













Pennon Youth Boards

Report

March 2023

BLUE MARBLE

Executive summary

Future customers
provide a different
perspective with a
number of
implications for the
Pennon Group

Future customers talk a lot about current concerns and uncertainties in their own lives and in terms of the wider economic and political context. They are developing adult perspectives on political and corporate structures in a turbulent period. Building trust and legitimacy for water companies may be harder with this generation.

Their engagement with water is very low. While aware of climate and societal changes they have not linked these to water services. Water companies will need to make the challenges they face more tangible to future generations if they want to build participation/behavioural change into their plans.

There is cognitive dissonance with this age group in terms of their environmental beliefs and their usage behaviours. Perhaps contrary to the general view that young people are more committed to protecting the environment, they are realistic about the barriers they face in adopting eco-behaviours and in using less water specifically. For water companies, the challenge of reducing PCC may be greater with this generation than older consumers.

The cost of living crisis has put the spotlight on the cost of essential resources for future customers (despite not being bill payers): this presents an opportunity for water companies to communicate about saving water, installing meters etc. However a focus on cost risks diminishing the message for a cultural shift to valuing water and long term sustainability.

Bathing water quality is a very real touchpoint for future customers living in coastal areas: the process of learning about the water and wastewater service was a positive experience for some participants who were very critical of water companies as polluters. Communications about why it happens and plans to upgrade are vital for this future customer cohort too.

Future customers are digital natives: their expectation is to deal with companies via digital means and as such they support the customer journey initiatives.

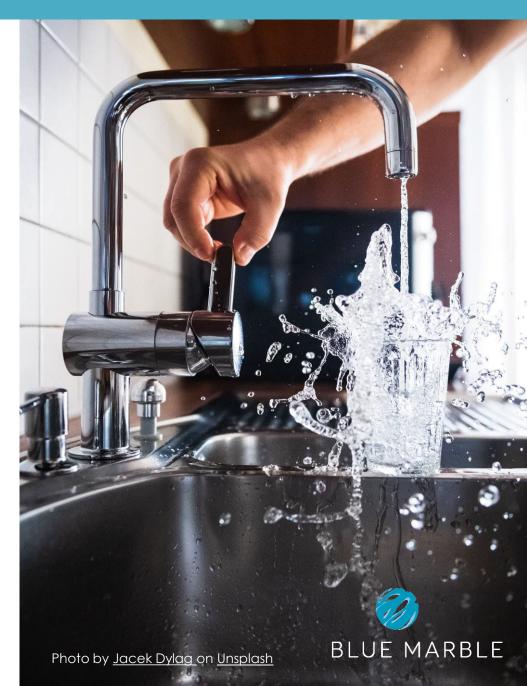
1 Overview

2 Future Customer Perspectives

3 Setting the Scene

4 Views on water

5 Customer journeys



Overview of the Pennon Group Youth Boards 2023

46

Sixth Formers represented their age cohort as they collaborated with Pennon Group to inform future planning and decision making.

4 events:

- •Truro on Thursday 2nd Feb
- Exeter on Friday 3rd Feb
- Bristol on Thursday 9th Feb
- Bournemouth on Friday 10th Feb



Profile of panellists

- Students drawn from 27 schools across Pennon Group's regions
- Gender: 22 females, 24 males
- A mix of Year 12 and 13 students (16-18 year olds)

The sessions covered the following:

 <u>Bills:</u> feedback on water bills, and assessing participants' knowledge (gaps) around water industry and Pennon Group



- Group discussion: a 60-minute discussion about:
 - Students' lives and their outlook on the wider world
 - Challenges for the water sector and pennon group
 - Water usage/and use of the environment and rivers and coasts
 - Customer experience and use of apps



- <u>Customer journeys:</u> 4 x 25 minute group discussions around specific Customer Journeys and how they could be implemented in the future
 - Reporting a leak
 - Understanding consumption, affordability options, and contribution to water conservation
 - Helping visitors to play their part in water conservation and bathing water quality
 - Working with the local community



A combination of presentations, group discussions and tasks throughout the day

Presentations delivered by both Blue Marble & Pennon Group representatives

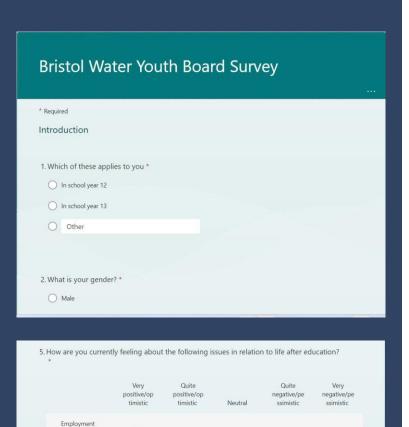


We asked students to annotate materials throughout the day

And used that in our analysis in addition to notes and recordings



Overview of the Pennon Group Youth Boards 2023



the next 10

prospects in

the housing



Post event: school survey

Survey circulated amongst panellists' schools seeking to understand Sixth Formers' priorities for future water companies (completed by 274 students)



Location breakdown

Exeter: 170

Bristol: 55

Truro: 38*

Bournemouth: 11**

* Low base size, results to be treated as indicative

** Very low base size, too small for sub group analysis



Topics covered in the survey included:

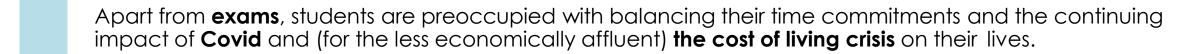
- Future plans after finishing school.
- Attitudes to saving water and energy
- Levels of environmentalism
- Use of rivers and coasts, and beliefs about water quality



Future Customer perspectives







Respondents had varied political opinions on tackling the cost of living crisis, but **pessimism about current politicians was a key thread** connecting their views.

University is the most popular short term future plan, with students more worried about the long term e.g. financial prospects and chances of getting on the housing ladder.

Most students are **aware of environmental issues**, but this doesn't always impact their behaviour, and some question whether their actions will make a difference.

Parental **concern about the cost of living crisis** means that young people are being encouraged to be more efficient with **utility usage**, but efforts to save energy are more common than saving water (due to its higher cost).





Pressures at school

- Height of pandemic has passed but Covid disrupted education due to online learning and missed exams.
- Covid has also left a mental health legacy in terms of feelings of isolation and stress.
- Students have to balance pressure to do well at school with social life, university applications, and paid work.
- Mentioned in Truro specifically, strikes affecting education



- Some students (especially the more affluent) had largely experienced the issue through the news.
- Others were directly affected:
 - Rising food and energy costs causing stress at home & affecting family relationships, mental health
 - But also: disrupted travel and education (teaching and transport strikes) & missing out on activities that would benefit their UCAS statements.



