codes in early 2024.
- Initial results were promising, demonstrating a 5 and 11 percentage point improvement on existing approaches when classifying data to the 2-digit and 5-digit SIC levels.
 See <u>blog</u> and github <u>repo</u> for more details.
- Developed as SIC ClassifAI after the initial research.



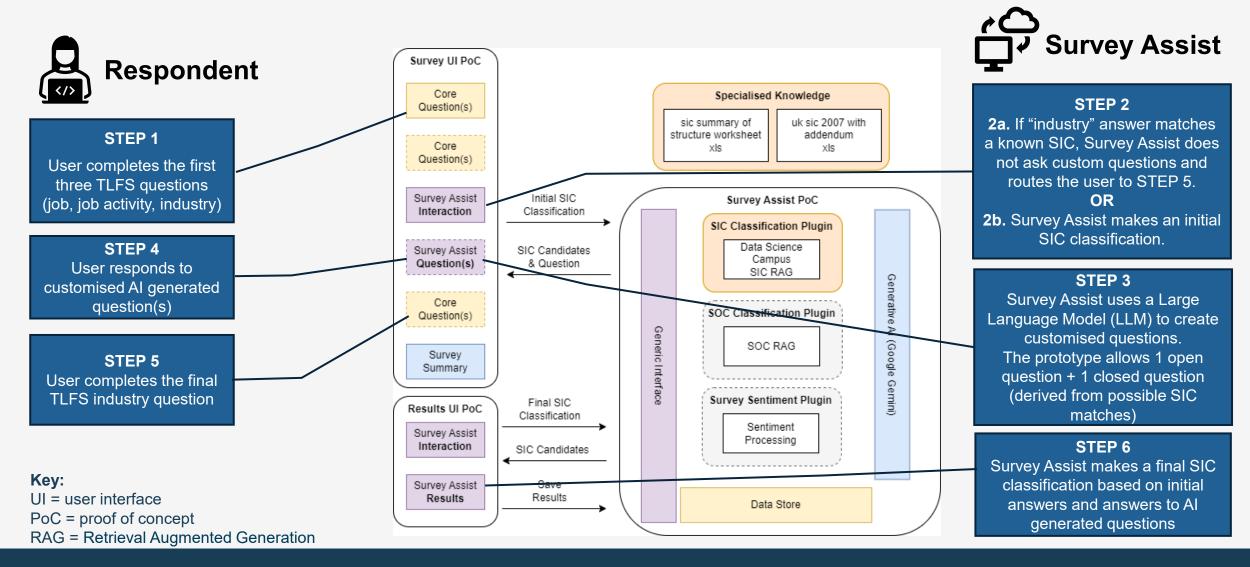


Survey Assist: adaptive questioning with genAl

- Prototype aims to improve survey data quality through targeted follow-up questions.
- The respondent's free text answers about their job and employer are routed to our classification service.
- First stage look-up checks for an exact match.
- If the response cannot be coded automatically, follow-up questions (open and closed) are generated by AI.
- Responses are coded to 5-digit SIC



Survey Assist (prototype version)



Design Considerations

Al-generated questions	User Acceptance	
Questions change for each respondent and are not standardised or validated	Respondent attitudes to AI	
	Transparency about AI use Consent	
Quality review and design iteration		
Respondent-centred frame to support meaningful and accessible questions	Design preferences	
Respondent Experience	Evaluation and assurance	
Focus on survey length and drop-off	Evaluation against "truth" dataset	
(missingness)	Assurance against existing solutions	
How and when to deploy Survey Assist	Periodic evaluation for LLM 'model drift'	
Feedback on AI questions	Periodic scrutiny of AI questions	

Survey Assist User Research (PoC version)

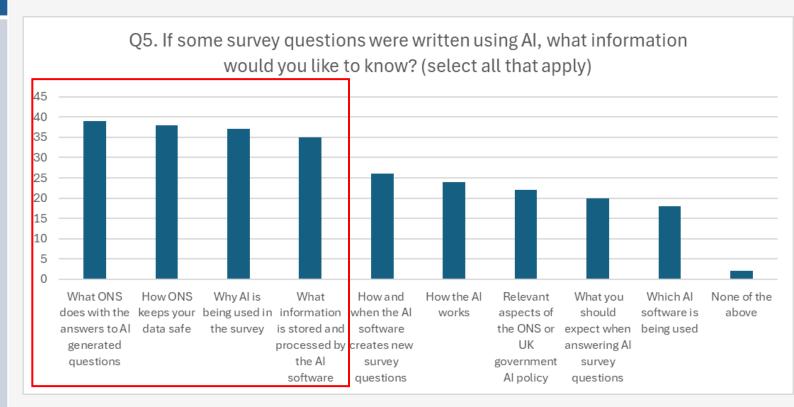
Key Findings

84% felt positive or neutral about answering survey with some Al generated questions

76% agree or strongly agree 'I trust the ONS to use AI in its surveys appropriately'

70% agree or strongly agree that 'it's important to know if a survey question has been written by Al'

37% concerned about **privacy** and data security when AI is used in a survey



Resources & Contacts

ClassifAl further reading:

Blog: https://datasciencecampus.ons.gov.uk/classifai-exploring-the-use-of-large-language-models-llms-to-assign-free-text-to-commonly-used-classifications/

Github repo: https://github.com/datasciencecampus/sic-soc-llm

Contacts:

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Survey Assist & ClassifAl LLM: digital.innovation@ons.gov.uk

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