



Social Research in the UK – Examples of Impact

Bobby Duffy

Global Director, Ipsos Social Research Institute







Outline

- Why do government's and public services use research?
- What do we do in the UK?
- A key underlying issue the perils of perception
- Some examples of how research can make a difference...
- ...including using "new" techniques

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Long term trends contributing to rise of government and public sector research

Increasing emphasis on evidence-based policymaking



Consultation
Policy options
User experience
Evaluating results

Greater demand for user-focused services



Scoping needs
Customer experience
Tracking satisfaction
Segmenting customers

Greater need for efficiency savings



Prioritisation
Understanding "what works"
Public service reform/more for less
Co-production and behaviour change

Rising demand for accountability and transparency



Performance management
Communications
Reputation
Public participation



Three main purposes...

Policy and communications

Evaluation of policy /programmes

Customer/service satisfaction

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Three main purposes...

Citizen's Summit for
Prime Minister

– day long workshops
with public on future
of public services,
including summit at
No 10 Downing Street

New Deal for
Communities Evaluation –
large longitudinal survey
(15,000+ interviews)
tracking outcomes in 39
most deprived areas
in country

National Survey of
Satisfaction with Doctors
(GPPS) – postal survey
of 9 million people
to understand how they
rate their doctor,
at very local levels

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Sectors we focus on in the public sector



Social Research in the UK – Examples of Impact

A common theme – the "perils of perception"



What people think of you matters...







Not just in politics... Understanding public priorities helps government and public services focus on the key issues – as shown in this case study:

Annual tracking survey on quality of life for local London council

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Bad Things About the Area

Q Thinking about this local area, what would you say are the bad things about the area?

Not clean enough/too much litter

High crime rate/don't feel safe

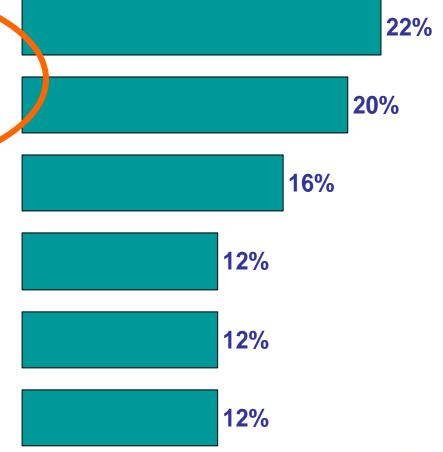
Vandalism/graffiti

Young people hanging around

Noisy

Poor parking facilities







Priorities for the council

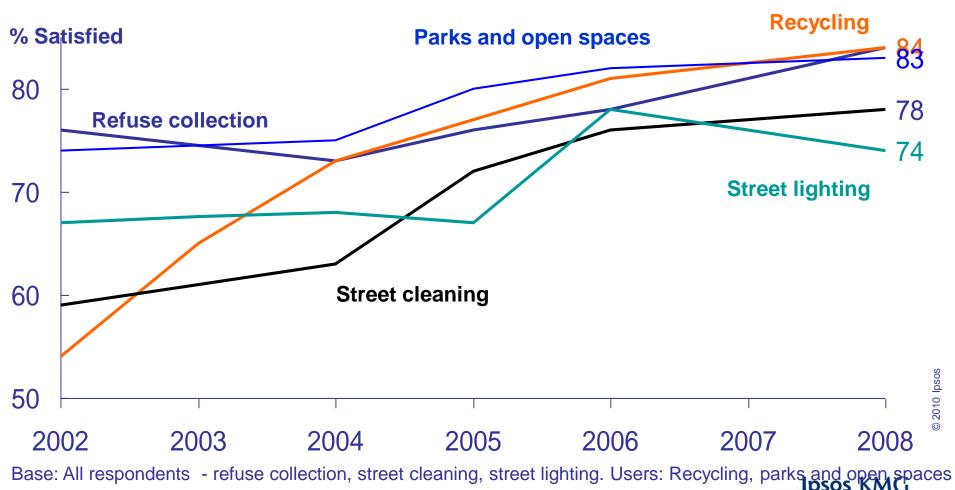
Q Which two or three of these eleven possible priorities do you think should be the most important for the Council?