A broad range of political views

- Students in each location had a broad range of political opinions on the cost of living.
- Some felt it was down to their generation to lobby an ineffectual government.
- Others defended the government, who they felt were unfairly slandered on social media.
- Some were confused about the role political parties had to play.
- Pessimism about politicians was widespread, among both engaged and unengaged students.

In addition to exams, students were preoccupied by the dual impact of the Covid-19 pandemic and cost of living crisis on their lives and futures.

'The time you would be working, you're at college, so you can't earn money while you're there.' -

'My family was really struggling before the cost-of-living crisis, so the cost-of-living crisis on top of everything, it's not only put stress on my parents, but I feel it now as well.' - Bristol

'I think silly people are in charge. That's why everything's gone wild' Bournemouth



University

Bristol 86% Truro 90% Exeter 78%

Apprenticeship

Bristol 9% Truro 8% Exeter 10%

Work

Bristol 1% Truro 2% Exeter 9%

Other

Bristol 4% Truro 0% Exeter 3%

Students are fairly certain about their short term future plans

- The majority of students in this age group are expecting to go to university.
- Around 1 on 10 are choosing the apprenticeship route.
 - Some describe a change in student interest in this route due to the expense of university.

'I think people's perspectives on university have changed drastically now that there's more apprenticeship routes than there were 10, 15 years ago.' - Bristol

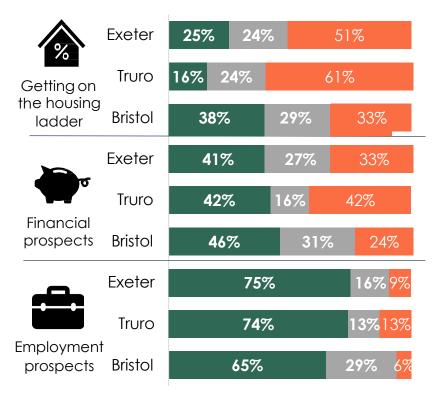
Group discussions reveal widespread pre-university worries

- Getting the right exam results/completing UCAS was top of mind for many, with some finding this particularly stressful.
- Students affected by the cost of living were concerned about weakening their applications by reducing costly extracurricular activities.
- The impact of the pandemic is also still being felt:
 - This cohort didn't sit GCSES: feel unprepared for A levels and university.
 - University experience perceived devalued due to the continuing trend for online learning.

'The experiences I could be getting I can't get anymore, because we're so focused on the cost of living crisis... it kind of limits my opportunities for going to university, because I won't have those things for an application.'- Bournemouth.



Feelings about the next 10 years



- Very/quite positive
- Neutral
- Very/quite negative

Q: How are you currently feeling about the following issues in relation to life after education? Base 55 (Bristol), 38 (Truro), 170 (Exeter)

Pessimism increased as students thought about the next ten years of their lives

- The majority of survey respondents were relatively positive about employment prospects but less confident about financial prospects.
- The survey showed extreme pessimism about getting on the housing ladder.
- In group discussions, students affected by the cost of living expressed concern about reaching adulthood due to the financial stress their parents are currently experiencing.

'Quite scared to progress to be an adult, I'd say, because obviously when your parents struggle you kind of see that and you kind of feel stressed.'- Bournemouth

Regional differences in levels of optimism

- Truro respondents worried about being priced out of the area on housing/having to move away to find higher paying jobs.
- Bournemouth and Bristol
 respondents felt more pessimistic
 about the future of the economy—
 reflecting their more personal
 connection to the cost of living
 crisis.

'With the mixture of Covid and this cost-of-living crisis... we are definitely now never going to be able to afford a home in Cornwall, and be part of South West Water in any sort of shape or form.' - Truro





Students held a range of environmental attitudes

- Some saw themselves as very environmentally conscious, but 'admitted' their beliefs didn't always translate into eco-conscious activities.
- For others, the environment wasn't front of mind, despite feeling like they should be doing more.
- Key factors motivating behaviour/views included:
 - <u>Generational identity</u>: the belief that Gen Z are more aware of environmental issues than their parents.
 - <u>Finances</u>: those affected by the cost of living crisis mentioned parental pressure to save money on energy bills.
 - <u>Participation in protests and campaigns</u>: linking this to higher awareness of environmental issues.



Most popular eco-conscious behaviours to protect the environment

- To reduce waste: recycling, using reusable products, avoiding disposable products, and avoiding littering
- Environmentally friendly consumption habits: shopping locally and buying clothes secondhand, and making food at home
- To reduce their carbon footprint: using public transport, turning off lights, and walking and cycling more.



Key barriers to adopting ecoconscious behaviours

- Affordability: the cost of environmentally friendly options was a major concern, particularly for students more affected by the costof-living crisis.
- Sense of responsibility: some thought that the government and companies were also responsible, or that their actions were more important than individual behaviour.
- Collective impact: some students felt that individual behaviours only make a difference if everyone is doing them, which they thought could demotivate some individuals

Although most students were aware of environmental issues, this didn't always impact their actions and some questioned whether their actions would make a difference

'I think, my parents when they were our age, it was very different, there wasn't so many protests or campaigns for the environment and Covid didn't happen, so they were out more, when we were inside.'—Bournemouth

'That's the problem with environmental stuff to me, is that to be as eco-friendly as possible, it costs so much money... and society is not moving forward to make it cost-effective to be eco-friendly.' –

'I feel like actively trying to change your personal environmental impact is good, but in my opinion, it's mainly legislation and companies that involve the majority of climate pollution.' – Bristol



Effort to save water and energy

"I make a great deal of effort to save water"

> Bristol: 2% Truro: 5% Exeter 9%

"I make a fair amount of effort to save water"

Bristol: 35% Exeter: 37% Truro: 45% "I make some effort to save water"

Bristol: 47% Exeter: 39% Truro: 37% "I make not much effort to save water"

> Bristol: 11% Exeter: 12% Truro: 13%

"I make no effort to save water"

Bristol: 6% Exeter: 2%

Truro: 0%

This difference in effort corresponds to the greater cost of energy, especially in light of the cost of living crisis

"I make a great deal of effort to save energy"

> Bristol 15% Exeter: 19% Truro: 26%



"I make a fair amount of effort to save energy"

> Bristol: 44% Exeter: 45% Truro: 32%



"I make some effort to save energy"

Bristol: 29% Exeter: 28% Truro: 37%



"I make not much effort to save energy"

