

# PR24 CUSTOMER RESEARCH -PRIORITISATION OF COMMON PCs

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### **QUALITY CUSTOMER RESEARCH**

Our PR24 research and engagement research comprises a number of individual projects, each designed to respond to specific regulatory or business need.

All members of our strategic research team are members of the Market Research Society. This demonstrates our commitment to research excellence. Our research is always conducted in line with Market Research Society professional standards; the highest ethical, commercial, and methodological practices in research. Both our in-house research team and the agencies we work with abide by these standards. This means that when designing projects and making tactical decisions about aspects such as methodologies or sampling frames we consider the quality of what we will produce first and foremost.

In late 2022, our Customer Engagement Panel was (CEP) established. The panel comprises of three independent experts who bring a wealth of knowledge and experience in research and engagement. The CEP's role is to scrutinise the quality of the customer research we conduct to inform the PR24 business plan. The panel evaluates our research based on assurance criteria provided by Ofwat, CCW and previous work of the Water Forum. We engage the CEP at project stages to enable members to have full oversight of our work and to make sure that they are in a robust place to assure it.

### PRIORITISATION OF COMMON PERFORMANCE COMMITMENTS

A comprehensive understanding of our customers' priorities is an essential input into the decisions and tradeoffs our PR24 Plan is built upon. This document sets out how we have drawn on all available **priority ranking exercises**, that have taken place within parts of our ongoing tracking research, and bespoke internal and external PR24 customer research.

In total we identified 23 customer research sources containing priority ranking exercises. The 23 sources contained 54 ranking exercises (as some sources included more than one ranking exercise). These ranking exercises are our **evidence**.

We followed an approach to weighting the evidence adapted from a model set out by the consultancy Sia Partners. Sia's model recommends scoring each source's priority ranking exercises against quality parameters to calculate an overall robustness score. These scores are then used to weight the evidence.

It is important to note:

- The overall quality of customer research projects was not scored or evaluated as part of this approach.
- Our focus, for this exercise, was purely on the priority ranking exercises (sources) contained within customer research projects and their relevance to the **levels of priority our customers place on common performance commitments (common PCs)**
- Not all sources have achieved an equal weighting. Overall robustness scores range from the lowest score of 1.3 to the highest possible score of 3.0. Common reasons that sources were scored lower include:
  - o Older sources have less relevance to understanding today's customers' priorities
  - o A limited number of common PCs were considered and ranked within the exercise
  - A new approach for NWG was being trialled, meaning we had no benchmarks to compare against

As a general rule, a score in the region of '3' can be considered the most robust; a score of '2' has good value and represents a range of views; scores of 1 are less valuable, but still feed into the prioritisation model, to help us appreciate and understand the full picture.

The scoring was carried out by the Strategic Customer Research & Engagement Team, with support from Economic Regulation. After collating and weighting the evidence we fed it into our prioritisation model and assigned each line of data to the most appropriate common PC.

The model then generated overall priority levels for all common PCs. We compared our list of customers' priorities to <u>Ofwat and CCW's ranking research</u>.

The Strategic Customer Research & Engagement Team and Economic Regulation Team considered both results and made a judgement on the overall customer prioritisation ranking for each common PC.

All rankings are set-out on the following page, Please note, we have excluded common PCs which have no data.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> D-MeX and BR-MeX were not included as part of prioritisation exercises in any available research.

### Table 1: Customers' Priority levels for Common PCs

Common PCs	Ranking generated by our prioritisation model	Ofwat and CCW's ranking	Triangulated Ranking (judgement based)
Pollutions (serious and all)	High	Medium	High
Internal sewer flooding	High	High	High
Leakage	High	Medium	High
External sewer flooding	High	High	High
CRI	High	High	High
Water quality contacts	Medium	High	High
Discharge compliance	Medium	Medium	Medium
Storm overflows	Medium	Medium	Medium
Biodiversity net gain	Medium	Medium	Medium
Reducing water supply interruptions that last over three hours	Low	High	Medium
Asset health (including mains repair, sewer collapses and unplanned outage)	Low	Medium	Medium
Per Capita Consumption (PCC)	Medium	Low	Low
Business demand	Low	Low	Low
River water quality	Low	Medium	Low
Greenhouse gases	Low	Low	Low
Bathing water quality	Low	Low	Low
C-MeX	Low	-	Low

### DETAIL OF OUR APPROACH TO UNDERSTANDING CUSTOMERS' PRIORITISATION OF COMMON PERFORMANCE COMMITMENTS

### The evidence base

We continuously listen to our customers' views to understand their priorities and how they may change over time.

One of the main ways we track our customers' priorities is through our ongoing customer research. This research encompasses all aspects of the services we provide; water quality and reliability, wastewater, the environment, customer services, and affordability. Triangulation of this insight, with bespoke research for PR24, has informed our PR24 decision-making around enhancements, investments and delivering our 'business as usual' services in line with our customers' priorities.

To give us a robust appreciation of our customers' priorities for 2025-30 we began by collating results from all customer research we had conducted or commissioned since the submission of our previous (PR19) business plan, that had included a priority ranking exercise. This was defined as any research activity where participants were asked to consider or rank multiple service areas and state;

- which should be priority areas / focus
- which are most important, matter most, require the most investment or are meaningful to focus on
- which are less important or meaningful to focus on
- their level of agreement with a statement, measure or goal
- The level of priority they would place on a measure (i.e. first, second, third or place or high, medium low)

We also considered if any other sources of data could add value to the triangulation exercise by giving further insight our customers' priorities. These were contacts data, complaints data, performance data and social media sentiment analysis.

Ultimately we decided not to include these in our modelling for the following reasons:

SOURCE	RATIONALE FOR EXCLUSION
<b>Contacts</b> These are the contacts we receive form our household customers. We receive these contacts by telephone, post, email, social media, text message and via the self-serve options on our website.	The majority of contact we receive relates to billing, which does not directly correspond to any of the common PCs. The contact we receive relating to water and wastewater services tends to be about an ongoing operational experience. We have concluded that this does not provide insight into our customers' priorities for the future. For example, one of the highest levels of operational contact we receive is from customers reporting no water. We can't infer that this means reducing interruptions to supply is a high future priority. People are often seeking information and reassurance and may be satisfied that the interruption was handled well with only minor inconvenience.

SOURCE	RATIONALE FOR EXCLUSION
Complaints This is inbound contact from a customer or customer's representative that expresses or implies dissatisfaction with the charges, service or functions we provide. Specifically solicited feedback (such as from Rant & Rave or survey responses is not counted).	We monitor and track the number of complaints received and report this data on an annual basis to CCW. The majority of complaints we receive are related to billing, which does not directly correspond to any of the common PCs. Those that relate to water and wastewater services tend to reflect customers' recent operational experiences, and do not provide insight into our customers' priorities for the future.
Performance data This is information about our services and performance, including how we've performed against our commitments. It is published every year in our <u>Annual</u> <u>Performance Report.</u>	This data tracks our progress against our PCs. It doesn't provide insight into our customers' priorities for the future.
<b>Stakeholder sentiment score</b> This is a quarterly report produced on our behalf by <u>Wordnerds</u> .	Wordnerd's model 'boils' multiple sources of customer information down to a single score, which we use to track customer satisfaction over time. Several sources contribute to the score including customer tracking research, C-MeX, media monitoring, Rant & Rave and social media. The model is designed to track satisfaction, it's findings are not transferable to understanding our customers' priorities for the future.

### **Collating evidence from customer research**

In total we identified 23 customer research sources. This included 18 sources produced by NWG.

- Four annual rounds of brand values research (2019-22),
- Five quarterly rounds of domestic tracking research (2022)
- One round of <u>wholesale tracking (2021)</u>
- Five stand-alone reports Pre-Acceptability Phase 1 Research (2023), <u>Retailer and Non-Household</u> <u>Research (2022)</u>, <u>People Panels #3: Aims and Measures (2022)</u> and <u>Defining the Future (2021)</u>.
- Our two WRMP Options Research reports (2022)
- We also included our <u>Customer Valuations for Service Improvements (Copperleaf) (2022)</u> research as this was the only project in which participants were asked to consider all water, wastewater, asset health and environmental measures collectively and indicate which they would be willing to pay more for to meet a proposed service level. We have inferred priority levels for these measures by ranking them from highest to lowest valuations.

In support of our Water Resources Management Planning we engaged in two regional customer research projects, which both included priority ranking exercises. One with <u>Water Resources North</u> and one with <u>Water</u>

### Resources East.

We also considered priority ranking exercises from three external sources <u>– CCW and Ofwat's (2022) Customer</u> Spotlight: People's views and experiences of water, Ofwat and CCW's (2022) Preferences Research, and CCW's Public Views of the Water Environment (2021).

The 22 research sources included 54 ranking exercises (as some sources included more than one ranking exercise). The approach, sample size and details of each prioritisation exercise are summarised in <u>Appendix 1</u>, for full reports please visit our <u>Research Library</u>.

### **Reporting level**

We examined which common PCs were included in each priority ranking exercise sources (<u>see appendix 2</u>) and considered whether we could present priorities separately for all customers, NW customers and ESW customers. Of the 17 NWG sources 6 reported separate results for NW/ESW household customers:

- Pre-Acceptability Phase 1 (2023)
- <u>Domestic tracking research (</u>2022-23)
- People Panels #3 Aims and Measures (2022)
- <u>Defining the Future</u> (2021)
- WRMP Options Research (separate NW and ESW reports) (2021)

Three of these sources (Pre-Acceptability Phase 1, <u>People Panels #3 Aims and Measures</u> and <u>Defining the</u> <u>Future</u>) engaged smaller, qualitative sample sizes. The sources with larger samples (<u>Domestic tracking research</u> and WRMP Options Research) covered limited numbers of PCs. On this basis we took the decision to present priorities at NWG level only, as we have greater confidence that this is robust.

### Weighting evidence from customer research

We followed an approach to weighting the evidence adapted from the model set out by the consultancy Sia Partners. Sia's model recommends scoring each source against five quality parameters to calculate an overall robustness score. These scores are then used to weight the evidence.