Concentrated on streetscene services

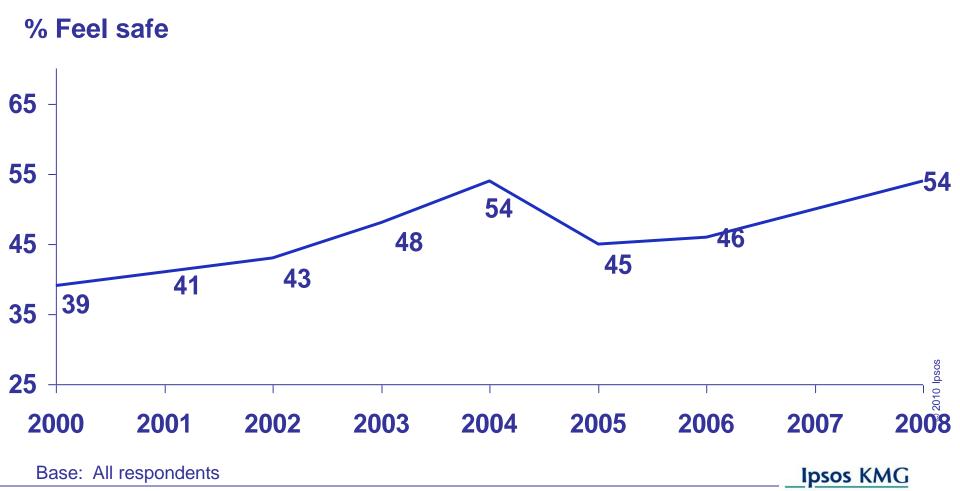
Q I would like you to tell me how satisfied or dissatisfied you are overall with your local authority's...





Improved feelings of safety...

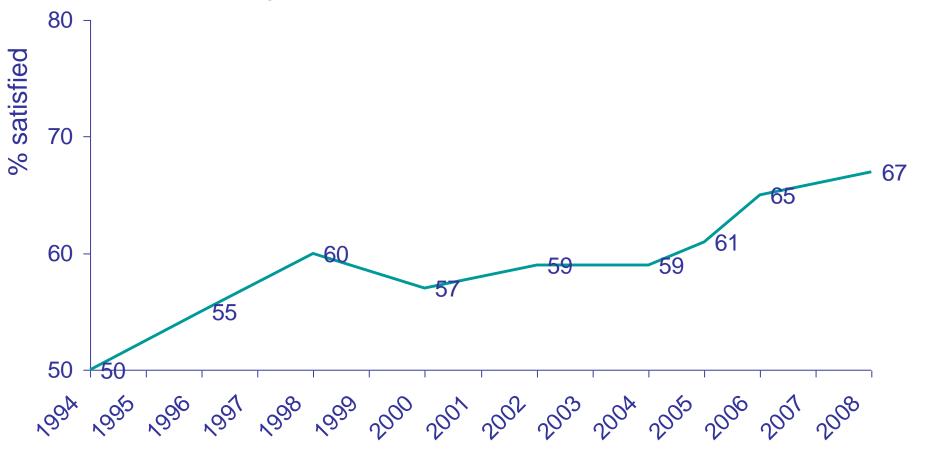
Q9/10 How safe do you feel walking outside in this area alone in the daytime/in the dark?