Bristol: 9% Exeter: 8% Truro: 5%



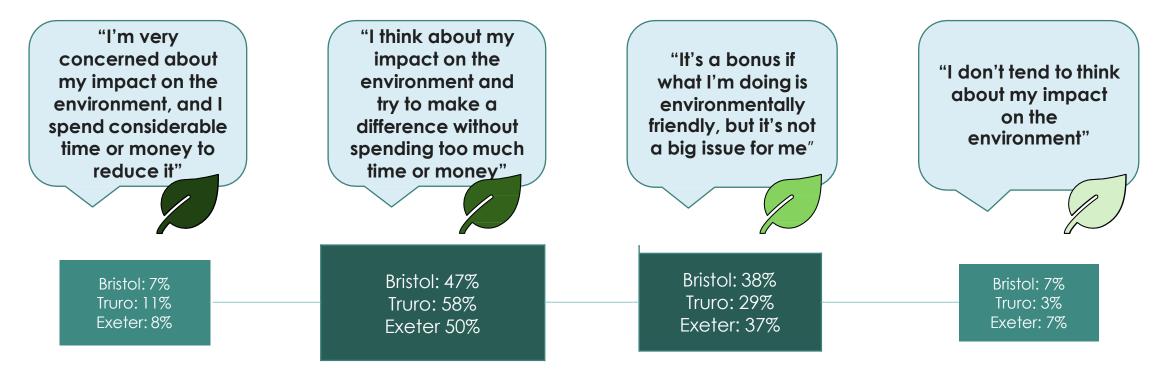
"I make no effort to save energy"

Bristol: 3% Exeter: 0% Truro: 0%



Survey data reveals that most respondents favour low/medium effort environmental behaviours

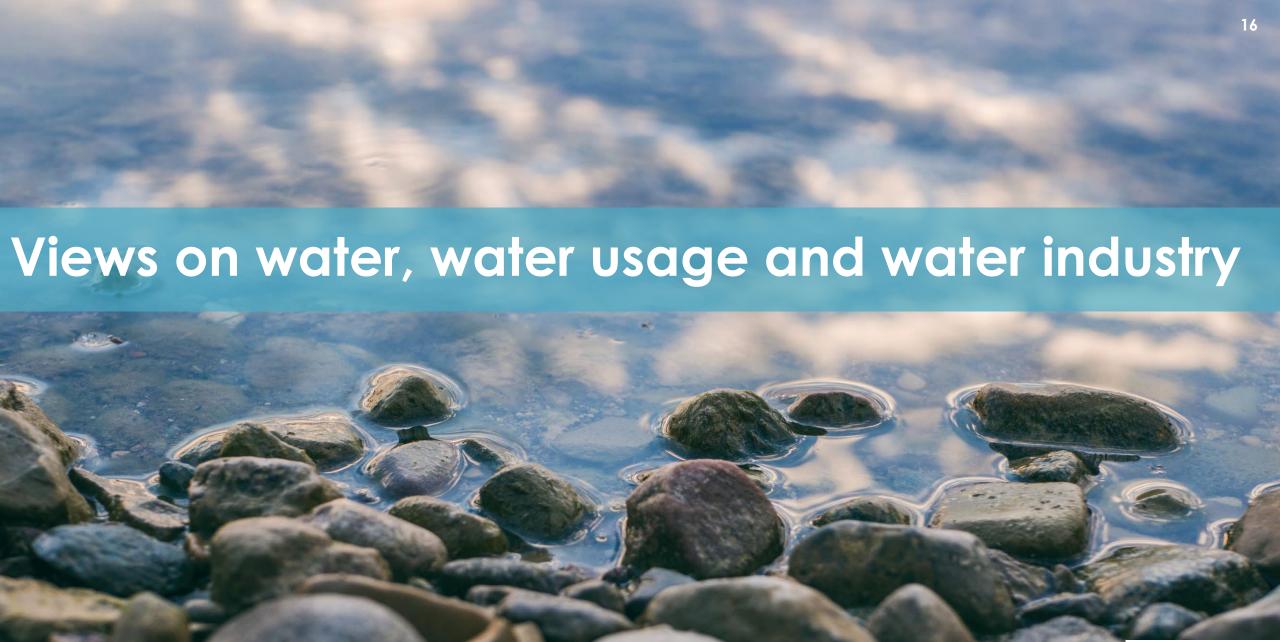
Concern about impact on environment



'In our household, it feels like all we do is talk about the length of a shower.' - Bournemouth

- Students were most likely to agree with survey statements describing medium environmental effort.
- The most popular environmental behaviour spontaneously mentioned during group discussions was reducing shower length.





BLUE MARBLE

Photo by Aaron Burden on Unsplash

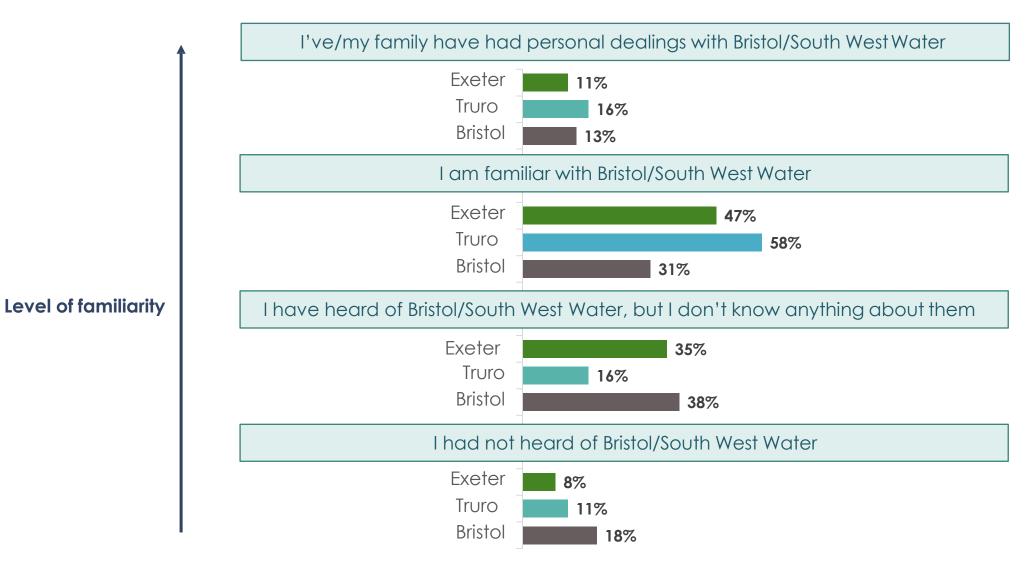


- Survey data shows that most students had **some awareness** of Bristol Water and South West Water but only few had had personal (family) dealing with them data from session in Bournemouth indicates a similar level of awareness there
- Awareness of specific **challenges a water company faces** was relatively low but, once informed about the impact of, for instance, climate change and growing population, they seemed **logical and believable** to future customers.