We discussed Sia's methodology with our Customer Engagement Panel (CEP) and agreed to include a sixth quality parameter around recency.

The scoring was carried out by the Strategic Customer Research and Engagement Team.

The approach to weighting each source is set out below. <u>Appendix 4</u> provides our full weighting of sources in regard to how robustly they can inform our understanding of customers' priorities.

### Quality parameter 1: Coverage for topic area (50% of the overall score)

This first parameter accounts for 50% of the overall robustness score. 'Coverage' is concerned with 'advancing wider knowledge or understanding about the topic.' A 'coverage score' is given to each insight, from each research report, to evaluate its relevance to a certain topic. To score this area we considered the following questions for each source:

- 1. How closely linked is the feedback to prioritisation?
- 2. Is the information valuable for business planning purposes?
- 3. Does the event cover all outcomes/ measures?

To determine the appropriate score Sia recommended the following scoring system:

Score 1	Covers a minority of outcomes/measures and is less valuable for prioritisation for business planning purposes.
Score 2	Covers some outcomes/measures and has some value for prioritisation for business planning purposes.
Score 3	Covers the majority of outcomes/measures and is valuable for prioritisation for business planning purposes.

### Quality parameters 2-6 (50% of the overall score)

The second stage involved scoring four separate quality parameters recommended by Sia, which collectively account for 50% of the overall robustness score. Following consultation with our independent Customer Engagement Panel (CEP) we elected to add a fifth quality parameter to score each source against recency.

The quality parameters, questions and scoring bands we used were:

Quality Parameters	Questions to consider	Scoring bands			
1/5: Methodologically Sound	1. Which methods / techniques were used to ensure	Scores are based on the type of engagement methods used e.g. basic surveys are less likely to elicit in-depth insight when compared to customer preference/ willingness to pay research.			
Defensible in design by providing a	appropriate depth and breadth of insight across the prioritisation exercise?	Score 1 Limited or no methodology, unplanned with no aim or objective.			
<ul> <li>research strategy that can address the evaluation question posed</li> <li>2. Was the engagement/re conducted in-line with b practice principles?</li> <li>3. Are any of the methods a less well established, new</li> </ul>	2. Was the engagement/research conducted in-line with best	Score 2 Some aims of engagement, but limited discussion of sampling, knowledge levels.			
		Score 3 Clear aims, sound sampling methodology and consideration of barriers to inclusion.			
<ul> <li>establish how sound these methods are?</li> <li>4. Has the methodology been appropriately adapted and refined for the specific purpose for which it has been used?</li> </ul>					
2/5: Number of customers engaged	1. Have a sufficient number of customers been engaged on this tonic to conture a broad	Scores were based on the number of customers engaged on each sub-topic –those with a high volume of customers are more likely to capture a broad range of views.			
	<ul><li>this topic to capture a broad range of views?</li><li>Have NW/ESW customers been</li></ul>	Score 1 Low volume of customers – Limited range of views			
	engaged in this research?	Score 2 Sufficient volume of customers – Good range of views			
		Score 3 High volume of customers – Broad range of views			

Quality Parameters	Questions to consider	Scoring ba	Scoring bands		
3/5: Rigorously gathered	<ol> <li>How was data gathered?</li> <li>Were best practice methods applied for gathering the data?</li> </ol>	Notes to support scoring: Engagement events were scored highly for being rigorous when a 'thorough discussion of data collection procedures, a range of perspectives extensive detail of feedback'* was included.			
Rigorous in conduct through systematic and transparent collection, analysis and interpretation of qualitative data3. Is the collected data detail rich and in-depth?	Score 1	Limited discussion of data collection technique, who collected the data, or the procedure for recording differing opinions.			
	Score 2	Some discussion of data collection and the methods. Limited depth of feedback and range of opinions.			
		Score 3	Thorough discussion of data collection procedures, noted a range of perspectives and extensive detail of feedback.		
4/5: Credibly interpreted Credible in claim	<ol> <li>Were the conclusions drawn based on robust evidence?</li> <li>How does the interpretation</li> </ol>	when 'enga	upport scoring: Engagement events were scored highly for being credibly interpreted agement work is interpreted accurately and fairly with detailed outline of all es and issues discussed'* (e.g. avoid bias or subjective views).		
<ul> <li>through offering well- founded and plausible arguments about significance of the evidence generated</li> <li>a. Does the evidence provide multiple perspectives and alternative positions?</li> </ul>	Score 1	Lack of credible interpretation with potential for bias. Limited or no discussion of feedback points in the conclusion.			
	Score 2	Some link and discussion of the engagement details in the event report, including some differing views.			
	Score 3	Engagement work interpreted accurately and fairly with detailed outline of all perspectives and issues discussed.			
		*Follows g	uidance for assessment of robustness laid out in <u>HM Treasury's Magenta Book</u>		

Quality Parameters	Questions to consider	Scoring bands		
Parameter 5/5:	1. How recently was the research			
Recency An additional	conducted?	Score 1	An older source that has become less relevant.	
parameter, added by NWG to assess if the	, .	Score 2	A source which is 'becoming older', but still has some relevancy.	
age of a source has an age?	Score 3	A recent source, or an older source that still has relevancy.		
relevancy.				

### Stage 3: Calculating the overall robustness score

The final stage in weighting is to calculate each source's overall robust score. This is derived from averaging the coverage score (50%) and the five quality parameters (50%)

All sources were assessed and weighted as shown in the following table. Detailed methodology on our approach and all scores can be found in Appendix 4.

### Table 2: Scoring and weighting of all customer research sources which include a priority ranking exercise

Source	Coverage for topic area (prioritisation)	1/5 Methodologically sound	2/5 Number of customers engaged	3/5 Rigorously gathered	4/5 Credibly interpreted	5/5 Recency
	1-3 (50%)			1-3 (100%)		
Domestic Tracking (Q1-Q4 2022 and Q1 2023)	2	3	3	2	2	3
Pre-Acceptability Phase 1 (2023)	2	3	2	2	2	3
Retailer and Non-Household Research (2022)	3	3	2	3	3	3
Copperleaf Valuations (2022)	3	2	3	3	2	3
People Panels #3 (2022)	3	3	3	2	2	3
WRMP Options Research (NW and ESW) (2022)	2	3	3	3	3	3
Defining the future (2021)	3	3	3	3	3	3
Brand Values (2020-22)	1	2	2	2	2	2
Wholesale Tracker (2021)	1	2	2	2	2	2
Brand Values (2019)	2	2	2	2	2	1
Water Resources North (club project) 2021	3	3	2	3	3	2
Water Resources East (club project) 2021	2	3	2	3	2	2
CCW and Ofwat Preferences Research (2022)	2	2	1	2	2	3
CCW and Ofwat Customer Spotlight (2022)	2	2	1	2	2	3
CCW Public Views of the Water Environment (2021)	1	1	1	2	1	3

These scores are expressed *relative to the question* of prioritisation. So for example, many of our scores for "credibly interpreted" are 2 – because there is limited scope for discussion in quantitative research. This does not mean that this is low quality research, but is scored this way to give more weight to where topics where discussed deliberatively. Similarly, for "methodologically sound" we score 2 because the research was not specifically designed for the purpose of prioritisation (and for example, the CCW research does not explicitly set out to do so). This does not mean that these pieces of research are not good quality: simply that it has less weight in answering this specific question.

Overall	robustness
score <sup>2</sup>	

	2.3
	2.2
	2.9
	2.8
	2.8
	2.5
	3.0
	1.5
	1.5
	1.9
	2.8
	2.2
	2.0
	2.0
	1.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Derived from averaging coverage score (50%) and the five quality parameters (50%)

### **Our customers' priorities**

The two exercises, collating and weighting the evidence, were fed into our prioritisation model. The individual results of each ranking exercise were entered into a separate line in Excel and coded against a common PC or service area. In total, we collected 248 lines of data which represented the views of over 6,800 NWG customers and over 3,100 nationally representative water customers.

Once in our prioritisation model each line of data was normalised, weighted and ranked. This resulted in overall priority levels for all service areas and common PCs as follows. Please note, we have excluded common PCs which have no data.<sup>3</sup>

### Table 3: Customers' Priority levels for Common PCs

Common PCs	Ranking generated by our prioritisation model	Ofwat and CCW's ranking	Triangulated Ranking (judgement based)
Pollutions (serious and all)	High	Medium	High
Internal sewer flooding	High	High	High
Leakage	High	Medium	High
External sewer flooding	High	High	High
CRI	High	High	High
Water quality contacts	Medium	High	High
Discharge compliance	Medium	Medium	Medium
Storm overflows	Medium	Medium	Medium
Biodiversity net gain	Medium	Medium	Medium
Reducing water supply interruptions that last over three hours	Low	High	Medium
Asset health (including mains repair, sewer collapses and unplanned outage)	Low	Medium	Medium
Per Capita Consumption (PCC)	Medium	Low	Low
Business demand	Low	Low	Low
River water quality	Low	Medium	Low
Greenhouse gases	Low	Low	Low
Bathing water quality	Low	Low	Low
C-MeX	Low	-	Low

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> D-MeX and BR-MeX were not included as part of prioritisation exercises in any available research.

### PR19, Current, and Future Ambition Levels for Common PCs

We were keen to explore if our customers priorities had changed since PR19, or if we had any evidence that priority levels for 2030 onwards are different to the current picture.

As detailed <u>earlier in this report</u> our understanding of customers' priorities for PR24 comes from robust collation, weighting and analysis of 15 sources of research.

### **Understanding PR19 priorities**

To compare our customers' current priorities to those held at PR19 we looked back to our <u>PR19 business plan</u> and <u>Customer Engagement Summaries</u>.

### **Understanding Priority Levels for 2030 onwards**

We have two sources of evidence where customers have been asked to consider our ambitious, long-term goals. Defining the Future (2021) included an exercise in which respondents were provided with explanations of our 'ambitious goals' and asked whether they agreed with them. We have ranked which goals received the highest to lowest percentages of agreement.

