

## COVID-19 Infection Survey call for funding bids application

Applications must be completed by **5.00pm, 11/11/2021** and returned to Esther Sutherland: [Infection.Survey.Analysis@ons.gov.uk](mailto:Infection.Survey.Analysis@ons.gov.uk). For any questions please email [Infection.Survey.Analysis@ons.gov.uk](mailto:Infection.Survey.Analysis@ons.gov.uk).

**Please ensure you have read the “more information” document in full before applying.**

<b>1</b>	<b>Personal details</b>	
<b>1A</b>	Applicant details:	
<b>1B</b>	Name of organisation:	
<b>1C</b>	Address:	
<b>1D</b>	Name of proposed grant holder:	
<b>1E</b>	Email address of proposed grant holder:	
<b>1F</b>	Are you happy with the terms and conditions outlined in the additional documents? (mark X in the box)	
	Yes	
	No	
	If no, please state what you would like to change.	

<b>2</b>	<b>Analysis application details</b>	
<b>2A</b>	Do you want to take forward one of the ONS projects outlined? If yes, select the project below by marking X in the box. If no, move to 2B.	
	<p><b>Diffusion of infection across age-groups:</b> in COVID-19 Infection Survey data we observe a “double bump” or bimodal distribution in modelled positivity by age, with clear but distinct peaks in children and young people and adults. What can the distribution of infections across different ages tell us about transmission? Children and young people have parents of varying ages, so this pattern is likely not fully explained by transmission from children to parents. How might this distribution of infection by age generalise or teach us about influenza and other respiratory diseases?</p>	
	<p><b>Relating patterns of social interaction to positivity:</b> In addition to positivity, COVID-19 Infection Survey collects data on social contact (either socially distanced or physical contact) with other people outside their own household. Using data-driven approaches, could COVID-19 Infection Survey data be used to define groups of people based on the nature and frequency of their social interactions? How have patterns of positivity observed in these groups changed over time in the context of vaccination and the</p>	

	introduction or easing of Non-Pharmaceutical Interventions. Can the ratio of incidence to self-isolation throughout the pandemic be used to explain or predict subsequent positivity?	
	<b>Positivity and occupation or workplace:</b> COVID-19 Infection Survey data have been used to assess rates of positivity in people working in different sectors and in patient versus non-patient facing roles. There is considerable scope to use COVID-19 Infection Survey data to further explore the relationship between occupation and positivity or ever and never estimates, including the potential for further occupational analysis by region, age, ethnicity, and Variants of Concern.	
	<b>Positivity early in the pandemic:</b> could COVID-19 Infection Survey data be used to robustly estimate who contracted Covid in the first wave of the pandemic? How could the resulting improvements in our ever and never infection estimates be used to further assess waning immunity and reinfection?	
<b>Move to 2C</b>		
<b>2B</b>	What is your proposed research question(s)?	
	<i>200 words maximum</i>	
<b>Move to 2C</b>		
<b>2C</b>	What is your proposed research plan, and how will it achieve the project's aims or objectives?	
	<i>Specify the methodological approaches proposed in sufficient detail to allow them to be assessed (justification for sample sizes, inclusion and exclusion criteria, choice of analysis and why and how bias will be addressed etc.).</i> <i>400 words maximum</i>	
<b>2D</b>	Does your project proposal include any linkage of data sources to COVID-19 Infection Survey, including external data you wish to bring into the Secure Research Service? If you do not intend to link any additional data sources go to 2E.  <i>Describe how you would link and use them in your project and include details of any permissions to use this data. See the SRS data catalogue <a href="#">here</a> for</i>	

	<i>more information and ensure you include information on the geographical level you require and years of data.</i>
	200 words maximum
<b>2E</b>	What ethical issues have you considered? How will you mitigate them?
	<i>200 words maximum</i>
<b>2F</b>	How will your research benefit the general public?
	<i>200 words maximum</i>

	<b>Project management</b>
	What is your proposed project management approach? Please include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• key deliverables</li> <li>• project plan</li> <li>• risk register</li> </ul>
<b>3A</b>	<i>300 words maximum [supporting documents may be added to include a risk register and milestones]</i>

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<b>4</b>	<b>Researchers and skills</b>		
<b>4A</b>	What are the necessary skills or expertise of the team who will undertake the work?		
<b>4B</b>	Please complete the section below for each person who would work on the project. <i>If not an accredited researcher, please provide an indication that they are eligible to become accredited against Section B of the <a href="#">Research Code of Practice and Accreditation Criteria</a>.</i>		
	Name	Organisation	Are they an accredited researcher or do they have an existing connection to use the Secure Research Service?

	<b>Funding</b>		
<b>5</b>	Please outline the funding you are requesting and complete the funding spreadsheet attached. Include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a full costing proposal</li> <li>• justification of resources</li> <li>• explanation of value for money.</li> <li>• please provide a detailed breakdown in a table or spreadsheet</li> </ul>		
	300 words maximum		

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