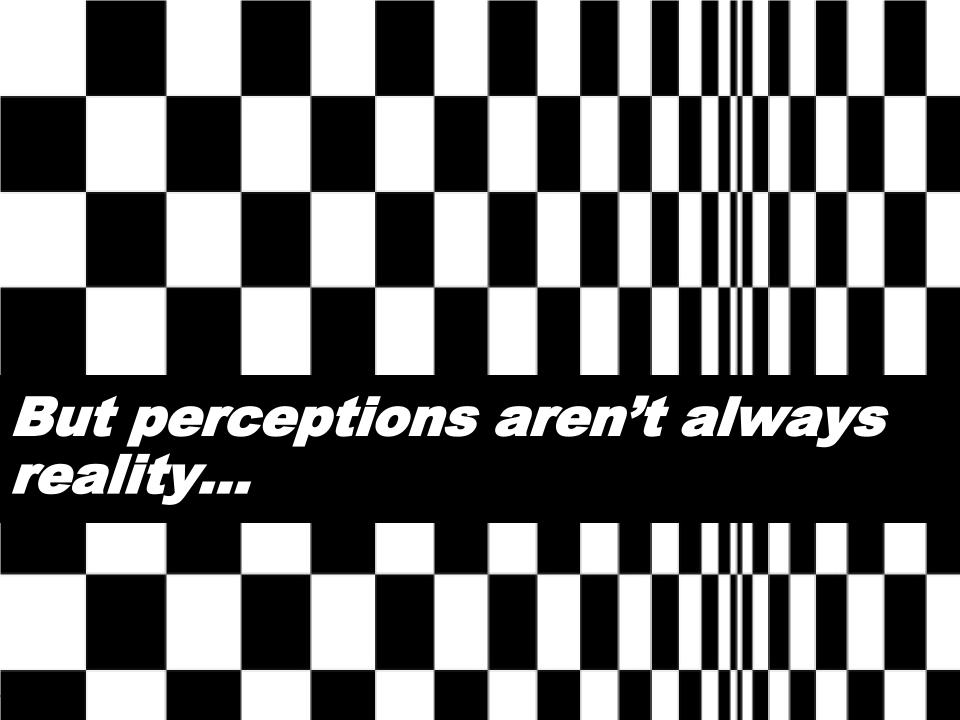
And saw long-term rises in satisfaction with the council and the area

Q Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your local Council as a place to live?



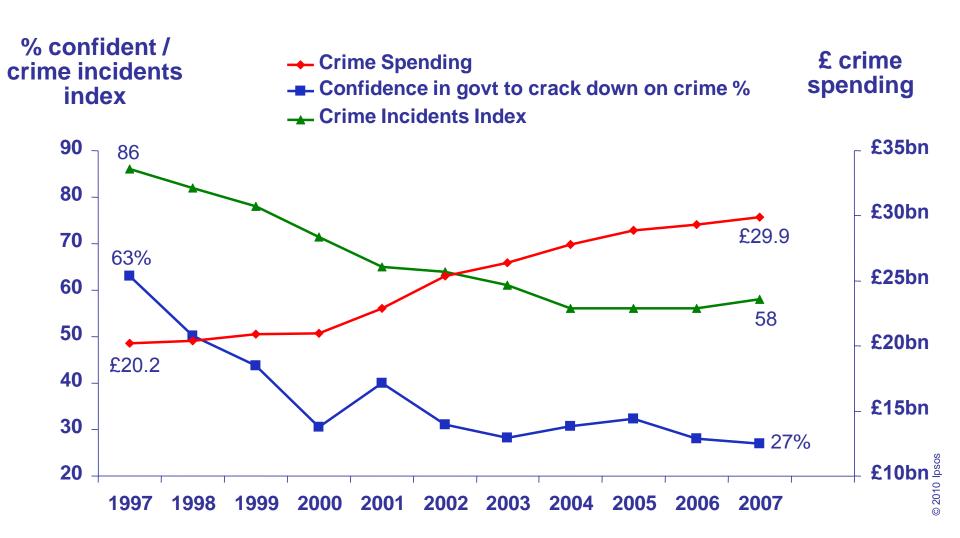
Base: All respondents

Year surveyed





Crime is one well-known example – study for Home Office on perceptions of crime



Sources: Ipsos MORI International Social Trends Monitor/Delivery Index (average percentage over year); HM Treasury (2007) *Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses 2007* Crown Copyright; Nicholas, S., Kershaw, C. and Walker, A. (2007) *Crime in England and Wales 2006/07* Home Office Statistical Bulletin 2nd Edition, Crown Copyright [Index is against number of crimes 1995]



Five main "Perils of Perception"

They can be wrong

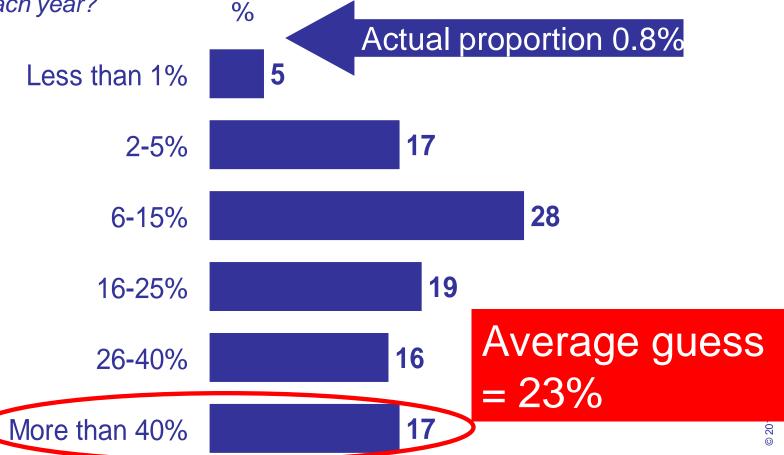
or at least not
based on what we
think they are
measuring or
contradictory