As part of People Panels #4a and 4b – Long Term Strategy, Metrics and Ambition panelists were presented with three target levels; reduced, our current commitment and a more ambitious target and asked to state their level of long-term ambition for a number of service areas. Results from both research projects are summarised in <u>Appendix 5.</u>

### A summary of customers' views: PR19, PR24 and Future Ambition:

- <u>Water quality contacts and CRI</u>: Customers have always expected high quality drinking water and continue to expect this in future.
- <u>Internal sewer flooding</u>: A high priority for customers at PR19 which continues to be at PR24. Customers demonstrate an appetite for increased ambition in future.
- <u>External sewer flooding</u>: This was a priority for customers at PR19 and continues to be at PR24. We have no evidence of future ambition levels.
- <u>Storm Overflows</u>: Reducing pollution was a high priority area at PR19. Reducing the use of storm overflows is a current high priority. In future customers want to see zero pollutions as a result of our assets and operations.
- <u>Discharge Permit Compliance</u>: At PR19 going beyond statutory requirements wasn't a high priority to customers. Discharge Permit Compliance continues to be a mid-level priority at PR24.
- <u>Leakage (NW and ESW)</u>: A mid-level priority at PR19 and PR24 with support demonstrate for more ambition in future.
- <u>Pollutions (Serious and All)</u>: A high priority area for improvement at PR19. Currently a high priority, with support for more ambition in future.
- <u>Greenhouse Gases</u>: Currently a mid-level priority, with support for more ambition in future.
- <u>Bathing water quality</u>: A mid-level priority at PR19 and PR24 with no support for increased future ambition.
- <u>River water quality</u>: A mid-level priority at PR19 and PR24.
- <u>C-MeX</u>: A lower ranking current priority. Customers agree with our ambitious goal to '*Deliver world class customer service*.'
- <u>PCC</u>: A lower ranking priority at PR19 and PR24 no support for increased future ambition.
- <u>Biodiversity</u>: The lowest ranking priority for PR19 with support for more ambition in future.

More detail can be found in the following table.

### **SOURCE LIST**

Source	Year	Code(s)	Method	Sample	No. of participants
<u>Domestic tracking</u> <u>research</u>	2022- 23	Q1 2023	Quantitative - telephone interviews	Household customers	2,500
People Panels #3	2022	E022	Qualitative – Online focus group	People Panel members	62
Aims and Measures					
<u>Customer Valuations for</u> <u>Service Improvements</u> (Copperleaf)	2022	NA	Quantitative – Hall Tests	Household customers	2,000
Defining the Future	2021	E003	Qualitative – Online workshops and telephone	Household customers	100
			interviews	Non-household customers	
				Future customers	
				Stakeholders	
WRMP Options Research	2021	E072 and	Quantitative – online and face-to-face surveys	Household customers	3,271
(NW and ESW)		E073		Non-household customers	
				Future customers	
				Customers in vulnerable circumstances	
Brand Values	2019	E077	Quantitative - Telephone interviews	Household customers	750
Brand Values	2020	E002	Quantitative - Telephone interviews	Household customers	700
Brand Values	2021	E001	Quantitative - Telephone interviews	Household customers	700
Brand Values	2022	E076	Quantitative - Telephone interviews	Household customers	500
Retailer and Non-	2022	E070	Site visits and Microsoft Teams calls with	Retailers	34
Household Research			retailers	Non-Households	
			Online community and online focus groups for non-household customers		
Water Resources North Customer Engagement (club project)	2021	E056	Qualitative – Reconvened online workshops with pre- and post- surveys (7 with NW customers, 2 with Hartlepool Water customers and 7 with Yorkshire Water customers)	Household customers, future customers, citizens, non-household customers (water and non-water dependent)	5 focus groups (estimated 50 customers)
Water Resources East Customer Engagement (club project)	2021	E055	Qualitative – Reconvened online workshops with pre- and post- surveys (4 with ESW customers, 4 with Cambridge Water customers and 8 with Anglian Water customers). In-depth interviews with non-household customers and stakeholders.	Household customers, non-bill payers, future customers, economically vulnerable customers, non-household customers and stakeholders	4 reconvened focus groups (20 customers)
<u>Wholesale Tracker</u> <u>Results</u>	2021		Quantitative – telephone survey	Non-Households (wholesale customers)	200

External sources referenced:	Year	Code(s)	Method	Sample	No. of participants
Ofwat and CCW 2022 Preferences Research	2022	NA	Qualitative – online focus groups and online in- depth interviews	Household customers, non-household customers, future customers, customers in vulnerable circumstances, customers who speak English as a second language	136 (est.)
Customer spotlight: People's views and experiences of water	2022	NA	Quantitative – Online survey, telephone survey	Adults in England and Wales, participants from ethnic minority communities, digitally disenfranchised' respondents	2,951
CCW Public views on the water environment	2021	NA	Online forum Online focus group	Household customers Future customers	62 (4 NW)

### **APPENDIX 1: SUMMARY OF ALL PRIORITISATION EXERCISES**

Source, Sample size and approach	Details of prioritisation exercise(s)	Granularity of reporting
Domestic Tracking four rounds (Q1-Q4) 2022 2,000 participants Quantitative - telephone	The interviewer tells the participant that they are going to read them some broad themes which "NW/ESW is looking at in their business plan for 2020-2025". The interviewer than asks the participant to "tell me which of these you think should be priority areas for them and which, if any, you think are less important." The interview tells the participant they will "read the themes out first and that then they will go back and see what you think to them". The following themes are read out in randomised order: <ol> <li>Reducing bills</li> <li>Reduce emissions and adapt to climate change</li> </ol>	The report presents results at NWG level only.
interviews	<ul> <li>4. Improve service (sewer flooding, customer service etc)</li> <li>5. Ensuring water is always available (i.e. not running out of water and having hose pipe band etc)</li> <li>6. Repair leaks (more quickly)</li> <li>7. Better reliability by replacing infrastructure and doing more maintenance</li> <li>8. Improve flood defences</li> <li>9. Cleaner rivers</li> <li>10.Cleaner beaches</li> </ul>	
	The participant is then asked "which of these would you say should be priority areas for [Northumbrian Water / Essex & Suffolk Water]?" The list is repeated as necessary and multi-coding is allowed. The report presents the percentages of participants who've stated that each theme is an 'area of the business plan that should be a priority' and an 'area of the business plan that is less important'.	

Source, Sample size and approach	Details of prioritisation exercise(s)	Granularity of reporting
Brand Values	The interviewer tells the participant that they are "going to read out some broad themes that NW/ESW is looking at	The report presents
(2019)	in their business plan for 2020-2025". The interviewer than asks the participant to "tell me which of these you think should be priority areas for them and which, if any, you think are less meaningful for them to focus on." The	results at NWG level only.
750	following themes are read out:	
	1. Customers always have access to clean water	
Quantitative -	2. Improving the environment	
telephone	3. Affordable bills	
interviews	4. Doing what they say they will	
	5. Help when it is needed	
	6. Spending money locally	
	7. Being innovative	
	8. Unrivalled customer experience	
	9. Giving time and resources to local communities	
	The report presents the percentages of participants who've stated that each theme should be an area of 'focus' or is 'less meaningful'	

People Panels #3	These people panel sessions were designed to introduce panellists to our business plan areas, themes and	The reports presents
Aims and Measures	measures, and work through several ranking exercises in relation to these.	results at an overall
(2022)		NWG level and also
	Area ranking	breakdown results by
62	In this exercise panellists were asked to rank our five areas from most to least important	the five panels; NW,
	1. Customer	Essex, Suffolk, Young
Qualitative –	2. Environment	and Employees.
Online focus group	3. People	
	4. Community	
	5. Competitiveness	
	Theme ranking	
	In this exercise panellists were asked to rank our seven themes from most to least important	
	1. Ensure reliable & resilient services	
	2. Caring for the long-term essential	
	needs of the environment	
	3. Caring for the long-term essential needs of	
	communities	
	4. Consider the sustainability and resilience of the business	
	5. Providing affordable & inclusive services	
	6. Delivering unrivalled customer experience	
	7. Ensure efficiency and prudent investment	
	<u>Customer measures</u>	
	In this exercise panellists were asked to rank our seven customer measures from most to least important	
	1. Ensure a continuous supply of water to promote customer confidence and trust	
	2. Promote confidence in our drinking water by	
	delivering high quality water	
	3. Reduce the 'wastage' of water through a reduction in leakage	
	4. Eradicate sewer flooding in the home as a result of our assets and operations	
	5. Ensure water services are supplied to all	
	customers at a reasonable cost	
	6. Reduce the amount of water used by our customers to improve water resources across our regions	
	7. Deliver world class customer service	
	Environment measures	

In this exercise panellists were asked to rank our four environment measures from most to least important

- 1. Reduce instances of pollution to protect and preserve our environment
- 2. Be leading in the sustainable use of natural resources and become carbon neutral
- 3. Demonstrate leadership and continuous improvement in the management of the environment in and around our assets
- 4. Have the best rivers and beaches in the country

#### Community, people, and competitiveness measures

In this exercise panellists were asked to rank our four community, people and competitiveness measures from most to least important

- 1. Ensure an industry leading level of health & safety in the workplace
- 2. Create a diverse workplace that ensures the right people with the right skills are proud to work for our company
- 3. Maximise our spend within our regions to enhance the social benefit that can be realised.
- 4. Deliver strong and sustainable financial resilience with fair returns

#### Star vote exercises 1 and 2

In the first star voting exercise panellists were asked to share 25 stars across 15 measures; giving a maximum of three stars to each measure and choosing to place more stars on the measures they considered most important.

In the second exercise, panellists were asked to place their 25 stars across the five measures they considered to be most important; they could add up to 14 stars to each measure.

