







Young People's Panel 2023

Final Report: November 2023



Overarching objectives: To bring the views of future customers into the heart of the business

- To understand mindset & expectations of future customers
- To provide a forum for future customers to deliberate on long term company plans
- To look for innovative solutions to a real business problem
- To engage with the community, enabling schools to participate in future decision-making

2023 objectives

Understanding future customers' worlds

- To understand future customer perspectives on environmental issues
- To explore the impact of the cost of living on this cohort

Water sector communications

- To test water saving and waste messages
- To consider an 'urban' or layman lexicon of water industry terminology and jargon

Behaviour change

 To explore behaviours through diary keeping and trialling in-home devices.

Perceptions of Wessex Water

- NPS and considered perceptions
- To explore fit with influencers and other collaborations

Core task: to build reputation and trust

 To create a manifesto for change in their role as 'the Department for the Future'



Young People's panel

- Attended by 27 x 6th formers from schools and colleges across Wessex Water region (20 on second day)
- 5 teams to compete with their 'core task' pitch presentation

May June July School Sept Oct Nov

Application Process

BM engaged 57 schools and colleges across the region

Selection

30 applicants chosen from across 18 schools 12th Sept: immersion day at Wessex Water HQ

Teams work on task

Wessex Water School survey

7th Nov:presentation
day at
Wessex HQ

Online school survey



Day 1:

- Water sector immersion
- Future customer 'temperature check'
- Industry language exercise
- Brief behaviour change task
- Core task briefing



- Team presentations and feedback
- Influencers and collaborators task
- Review behaviour change task
- Introduce early careers at Wessex
 Water





- Survey design complementing YPP topics and included trend questions from previous years
- Fieldwork dates 3rd 13th November



Collaboration with CCW who provided some communication materials, supported student briefings and acted as judges





Changing water behaviours

Driving customer engagement

Manifesto for change team task

Conclusions











- Students are **stressed from juggling** A-levels, university applications, jobs and extra-curricular activities like EPQ and Duke of Edinburgh's award.
- Some feel frustrated that so much weight rides on exams rather than coursework – there is extra pressure to get it right on the day.
- Students feel pressure and expectation from schools and wider social context to go on to university.
- However, almost all are concerned by recent changes to student loan repayments. As a result, some are considering alternative options for post sixth-form, such as degree apprenticeships, or choosing a university further north (where the cost of living is perceived to be cheaper).



- Despite the stresses, many are enjoying the greater freedom and responsibility of 6th form
 - Choosing their own subjects
 - Having more say over their time.

"There's so much stuff that we have to do for our personal statement, you feel like you have to be interesting." "Daunting - how quickly you have to choose your next step is scary."

"They just want you to finish your A levels, go to university and get a iob."

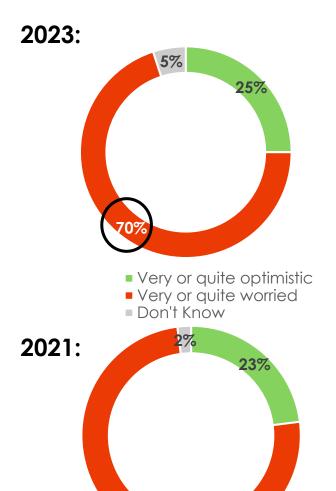


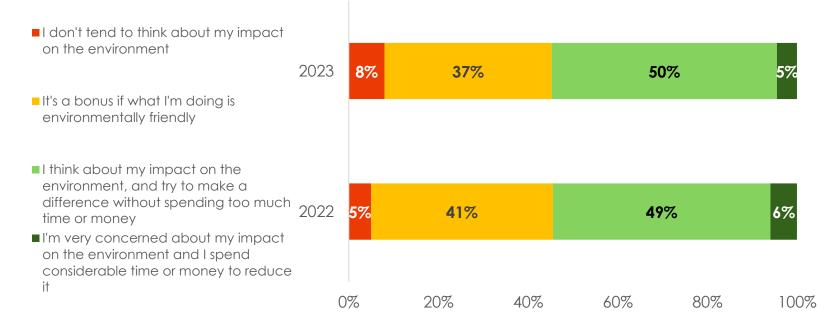


Considering how climate change might affect people in the UK, how do you feel about the future?



Thinking about what you buy, how you travel and how you live your day-to-day life, which of these best describes you?



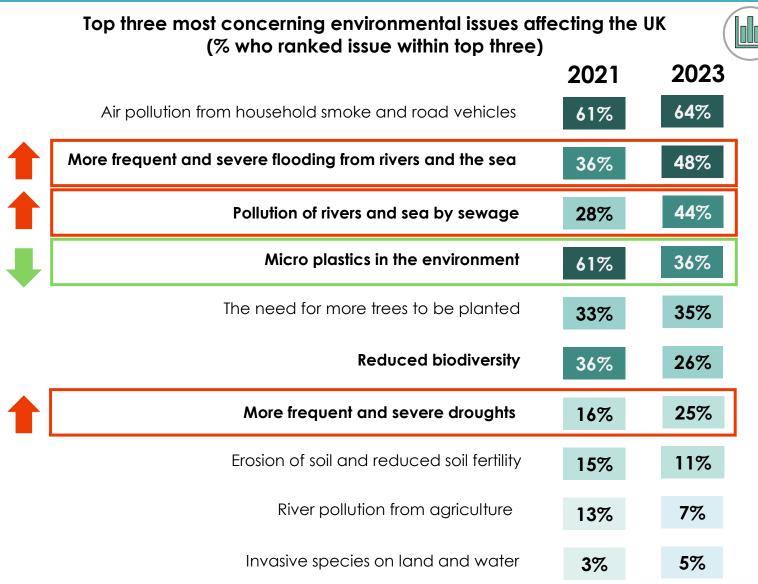


- There has been a small decrease since 2021 in levels of worry about the future regarding the effects of climate change.
- But relatively little change in how much future customers try to limit their environmental impact in their day-to-day-lives.



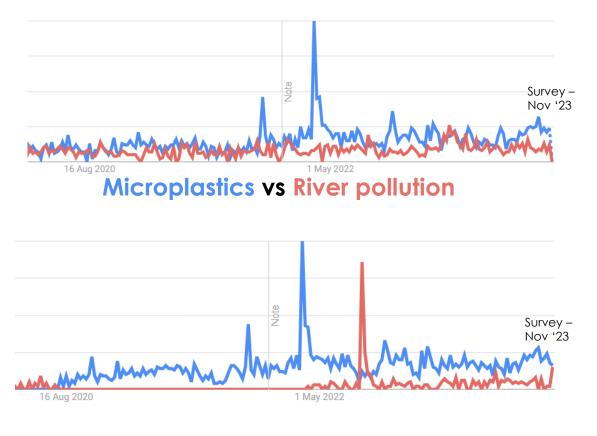
Flooding, river pollution and drought are growing concerns for future customers - but air pollution is their major environmental issue

- Compared to 2021, future customers are significantly more likely to rank flooding, pollution of rivers and seas, and droughts among the top three environmental issues that concern them most.
- An increase in extreme weather over recent years has perhaps influenced increased concern about the frequency and severity of flooding and droughts.
- The increase in concern over pollution of rivers is likely due to increased media attention around combined sewer overflows and accusations of illegal dumping of sewage in waterways.
- This has replaced previously high levels of media attention on plastics following prominent campaigns e.g. Blue Planet in 2019 – the effects of which were still felt in 2021. Concern about micro plastics in the environment has nearly halved since 2021.





