

Principles
of good
consultation

The Stockton approach

## Contents

3 Industry developments

Questions



# Principles of good consultation



## Make sure it is representative







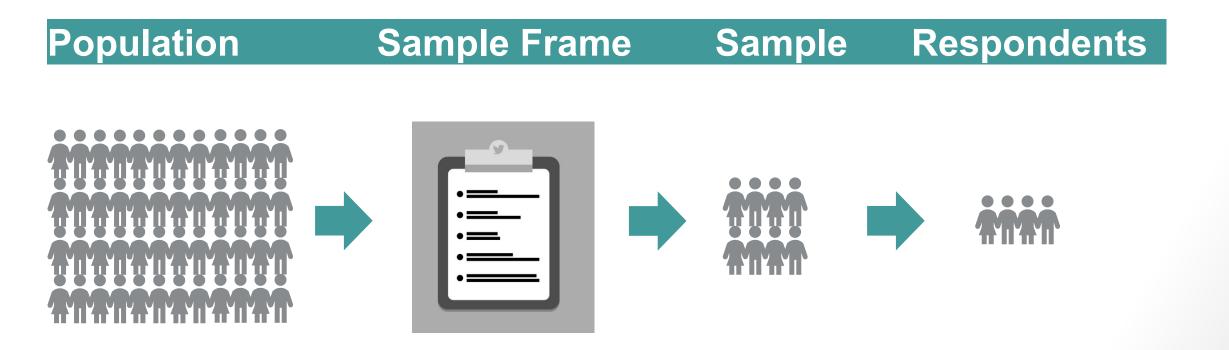
What mode will you choose?



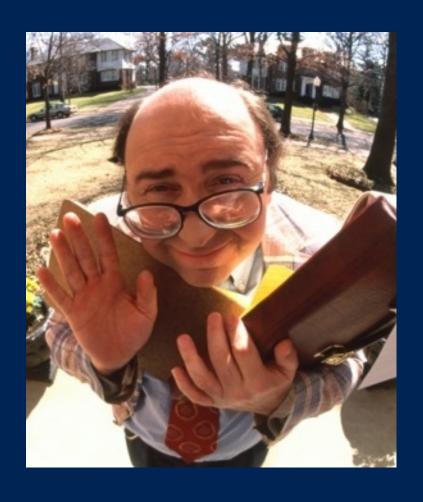
Think about response rate



## Selecting your sample



## Using interviewers



Interviewers can help by...

- Finding the right respondent / household
- Encouraging participation / discouraging break-offs
- Guiding the respondent in answering difficult questions
- Probing for detailed / high-quality responses

But they can also be a source of error through social desirability effects



## Mode

	Online	Postal	Phone	Face-to-face
Sample frame	Poor coverage	Good coverage	Average coverage	Good coverage
Self-completion	Yes	Yes	No	No
Response rate	Poor	Poor	Medium	Good
Max Q'aire length	Short	Short	Medium	Long
Design considerations	Device agnostic	Readability of layout	Script for telephone interviewer	Showcards, Display on tablets
Time required for fieldwork	Very quick	Medium	Quick	Slow



## **Maximising response**

#### Non-contact

- Pre-notifications / reminder / mailings / calling patterns
- Length of data collection period

#### Refusal to take part

- Survey materials
- Incentives
- Interviewers



## Maximising response

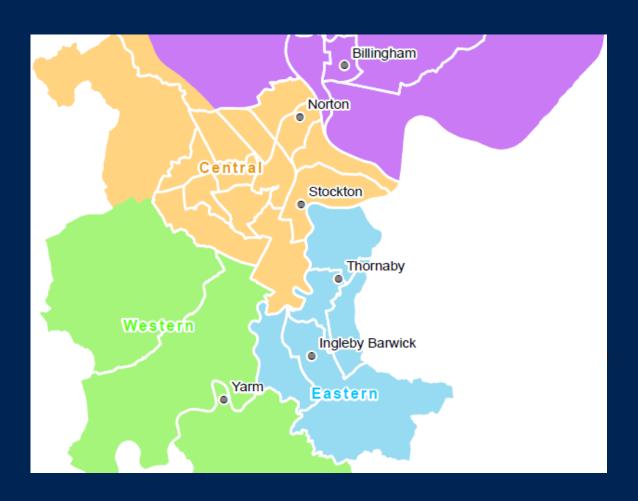
#### Social exchange theory

Maximise rewards	Minimise costs
Demonstrate importance and usefulness of research (offer to share findings)	Avoid inconvenience (flexibility of time, prepaid postage)
Make it interesting	Minimise requests for personal information (and explain the need and reassure confidentiality)
Show positive regard (request help/thank your respondents)	Avoid embarrassment (don't begin with sensitive questions)
Give social validation (e.g. others have responded)	Avoid unnecessary burden (q'aire length/complex tasks)
Provide tangible incentive (financial or non-financial)	