The measures shared were:

- 1. Reduce instances of pollution to protect and preserve our environment
- 2. Promote confidence in our drinking water by delivering high quality water
- 3. Ensure water services are supplied to all customers at a reasonable cost
- 4. Ensure a continuous supply of water to promote customer confidence and trust
- 5. Reduce the wastage of water through a reduction in leakage
- 6. Be leading in the sustainable use of natural resources and become carbon neutral
- 7. Demonstrate leadership and continuous improvement to the environment in and around our regions
- 8. Ensure an industry leading level of health & safety in the workplace
- 9. Reduce the amount of water used by our customers to improve water resources across our regions

Source, Sample size and approach	Details of prioritisation exercise(s)	Granularity of reporting
	<ol> <li>Eradicate sewer flooding in the home as a result of our assets and operations</li> <li>Create a diverse workplace that ensures the right people with the right skills are proud to work for our company</li> <li>Maximise our spend within our regions to enhance the social benefit that can be realised</li> <li>Deliver world class customer service</li> <li>Have the best rivers and beaches in the country</li> <li>Deliver strong and sustainable financial resilience with fair returns</li> <li>Note two of the measures included in the exercise have been excluded from our prioritisation triangulation as they are not customer facing (health and safety and diversity)</li> </ol>	

Retailer and Non- Household Research (2022)	Participants were asked to allocate 100 "investment coins" across three high-level areas (water, wastewater, environment and asset health), to indicate their relative importance. They then ranked individual service attributes within each them.	
	Water	
	Improving the taste, smell and appearance of drinking water	
	Reducing leakage from the water network	
	Repairing visible leaks quicker	
	Water efficiency	
	Reducing water supply interruptions that last over three hours	
	Reducing the number of properties that experience a water interruption that lasts more than 12 hours	
	Reducing the chance of a fault at a water treatment works	
	Reducing water supply interruptions that last between one and three hours	
	Wastewater	

Reducing sewer flooding on the outside of customer properties Reducing sewer flooding inside customer properties Reducing the number of properties that experience sewer flooding more than once Environment Reducing the number of pollution incidents caused by Northumbrian Water / Essex & Suffolk Water Ensuring the treated wastewater that is returned to rivers and seas is sufficiently clean Improving the quality of sea water at beaches Reducing the number of major and significant pollution incidents caused by Northumbrian Water / Essex & Suffolk Water Reducing the number of times Northumbrian Water / Essex & Suffolk Water spill heavily diluted wastewater into rivers and seas during heavy rainfall Managing river water quality Reducing the Northumbrian Water / Essex & Suffolk Water carbon footprint Improving rivers, reservoirs and coastlines that the public can access Using Northumbrian Water / Essex & Suffolk Water sites to improve biodiversity Asset health

Source, Sample size and approach	Details of prioritisation exercise(s)	Granularity of reporting
	Reducing the number of water mains that burst	
	Reducing the number of sewers that collapse	
	Reducing the number of sewer blockages	
Brand values three rounds (2020-22) 1,900	The interviewer tells the participant that "Customers have told [NW/ ESW] that there are four priority areas that matter most to them - value for money, great customer service, top quality water, and being prepared for the future (e.g. having reliable, resilient infrastructure and service)". The interviewer then asks the participant if they could "rank these four areas in terms of the priority that you would place on each one? Which of them would be your top priority? Which second? Which third?"	The report presents results at NWG level only.
Quantitative - Telephone interviews	The report presents the percentages of participants who rated each area as a top priority. Results are presented at NWG level.	

Source, Sample size and approach	Details of prioritisation exercise(s)	Granularity of reporting
Pre-Acceptability Phase 1 (2023)	Participants were shown areas of investment and asked to vote firstly on which three mattered the most to them and secondly on which three areas required the most investment.	Results are reported separately for NW and ESW participants.
120	The areas shown were:	
Qualitative - online	Shown to NW and ESW participants	
and face-to-face workshops	<ol> <li>Metering, encouraging water efficiency and tackling leakage to ensure we have enough water in the future</li> <li>Investment to reduce lead pipes in the network because of the health risk</li> <li>Investment to make sure that Northumbrian Water can supply the highest quality of water to their customers</li> <li>Ensuring that we can continue to treat water in rivers and reservoirs to make this into drinking water</li> <li>Maintaining and replacing equipment to make sure it is in good working order and to avoid service failures (asset health)</li> <li>Investment to reduce carbon emissions and meet net zero</li> <li>Investing in the network to ensure it is resilient to climate change</li> <li>Improvements to rivers, reservoirs and coastlines that the public can access (e.g. footpaths, wildlife, water quality)</li> <li>Meeting new regulations around reservoir safety</li> <li>Introducing new security measures at critical sites to ensure services aren't interrupted</li> </ol>	
	Shown to NW participants only 11.Tackling storm overflows which release heavily diluted wastewater into rivers and seas 12.Growing wastewater treatment works to respond to population growth 13.Removing nutrients from wastewater to avoid the environment being disrupted 14.Investment to minimise how often customers experience sewer flooding to the outside of their properly	
	Shown to ESW participants only 15.Investment to make sure that Essex & Suffolk Water can supply the highest quality of water to their customers	

Source, Sample size and approach	Details of prioritisation exercise(s)	Granularity of reporting
size and approach Defining the future (2021) 100 Qualitative – Online focus group, pre-task sent to non-household customers.	Respondents were provided with an explanation of NWG's 'ambitious goals' and asked whether or not they agreed with them. There were 14 goals in total spread across the six categories of NWG's business plan. The purpose of this exercise was to see to what extent customers endorsed the ambitious goals included in NWG's long-term strategy.The ambitious goals shared were:1. Deliver world class customer service 2. Give every single customer the opportunity to have a strong voice and engage with them, with at least 2 million customers participating by 2025 3. Eradicate water poverty in their operating areas by 20308. Be leading in innovation within the water sector and beyond 9. Be leading in the sustainable use of natural resources, through achieving zero avoidable waste by 2025 and being carbon neutral by 2027 10. Demonstrate leadership in catchment management to enhance natural capital and deliver net gain for biodiversity 11. Have the best rivers and beaches in the country 12. Have a per capita consumption (PCC) for water use of 118 litres per person per day by 2040 6. Promote confidence in their drinking water so that nine out of ten of their customers choose tap water13. Spend at least 60p in every £1 with suppliers in their regions14. Be the most socially responsible water company14. Be the most socially responsible water company	Conclusions from the polls are drawn at an overall level for both the NW and ESW operating areas with household, business, and stakeholder customers combined. The graphs show a breakdown of household customers vs. business customers and stakeholder (as a combined sample).
	over bottled water 7. Eradicate sewer flooding in the home as a result of their assets and operations	

Copperleaf valuations (2022)	Copperleaf is an investment modelling system within which our PR24 business plan is being optimised. One input required by Copperleaf was customer valuations for service attributes.		Results at NWG level have informed our prioritisation ranking.
2,000 Quantitative - Hall tests, Board game	It was important that our customers were able to con- identifying priority measures in terms of ambition, perfor 'board game' style approach which representative sample hall tests. Participants were provided with a number of pl above their current water/water and wastewater bill and demonstrate how much they would be willing to pay to unconstrained with respondents able to use as few or as n In our NW region participants were asked to consider 24		
	consider 14 measures		
	Shown to NW and ESW participants	Shown to NW participants only	
	Water	Asset Health	
	<ol> <li>Improving the taste, smell and appearance of drinking water</li> <li>Reducing leakage from the water network</li> <li>Repairing visible leaks quicker</li> <li>Reducing water supply interruptions that last over three hours</li> <li>Reducing water supply interruptions that last between one and three hours</li> <li>Reducing the number of properties that experience a water interruption that lasts more than 12 hours</li> <li>Reducing the chance of a fault at a water treatment works</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>15.Reducing the number of sewers that collapse</li> <li>16.Reducing the number of blockages that are found in the sewer</li> <li>Wastewater</li> <li>17.Reducing sewer flooding inside customer properties</li> <li>18.Reducing sewer flooding on the outside of customer properties</li> <li>19.Reducing the number of properties that experience sewer flooding more than once</li> </ul>	
	8. Water efficiency in homes	Environment	
	9. Water efficiency in businesses	20.Improving the quality of sea water at beaches 21.Reducing the number of pollution incidents caused	
	Asset Health	by NW 22.Ensuring the treated wastewater that is returned to	
	10.Reducing the number of water mains that burst	rivers and seas is sufficiently clean	

Source, Sample size and approach	Details of prioritisation exercise(s)		Granularity of reporting
	<ul> <li>Environment</li> <li>11.Improving rivers, reservoirs and coastlines that the public can access</li> <li>12.Reducing the NW/ESW carbon footprint</li> <li>13.Using NW/ESW sites to improve biodiversity</li> <li>14.Reducing the number of major and significant pollution incidents caused by ESW/NW</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>23.Reducing the number of times NW spill heavily diluted wastewater into rivers and seas during heavy rainfall</li> <li>24.Managing river water quality</li> </ul>	
	We have inferred prioritisation from the results by rank valuation.	ing measures in terms of the highest to lowest overall	

Water Resources North Customer Engagement (2021)	Pre-workshop Homework Task (HR) Participants were asked to think about water and the environment and to state which of the following they thought	Results are reported separately for NW customers. These have
	<ol> <li>should be the key areas of focus for their water company</li> <li>Educating customers on their water use to help them save water and for customers who have a meter to help them save money.</li> <li>Reducing leaks from the water network.</li> <li>Managing the impact of climate change on water supply (e.g. more severe and / or frequent droughts / flooding</li> <li>Protecting reservoir stocks.</li> <li>Working in partnership with other sectors who also take water from the environment to minimise the impact on the water environment overall.</li> <li>Continuing to maintain and protect rivers and ecosystems i.e. keeping them as they are today.</li> <li>Improving rivers and ecosystems i.e. enhancing the water environment.</li> <li>Working more closely with the agriculture industry to promote more sustainable farming practices (e.g. reducing fertiliser and pesticide use which impact the water in rivers and ultimately the water collected by water companies).</li> <li>Becoming carbon neutral (achieving net zero carbon emissions 10. Working with partners to restore bog habitats.</li> </ol>	been pulled through into our overall prioritisation ranking.
	11. Minimising the impact of water abstraction on chalk streams.  Post-workshop (PW) questionnaire	
	PW Ranking exercise 1	
	As part of a post workshop questionnaire participants were asked to think again about the WRMP Metrics they had seen in their workshop and to "allocate points to them to show how important they are to you. You have a total of 100 points to give to the 12 Metrics, you can give as many points as you would like to each of the Metrics, you can give some to all of them or only choose to share the points out to a selection, it all depends on what you think is important (the more points given the more important it is) however the total must add up to 100.'	
	<ol> <li>Public Water Supply (PWS) drought resilience</li> <li>Biodiversity net gain</li> <li>Natural capital</li> <li>Leakage</li> <li>Per Capita Consumption</li> </ol>	

- 6. Non-drought resilience
- 7. Carbon
- 8. Customer preferred option type
- 9. Stakeholder preferred option type
- 10. Human and social wellbeing
- 11. Financial cost
- 12. Option deliverability

### PW Ranking exercise 2

Participants were then asked to read a number of options available as part of a WRMP that can either reduce demand or increase supply, at an overall level and to indicate which area of water resource management is most important to them overall?