Neither Google trends nor a brief online search provides any clear explanation for why microplastics has dropped relative to river pollution and flooding as areas for concern.



Microplastics vs Sewage Pollution

Microplastics peaked 20-26 March 2022, river pollution peaked 5-11 March 2023.

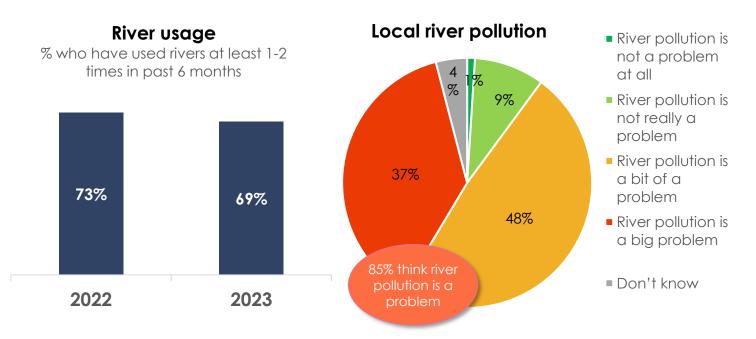
River pollution has a much lower peak relative to microplastics, and it looks like microplastics is currently trending higher than river pollution

Sewage pollution peaked 14-20 August 2022, while microplastics peaked earlier (20-26 March 2022). Microplastics has been an established search trend for much longer than sewage pollution. Levels appear very similar now (from 26th November...).



Which activities have you used a local river for?	2022	2023
Sitting / relaxing by a river	48%	52%
Swimming or paddling in the river	35%	41%
Exercising by a river	34%	31%
Recreation on a river (Boating, canoeing, rafting)	26%	31%
Fishing	7%	8%
Other	4%	4%
None	15%	16%

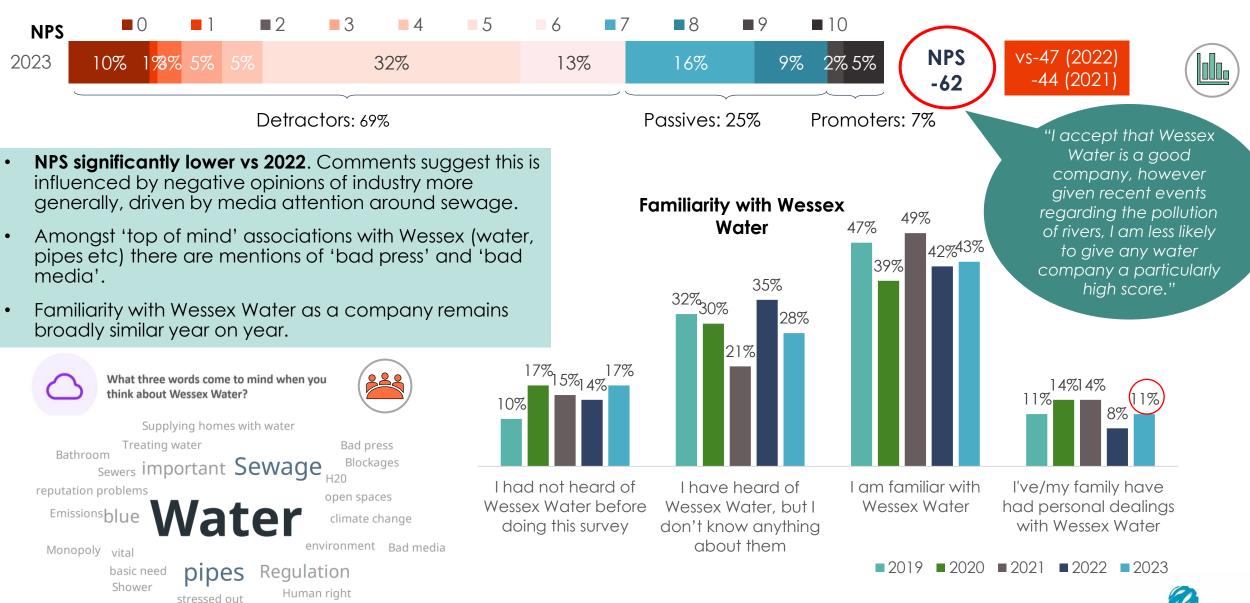
Expect local river water to be safe enough for	2022	2023	
Letting a dog swim in it	75%	67%	
Dipping your toes in it	68%	63%	
Using a paddleboard or canoe in it	67%	67%	
Going fishing	53%	46%	
Going swimming in it	44%	38%	
Letting children play in it	43%	32%	
Submerging your head under water	25%	19%	
Drinking from it	3%	3%	
None of these	4%	8%	



- Concern about river pollution has risen significantly since last year (85% think it's a problem this year vs. 56% in 2022). The proportion of those who think river pollution is a big problem has more than doubled in the same time frame (from 16% to 37%).
- Since last year, scores for the perceived safety of local river water have declined across all activities measured, and there has also been a slight decrease in river use for recreation.
- These findings are consistent with sewage pollution being the third most important environmental issue for students, likely driven by media coverage of CSOs and sewage spills.









Complex

Customer

Projective 'party' exercise gives a more nuanced understanding of brand/corporate perceptions

Wessex Water is seen as reserved and sensible; not very fun, but responsible and reliable.

- Wessex Water is pictured as a mature party guest
 - Dressed smartly, perhaps in a suit
 - Intelligent
 - Still in their "work mindset"
- Wessex Water isn't considered to be fun
 - "Uptight" "No rhythm"
 - Not someone you would want to be "messy" in front of
 - Limited interaction with other party guests
- But, Wessex Water is seen as a **responsible** person
 - Potentially the party host
 - Handing out water to the dancers
 - Caring for the other guests
- **ASOS** is seen as a young and fun
- NHS is seen as caring and motherly but old and sad
- EE is seen as an ambitious and serious man





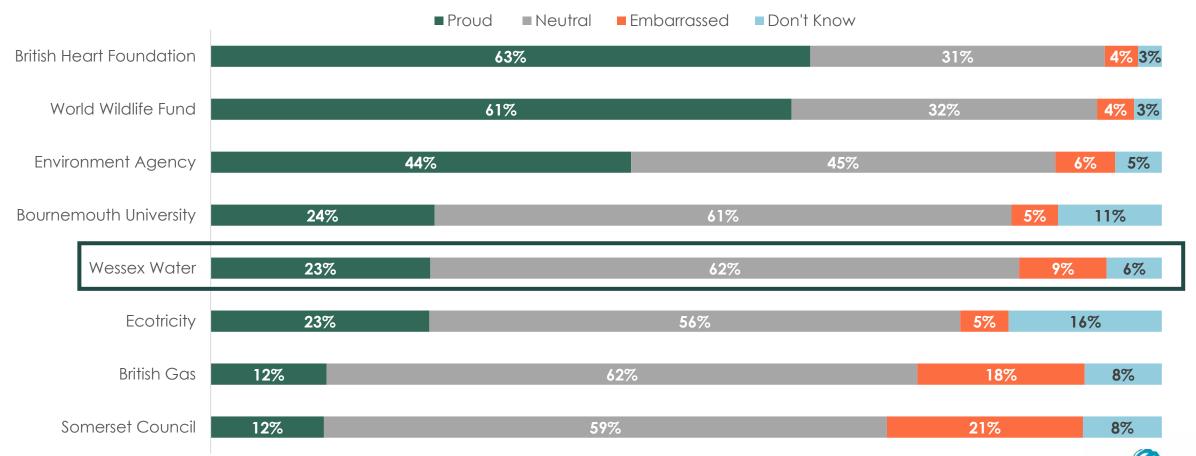
Where would students feel proud to work?