- Location influenced prioritisation keen coastal water users in Truro and Exeter felt that water quality was key, whilst more urban respondents felt overpopulation (Bristol) and cost (Bournemouth) were bigger challenges.
- Students were **open to cutting back on showers and baths**, but other measures were more controversial and knowledge of the broader issues seemed more limited. Students in Truro and Exeter were more open to changing their behaviour due to concerns about water quality than students in Bournemouth and Bristol



Awareness levels highest among Truro students





Relatively low awareness of challenges faced by water companies beyond some 'big ticket items' like climate 19 change, net zero, growing population and cost of living crisis (translated into affordability of bills)



Protect & enhance environment



Reducing demand for water



Fast track to net zero



Rising sea levels



A growing population





New water sources



Intensive agriculture



Urban

development

Ageing infrastructure



0000

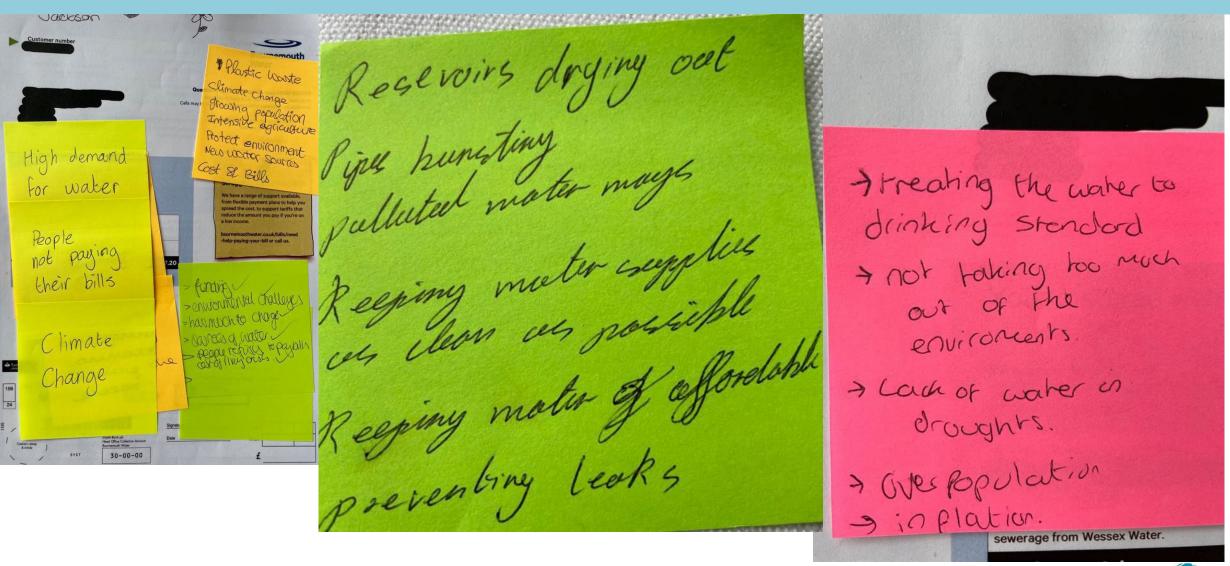
Climate

change

New government policies

Challenges facing water companies

We asked students to write down challenges on post-it notes, before presenting an overview



Students found it difficult to connect challenges to water companies – even if they understood the challenges at a higher level (for instance, climate change, growing population, intensive agriculture)

Lack of awareness and difficulty prioritising

- Challenges students were most aware of were generally those with direct impact on their lives or values
- Many lack understanding or awareness of the challenges facing the water sector and were surprised to learn about them
- Some acknowledged that if they took the time to actively think about the water sector, they might be able to identify key challenges
- Truro and Exeter participants were unaware of what SWW was doing to address sewage issues and thought these responses should be publicised more
- Some participants found it difficult to prioritise challenges because they thought they were all important and interconnected

Environment, water quality, sewage

- Sewage and water quality were key concerns that had a direct impact on participants in Truro and Exeter
- Bournemouth and Bristol participants felt that climate change, protecting the environment, and water quality were important challenges, though these issues were often less tangible for them
- Environmental challenges were seen as long-term issues that should be weighed up against the shorter-term impacts of increasing bills or investing in infrastructure

Cost of bills

- For many the cost of bills was an immediate priority
- Energy companies were seen as the main 'culprits' for rising costs
- Reflecting on increasing bills to meet challenges: doing so in the middle of a financial crisis would be the wrong time; or any increases should be gradual
- Conversely, some worried that prioritising the cost of bills would leave less money for infrastructure investment and have a negative impact on the environment

Although many students were unaware of all the challenges or found it difficult to prioritise, environmental and financial concerns were the most common priorities

'It's not something lactively think about, but if I did go and think about it, I would understand those were the challenges.' – Bournemouth

'The environment, that's where we live, that's where we grow things, that's how we produce water to begin with. Our environment is our biggest asset and I think that needs to be protected, so I think that's the biggest challenge.' – Bristol

'The cost of bills... I think that's the one that has the most immediate impact on the customers.'

— Bournemouth



The well-known measures for reducing water usage (shorter showers, turning taps off) were uncontroversial but beyond that there was more discussion. This was also related to low levels of awareness about continued drought.

Current behaviours

- Taking shorter showers the most common step to reduce water use
- Others using low power showers, choosing showers over baths, limiting depth of bath, reducing amount of water in kettles, and turning off the tap while brushing teeth/washing hands
- Water butts were relatively common in participants' households
- More affluent participants more likely to express need for large amounts of water at home, e.g. natural pond, power hose, microbrewery

Awareness and education

- Attitudes to saving water often depended on parental influence
- Cost-of-living crisis, and specifically energy bills, an important factor driving awareness of water usage
- Many unaware of drought risk and thought water companies should do more to publicise
- Mixed awareness of hosepipe bans; some knew what they were but weren't sure why they were needed
- Education about how and why to limit usage was seen as important

Response to being asked to limit usage

- Future customers generally felt that being asked to limit their showers was fair and not a major inconvenience
- Hosepipe bans were more controversial: some thought it was fair for unnecessary activities, others did not
- Students said that their responses to water bans would depend on the severity of the limits
- Some felt that reducing water usage would only be effective if everybody did so

Students were open to cutting back on showers and baths, but other measures were more controversial; and knowledge of the underlying reasons for reducing usage seemed more limited