	Water Demand Ma	ater Demand Management			
	Meter optants	Customers who have a metered supply are generally more water efficient as they are more water aware. Through increased promotion of metering we can encourage a greater number of customers to opt for a water meter			
	Metering on change of occupancy	The WReN supply areas cannot universally meter all customers as this is only permitted in areas the Environment Agency classify as water stressed. However, we can increase the number of metered customers by installing a meter into every property which is sold			
renewal supply.		Customers are responsible for their supply pipe from the property boundary to the point of supply. Water is wasted through leaks from these pipes. Increased investment would allow identification and replacement of leaking supply pipe			
	Water efficiency (providing water saving products)	Both commercial and domestic customers can benefit from water audits and installation of water saving products, such as shower regulators and low flush cistern devices			
	Consumption data	By providing customers with information on how much they use vs. how much other consumers use it raises awareness of how they compare and encourages them to take action to reduce use. This can be through an online portal or app			

Commercial water efficiency	Audits and / or internal leakage detection/fixin	
Distribution mana	gement	
Leakage	All water companies have an annual leakage target they must meet. By investing in increased leakage detection activity, leakage can be reduced beyond current targets	
Mains replacement	Replacing aging mains pipes to reduce the number of bursts. Old pipes generally result in more bursts, replacing those mains that lose the most water through bursts will reduce the volume of water put into supply	
Resources manag	Resources management	
Extension of existing water treatment works	Increasing the capacity of existing works can increase the volume of water treated and available for supply	
Reservoir (dam or embankment raising	Increasing reservoir capacity provides additional storage of water and increases the volume available for supply	
Reservoir desilting	Over time silt accumulates at the bottom of reservoirs taking up capacity. Removal of this silt increases storage and therefore the volume of water available	
Desalination	Increased water supply could be provided by constructing a desalination plant. This would treat sea water and increase the water available for supply	
Increased abstraction	Supply can be increased by applying for licenses to abstract from new river / groundwater sources or apply for an increase to an existing river / groundwater sources. This may require additional investment in increased treatment work capacity	
Water transfers	Transfer water between water companies in our region or between neighbouring regions. This will require investment in new infrastructure	

### PW Ranking exercise 3

Participants were then asked to consider all of the options and to rank them in order of how you would prefer WReN (Water Resources North) to approach the water supply demand balance where a ranking of 1 is your most preferred option for meeting the water supply demand balance and a ranking of 14 is your least preferred option

- 1. Meter optants
- 2. Metering on change of occupancy
- 3. Supply pipe renewal
- 4. Water efficiency (providing water saving products)
- 5. Consumption data
- 6. Commercial water efficiency
- 7. Leakage
- 8. Mains replacement
- 9. Extension of existing water treatment works
- 10. Reservoir (dam or embankment raising)
- 11. Reservoir desilting
- 12. Desalination
- 13. Increased abstraction
- 14. Water transfer

#### Ranking exercise 4

Participants were then told that companies also need to consider a Drainage Water Management Plan (DWMP) and that these plans look to improve drainage and, through doing so, environmental water quality. They were told that when wastewater (sewage) escapes from the sewer or other drainage networks, it can have a number of consequences (listed below). Participants were asked to state which consequences they thought water companies should work hardest to prevent

The options shared were:

- 1. Flooding of Infrastructure (like major roads, hospitals)
- 2. Indoor Flooding
- 3. Pollution Leading to Dead Fish in Rivers
- 4. Potential to make People and Animals who go in River and Sea Water Poorly
- 5. Outdoor Flooding
- 6. Algae Choking Plant and Wildlife
- 7. Litter in Rivers and the Sea

Source, Sample size and approach	Details of prioritisation exercise(s)	Granularity of reporting
	8. Water Company Fines for Pollution or Poor River and Bathing Water Quality	
	9. Bad Smells due to Blocked Drains	
	10. Slow Drainage due to Blocked Drains	
	11. Temporary Loss of Use of Rivers and the Sea for Activities like Swimming, Surfing and Paddling	
	Ranking exercise 5	
	Participants were asked to rank the options included in exercise 4 again, this time in order of the most important drainage issue to prevent to the least where a ranking of 1 was their most preferred option for improving drainage and environmental water quality and a ranking of 11 was their least preferred option.	
	PW Ranking exercise 6	
	Participants were then presented with their 6 most preferred options from the WRMP (Water Resources Management Plan) and the 6 most preferred options to prevent from the DWMP (Drainage Water Management Plan) and asked to rank them together based on where they believed companies should be focussing their efforts where 1 is the most preferred and 12 is the least preferred.	

Source, Sample size and approach	Details of prioritisation exercise(s)	Granularity of reporting
Water Resources East Customer Engagement (2021)	<ul> <li>Exercise 1: Supply and Demand side options</li> <li>Participants were asked which the 3 supply and demand options they would most like to see included in the plan. The options presented were: <ol> <li>Leakage detection and reduction</li> <li>Using grey water or rainwater collection and use</li> <li>More reservoirs to store water</li> <li>Higher water efficiency using incentives and awareness campaigns</li> <li>Universal metering</li> <li>Taking water from the sea (desalination)</li> <li>Recycling treated wastewater and returning to the water supply</li> <li>Storing water underground</li> <li>Transferring water around and beyond the region</li> <li>Sea tankering water from other countries</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	Report at WRE regional level (Cambridge Water, ESW and Anglian Water)
	<ul> <li>Exercise 2: Best value plan objectives</li> <li>Participants were asked which 4 Best value plan objectives they would most like to see included in the plan</li> <li>1. Affordable water bills over the long term</li> <li>2. The most from what we have (reducing leakage, encouraging customers to use less)</li> <li>3. A plan that that is adaptable in case of new/emerging conditions</li> <li>4. Ambitious targets to reduce carbon emissions and use renewable energy</li> <li>5. Better natural habitats: supporting wildlife &amp; biodiversity</li> <li>6. A reduction in flood risk to communities</li> <li>7. Higher levels of resilience to drought (reducing the risk of emergency measures)</li> <li>8. Creating attractive water environments for recreation and wellbeing</li> <li>9. What regional organisations, businesses and consumers say they want</li> <li>10. Job creation and benefits to the local and regional economy</li> </ul>	

Source, Sample size and approach	Details of prioritisation exercise(s)		Granularity of reporting
CCW and Ofwat Customer spotlight: People's views and experiences of water (2022)	Participants were asked to think about "your water company and their focus over the next 10-20 years" and to rate 10 areas of focus on "a scale from 1 to 10 according to how important they are for you, with 10 being extremely important and 1 being not at all important". The focus areas tested were:		Reported at a national level, no company breakdown.
2,951 Quantitative – Online survey, telephone survey	<ol> <li>Provide clean, safe drinking water</li> <li>Prevent sewage entering people's homes</li> <li>Prevent sewage entering rivers, streams, and the sea</li> <li>Fix leaks</li> <li>Make sure there are no water shortages</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Provide good customer service</li> <li>Ensuring services can meet the needs of future generations</li> <li>Reducing the amount of water taken from environmentally</li> <li>Keep bills low</li> <li>Reduce their carbon footprint</li> </ol>	
OFWAT CCW	Ofwat's draft common PCs (20 service areas) were explored via stimulus. These were:		Reported at a national level, no company
Preferences Research (2022) 136 Qualitative – online focus groups and online in-depth interviews	<ol> <li>Water supply interruption</li> <li>The appearance, taste and smell of tap water</li> <li>Boil water notice</li> <li>Do not drink notice</li> <li>Hose pipe bans</li> <li>Severe drought</li> <li>Sewer flooding: outside your property</li> <li>Sewer flooding: inside your property</li> <li>Leaks</li> <li>Bathing water quality</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>River water quality</li> <li>Pollution incidents</li> <li>Storm overflows</li> <li>Non-essential use ban (businesses only)</li> <li>Water pressure</li> <li>The presence of lead in pipes</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Carbon</li> <li>Helping people and businesses use less water</li> <li>Customer satisfaction &amp; customer service</li> </ol>	breakdown. Some demographic differences (e.g. age and SEG are reported. Although not consistently for each measure).
	The analysis ranks each service aspect as high importanc / impact	e / impact, some importance / impact or lower importance	
Source, Sample size and approach	Details of prioritisation exercise(s)	Granularity of reporting	
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CCW Public Views of the Water Environment (2021) 62 Online forum Online focus groups	<ul> <li>Participants were asked to prioritise a list responsibilities that water companies have to balance (alongside the environmental priorities they had been talking about). The responsibilities presented were: <ol> <li>Providing schemes to lower water bills to help people on low incomes</li> <li>Keeping bills as low as possible.</li> <li>Managing the environmental impact of what they do</li> <li>Helping customers access support in ways to suit them e.g. not online / language needs</li> <li>Providing &amp; treating water that has been used before sending it back to rivers</li> <li>Helping customers access support in ways to suit them e.g. not online / language needs</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	Reported at a national level, no company breakdown.	