Students say they'd feel most proud to work for charities. Sentiment about Wessex Water is comparable to Bournemouth University and Ecotricity.

Thinking ahead to when you are working, would you feel proud, neutral or embarrassed about working for the following...



This is a new question in the Schools Survey this year.







In 2022, we determined the barriers which prevent future customers from changing their habitual behaviours.

Students identify similar barriers this year.

Barriers preventing change (2022)

- Easier / more comfortable sticking to status quo
- Convenient e.g. takeaway food saves time
- A-level pressures affect priorities e.g. sleeping in preferred over going for early run
- Peer pressure to stick to norms
- No visible impact or reward for behaviour change
- Lack of clear information to define actions
- Seems pointless saving money when savings minimal



Barriers preventing change (2023)

- Laziness and enjoyment of old habits was again identified as the topmost barrier, highlighting the difficulty of leaving the 'comfort zone'
- Fixed Mindset lack of motivation to change
- Procrastination
- Addiction / addictive habits e.g. spending too long on social media
- Seemingly unachievable goals & lack of clear actions
- **Insufficient time** in the day
- Consistent & regular efforts needed

- To build on our understanding of the barriers to behaviour change and how to overcome these, we set a task to be completed between the two days of the YPP.
- We asked students to adopt the following behaviours:
 - Cut a minute off showers
 - Don't flush every time
 - Wear clothes for longer
 - Start using gunk pots
 - Use reusable cleansing pads
- Students were given products to support the changes; digital timers, egg timers, gunk pots and reusable face pads.
- Worksheets to track progress ensured we captured private reflections that may not be shared in a group setting.

Behaviour Change: My Progress (5 stars = always doing the behaviour 1 star = no progress this week)									
Tick your chosen behaviours to change:	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	
 Cut a minute off shower (using digital timers) 	*****	****	****	****	****	****	****	***	
□ Don't flush every time	***	***	****	***	***	***	****	***	
□ Wear clothes for longer	****	杂杂杂杂杂	****	杂杂杂杂杂	杂杂杂杂杂	***	****	***	
= Start using gunk pots	宋宋宋宋 宋	定定定定位	***	定定定定位	定定定定位	宋宋宋宋 宋	定定定定位	京京京京京	
use reusable cleansing pads	常常常常常	杂杂杂杂杂	常常常常常	常常常常常	杂杂杂杂杂	常常常常常	****	京京京京京	





Cut a minute off showers



- Behaviour generally seen as achievable many said it is the easiest behaviour to adopt long term.
- Boys find this easier than girls, who may take longer showers on certain days e.g. when washing hair, exfoliating etc
- Many report being more **mindful** of shower water use since Day 1. This has led them to adopt water saving behaviours even without aiming to cut a minute off their showers in particular:
 - Some take shorter showers naturally, without a timer
 - Some now turn shower off when shampooing hair
- Future customers are **not motivated by talk of money saving** as they don't pay the bills. Instead, they stress the importance of education around the topic for driving behaviour change amongst their demographic.

Barriers to behaviour change

- Digital timer unpopular
 - Doesn't stick well to wall.
 - Gets waterlogged quickly.
 - Broke.
 - Requires manual clicking up to level 100 before would reset to 0.
- Egg timer slightly more popular (easier to use) but disliked lack of functionality (can't see exact time left)
- Behaviour harder to achieve on days where:
 - Cold weather
 - Done sport/gym
 - Washed hair

- Provide stopwatches instead of countdown timers less disruptive than having alarm go off, and more flexible as still counts up after time-limit exceeded, so can revise goal and continue to monitor progress
- Promote app for tracking shower length progress, to make it easier to visualise benefits and motivate continuation of behaviour
- Educate on environmental impact of water saving rather than financial benefits more motivating for non bill-payers





Don't flush every time



- Almost all future customers very resistant to attempting this behaviour change viewing it as unhygienic and embarrassing.
- Social norms are a strong influence most have been brought up to flush every time and view it as anti-social not to.
 - There are worries around how others in the house would feel, and what to do when guests came round.
- During the group discussions, only one future customer reported carrying out this behaviour, as it is already practiced in their family.
 - However, worksheets show that some participants have implemented this behaviour change, even if they say that they are
 opposed to the behaviour or remained quiet in the group discussion.
 - This emphasises the strong impact that social dynamics have on this behaviour, indicating that there is some scope for young
 people to implement this behaviour in private, even if they don't admit it in public.
- Apparent gender divide, with girls tending to be more opposed to this behaviour than boys.

Barriers to behaviour change

- Social norms
- Particular concerns included:
 - Smell
- Staining toilet bowl
- Hard to keep track of whether toilet was flushed and who would go in next, particularly if have guests

- Communications geared towards influencing social norms perhaps education around the fact that this is an acceptable behaviour with environmental benefits
- Some say toilet blocks might help address concerns (but still felt these wouldn't go far enough)





Wear clothes for longer



- Very few had tried to change this behaviour resistant to the idea that clothes should be worn again once they are 'dirty'
- Common perception there is no room for improvement: they are not needlessly washing clothes
- This appears to driven by a **perception of social norms**; there is a lack of knowledge around what is considered a 'normal' amount to wash items and some **hesitation to share laundry habits**, presumably for fear of being considered dirty.
- Opinions on how often clothes should be washed differ depending on:
 - The type of clothes, e.g. school shirts and gym clothes get dirtier quicker than pyjamas and jeans, so need washing more frequently.
 - The season, as it is seen as easier to wash clothes less frequently in the winter when sweating less.
- Comparisons are made between wearing clothes for longer and **buying clothes second hand**; this is seen as a more achievable way to have the same kind of environmental impact.

Barriers to behaviour change

- Lack of knowledge around how often others wash their clothes leads to wariness of being considered dirty by others if washing less frequently
- Most do not have a desire to change behaviour; there's a perception that not washing all items of clothing after each wear is already doing enough

- Publicise 'normal' laundry timelines with real people explaining their routine, to promote 'acceptable' amounts of times to wear clothes
- Encourage system for keeping clothes worn only once or twice available to encourage re-wearing (a basket or the bedroom chair...)





Start using gunk pots



- Most future customers do not cook at home, so instead gave them to parents
- Some who did this reported that they quickly became a norm in the household, used by the whole family
 - Gunk pots solve an existing problem, as process of fat disposal easier and less hassle
 - Rewarding to see a tangible result, with fat visibly going in the bin rather than down the drain
- The **design and concept** of gunk pots are **popular**; whilst in general they are not yet considered a norm or a habit, there is not much resistance to the idea of them becoming more frequently used

Barriers to behaviour change

- Young people often aren't cooking for themselves; if they are, may perceive there isn't enough oil to make using a gunk pot worthwhile
- Infrequent use makes it harder to remember to create habit
- Some think that pots must be put in the fridge which takes up space and isn't something pleasant to have next to food

- Educate around impact of even small quantities of fats, oils and greases going down the sink
- Bring into school food tech lessons to educate on use and build foundations for habit to be developed later
- Encourage young people to share with family if not useful personally; exposure through youth will help reinforce habit when cooking later in life