'I could probably cut down on how long I spend in the shower, it's not a massive inconvenience.' – Bournemouth 'Everyone thinks, 'well it doesn't matter if I don't do it, because no one else is going to do it'. It's a cliché, but it's definitely true.' – Exeter 'In a period of drought, everyone having drinking water is more important than one person having a hot tub.' - Bristol

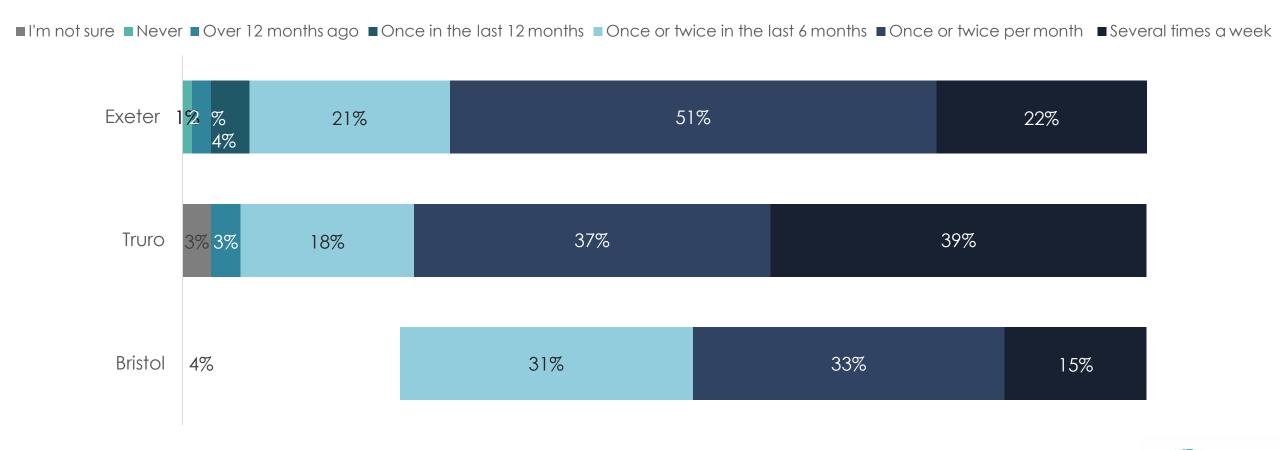


Those in Truro and Exeter are more likely than Bristolians to visit the beach/rivers regularly—with about 3 in 4 saying they visit the beach/rivers on a monthly basis

Paddling/swimming in, and relaxing/exercising by a river or the beach are most popular – but students in Bristol area least likely to swimin rivers or the sea (but at the same time, least likely to think pollution is a big problem)

• Students in Bristol also have lower expectations about the quality of the water, compared to their counterparts in Exeter & Truro.

Frequency of visiting rivers and beaches in your region for recreational purposes





Students in Exeter & Truro have a different relationship with and view on rivers and coasts and the environment – water quality is of bigger concern

Water quality affecting behaviour

- Most students had some awareness of water quality issues in their region from the news, social media, and word of mouth
- Some were avoiding using rivers/coasts because of: past experiences
 of falling ill after using them; mining activity that was affecting the
 water; or unpleasant smells from the water
- Participants from Truro used coastal waters most frequently and were most concerned with water quality and sewage spills
- Awareness of water quality concerns was less of an influence on whether Bournemouth and Bristol participants used the sea – they generally didn't think that water quality issues would affect them; however Bournemouth participants avoided rivers specifically

Litter and pollution

- Bournemouth and Bristol participants were concerned about litter and pollution on beaches and in the sea
- The issue of litter was linked to tourism and a lack of education about recycling, rather than water companies

Students in Truro and Exeter were more likely to change their behaviour due to concerns about water quality than students in Bournemouth and Bristol

'I probably wouldn't go down to the sea near my house very often because I went down to the beach near me once, and I'm pretty sure I got ill from it.' - Truro 'I think it's fine swimming in it...you don't want to drink the sea or river water, but you're not going to stink of sewage after getting out the of sea, so it's not really a big concern.' – Bournemouth

'I think a lot of the pollution in the sea and in the rivers comes from humans... the amount of rubbish in the sea, you can't say that's naturally occurring... I think we do need to take responsibility.' – Bristol



Advocacy of Bristol/SWW as a water company









- Customer Journey 2 consumption & affordability: immediately felt relevant in reducing bills/spotting leaks. Would have to make sure that customer data security is protected, and that comparison data is relevant i.e. adjusted to account for household composition.
- Customer Journey 3 visitors: felt to be the least useful/interesting tourists lack knowledge/motivation to download the app (especially if they live abroad). Idea of real time water quality data is useful, and Cornish respondents reacted positively to encouraging responsible tourism.
- Customer Journey 4 community: a very effective way of engaging communities and working with consumers. Need to provide incentives to encourage data contribution. Could it be linked in with school education programmes?
 - **Popular ideas across the customer journeys:** encouraging **consumer input**, enabling **customer choices**, providing **tailored (relevant) data** about usage/water quality, **innovation**/new technology, **lowering cost.**



Widespread use of social media like TikTok, Instagram etc, but equally widespread acknowledgement of the 'darker' sides of social media use

Apps

- The ideal app is simple, accessible, intuitive, and easy to navigate
- TikTok, Instagram, Facebook, Twitter, Snapchat, BeReal, YouTube are all popular, but some worried about the time they spent on them
- Banking apps e.g. NatWest, Monzo, HSBC and Lloyds used and liked: track spending; access information in one place; make easy transfers
- Other popular apps: Spotify, Strava, GiffGaff.
- Suggest a water company app should facilitate payments, show the effects of saving of water and include queries and complaints

Websites:

- Need to be secure/legitimate
- Some avoid using websites that are difficult to navigate / incompatible with phones

Engaging with companies

- Admired brands: Renaissance Technologies, Gymshark, SpaceX, Chilly's, Doc Martens because of their innovation, entrepreneurship, sustainability, and friendliness.
- Feedback and dealing with problems:
 - Many felt more likely to leave feedback about a company after a negative experience
 - Completing surveys depends on incentives, trusted source and what the feedback will be used for
 - Responding to and resolving complaints was important; eBay, Vinted, Amazon were examples of companies that do this well
 - Whether participants wanted to resolve a complaint using online chat or the phone depended on the severity of the complaint

Ease of use and convenience were some of the major factors affecting customer experience

'I think online banking apps are really useful because it's a 10 second process to get to all of your key financial information.' – Bristol

'With Doc Martens, I see them as sustainable because if you buy a pair of boots, they're going to last you for such a long time, and although the upfront costs can be considered to be quite a lot, it lasts you so much longer.' – Exeter

'The layout of the website influences how you use it.
Zara's website it awful, so I wouldn't go on there unless I really needed something.' - Bristol



Customer Journey 1: Reporting a leak (1)

Leaks not top of mind but felt to be important to prioritise. Positive feelings towards use of AI, the prioritisation of leaks, and informing customers that action is being taken to fix them. Could the customer be more involved/better informed?