## **APPENDIX 2: INCLUSION OF PCS IN PRIORITY RANKING EXERCISES AND COPPERLEAF VALUATION RESEARCH**

COMMON PCS	Sources with results	s reported separately f	or NW / ESW househ	old customers		Sources which <u>did n</u> household custome	<u>ot</u> report results sepa rs	rately for NW / ESW	Sources which enga	ged non-household
	Pre-Acceptability Phase 1 (2023)	Domestic tracking research (2022-23)	People Panels #3 Aims and Measures (2022)	Defining the Future (2021)	WRMP Options Research (separate NW and ESW reports) (2021)	<u>Brand values</u> research (2019)	<u>Brand values</u> research (2020-22)	Customer Valuations for Service Improvements (Copperleaf) (2022) <sup>4</sup>	<u>Retailer and Non-</u> <u>Household</u> <u>Research (2022)</u>	<u>Wholesale tracking</u> (2021)
Mains repair	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Customer contacts about water quality	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Compliance risk index (CRI)	$\checkmark$							$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Leakage (NW)	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
Leakage (ESW)	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
Per capita consumption (PCC)			$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$		
Unplanned outage at a water treatment works	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Interruptions to supply over three hours								$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
Business demand								$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
Internal sewer flooding			$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$				$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
External sewer flooding	$\checkmark$							$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
Discharge permit compliance	$\checkmark$				$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
Sewer collapses	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$				$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Pollutions (serious and all)			$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$				$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
Storm overflows	$\checkmark$							$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
Greenhouse gases	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
Bathing water quality		$\checkmark$						$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Note: Our Customer Valuations for Service Improvements (Copperleaf) (2022) research did not include a priority ranking exercise. We have included Copperleaf as it is our only project in which participants were asked to consider all water, wastewater, asset health and environmental measures collectively and indicate which they would be willing to pay more for to meet a proposed service level. We have inferred priority levels for these measures by ranking them from highest to lowest valuations.

COMMON PCS	Sources with results	reported separately	for NW / ESW househ	old customers		Sources which <u>did n</u> household custome	<u>ot</u> report results separ 's	rately for NW / ESW	Sources which engaged non-household customers		
	Pre-Acceptability Phase 1 (2023)	Domestic tracking research (2022-23)	People Panels #3 Aims and Measures (2022)	<u>Defining the</u> <u>Future</u> (2021)	WRMP Options Research (separate <u>NW and ESW</u> reports) (2021)	<u>Brand values</u> <u>research (2019)</u>	<u>Brand values</u> <u>research (2020-22)</u>	Customer Valuations for Service Improvements (Copperleaf) (2022) <sup>4</sup>	<u>Retailer and Non-</u> <u>Household</u> <u>Research (2022)</u>	<u>Wholesale tracking</u> (2021)	
River water quality		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$				$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
Biodiversity net gain	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		
C-MeX			$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$				
D-MeX											
BR-MeX											

### **APPENDIX 3: SAMPLE BREAKDOWN OF PRIORITISATION EXERCISES**

	Reporting levels			
Source	NWG household customers (overall)	NW household customers	ESW household customers	Other
Pre-Acceptability Phase 1 (2023)	-	32	53	NW Young (6)
				ESW Young (4)
				Essex households (25)
				Suffolk households (24)
Domestic tracking research (2022-23)	2,500	1,583	917	-
People Panels #3 Aims and Measures (2022)	62	15	29	Young (13)
				Employees (5)
Customer Valuations for Service Improvements (Copperleaf) (2022)	2,000	-	-	-
Defining the Future (2021)	100	49	51	27 stakeholders
				13 non-households
WRMP Options Research (NW and ESW)	2,835	1,740	1,095	NW Non-household (99)
(2021)				NW Future customers (10
				NW Customers in vulneral
				ESW Non-household (102)
				ESW Future customers (11
				ESW Customers in vulnera
Brand Values (2019)	750	-	-	-
Brand Values (2020-22)	1,900	-	-	-
Retailer and Non-Household Research (2022)	-	-	-	Non-household customers
Water Resources North Customer Engagement (club project) (2021)	-	5 focus groups (estimated 50 customers)	-	
Water Resources East Customer Engagement (club project) (2021)	-	-	4 reconvened focus groups (20 customers)	
Wholesale Tracker Results (2021)	-	-	-	Non-household customers

# 100) rable circumstances (428) 02) (117) erable circumstances (271) ers (31) ers (2000

### **APPENDIX 4: WEIGHTING OF ALL SOURCES**

### SCORING AND WEIGHTING OF ALL CUSTOMER RESEARCH SOURCES WHICH INCLUDE A PRIORITY RANKING EXERCISE

### **STAGE 1: COVERAGE SCORE**

Parameter 1/1: Coverage Score (50% of the overall robustness score) Was each topic area covered across a sufficient number of events / methods to obtain a range of views from customer groups?												
Step 1: Questions to consider	Step 2: Sco	oring	Step 3: Scores for all Events (prioritisation)									
1. How closely linked is the feedback to prioritisation?		n <u>Sia to support scoring</u> : Topics which are discussed extensively nge of events score highly. Those which are limited to water	Domestic Tracking (Q1-Q4 2022 and Q1 2023)	2								
<ol> <li>Is the information valuable for business planning purposes?</li> <li>Does the event cover all outcomes/ measures?</li> </ol>	community	Copperleaf Valuations (2022)	3									
		each topic area was covered across a sufficient number of events / o obtain a range of views from customer groups.	Retailer and Non-Household Research (2022)	3								
	methous t	obtain a range of views norn customer groups.	Defining the future (2021)	3								
	Score 1	Covers a minority of outcomes/measures and is less valuable	People Panels #3 Aims and Measures (2022)	3								
		for prioritisation for business planning purposes. Covers some outcomes/measures and has some value for	WRMP Options Research (NW and ESWP (2022)	2								
	Score 2	prioritisation for business planning purposes.	Pre -Acceptability Phase 1 (2023)	2								
	Score 3	Covers the majority of outcomes/measures and is valuable for prioritisation for business planning purposes.	Brand Values (2020-22)	1								
			Brand Values (2019)	2								
			Wholesale Tracker (2021)	1								
			Water Resources North (WReN) Club Project (2021)	3								
			Water Resources East (WRE) Club Project (2021)	2								
			CCW and Ofwat Preferences Research (2022)	2								
			CCW and Ofwat 2022 Customer Spotlight - People's views and experiences of water	2								
			CCW Public Views of the Water Environment (2021)	1								

Coverage Score Q&A	Domestic Tracking (Q1- Q4 2022)	Copperleaf Valuations (2022)	Retailer and Non Household Research (2022)	Defining the future (2021)	WRMP Options Research (NW and ESW) 2022	People Panels #3 (2022)	Pre - Acceptability Phase 1 (2023)	Brand Values (2020-22)	Wholesale Tracker (2021)	Brand Values (2019)	Water Resources North (WReN) Club Project (2021)	Water Resources East (WRE) Club Project (2021)	CCW and Ofwat Preferences Research (2022)	CCW and Ofwat Customer Spotlight (2022)	CCW Public Views of the Water Environment (2021)
<ol> <li>How closely linked is the feedback to prioritisation?</li> </ol>	Includes an 'Areas of the business plan that respondents think should be a priority' exercise <sup>5</sup>	Valuations of performance measures and customers' desire for improvement	Prioritisation of components within four service areas (water, wastewater, environment and asset health).	Prioritisation of the importance of outcomes	Covered WRMP Options only.	Ranked 5 areas; 7 themes; and measures within themes. Constrained and unconstrained ranking exercises.	Main focus on potential PR24 plans. Includes prioritisation exercises on what matters most and areas requiring the most investment.	Four previously identified Customer priority areas <sup>6</sup> ranked.	Limited number of service areas included.	Participants ranked nine broad business plan themes <sup>7</sup> as one exercise within wider objectives.	Includes many (seven) priority ranking exercises.	Two prioritisation exercises. The first focuses on WRMP, the second brings in a wider range of factors.	All Ofwat's draft common PCs for PR24 categorised as high, some, or lower importance.	Priorities for the future was one objective. This research also explored satisfaction, engagement, financial circumstances and behaviours.	General priorities was one objective. This research was mostly concerned with behaviours and views in relation to water environments
<ol> <li>Is the information valuable for business planning purposes?</li> </ol>	Yes	Input into Copperleaf	Yes – especially for the views of NHHS (note retailers did not participate in this activity).	It shaped the programme of work for PR24	Yes, but mainly for WRMP.	Supports Defining the Future. Features in most of the line of sight reviews.	Very – shaped the next iteration of plan to be tested with customers.	Limited as only four areas ranked	Limited as only seven areas ranked	Supporting evidence. Features in many of the line of sight reviews.	Yes – but mainly for WReN.	Yes – but mainly for WRE.	It provides a national view to compare our customers' views against – which can be valuable.	It provides a national view to compare our customers' views against – which can be valuable.	It provides a national view to compare our customers' views against – which can be valuable.
<ol> <li>Does the event cover all outcomes/ measures</li> </ol>	No, covers a limited number and some are combined	Covers the majority of measures (not customer experience): 24 in NW area 14 in ESW area	Excludes customer experience – but includes the majority of other service measures.	Includes all outcomes	WRMP only.	It did as they stood at the point in time of the engagement	No - it was focused on areas for investment (statutory or enhancements)	No	No	Broadly linked to outcomes at PR19	Mostly WRMP and DWMP options, with some other affordability and environmental factors.	Mostly WRMP options, with some other affordability, wastewater and environmental factors.	No, it covers Ofwat's early thinking on common PCs.	Ten areas covered across water, wastewater, customer service, environment and resilience.	Seven areas covered across water, wastewater, environment, affordability and support services.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Maintain high standards on clean, clear and good tasting water, Ensuring water is always available, Repair leaks (more quickly), Reduce emissions and adapt to climate change, Cleaner rivers Reducing bills, Better reliability by replacing infrastructure and doing more maintenance, Improve flood defences, Cleaner beaches, Improve service (sewer flooding, customer service etc.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Top quality water, Value for Money, great customer service, prepared for the future

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Access to clean water, improving the environment, affordable bills, doing what they say they will, help when it is needed, spending money locally, being innovative, unrivalled customer experience, giving time and resources to local communities

### **STAGE 2: SOURCE ROBUSTNESS SCORING** (5 PARAMETERS WHICH MAKE UP 50% OF THE OVERALL ROBUSTNESS SCORE)

### Parameter 1/5: Methodologically Sound

Defensible in design by providing a research strategy that can address the evaluation question posed