## The Stockton approach



### Method



#### In-home survey

2,098 residents

Minimum 80 per ward

Quotas – age, gender and work status

July – December 2019







- Perceptions of local area
- Safety
- Community involvement
- The local economy
- Health and wellbeing
- The Council and its services
- Events, festivals and markets



## Analysis



Tracking performance

**Story at Locality level** 

Benchmark against national datasets

## Industry developments

# 

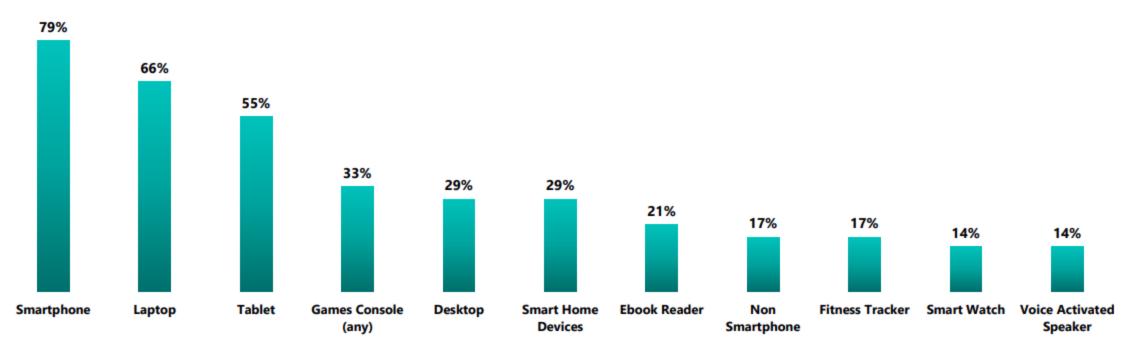


## Smartphones are the most owned devices with 4 in 5 GB adults owning one



#### **Ownership of Technology**

Q01. Which, if any, of the following do you own?



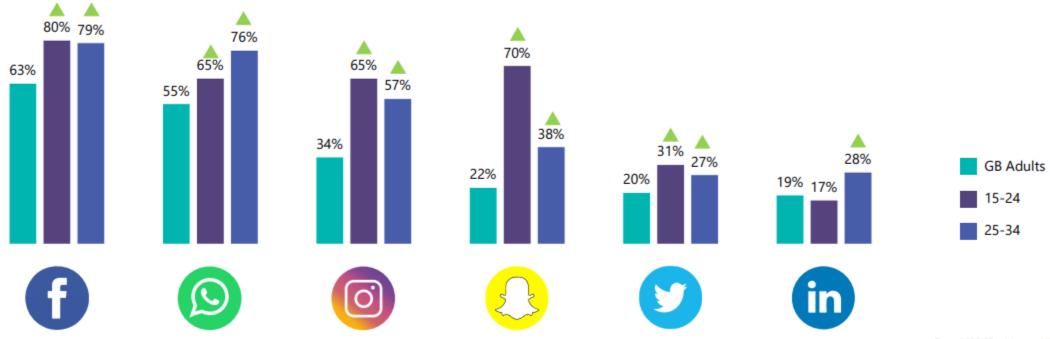


## Amongst social media brands, Snapchat has the largest difference by age, with 7 in 10 15-24s using the service compared to less than 4 in 10 25-34s



#### **Usage of Social Media**

Q06. Which of the following social networking services, if any, do you ever use?







▼ Significantly higher / lower @ 95% confidence level vs. Total Sample

Base: 1,000 GB adults aged 15+: Q3 2019 15-24 n=149, 25-34 n=150 Source: Ipsos MORI

### Innovative methods







#### **Ipsos Mobile**

**Quantitative and qualitative** application

Diaries, geo-triggered surveys, longitudinal ...

#### **Online Communities**

**Group of individuals** participate in focus grps, forums, diaries, surveys, concept testing...

#### Push to web

Offline contact to 'push' people to go online



### **Innovative methods**







Search queries to identify relevant social media data - time-stamped, geo-location. Online dashboards

#### **Augmented Reality**

Layers 2D or 3D digital content over hard copy. Data visualisation, triggering surveys



- Text analysis
- Ethnography
- Virtual reality
- Digital observation
- Facial coding
- IRT

**Ipsos MORI** 



## Questions

Nicola Moss

Managing Director, Ipsos MORI North

0161 826 9421

Nicola.moss@ipsos.com