Comprehension / relevance

- Understand the principle: reporting leaks
- But can't envisage doing this themselves (leaks rare; parent would do it)
- Some wouldn't know how to report a leak – and would likely assume someone else would do so



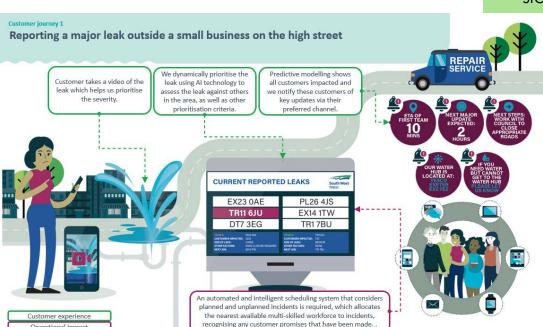
Positive aspects

- Visible evidence that problem is being addressed
- Hub information is good
- Prioritising leaks
- Using AI (future focus) but want to know how it works
- Tracking information (2 hour update etc.) seems reasonable to some but too slow to others



Issues / concerns

- Can't see themselves downloading
- Lack of mobile connection
- Video takes up lots of data / time to upload
- Potentially overcomplicates a simple idea
- GPS won't be enough: what 3 words?
- Too many notifications



Improvements

- Text box with photo to add context
- Add a severity rating for the leak
- Link to CCTV?
- Being able to see if someone else had reported this leak
- Monitor status in real time
- Have e.g. FB pop up notifications to alert of leak/incident
- Feedback / follow up info on cause and impact ofleak
- Needs to be UK wide



"I think it's good that there're updates, because people like to know what's going on. Having it available is really good"

"I think it's just trying to overcomplicate something that's really simple"

"Signal, wifi, bigissue"

"If they (Bristol Water) are already one of the best, is it really required?"



"An app for the whole company, so you can see like you bill impact and then at the bottom there could be a section 'report a leak' then all we have to do is to click on it, record the video with the app, and then report it, that'd be pretty good"



Customer Journey 2: Understanding consumption, affordability options and water conservation (1)

Immediately seen as relevant in reducing bills/spotting leaks. Would have to make sure that customer data security is protected, and that comparison data is relevant i.e. adjusted to account for household composition.

Comprehension / relevance

- Understand the idea of smart meters and generally think this is a good idea
- Especially where have experience of a (costly) leak at home
- More personally relevant than the other journeys
- What about offline customers (alternatives?)
- Will help company forecast demand



Positive aspects

- Online booking service
- Anticipate it will help people to use less water
- Leak notifications
- Desire to use it to manage use and cost
- If data seems
 wrong/atypical (e.g. 3 baths
 yesterday) might indicate a
 leak



Issues / concerns

- How accurate/useful will comparisons be (household composition varies so much)
- Data security issues
- Potentially asking for information that is too personal (e.g. number of showers)
- Street averages less relevant to rural customers
- How does it know there is a leak?

Bill payers want to understand their consumption, affordability options and contribution to water conservation

estimated arrival times that



Improvements

- Tailor information to what you want to achieve e.g. goals for water saving or how helping environment
- Tariffs that offer cheaper water at certain times
- Make sure comparisons account for household composition
- Moderate the number of notifications (could feel intrusive otherwise)
- Link to energy smart meter
- Integrate with Alexa/Google Home



Customer Journey 2: Understanding consumption, affordability options and water conservation (2)

"I think this one's really clear as well, and on the app it gives tips rather than just telling us to reduce water consumption... and it shows against the whole street, so it puts into perspective what you're using, which I thought was really good, it's very informative, the whole idea of it"

"I like the idea of having an app like that — where it shows the stats like that and then it also says what it thinks that you did with your water. And then down here where it says 'your toilet's leaking', I think that's a clever idea of how it detects like that and notifies you"

Customer journey 2
Bill payers want to understand their consumption, affordability options and contribution to water conservation



"I think it'll change our behaviour definitely. Because we'll know more how it actually works, what we're actually doing, which a lot of people aren't" "Because it'll change your usage, which a lot of people are trying to limit their money at the moment. So being to see it daily you're more likely to be aware of what you're using"

"That could bring a lot of stress and anxiety for lowerincome people"



Customer Journey 3: Helping visitors to do their part to conserve water and understand bathing water quality

Support for the idea, but not seen as the water company's job to act on. Also, concern it would not reach the right people (tourists). Real time water quality data useful, Cornish respondents positive to encouraging responsible tourism.



Comprehension / relevance

- Most relevance in Truro (but also most contentious)
- Other areas see as less relevant (esp. Bristol) – even confusing (and not worth investing in)
- Why from a water company (not the council or tourist board)



Positive aspects

- Like idea of tourists being encouraged to look after the environment (Truro)
- Real time water quality data
- Good for specific groups e.g. lifeguards, surfers
- Google integration



Issues / concerns

- Lack belief that tourists would use this
- Backlash in Truro: region overwhelmed with post Covid visitors... would tourists care enough to download/use?
- Beach businesses will suffer if app flags concerns
- Concern tourists will be directed to the locals' hidden gems
- Signage exists (and doesn't require signal)



Improvements

- Add in lifeguarding info to beach info
- Link it into Cornwall County Council webpages
- Would need to be multilingual
- Integrate into Google maps (don't want another app)



Customer Journey 3: Helping visitors to do their part to conserve water and understand bathing water quality

"I just don't think people would use the Bristol water app. If I go on holiday, I just won't check I'd check"

"I think it'll be more used in the booking stage of holiday. Once you're there, when you're actually on the beach with the water, it's fairly easy to tell water quality" "Maybe if they provide the information to something like Google Map, like they provide the information about water quality... the rest already exists, Google map already has location you can go, things you can do, so that's not really Bristol water's job, what's the point of them doing that"



"I wouldn't go to somewhere and get an app" "I don't think a lot of people would use it. When you go on holiday it's like you're relaxing and you don't think about it"



Customer Journey 4: Working with the local community

Considered an effective way of engaging communities and working with consumers. Need to provide incentives to encourage data contribution. Could it be linked in with school education programmes?