The Perils of Perception



How common is teenage pregnancy? Study for a charity campaigning on support for teenage health





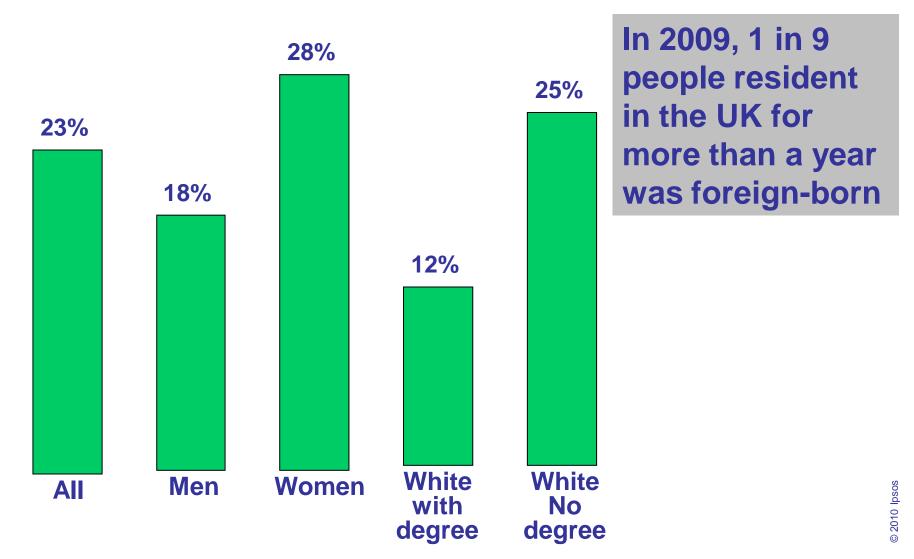
Base: 1,986 British adults aged 15+, Capibus, 18-24 July 2008

MORI/Brook

Source: Ipsos Ipsos KMG



What proportion are immigrants? Study for our Immigration Authority



Base: All adults, aged 16+ (822)



Five main "Perils of Perception"

They are influenced by things like politics and the media more readily than outputs

Expectations can increase– so that even if seeobjective improvements,perceptions may not

They can be wrong – or at least not based on what we think they are measuring/ confusing/ contradictory

The Perils of Perception

0.000



Expectations are key to perceptions



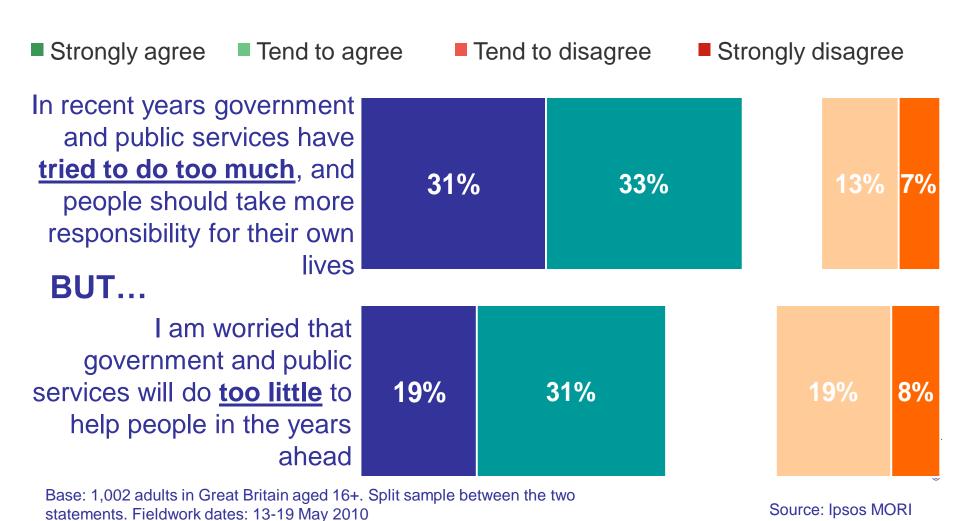
"We now expect more of government than we do of God"

52% of the public agree....