Use reusable cleansing pads



- Very popular amongst girls. Some boys used them e.g. to wash their face, but very few seen as less relevant to boys.
- Those who used them did so pretty much every day and think they will keep up this behaviour long term.
- Some girls are already aware of this product from friends, and some had already been planning to start using them.
- Work just as well as disposable pads, and fewer are needed (one reusable pad does job of 2 or 3 disposables), although they soak up more product, which means using more product, and are also felt to be rougher than disposable pads.
- Washing can be a hassle, though this is not a major barrier to use

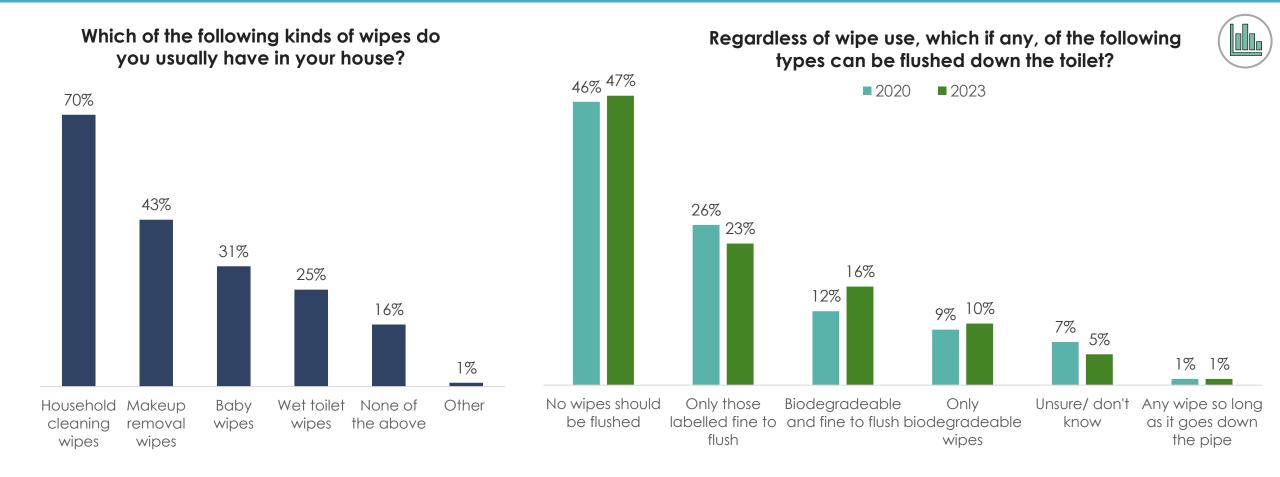
2023 Schools Survey: 43% use make up wipes and 49% think that some wipes can be flushed down the toilet

Barriers to behaviour change

- Washing takes effort, and usually there are no extra pads to use whilst they are being washed
- Worries around using the same wipes for different products
 e.g. nail varnish remover and acne cream
- Feel rougher than regular wipes, but this wasn't as a major barrier to use

- Hand out more pads (14 was a suggested amount)
- Make pads different colours, so use can be colour coded (e.g. red for nail varnish remover, yellow for acne cream) (future customer suggestion)





- 84% of future customers usually have disposable wipes of some kind in their house. Over two thirds have household cleaning wipes in their house and almost half have makeup removal wipes.
- Almost half think that some wipes can be flushed down the toilet, with little change in this figure since 2020.



This exercise was designed to understand young customers' messaging preferences and to identify the most compelling messages for promoting behaviour change

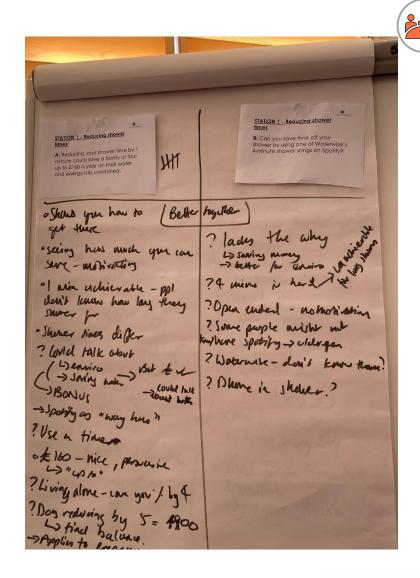
- The panel examined four pairs of messages about water saving (reducing shower time, summer drought and conserving water) and wastewater.
- We set up 4 stations, each showing students two versions of the message that the water industry could use to encourage people to change their behaviours.
- Each team of students circulated around the stations to evaluate (and vote for) their preferred message and to suggest potential improvements.
- We collected the votes for each option as well as the strengths, weaknesses and questions panellists raised.

CCW collaboration



The water saving messages were drawn from CCW's Citizen Forum research (Wave 1 Drought messaging - July 2023 and Wave 2 Consistent messaging - August 2023)

Messages were tested in this research with a sample of 20 English and Welsh adults across the full range of age and sociodemographic groups.





A: Reducing your shower time by 1 minute could save a family of four up to £160 a year on their water and energy bills combined.





B: Can you save time off your shower by using one of Waterwise's 4-minute shower songs on Spotify?

PROS AND CONS

- ✓ Financial element significant motivator
- ✓ Action and end benefit are clear
- √ 1 min feels easy to do and framing as '1 minute less' rather than a fixed time limit is translatable to all
- X Link between reducing shower time and saving energy less obvious (whereas water savings more intuitive)
- X 'Up to & £160' provokes minor scepticism; full savings amount could be less
- X Could be more ambitious 2 mins means greater benefits
- ? Some like reference to family of four but calculation less relevant to others

PROS AND CONS

- Could be good for children as part of the shower routine who might find it more as a 'fun challenge' to do and foster good habits
- X Does not show outcome or personal benefit lacking the 'why'
- X Most have no knowledge of Waterwise
- X 4 minutes seen as unachievable very short for long shower days when hair wash, exfoliation etc. is needed
- X Too much effort for young people / adults to put on Spotify, find a song, and bring the phone to shower
- X Older generations might not know what Spotify is



Adults also found option A motivating with the potential saving seen as impressive.

Message A clear winner overall: content is seen as more compelling, relevant and achievable than B and wording does not need any improvement for use in behaviour change communications.





A: We're one hot, dry spell away from a drought!

Last year your area experienced a scorcher. Plenty of picnics, sunbathing, barbecues. But regional water supplies have been drained. Drought is threatening. Find out more about how your region can save water and avoid <u>a LONG hosepipe ban</u> today.



B: The ripple effects of <u>drought</u>.

In 2022, some parts of the country experienced their driest conditions in 90 years. So far 2023 has seen meagre rainfall. Turn off taps this summer. Help your local region.

Do your part to conserve water levels.

PROS AND CONS

✓ Some think A feels more balanced & personal as it 'weighs up both sides' of the impacts of a heatwave; fun leisure activities vs. reduced water supplies

Mixed opinions on perception of tone:

- Serious tone from phrases such as 'drought is threatening' and the mention of a long hosepipe ban more motivating for some
- ? Exclamation mark, mention of BBQs/picnics, and word 'scorcher' negative for some (minimise seriousness of the topic) but positive for others (more 'friendly' and relatable)

PROS AND CONS

✓ Tone more serious and less light-hearted compared to A – therefore more motivating

Debate over usefulness of the phrase 'turn off taps':

- ✓ Informative: tells people what to do
- ✓ A good solution to give to people, achieves sense of involvement of contributing to something bigger.
- X Phrase is confusing as no context given on when to do this people can't just stop using taps



Most adults preferred option A: direct approach, emphasises consequences, puts hosepipe at front of people's minds.

Students are divided over the most effective message for eliciting behaviour change, with both requiring improvement; the ideal message would avoid an overly frivolous tone and include clear directions for what actions consumers should take.