Comprehension / relevance

- Some areas especially saw potential for community engagement (Truro)
- Most not very involved in local communities – less relevant
- Unclear of wider benefits of this proposition



Positive aspects

- Transparency: able to fact check and hold company to account
- Community-level consumption data
- Consumer input, working with communities met positively
- Humanises the company: builds better public perception



Issues / concerns

- Reliability of data (if being submitted by public)
- Won't reach people from outside the area
- Do people care enough
- What is the benefit for the company?



Improvements

- Link to school resources
- Add explanations of poor water quality
- Link to community FB/social media
- Need to highlight why this is useful 'What's the so what?'



"I think you'd have to make it really big for people to care about it" "I think you just got to show consequences again. Because causes without consequences aren't really go anywhere. So you're seeing it and not knowing what's the problem. Especially with younger people who aren't in the water industry they won't know what the problem is on the top of their head."

"I think it'll cause problems with extreme germ phobias, they'll see there's like 2% - not 100 clean drink water and that could cause more problems"



"Opens up trust: tells us where the money is going" "Some information might be misinterpreted – like quality of water stuff, they might not know what it's meant to be. If it's slightly not good enough, then they might get quite upset about it."





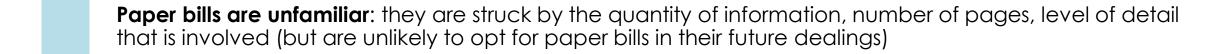
Bills



Sixth formers largely unaware of how utility billing works



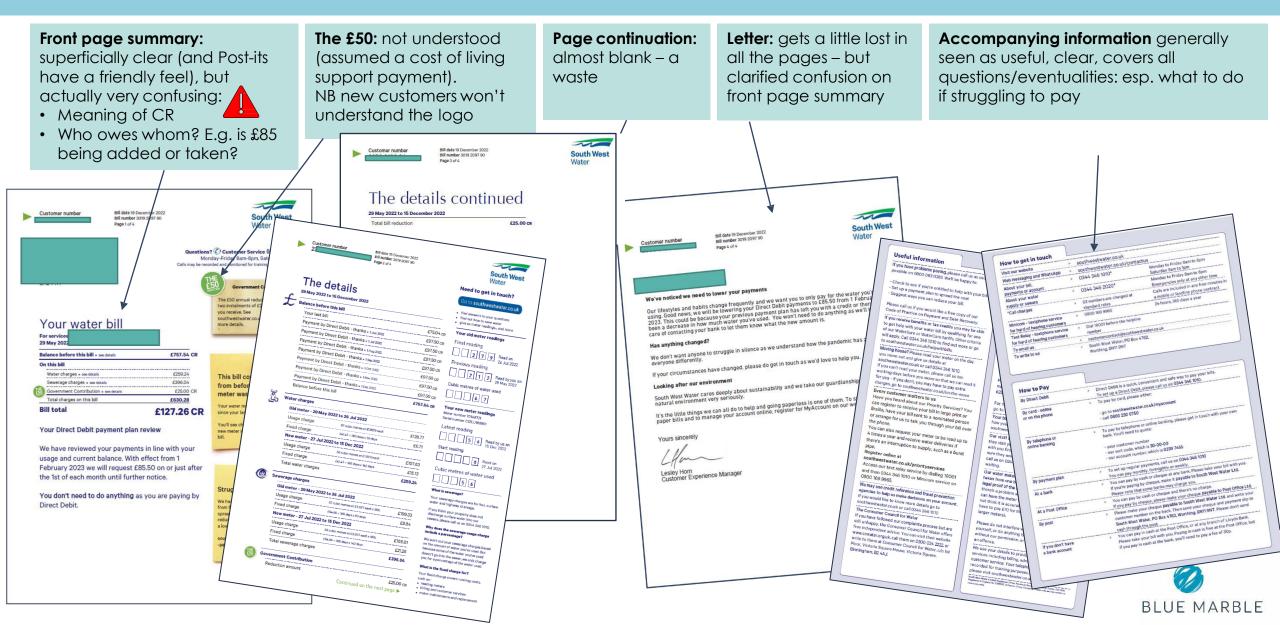
Language, abbreviations, credit balances and direct debits were a source of confusion: future customers represent a relevant audience to identify where to improve readability for new (and existing) customers



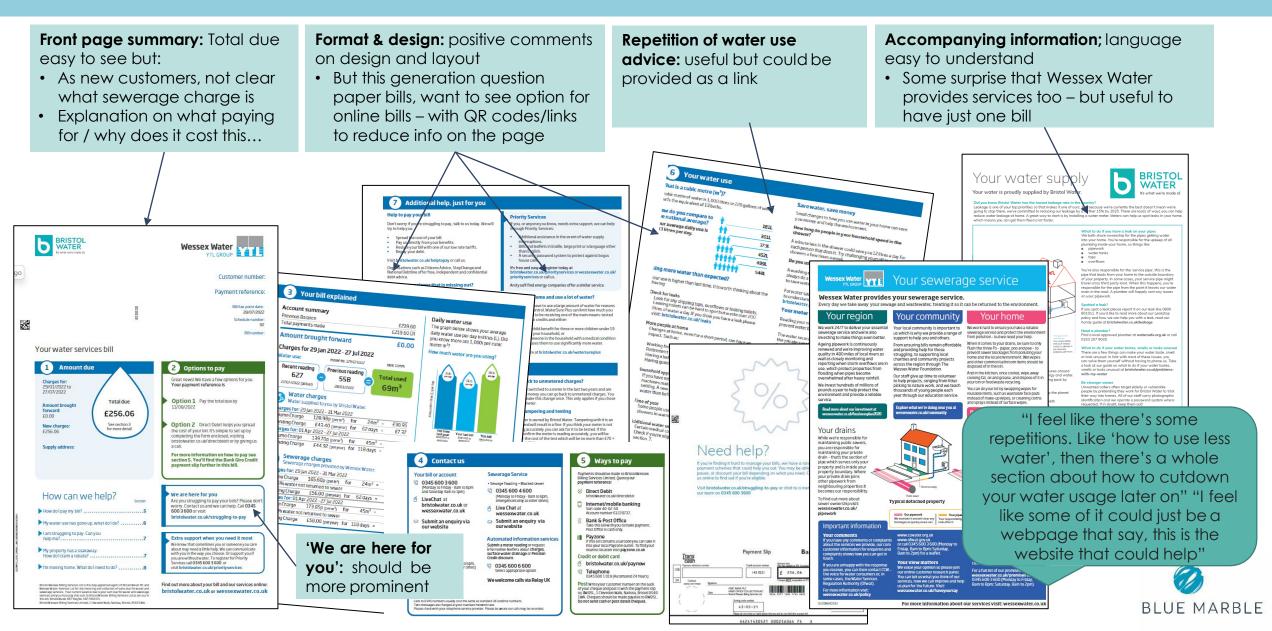
- This said, most reacted positively to **bill presentation**, with colour design elements and graphic devices such as 'post-it's' highlighting key information and giving bills a friendly tone. The headline bill amount is easy to see but the bill breakdowns are difficult to follow.
- They want bills to be **concise and easy to scan**. Having one combined bill and reducing text/replacing it with links or QR codes is preferred, as is the presentation of key information e.g. payment deadlines, amount owed, in large, bold text.
- Bills should **clearly explain difficult topics**. Areas highlighted included how direct debit works (and what 'CR' means) and any calculations lacking contextual information. The 'small print' was generally praised for detail, clarity and answering their questions.
 - They highlight elements of the bill that offer customers **choice** e.g. between online/paper billing, direct debit/on receipt of bill, opportunities for support.