@ 2010



Many think government has done too much... from study for national newspaper





Five main "Perils of Perception"

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 objective improvements,
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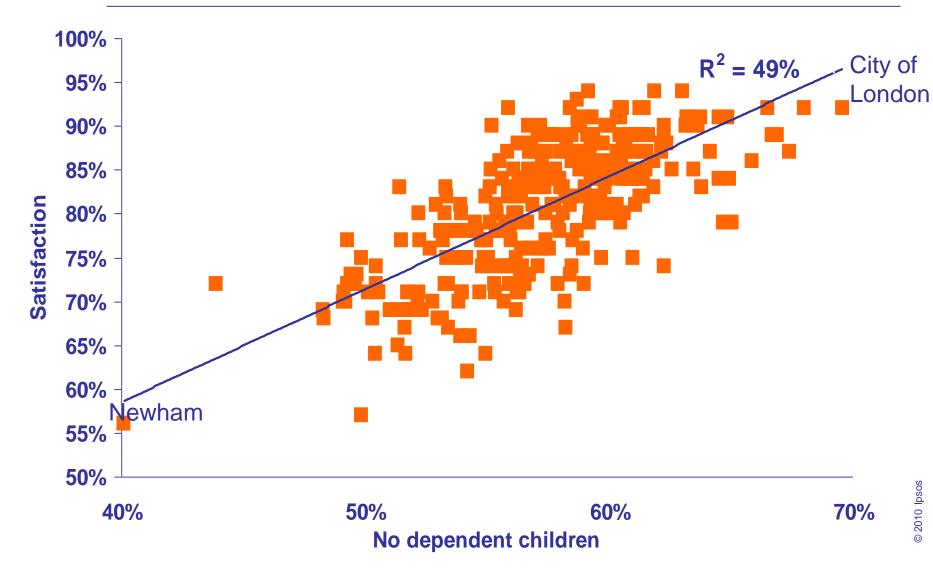
The Perils of Perception

Perceptions "leak" between different services

They depend on who you serve



Can predict how happy you are just by how many children in the area.... Over 200 studies Ipsos MORI conducted for individual local councils



Base: All valid responses, 323 local authorities, Place Survey 2008/09

Source: Ipsos MORI

Ipsos KMG



Built dataset of background factors, that are beyond easy/immediate control of local services...

...we can explain 82% of variation in satisfaction with area knowing only...

Degree level or higher qualifications (positive)

Households living in homes with 0.5 people or fewer per room (positive)

Deprivation/poverty (negative)

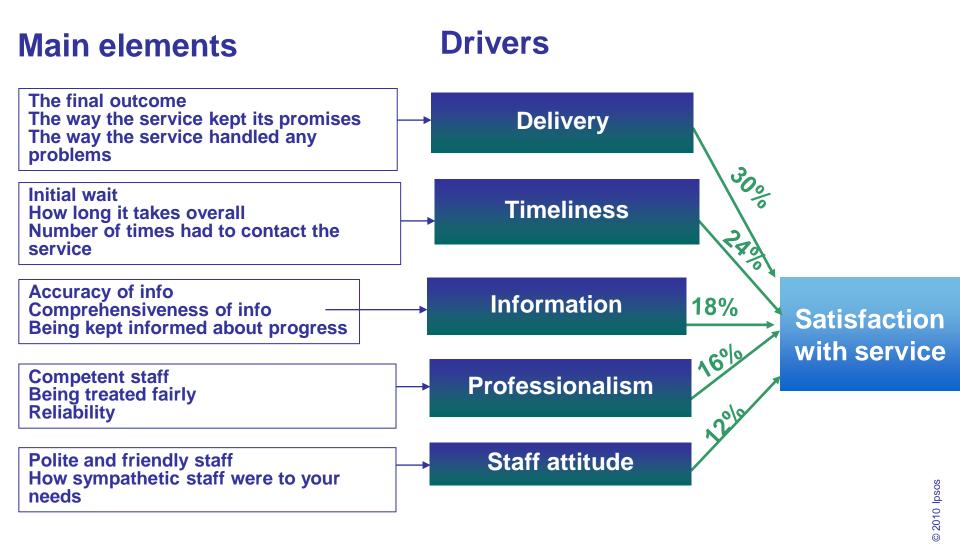
Proportion under 21 (negative)

Geographic region – North East happy, London unhappy

So what can you do about it?