A: Most of the water you drink in the UK comes from our environment. Population growth is increasing customer demand for water just as drier summers reduce the amount available. This combination puts a strain on our water resources and the natural environment they support.







B: We expect England and Wales's population to further increase by around 3 million people by 2045, this will put an extra strain on our natural water resources. This means we all need to make a little extra effort to reduce our water use so there is enough water for people and the environment. Small changes like reducing our shower time by a minute, can add up to a big water saving. If everyone in the UK spent one minute less in the shower this would save 56,000 million litres of water every year.

PROS AND CONS

- ✓ Succinct: less text but still conveys key message that water resources are stretched
- X Presents problems but no solutions: major issue with the message as limits behaviour change and feels pessimistic
- X Less trustworthy without concrete stats
- X First sentence confusing/incorrect doesn't all water come from the environment?

PROS AND CONS

- Use of stats makes message credible, impactful and tangible
- ✓ Provides clear direction for actions to take
- Presenting a solution makes message feel optimistic so consumers more likely to engage – situation doesn't feel hopeless
- 'Small changes' feel manageable and realistic to achieve
- X 'We all need to make a little extra effort' sounds patronising
- X Could be shorter need to edit wording and focus on key information



Strong preference from adults for option B: Hard-hitting, drives home the seriousness of the situation, empowers to act





A: It's Unblocktober!

Take a look at some of these gross blockages we've encountered recently. Making small changes like only



flushing paper, pee and poo can help make a difference. Find out more about how to avoid blockages here:

www.wessexwater.co.uk/yourwastewater/how-to-avoid-blockages



- wet wipes, including those labelled flushable
- sanitary items, such as towels and tampons
- fats, oils and grease (FOGs) and food leftovers. Only flush the 3ps keep blockages from

damaging the environment.

PROS AND CONS

- ✓ Concise, simple and engaging message
- Use of URL (even if they think they wouldn't use it)
- ✓ Explains the 3ps
- Image divisive some find it too graphic and off-putting but others feel this would ensure a stronger impact on behaviour change
- X 'Unblocktober' sounds too corporate some think it's good to be catchy but consensus is that it's too try-hard fun names don't seem to fit with Wessex Water

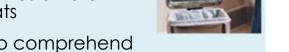
PROS AND CONS

- ✓ More details are a positive specifies different types of blockages and shows stats
- \times 13,000 and £5m can be difficult to comprehend and judge whether it is a lot for the scale of the area
- X Financial information less relevant to younger customers who are non-bill payers
- X Mentions 3ps but doesn't explain what they are
- X Image is a bit vague and not impactful won't drive behaviour change

Panellists are divided over the most effective message; the ideal communication would retain the simplicity of A but include in additional detail from B around the causes of blockages and the 3Ps. Including a graphic picture would likely generate more attention and engagement.









How should Wessex Water interact with customers?

- Digital channels seen to be most effective channel for communicating with young people
 - Most don't read physical newspapers
 - Radio listened to e.g. on school commute but much less time than spent online
 - Live TV is only watched for certain programmes where want to see developments as soon as possible e.g.
 Love Island, Made in Chelsea. Most TV viewing ondemand, often through ad-free platforms e.g. Netflix
- However specific targeting within social media is essential e.g. Facebook not widely used by this age group
- Limited appetite amongst future customers for engaging with companies through chatbots - most prefer to call, finding the responses of AI chatbots to be too structured to be helpful

What digital channel would be most effective?





- TikTok is one of the most popular apps
- Used mainly for entertainment: videos are short, ad-free, a fun way to pass the time
- However, also a key source of news and information for this audience
- TikTok is often a passive activity; scrolling and seeing what comes up rather than actively looking
- Future customers feel that Wessex Water would be able to communicate effectively with them through short videos which counter misconceptions portrayed in the media
 - Important to get the tone right: future customers put off companies seen to be 'trying too hard'

"Our generation would only see it on social media, and we don't hear from anything else." "It's got to be TikTok,
everyone is on that,
everyone uses it the most. It
used to be maybe Instagram,
but it's slowly transitioned
over."

"When companies try to be trendy, it always feel really disingenuous and makes me less likely to want anything from them...any company that makes bad social media videos."



Future customers were shown three of Wessex Water's TikToks and asked for their feedback.

- The most positively received video is enjoyed because it is short, informative, and has a clean 'aesthetic' (however, some perceive the music outdated, as it trended a few years ago).
- Often heavy users of TikTok, this audience can be critical:
 - Perceive videos not very 'current'
 - Some video formats seem unfamiliar, potentially misapplied, or outdated for this audience.
 - Some don't feel the humour is relatable to their age group.

"Behind every blockage free home..."

- Trend relevant but seen as potentially misapplied – music and format usually used for mental health content
- Hashtags seen as inappropriate
 - Young people unlikely to be searching for e.g. #grossvideo
 - Risk of grouping the video with inappropriate content for Wessex Water

#Blockage #BlockageTok #Gross #GrossVideo #EducationalVideo #EduTok #LearnOnTikTok

 Future customer suggestion: Use #Bristol or #Bath. This will get videos to the right audience and will make it more relatable, e.g. adverts for refillable taps in Bath -"How I feel when I fill up my water bottle..."



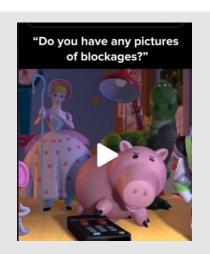
N.B. Target audience for featured TikTok activity is people aged 25+. The above feedback is from participants aged 16-18 and does not represent the views of the target audience.

"Who is going to search up #grossvideos?" "They didn't really get the actual trend...a bit out of touch.."



"Do you have any pictures of blockages?"

- Trend not familiar to this audience
- Humour perceived as something that wouldn't resonate with young people
- Unclear meaning just pictures without a message



"It feels like something that people think teenagers will find funny."

> "I thought it was good type of videos that that before and

"That song is

so 2020.'

in terms of that's the people would see... I've seen videos like

thought 'that's quite

useful."

"Reusable alternatives"

- Favourite of the three examples
- Short, snappy and informative
- Format is familiar: videos like this have been noticed before
- Good camera quality and a clean plain background make the video more watchable; it feels professional with good aesthetic
- · However, music seen as dated



What works – Ryanair is given as an example of a company that has a successful presence on TikTok.

- The humour making fun of their customers for flying cheaply –resonates with future customers.
- However, they could not see how Wessex Water could take a similar approach.



N.B. Target audience for featured TikTok activity is people aged 25+. The above feedback is from participants aged 16-18 and does not represent the views of the target audience.

Through a group exercise, we explored what types of people Wessex Water should consider partnering with to engage customers and deliver information, both about its own work and water issues more broadly.

What type of person would make an ideal partner for Wessex Water?

Credibility

- Sense that future customers more sceptical about trustworthiness of information, so credibility is essential for building engagement
- Key role to debunk media myths around water and/or Wessex Water, publicising misconceptions and truths

Track record of influence/activism around important issues

- A good fit with whatever Wessex Water wants to highlight
- Water or environment-focused, or an activist for other issues (e.g. civil rights, feminism) who could turn their focus to water
- Includes people who are experts in other fields who may apply that knowledge to water (e.g. money-saving specialists)

Sufficient reach

- Big platform with high engagement, e.g. through Instagram, documentary series, and whose views are regularly picked up by media
- Potential for specific engagement with future customers through schools

Local?