Step 1: Questions to consider	Step 2: Sco	oring		Step 3: Scores for all Events (prioritisation)	
4. Which methods / techniques were used to ensure appropriate depth and breadth of insight across the prioritisation exercise?		upport scoring: Scores are based on the typ sed e.g. basic surveys are less likely to elicit			
5. Was the engagement/research conducted in-line with best practice principles?		to customer preference/ willingness to pay	Domestic Tracking (Q1-Q4 2022)	2	
Are any of the methods applied less well established, new or innovative? If yes, do I need to establish how sound these methods are?			Copperleaf Valuations (2022)	3	
<ol> <li>Has the methodology been appropriately adapted and refined for the specific purpose for which it has been used?</li> </ol>	Score 1	Limited or no methodology, unplanned with no aim or objective.		Retailer and Non-Household (2022)	3
		Some aims of engagement, but limited		Defining the future (2021)	3
	Score 2		-	WRMP Options Research (NW and ESW) (2021)	3
		Clear aims, sound sampling		People Panels #3 Aims and Measures (2022)	2
	Score 3	methodology and consideration of barriers to inclusion.		Pre -Acceptability Phase 1 (2023)	2
				Brand Values (2020-22)	2
				Wholesale Tracker (2021)	2
				Brand Values (2019)	2
				Water Resources North (WReN) Club Project (2021)	3
				Water Resources East (WRE) Club Project (2021)	3
				CCW and Ofwat Preferences Research (2022)	2
				CCW and Ofwat 2022 Customer Spotlight - People's views and experiences of water	2
				CCW Public Views of the Water Environment (2021)	2

Methodologically Sound Score Q&A	Domestic Tracking (Q1-Q4 2022)	Copperleaf Valuations (2022)	Retailer and Non- Household (2022)	Defining the future (2021)	WRMP Options Research (NW and ESW) (2022)	People Panels #3 (2022)	Pre - Acceptability Phase 1 (2023)	Brand Values (2020-22)	Wholesale Tracker (2021)	Brand Values (2019)	Water Resources North (WReN) Club Project (2021)	Water Resources East (WRE) Club Project (2021)	CCW and Ofwat Preferences Research (2022)	CCW and Ofwat Customer Spotlight (2022)	CCW Public Views of the Water Environment (2021)
<ol> <li>Which methods / techniques were used to ensure appropriate depth and breadth of insight across the prioritisation exercise?</li> </ol>	Telephone interviews with household customers.	Hall tests with household customers using a board game approach.	Online community.	Online workshops with households In-depth telephone interviews with stakeholders and NHHs.	Online surveys, panel surveys, online focus groups and face-to-face surveys for digitally disengaged customers.	Online deliberative panel sessions – household customers.	Online deliberative workshops with poll voting – household customers, future customers and stakeholders.	Telephone survey - household customers.	Telephone survey	Telephone survey - household customers.	Workshops	Workshops and depth- interviews	Online focus groups and online depth- interviews. Households (groups). NHH, futures, 75+ and ESL (interviews).	Online survey plus a telephone survey with 100 'digitally disenfranchise d' respondents.	Online forum (2 ½ weeks) and online focus groups.
2. Was the engagement/research conducted in-line with best practice principles?	Yes, but recordings suggest the ranking exercise is challenging over the phone.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No evidence against.	No evidence against.	No evidence against.
<ol> <li>Are any of the methods applied less well established, new or innovative? If yes, do I need to establish how sound these methods are?</li> </ol>	No.	Designed, tried and tested at PR19.	This was new for NWG at PR24.	No.	No.	This was new for NWG at PR24.	Where possible we were following Ofwat/CCW's draft A&A guidance.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No – common market research methods.	No – common market research methods.	No – common market research methods.
4. Has the methodology been appropriately adapted and refined for the specific purpose for which it has been used?	No, it would be cognitively stronger if participants could see a list of the areas for improvement.	Yes, was adapted to include more measures than were tested at PR19.	Yes.	Designed to understand what participants want to talk to NW/ESW about; when we should work with others and what NW/ESW should just deal with.	Yes.	This will be an area we reflect on at the end of PR24 when determining our 'tool kit' for PR29.	On reflection, it is better to host customer sessions separate to people panels. This has been adopted for future projects.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No evidence against.	No evidence against.	No evidence against.

### Parameter 2/5: Number of customers engaged

Have a sufficient number of customers been engaged on this topic to capture a broad	l range of view:	s?	T					
Step 1: Questions to consider	Step 2: Sc	oring	Step 3: Scores for all Events (prioritisation)					
<ol> <li>Have a sufficient number of customers been engaged on this topic to capture a broad range of views?</li> </ol>		support scoring: Scores were based on the number of customers on each sub-topic –those with a high volume of customers are more	Domestic Tracking (Q1-Q4 2022)	3				
2. Have NW/ESW customers been engaged in this research?		apture a broad range of views.	Copperleaf Valuations (2022)	3				
	Score 1	Low volume of customers – Limited range of views	Retailer and Non-Household Research	2				
	Score 2	Sufficient volume of customers – Good range of views	Defining the future (2021)	3				
	Score 3	High volume of customers – Broad range of views	WRMP Options Research (NW and ESW) (2021)	3				
			People Panels #3 Aims and Measures (2022)	3				
			Pre -Acceptability Phase 1 (2023)	2				
			Brand Values (2020-22)	2				
			Wholesale Tracker (2021)	2				
			Brand Values (2019)	2				
			Water Resources North (WReN) Club Project (2021)	2				
			Water Resources East (WRE) Club Project (2021)	2				
			CCW and Ofwat Preferences Research (2022)	1				
			CCW and Ofwat 2022 Customer Spotlight - People's views and experiences of water	1				
			CCW Public Views of the Water Environment (2021)	1				

	lity/ ustness re Q&A	Domestic Tracking (Q1- Q4 2022)	Copperleaf Valuations (2022)	Retailer and Non- Household Research (2022)	Defining the future (2021)	WRMP Options Research (NW and ESW) (2022)	People Panels #3 (2022)	Pre - Acceptability Phase 1 (2023)	Brand Values (2020-22)	Wholesale Tracker (2021)	Brand Values (2019)	Water Resources North (WReN) Club Project (2021)	Water Resources East (WRE) Club Project (2021)	CCW and Ofwat Preferences Research (2022)	CCW and Ofwat Customer Spotlight (2022)	CCW Public Views of the Water Environment (2021)
s n c b c t c t r	lave a ufficient umber of ustomers een ingaged on this opic to apture a iroad ange of iews?	2,000 household customers in total Four rounds with 500 customers each. Statistically representative sample overall	2,000 household customers Even split NW / ESW Quotas were set for participant demographics 25% of participants were vulnerable in relation to health or finances	31 NHH customers engaged (note retailers did not participate in this activity).	100 household customers 27 Stakeholders 13 businesses Even split NW / ESW Wide range of views sought and analysed – different demographics were recruited	3,271 Household customers Non- household customers Future customers Customers in vulnerable circumstances Including a sample of customers from Berwick (specific options related to their community).	62 household and future customers.	112 household customers, including 49 people panelists. 8 stakeholders	1,900 household customers in total (3 annual rounds) Quotas on age only Some views gathered at a 'theme' level	200 (110 NW and 90 ESW). Considering that this is NHH this represents a good sample size. Includes a range of NHH sizes.	750 household customers Quotas on age only Some views gathered at a 'theme' level	160 (approx.) 16 <i>Reconvened</i> online workshops Household customers, future customers, citizens, non- household customers (water and non-water dependent)	16 reconvened focus groups, 4 of which were with ESW customers. A range of SEGs. 14 depth interviews in total (NHHS) 3 with ESW NHHs. Stakeholders also included.	136 (est.) households, businesses, specific household segments – 75+ years, future bill payers and ESL. No participants from NWG areas.	2,951 respondents. 2,116 (England), 507 (Wales) weighted to be nationally representative. Additional booster of 328 participants from ethnic minority communities. Unclear how many NWG were included.	62 (4 NWG).
c b e t	lave IW/ESW ustomers leen Ingaged in his esearch?	Yes.	Yes.	Yes – but some gaps in business sizes across regions.	Yes.	Yes	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	NW only	ESW only	No.	Report includes views from the North-East and South-East. Not possible to conclude exact numbers.	Limited.

### Parameter 3/5: Rigorously gathered

Rigorous in conduct through systematic and transparent collection, analysis and interpretation of qualitative data

Step 1: Questions to consider	Step 2: Sco	Step 3: Scores for all Events (prioritisation)		
<ol> <li>How was data gathered?</li> <li>Were best practice methods applied for gathering the data?</li> </ol>		upport scoring: Engagement events were scored highly for being gathered when a 'thorough discussion of data collection procedures,		
<ol> <li>3. Is the collected data detail rich and in-depth?</li> </ol>		perspectives and extensive detail of feedback'* was included.	Domestic Tracking (Q1-Q4 2022)	2
			Copperleaf Valuations (2022)	2
	Score 1	Limited discussion of data collection technique, who collected the data, or the procedure for recording differing opinions.	Retailer and Non-Household (2022)	3
	Score 2	Some discussion of data collection and the methods. Limited depth of feedback and range of opinions.	Defining the future (2021)	3
	Score 3	WRMP Options Research (NW and ESW) (2021)	3	
	Score 3	range of perspectives and extensive detail of feedback.	People Panels #3 Aims and Measures (2022)	3
			Pre -Acceptability Phase 1 (2023)	3
			Brand Values (2020-22)	2
			Wholesale Tracker (2021)	2
			Brand Values (2019)	2
			Water Resources North (WReN) Club Project (2021)	3
			Water Resources East (WRE) Club Project (2021)	3
			CCW and Ofwat Preferences Research (2022)	2
			CCW and Ofwat 2022 Customer Spotlight - People's views and experiences of water	2
			CCW Public Views of the Water Environment (2021)	1