1. Focus on what really matters – model of the five key drivers of customer satisfaction from study for our Cabinet Office



This model explains 67% of the variation in satisfaction



Understanding what drives satisfaction with municipal government – ISRI thought leadership

High

LOW

evel of control

Overall service quality

Perceived value for money and/or absence of corruption

Direct communication and engagement

"Liveability": clean, safe and strong communities

Media coverage

Background factors: affluence, diversity etc

Satisfaction with local/municipal government

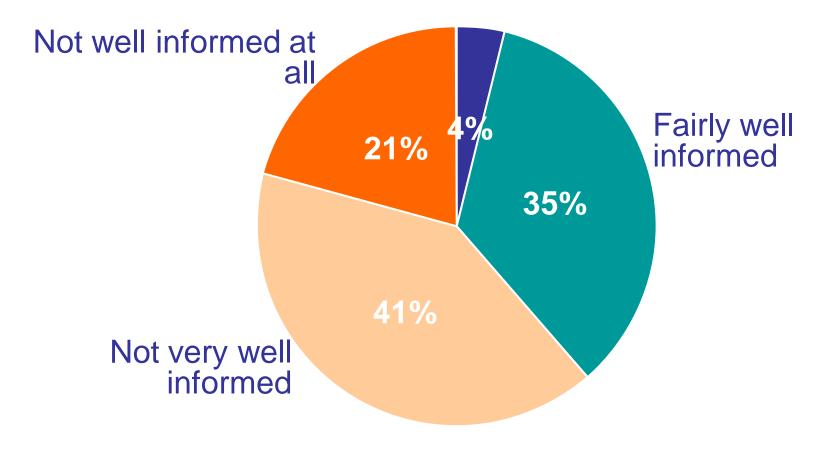
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2. Improve our communications – e.g. is this why local councils aren't getting the credit?

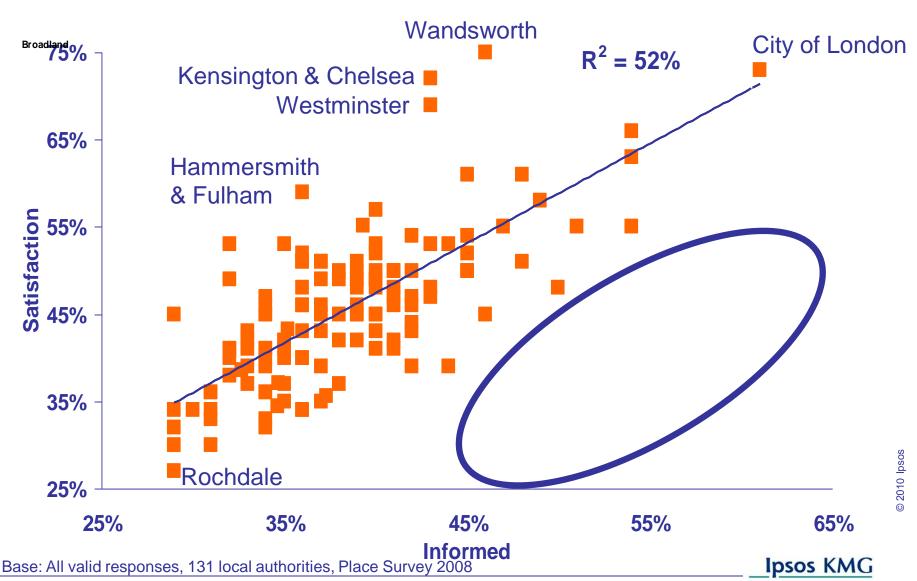
Q Overall, how well informed do you feel about local public services?