 A local person or brand more relevant, but future customers recognise they may not have sufficient reach to have significant impact, particularly around broader water issues rather than those specific to Wessex Water

What type of person should be avoided?

Controversial personalities

- Avoid risk of tainting brand and message with divisive behaviour e.g. Piers Morgan, Katie Hopkins, Joe Rogan
- Those with wrong tone
 - Entertainment-only sources lack credibility
 - Personal influence sometimes not seen to be something to be proud of e.g. Molly Mae
- Those with an unrelated focus (unless deemed particularly credible)
 - Need to avoid feeling like a 'force-fit'
 e.g. Elf Makeup, Mr Beast

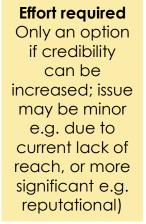












Malala Yousafzai

Steven Bartlett

Rishi Sunak

'Jubillee'

Youtube videos

Leonardo DiCaprio

Emma Watson

Surfers Against

Sewage

Teachers (as part of programme)

David

Attenborough

Martin Lewis

Priority

Highly relevant choice to partner with on an ongoing basis; content would be a natural fit with existing activity and the source is trusted

Questionable source of info

Avoid

Unsuitable: not worth effort to address credibility issues when content not a natural fit. Those with reputational issues could

damage brand

Other national news outlets: Daily Mail, Daily Star

Molly Mae James Corden

Jordan Peterson

Piers Morgan

Joe Rogan

Katy Hopkins

Mr Beast Beth Rlaby

China uncensored

Parents, family,

friends, workmates

Zoe Suga

Jonny Harris

@positivenews (Instagram)

Leah's Fieldnotes Elf makeup

Fabrizio Romano

Local newspapers: Daily Echo, Bath live etc

Econplusdal

Local radio (Heart)

Oprah

Respected national news outlets: BBC news, The Guardian, The Times, El Mundo

New Scientist

Vogue

No focus on influencing around important issues/water

Potential

Credible source

of info

Core focus is not obvious fit; may be suitable for transactional relationship (e.g. paid advertising) or 'one-off' activity (e.g. article on fast fashion)



If money were no object, who would be a good choice...?



David Attenborough: National hero and vocal campaigner for environmental issues

"David
Attenborough is
known and
respected nationally
so would have a big
impact."

"Martin Lewis has a <u>strong</u> impact on people's spending."

> "[Surfers Against Sewage] are trustworthy and campaign about safer seas and water."

Leonardo Di Caprio: Both famous and an outspoken advocate for environmental issues Emma Watson: Actor with considerable following and a prominent activist for women's rights and gender equality

Martin Lewis: Highly influential financial journalist whose 'Money Saving Expert' website has a cult following

Surfers Against Sewage: Well-known for activism around sewage, which is a key issue for water companies **Teachers:** Well-trusted figures with direct contact with future customers – would need to act as part of a scheme/programme given individual reach limited.













Leaky Loo

Foul water

from a toilet, sink or has

been used for food

preparation or washing.

Sustainable urban Drainage systems (SuDS)

Surface water

Sewer flooding Nature-based solutions



A toilet with a leaking

cistern. Water leaks

down the inside of the

toilet, into the pan.







Sewage or water that is Alternative ways of managing drainage in urban areas to reduce the amount which enters sewers and has to be treated. SuDs efficiently and sustainably drain surface water, whilst boosting biodiversity and minimizing flooding and pollution. Methods include ponds, vegetation-filled basins, and permeable paving.



Rainwater collected from roofs or drains. It doesn't need to be treated but often ends up in combined sewers and is treated at waste recycling centres.



When sewage or foul water leaks from the sewerage system (through pipes, drains or manholes) or floods up through toilets, sinks or showers inside a building.



Nature-based solutions is an umbrella term for interventions that are designed with nature in mind to restore ecosystems, reverse biodiversity loss, manage water and tackle the negative effects of climate change on infrastructure and society. They include wetlands, reedbeds and green roofs.

Complex terms sometimes used in the water industry can often be difficult to say or interpret, making them less practical to use.



- We conducted an interactive session aimed at involving young customers in rephrasing these terms to make them more user-friendly.
- On Slido, students are asked to examine 6 terms & definitions and come up with more customer-friendly alternative phrase to form a bigger word-cloud.
- The strengths & weaknesses of the suggestions were discussed and evaluated among groups.
- Students voted for their favourite phrases, with the aim of reaching a consensus to identify the best 2-3 phrases.





Sustainable urban Drainage systems (SuDS)

Natural drainage

Natural water collector
Sustainable water
City sustainable drainage

Flow control Non-pipe system

Sustainable drainage

latural water sucker

Different drains Saver drainage system

- 'Sustainable drainage' is felt to be an adequate way of describing the types of systems included (ponds, paving etc.) and seems less complicated than the existing descriptor.
- Once the specific types of drainage are described, some feel that 'Natural Drainage' would also be a good option

Potential options for further testing

- Sustainable Drainage; Natural Drainage, Natural Water/Rain Collector
- NB 'Sponge cities' and 'sponge roads' are known terms potentiallytest 'sponge' in some form?

Leaky Loo

Leaky toilet
Wasteful waterfall
Hidden puddle
Pan leak Leaky cistern
Puddle
Leaky lid
Inner leaky loo
Puddle problem

Leaky lid

- Once explained, some feel that 'Leaky loo' is already working as a term (even if they don't initially understand what it means).
- However, many pick up on 'pan' as this is not a commonly used term – and have misunderstood that there is no puddle.

Potential options for further testing

Leaky Cistern and Inner Leaky Loo



Foul water

Dirty water Recycled water Food foul water Infested water Waste infused water Used water Leftover water Flushed food Unfiltered water Unsanitary water

- Terms like 'Used' felt to avoid the negative connotations of 'Foul'.
- Some are struck that water used for food preparation is also included in 'Foul' water.
- Some suggested 'Recycled' and 'Refurbished' however these are potentially confusing as relate to
 other aspects of water management.

Potential options for further testing

• Dirty Water and Used Water are probably the main contenders for further exploration.

Surface water





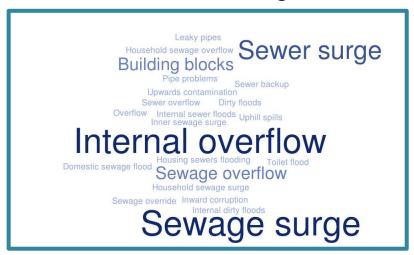
- 'Surface' isn't intuitive seen to relate to rivers and lakes
- 'Run-off' is popular some find it familiar from their Geography studies

Potential options for further testing

 Surface Run-off, Drain Run-off, Weather Water and Roof Water might be the ones to test further



Sewer flooding



 'Surge' and 'overflow' are popular terms, but the addition of 'internal' is often perceived as helpful to emphasise the idea that this flooding can happen inside.

Potential options for further testing

 Sewer Surge, Sewage Surge, Domestic Sewage Flood and Inner Sewage Flood all potential for testing.
 Sewage Override is interesting too - it conveys the 'emergency valve' of CSOs

Nature-based solutions



- Some feel that 'Environmental' is a better term than 'Natural' - less vague and more commonly used.
- However, all of these broad terms (including ecological, sustainable, environmental) are seen as overlapping and interchangeable
- 'Green Fixes' is also liked, some feel it emphasises the intent behind the interventions.

Potential options for further testing

 Natural Fixes and Green Fixes plus Natural/Ecological solutions for further testing?





- As an introduction to the water industry and to prepare them for their 'Manifesto for Change' task, future customers were given presentations on eight topics relating to the water industry by industry experts.
- Future customers were prompted to think about each of the topics in relation to the water industry's trust and reputation.