Overall the front page requires more clarity while the detailed parts were very clear



Well laid out with useful signposting, diagrams and visuals. But very lengthy.



Bournemouth Water

Eventual consensus was for combined bills 'so you don't miss one and can see in one go how much everything costs'

Front page summary:

Mostly clear and easy to understand, they liked the layout, the clear sticky note and the option to split the cost, but 'Please pay the instalment in 14 days' should be bigger.

Format & design: Students were happy to receive the bill through email but thought paper copies should be available for older customers. No one thought about sewage charges when asked if something was missing. One student said the language the bill is in could be chosen in advance.

Page continuation: there was some confusion about the calculations and what a fixed charge is, they wanted more explanation. The green sticky note was too dark and didn't iump out. The empty space at the bottom could be used for a monthly breakdown.

Accompanying information, such as the water meter reliability section, could be condensed or replaced with a link/QR code, but the 'If you have problems paying' and 'Our staff always carry identification' sections should be kept

d a leak on your pipe, contact us

to help you with any bills.

Code of Sctice, go to

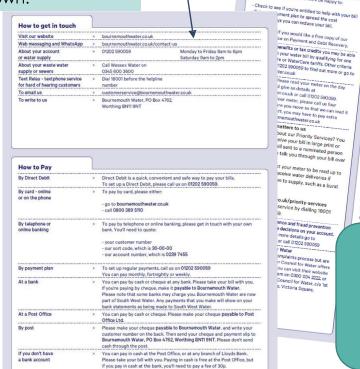
way. So long as you take action quickly, we'll

larly to make sure the dial only moves

ire using water and look to see if your bill is usual. For further information, including our







Letter:

liked

being

given

different

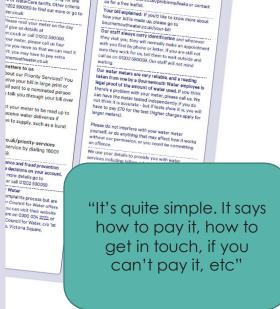
payment

If you have problems paying, please call us as soon as

ssible on 01202 590059. We'll be happy to

options.

Students



BLUF MARBLE

The 2023 Pennon
Youth Boards point
to some insight
gaps for
consideration

Building trust and legitimacy in their water company: What do future customers need to know or experience to develop this? Specifically to counter reputational damage of CSOs

Communications strategy for future customers: building understanding of the imperative for behaviour change

Bill design review

- Specifically the front page is not intuitive to 'uninitiated' future customers – and some icons not understood
- Focus on online billing channel

Behaviour change strategies for young consumers:

understanding e.g. washing and showering habits to build insight-led campaigns

Reviewing customer journey concepts: developing these further in light of future customer insight and testing with a wider customer sample



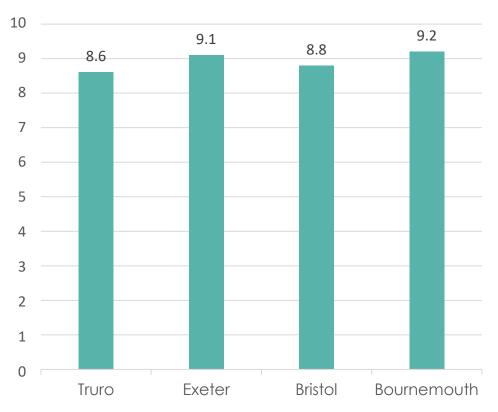


Appendix



The majority of students (93%) rated the experience an 8 out of 10 or higher. The positive feedback was consistent across all four locations. Across all locations, the average rating for the Youth Board was 8.9.

Average score participants from each location gave to the Youth Board



Q. Overall, how would you rate the South West Water's Truro/South West Water's Exeter/Bristol Water/Bournemouth Water Youth Board out of 10? (Where 0 is terrible and 10 is excellent). Base: 11 students in each location.



Most commonly, students found the day informative and said they enjoyed learning about the Pennon Group, the challenges it is facing, and its plans for the future. They also found the group discussions interesting, inclusive, and friendly, with many participants feeling that their ideas were being listened to. Participants from Bournemouth enjoyed the site visit.

- "At the start I was under the impression that SWW were not taking measures to reduce pollution and increase long term sustainability of our water resources. It is reassuring to know that both of these are highly valued by the company which is taking steps to improve transparency and education around these issues." – Truro participant
- "Very informative and eye-opening. I felt very involved and my opinion felt recognised. SWW's plans for the forthcoming years felt mostly positive, and I found it very useful as I am soon to being paying bills. A generally well-structured day with extremely friendly and helpful staff." Exeter participant
- "The day was very thorough and informative and was engaging throughout. The questions asked were good and you could expand easily on your answers." Bristol participant
- "I learnt a lot today, it was highly informative and I understood the growing challenges faced by the company and therefore the implications as a consumer. It was really friendly." Bournemouth participant



Students thought the Youth Board could be improved through including more interactive presentations, more time for questions, and a greater variety of activities, such as practical activities. Some suggested that the breakout groups should be smaller or mixed up more frequently. Others would have liked to receive more information about the Pennon Group or for the event to cover a broader range of topics.

- "At times there were long periods of being talked to followed by long periods of debate. I feel that this could potentially be mixed up a bit more so that there is more interaction in the presentations." Truro participant
- "It may have been worth mixing up the groups once or twice more." Exeter participant
- "I think more engagement and information from the Bristol Water employees themselves would be helpful." Bristol participant
- "Due to my lack of info about SWW, perhaps an overview of key information about the business at the start would have benefited me." Truro participant