Very well informed



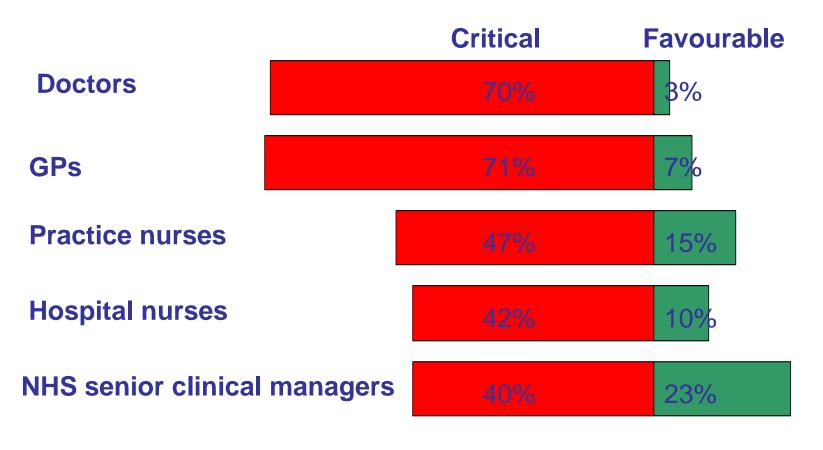


No councils that communicate well are poorly rated overall...





3. Think hard about staff engagement – what do doctors say about our health service??? From staff study for our Department of Health

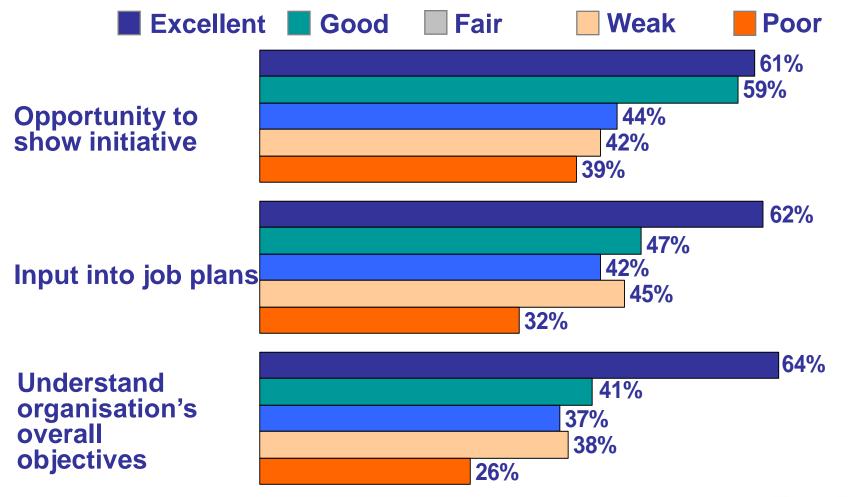


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What do the best get right on staff engagement?

% very satisfied with job factors/strongly agree



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Base: 1500 staff interviewed by phone - July/August 2003

But it's not all about surveys...



Royal Borough of Kingston: Waste and Recycling Challenges



The Royal Borough of Kingston were going through a tendering process for a new contract for kerbside collection of refuse and recycling

Challenges

- Reduce the amount of waste sent to landfill
- Reduce the Council's liability to the landfill tax
- Meet Landfill Allowance Targets set by the EU

Requirement

Evidence to make changes to the way waste and recycling was collected in the Borough

Ipsos KMG

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Detailed Insights through Research Consultation





Commissioned research to gauge local peoples' reactions to **different**options for refuse and recycling collection







The Council proposed to switch this around to encourage residents to recycle as much as possible



At the time:

recycling collected every other week and refuse collected every week

Ipsos KMG

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What difference did the research make?

Research findings:

Public support for the proposed scheme, despite early reservations about fortnightly refuse collection, assuming:

- Clarification over the size and robustness of the containers

- Measures be put in place to ensure food waste would not

smell

The new scheme started in September 2008. During the first three months of 2009, the recycling rate rose to 47%

- almost double that of the same period the previous year.



Waltham Forest Community Strategy

What was it?

A programme of **community consultation** – part of a wider programme of engagement on the council's Sustainable Community Strategy.

Ipsos MORI's role?

x4 mid-sized deliberative events with 99 members of the public



x6 mini groups with migrant workers (Polish, Lithuanian and South African)

x1 expert panel workshop



A key finding from the Community Consultation

Local residents were unhappy with number of fast food take-aways in the borough

Why?

Impact on the **cleanliness** of the local area

Impact on **residents**' health



So...Ipsos MORI reported this issue to Waltham Forest



What difference did the research make?