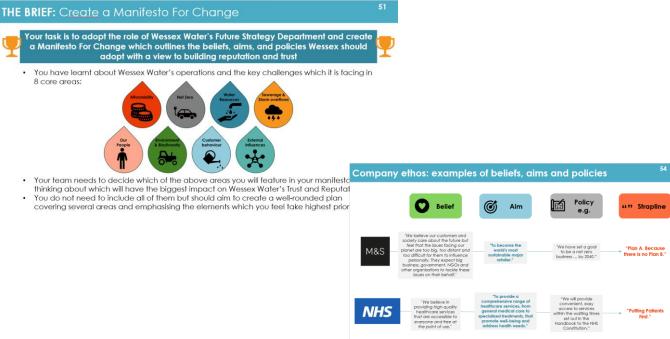




People

- Which issues should matter most to us as future customers? (And do they?)
- What future initiatives will likely would have the biggest impact on trust and reputation/ addressing the challenges?
- What ideas would you the expert most like to implement but which aren't being planned or haven't already been adopted by the business?
- What are the most controversial things Wessex Water could implement?

Question prompts Future customers were then tasked with creating a 'Manifesto for Change' on behalf of Wessex Water; using the knowledge they had gained to develop and defend policies advancing the company ethos, with a view to building trust and reputation in the water industry.





The manifesto task reveals what is most important to the next generation. The main themes are 1) Environment, 2) Affordability, 3) Business Culture and 4) Engagement and Education

Theme

 Protecting the environment by reducing pollution and improving river quality and biodiversity

Affordable water for all – with support to help those in most need

Example aims, policies and solutions

- "Zero disposal of raw sewage into waterways by 2040"
- "Green Hearts, Blue Waters, Brighter Futures"
- Storm Overflows: solutions like increasing greenery in urban areas, more education on waste disposal, government intervention and funding to replace old sewerage systems, and innovative use of beavers to create natural dams to reduce flooding
- Environment and biodiversity: Green Infrastructure Solutions, Sustainable Urban
 Planning, decentralised water systems & educational campaigns to make better use of
 the environment; biodiversity offset programmes & wildlife corridors to help protect
 nature & wildlife
- Water resources: initiatives include new water retention techniques, repairing leaky pipes, and installing rainwater catchment systems.
- Conduct workshops in local schools to equip the next generation with knowledge and resources that will be beneficial in the future [in terms of financial capability]
- Reduce company costs, use WhatsApp to distribute information, and introduce a 'Battling the Bills' charity initiative.



The manifesto task reveals what is most important to the next generation. The main themes are 1) Environment, 2) Affordability, 3) Business Culture and 4) Engagement and Education

Theme

 A strong corporate culture: diverse and inclusive; economically sustainable; charitable

4) Using education and collaboration: knowledge and understanding builds trust

Example aims, policies and solutions

- "Be the most trusted water company in the UK"
- Transfer Wessex Water to a customer owned business. Company would hold annual
 meetings that customers can attend and vote on motions that the company plans on
 making such as where investments are made and environmental projects to support.
 Elected members council of people to represent different geographical areas.
- Wessex Workforce Progression: knowledge transfer mentorship program
- Donation of a % of profits to clean water initiatives in the developing world see initiatives by BCorp companies (businesses meeting high standards of social and environmental performance, transparency, and accountability)
- Customer engagement: community outreach programmes with dedicated point of contact; workshops on water conservation and environment
- Partnerships with non-profit organisations;
- Expand staff forests to 'customer forests';
- 'EcoMentor Programme' to connect experts with customers
- App: features include water saving tracker, Environmental Impact Meter, and community challenges and a reward system, shower timer and 'hub' feature to link members in the same household
- Customer Behaviour: educate the younger generation about the water system from drainage to tap to foster a sense of responsibility and encourage reflections on their own habits







Highlights and key insights:



- 2 short videos interviewing people's attitudes towards Wessex Water
- School-wide survey with responses from c.250 pupils
- Detailed communication analysis breakdown by age group and channels with suggestions to improve Wessex Water's Instagram account and posters
- "To be long-term sustainable for customers, colleagues, and the community"

Manifesto: Sustain 2040

- Sustain 2040 ethos covers a breadth of areas with sustainability at the heart
- Aim: "To be the most trusted water company in the UK"
- Focus on 6 Core policies outlined in the manifesto
 - 1. Affordability to eradicate water poverty by 2040
 - 2. Environmental & Biodiversity zero disposal of raw sewage into waterways by 2040
 - 3. Shareholders deliver sustainable economic performance, enabling shareholder returns and future investment by 2040.
 - 4. Water for All donate x% of profits to support access to clean water in the developing world by 2040.
 - 5. Reputation deliver market leading net promoter score by 2040.
 - 6. Our People by 2040, have a workforce that represents the diversity of our customer base in terms of gender, race and neurodiversity.
- Strategies and actions for implementation include employee diversity programs, customer engagement donation schemes, and transferring Wessex Water to a customer owned business.



People

Team 2 - The Sewage Squad

Our Manifesto For CHANGE





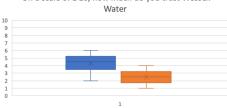
WaterWise: Water-Saving App Scheme for Wessex Water

- ersonalized and encouraging, reminding users to conserve water and meet their goals.
- died engagement, increasing Wessex Water's presence on apps like Facebook, instagram and Snapchat. Another feature related to the environmental side of our mani-

BOX AND WHISKERS GRAPH:

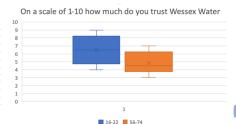
Graph to show how participants feel about Wessex water before any information.

On a scale of 1-10, how much do you trust Wessex

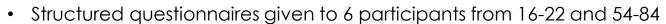


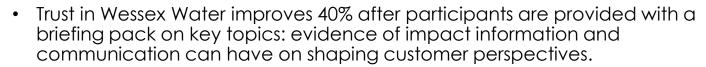
16-22 56-74

Graph to show how participants feel about Wessex water after being provided with information collected from day 1.



Highlights and key insights:





Custome behaviour

- "Service Excellence: Your Satisfaction, Our Commitment"
- "Green Hearts, Blue Waters, Brighter Futures"
- A thriving and diverse workforce is a cornerstone for success.

Manifesto: Focus on change and improvement in three key areas:

- Customer engagement: community outreach programmes with dedicated point of contact; workshops on water conservation and environment
- Environment, Biodiversity, and Net Zero: partner with non-profit organizations; expand staff forests to 'customer forests'; 'EcoMentor Programme' to connect experts with customers
- Wessex Workforce Progression: knowledge transfer mentorship program, 'Lunch' & Learn' sessions, and online knowledge banks
- WaterWise: Water-Saving App features include water saving tracker, Environmental Impact Meter, and community challenges.