Waltham Forest Council became the first local authority in the UK to ban fast food outlets from opening within 400 metres of schools, leisure centres and parks.



The ban was supported by a drive to **improve the** quality of school meals to ensure all pupils receive at least one healthy meal a day



The Council received five applications to open new hot **food takeaways** – they were all **rejected**.



In the same period **childhood obesity levels dropped** nearly 10%

losos KMG

New forms of research...



The benefits of social media for public sector research – in the words of our clients

"An efficient way to disseminate information (low financial investment and fast results)"

"Helps us be transparent as an organisation"

"An opportunity to use the same communication tools that are increasingly being used by some sections of the community e.g. younger people"

"Hope that we can engage and increase participation of citizens in the running of their own areas"

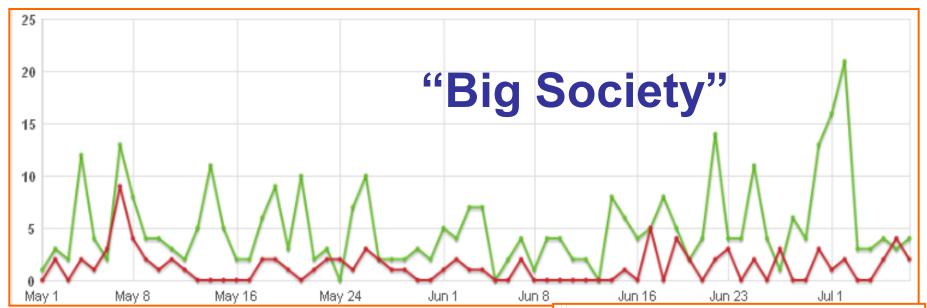
Public service in London Ipsos KMC © 2010 I



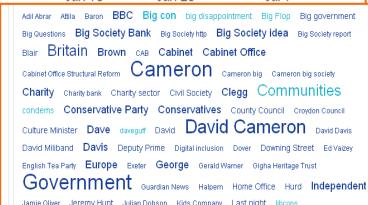


1) Social Listening - what's already being said in existing online communities?

- Social listening crawls the web every day and captures new content
- Using this tool, we are able to track the number of online mentions of an organisation or concept over time, and whether these are positive or negative



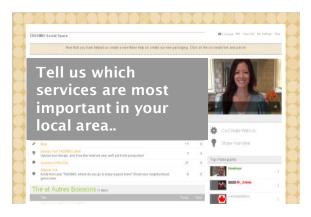
- •It identifies common topics, locations, organisations and people
- •It presents all the data in a manageable format for analysis and reporting





2) Social Spaces – creating your own online communities

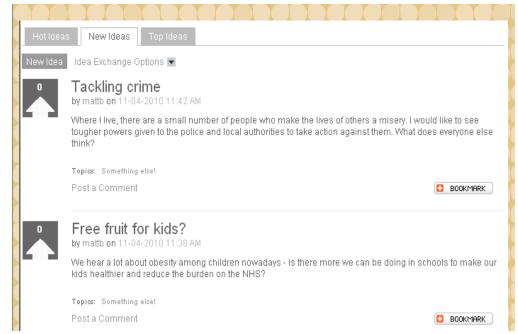
Home page



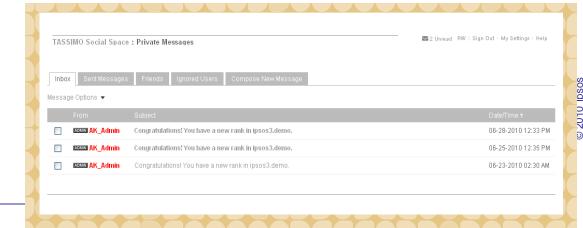
Co-creation: Designing public services



Idea generation



Inbox / Friends



Applying the best of academic techniques — the role of ethnography...



Conclusions

- Even in an "age of austerity" there is a key role for research on social policy/public service issues
- It can save you money/stop mistakes/engage people to change their behaviour/help them to "co-create" services
- Need to be skilled in understanding how to interpret perception-based data...
- ...combine this with range of methods, including using new technology and re-purposing accepted academic techniques
- Use it all to tell the story and get to better decisions

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Thank you for listening

Bobby Duffy

Global Director, Ipsos Social Research Institute