& Biodiversity Storm overflow

Resources



Highlights and key insights:

- The best way for Wessex Water to improve trust and reputation is through education and communication with customers
- Tested different methods of education on 4 key topics via survey, social media, leaflet, and face to face talks
- Many Wessex Water customers lack awareness of the 'real news' Wessex Water could focus on informing customers of their steps towards becoming net zero and reducing environmental impacts

Manifesto

- Environment & Biodiversity: Listening to podcasts helps build a positive reputation
 9 out 10 people scored higher after listening
- Sewage storms: Improving reputation amongst younger generations should be via social media - TikTok is the best platform for younger audiences
 - 5/5 teenagers responded positively to a TikTok video while 4/5 adults had questions – suggests TikTok does not have the same effect on different age groups
- Water Resources: Delivered 25 leaflets to households around Bromham and requested feedback, resulting in a 16% return rate – indicating that leaflets may not be the preferred channel, and that content should be evidence-based rather than a list of company actions
- Sustainability: 8 people attended a small talk about Wessex Waters' sustainability initiatives. Survey results suggest although trust improved by 20% after the talk, 5/8 people think Wessex Water could be doing more



Highlights and key insights:

- Topics chosen based on perceived concerns of different age groups: affordability (middle-aged and older), environment and biodiversity (younger), sewerage & storm overflows (middle-aged)
- Questionnaire from 25 respondents aged between 17-49 data suggests high levels of concern about water sources, and strong interest in learning more about what they could personally do
- 'Providing transparent water Clear with water, Clear with customers'

Manifesto:

- Storm Overflow: Suggests solutions like increasing greenery in urban areas, more education on waste disposal, government intervention and funding to replace old sewerage systems, and innovative use of beavers to create natural dams to reduce flooding
- Environment and biodiversity: Green Infrastructure Solutions, Sustainable Urban Planning, decentralised water systems & educational campaigns to make better use of the environment; biodiversity offset programmes & wildlife corridors to help protect nature & wildlife
- Water resources: initiatives include new water retention techniques, repairing leaky pipes, and installing rainwater catchment systems. An app could be introduced with features like water usage tracking and reward system
- Affordability: Reducing company costs, using WhatsApp to distribute information, and introduce a 'Battling the Bills' charity initiative. Include shower timer in the app and 'hub' feature to link members in the same household

Team 5 – Water Warriors



Water Warriors

BY PHOEBE, DONIYA, ALISHA, JASPER, MOLLY, YANAL

Using posters such as the ones shown helps to clearly and simply demonstrate the sewage system and therefore would be appropriate for younger children.

WATER TREATMENT PROCESS COMMANDO MEDINENTON DISPRESTON DOSTRIBUTION STORAGE DISPRESTON DISPRESTON STORAGE DISPRESTON DISPRESTON STORAGE DISPRESTON DI



How confident do you feel about how your water usage works and the costs associated with this



Net Zero

Selief — while understanding the need for cost effective energy for our

Aim - Sustainability has become a big problem across the world and many agreements have been made including the Paris agreement made by all UNFCCC Parties at COP 21 in 2015. Educating consumers about the strategies used to achieve net zero will boost the consumer trust in Wessex Water.

let zero means cutting greenhouse gas emissions to as close to zero as ossible, with any remaining emissions re-absorbed from the atmosphere

Measuring the release of toxic gases including Methane and Carbon dioxide to work out where most of the emissions are being released.

 Switching to renewable energy to ensure no greenhouse gases ar released and to reduce air pollution.

Planting trees in the premises



Highlights and key insights:

- Education is the most effective way to gain consumer trust by keeping the business transparent
- Earlier education could be a solid foundation to foster a long-term positive customer relationship
- A survey of 20 young people indicates low confidence and understanding of water usage and costs – suggest engaging young people in schools can positively impact customer relations and boost reputation as children could feedback to parents

Manifesto:

- Customer Behaviour: educate the younger generation about the water system from drainage to tap to foster a sense of responsibility and encourage reflections on their own habits
- Environmental Impacts: involve local communities in environmental initiatives like litter picking; and fund environmental days in schools to introduce water systems and environmental practices
- Affordability: conduct workshops in local schools to equip the next generation with knowledge and resources that will be beneficial in the future
- Sewage and Storm Overflows: could be integrated into school curriculums through the department of education
- Net Zero: measure gas emissions, switching to renewable energy, and planting trees to reduce carbon footprints

Water warriors:

A well-integrated approach to bring many themes into the presentation. Members showed strong mutual support and everyone actively took on a role. Confident delivery & easy for judges to follow.

Water for all:

Great focus on the future (Sustain 2040); strongly evidence-based with highlights including well-conducted survey of 250 participants, testimonial analysis, mind mapping, and great use of video in presentation. Massive coverage of topics to meet the brief – but could be stretching too thinly.

Team JEM:

A very practical approach to answer the brief; despite a small sample size, research still generated clear and compelling evidence. Presented a lot of material well and had very good ideas.

• Sewage Squad (winner):



Clear objectives and practical ideas that directly connected with people. Solutions were logically set out, testing of concepts was well-executed. An excellent presentation all around.

The Educators:

A brave and mature approach that involved experimenting and not being afraid to show where things didn't work. Would be great to include the 'So What' element to suggest what could be done differently. Nonetheless, the presentation was highly informative with interesting stats.

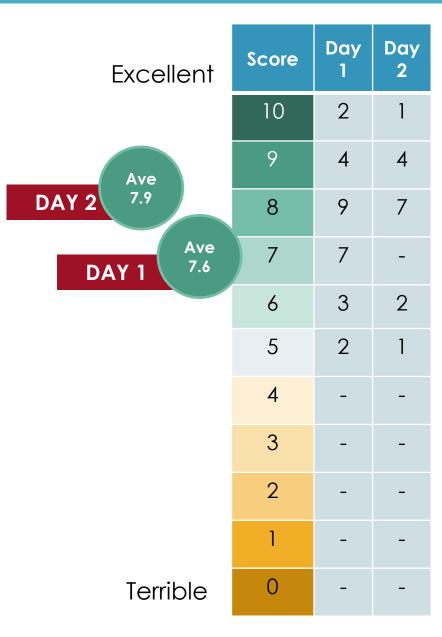






- The cost-of-living context is framing the views of future customers: many are reconsidering university choices. This year we see a small drop in concern about climate change potentially also because the economic climate is front of mind.
- Water related issues, most notably river pollution, have increased significantly as pressing environmental issues. There is evidence that this age cohort have seen negative industry media also explaining the continued downward trend of the NPS.
- Future customers (16-18s) are happier to engage in some behaviour change activities than others. Taking shorter showers (more so for boys) and using cleansing wipes (for girls) are motivating and achievable actions. Gunk pots also go down well in family kitchens. However, there are bigger social barriers to having less frequent laundry routines and intermittent loo flushing.
- Future customers, who have been informed through the YPP process, become advocates for more education for their peer group. However, they are a hard audience to please showing high levels of cynicism towards corporate campaigns in their social media space (TikTok).
 - The manifesto task reveals what is most important to the next generation and their expectations of Wessex Water. The prevalent themes are:
 - Protecting the environment by reducing pollution and improving river quality and biodiversity
 - Affordable water for all with support to help those in most need
 - A strong corporate culture: diverse and inclusive; economically sustainable; charitable
 - Using education and collaboration: knowledge and understanding builds trust.





- Average score for YPP 2023 is slightly lower than previous years
- Similar themes to previous years, panellists enjoyed learning about water and careers within the business, group collaboration, and creative activities
 - Interactive elements help contribute to a greater sense of engagement
- Negative comments related to task which was seen as challenging:
 - Task briefed after expert sessions (could have used these better)
 - Wanted more time & support with task: to ask questions and work together, as well as having existing examples of manifestos



"I really enjoyed having proper conversations with the Blue Marble team and my peers. I enjoyed the activity where we had to chose which text we preferred"

"Felt like task should have been earlier in the day when we had more energy. Was nice to speak to professionals and they had really interesting opinions."

"I [would suggest] being told the main task before having to speak to the experts as I wasn't really sure what to look for."