Rigorously gathered Score Q&A	Domestic Tracking (Q1- Q4 2022)	Copperleaf Valuations (2022)	Retailer and Non- Household (2022)	Defining the future (2021)	WRMP Options Research (NW and ESW) (2022)	People Panels #3 (2022)	Pre - Acceptability Phase 1 (2023)	Brand Values (2020-22)	Wholesale Tracker (2021)	Brand Values (2019)	Water Resources North (WReN) Club Project (2021)	Water Resources East (WRE) Club Project (2021)	CCW and Ofwat Preferences Research (2022)	CCW and Ofwat Customer Spotlight (2022)	CCW Public Views of the Water Environment (2021)
<ol> <li>How was data gathered?</li> </ol>	Via independent research agency	Data collection sheets were recorded by an independent research agency	Via an online community, hosted on a temporary basis y Yonder specifically for the project.	Through analysis of poll results, and recorded conversation s by independent research agency	Online survey, online focus groups and face-to-face with audiences who were digitally disengaged. Panel survey with NHHs and future customers.	Through analysis of poll results, and recorded conversation s by independent research agency	Through analysis of poll results, and recorded conversation s by independent research agency	Through analysis of poll results, and recorded conversation s by independent research agency	Telephone survey.	Through analysis of poll results, and recorded conversation s by independent research agency	Through analysis of poll results, and recorded conversation s by independent research agency	Through analysis of poll results, and recorded conversation s by independent research agency	Gathered by independent research agency – no access to further detail.	Gathered by independent research agency – no access to further detail.	Gathered by independent research agency – no access to further detail.
<ol> <li>Were best practice methods applied for gathering the data?</li> </ol>	Yes	Yes	Yes.	Yes	Yes.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No evidence against.	No evidence against.	No evidence against.
3. Is the collected data detail rich and in-depth?	Data is analysed consistently so results can be compared over time	No reasons for decisions were recorded. Numerical results only.	Yes – quantitative scoring backed up by discussion.	Data was analysed in many different ways.	Data was analysed in many different ways.	Data was analysed in many different ways.	Data was analysed in many different ways.	Data is analysed consistently so results can be compared over time	Limited. Quantitative scores only, no narrative and only partial regional breakdown.	Data is analysed	Data was analysed in many different ways.	Data was analysed in many different ways.	Broad range of views pulled out in analysis – evidence of granular analysis.	Some evidence of granular analysis.	Limited evidence of analysis by sub-group.

### Parameter 4/5: Credibly interpreted

Credible in claim through offering well-founded and plausible arguments about significance of the evidence generated

Step 1: Questions to consider	Step 2: Sco	oring	Step 3: Scores for all Events (prioritisation)	
<ul><li>4. Were the conclusions drawn based on robust evidence?</li><li>5. How does the interpretation ensure the avoidance of bias?</li></ul>		upport scoring: Engagement events were scored highly for being terpreted when 'engagement work is interpreted accurately and		
<ul><li>6. Does the evidence provide multiple perspectives and alternative positions?</li></ul>	fairly with	detailed outline of all perspectives and issues discussed'* (e.g. avoid	Domestic Tracking (Q1-Q4 2022)	2
	bias or subjective views).		Copperleaf Valuations (2022)	2
Score 1		Lack of credible interpretation with potential for bias. Limited or no discussion of feedback points in the conclusion.	Retailer and Non-Household	3
		Some link and discussion of the engagement details in the event	Defining the future (2021)	3
	Score 2	report, including some differing views.	WRMP Options Research (NW and ESW) (2022)	3
	Score 3 Engagement work interpreted accurately and fairly with detailed outline of all perspectives and issues discussed.		People Panels #3 Aims and Measures (2022)	
			Pre -Acceptability Phase 1 (2023)	2
	*Follows g Magenta B	uidance for assessment of robustness laid out in HM Treasury's ook	Brand Values (2020-22)	2
			Wholesale Tracker (2021)	2
			Brand Values (2019)	2
			Water Resources North (WReN) Club Project (2021)	3
			Water Resources East (WRE) Club Project (2021)	2
			CCW and Ofwat Preferences Research (2022)	2
			CCW and Ofwat 2022 Customer Spotlight - People's views and experiences of water	2
			CCW Public Views of the Water Environment (2021)	1

ir	redibly nterpreted core Q&A	Domestic Tracking (Q1- Q4 2022)	Copperleaf Valuations (2022)	Retailer and Non- Household (2022)	Defining the future (2021)	WRMP Options Research (NW and ESW) (2022)	People Panels #3 (2022)	Pre - Acceptability Phase 1 (2023)	Brand Values (2020-22)	Wholesale Tracker (2021)	Brand Values (2019)	Water Resources North (WReN) Club Project (2021)	Water Resources East (WRE) Club Project (2021)	CCW and Ofwat Preferences Research (2022)	CCW and Ofwat Customer Spotlight (2022)	CCW Public Views of the Water Environment (2021)
1.	Were the conclusions drawn based on robust evidence?	Yes	?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Small sample size for polls but supported by rich deliberative conversation analysed.	Yes, but not supported by rich deliberative conversation.	Yes, but not supported by rich deliberative conversation.	Yes, but not supported by rich deliberative conversation.	Yes, but not supported by rich deliberative conversation.	Yes, and supported by rich deliberative conversation – clearly broken down at company level.	Yes, and supported by rich deliberative conversation – possible to get a sense of the views of customers from different companies.	No evidence otherwise – completed by an independent, MRS Company Partner.	No evidence otherwise – completed by an independent, MRS Company Partner.	No evidence otherwise – completed by an independent, MRS Company Partner.
2.	How does the interpretation ensure the avoidance of bias?	Independent factual reporting only.	?	Independent factual reporting only.	Independent factual reporting only.	Independent factual reporting only.	Independent factual reporting only.	Independent factual reporting only.	Independent factual reporting only.	Independent factual reporting only.	Independent factual reporting only.	Independent factual reporting only.	Independent factual reporting only.	See above.	See above.	See above.
3.	Does the evidence provide multiple perspectives and alternative positions?	Yes differences are highlighted NW / ESW.	?	Yes, differences are highlighted and examples given of reasons for choices.	Yes, differences are highlighted and examples given of reasons for choices.	Yes, differences are highlighted and examples given of reasons for choices.	Yes, differences are highlighted and examples given of reasons for choices.	Yes, differences are highlighted but limited examples given of reasons for choices.	Analysis at company level with significant area differences highlighted in narrative	Analysis at company level only.	Analysis at company level only.	Analysis at company level and regional level.	Analysis at regional level only.	Broad range of views pulled out in analysis – evidence of granular analysis.	Some evidence of granular analysis.	Limited evidence of analysis by sub-group.

### Parameter 5/5: Recency

How recently was the research conducted?

Step 1: Questions to consider	Step 2: Sco	oring	Step 3: Scores for all Events (prioritisation)		
1. How recently was the research conducted?					
	Score 1	An older source that has become less relevant (2019 or earlier)	Domestic Tracking (Q1-Q4 2022 and Q1 2023)	3	
	Score 2	A source which is 'becoming older', but still has some relevancy (2020- June 2021)	Copperleaf Valuations (2022)	3	
			Retailer and Non-Household Research	3	
	Score 3	A recent source, or an older source that still has relevancy (July 2021 onwards)	Defining the future (2021)	3	
			WRMP Options Research (NW and ESW) (2022)		
		ore of '3' is given to sources produced from July 2021 onwards, nis when we started our PR24 customer research.	People Panels #3 Aims and Measures (2022)	3	
			Pre -Acceptability Phase 1 (2023)	3	
			Brand Values (2020-22)	2	
			Wholesale Tracker (2021)	2	
			Brand Values (2019)	1	
			Water Resources North (WReN) Club Project (2021)	2	
			Water Resources East (WRE) Club Project (2021)	2	
			CCW and Ofwat Preferences Research (2022)	3	
			CCW and Ofwat 2022 Customer Spotlight - People's views and experiences of water	3	
			CCW Public Views of the Water Environment (2021)	3	

### APPENDIX 5: OUR CUSTOMERS AMBITION FOR THE FUTURE - SUMMARY OF RESULTS FROM DEFINING THE FUTURE (2012) AND PEOPLE PANELS #4A AND 4B

COMMON PCS	<b>Defining the conversation (2021)</b> Ambitious goal tested and % Agreement Score	People Panels #3 – Aims and Measures (2022) Participants were asked to allocate 25 stars over 15 measures, placing more on the measures they felt were most important to consider in NW/ESW's long-term plan.	People Panels #4a and 4b – Long Term Strategy, Metrics and Ambition (2022) Three targets for 2050 with increasing levels of ambition present, participants voted on their preferred level.
Water quality contacts	Promote confidence in their drinking water so that nine out of ten of their customers choose tap water over bottled water 91% agreement	Promote confidence in our drinking water by delivering high quality water received the second highest number of stars	No levels of ambition shared.
CRI	No ambitious goal shared.		
Internal sewer flooding	Eradicate sewer flooding in the home as a result of their assets and operations 92% agreement	Eradicate sewer flooding in the home as a result of our assets and operations received the sixth lowest number of stars	The majority of panelists (61%) wanted to see a more ambitious target which was: Zero flooding incidents in home by 2035, maintained to 2050.
External sewer flooding	No ambitious goal shared.		No levels of ambition shared.
Storm Overflows	No ambitious goal shared.		No levels of ambition shared.
Discharge Permit Compliance	No ambitious goal shared.		No levels of ambition shared.

COMMON PCS	<b>Defining the conversation (2021)</b> Ambitious goal tested and % Agreement Score	People Panels #3 – Aims and Measures (2022) Participants were asked to allocate 25 stars over 15 measures, placing more on the measures they felt were most important to consider in NW/ESW's long-term plan.	People Panels #4a and 4b – Long Term Strategy, Metrics and Ambition (2022) Three targets for 2050 with increasing levels of ambition present, participants voted on their preferred level.
Leakage (NW)	No ambitious goal shared.		The majority of panelists (50%) wanted to see a more ambitious target which was:
Leakage (ESW)	Have the lowest levels of leakage in the country in their water-stressed ESW operating area 77% agreement	Reduce the wastage of water through a reduction in leakage received the fifth highest number of stars.	50% reduction in leakage in NW/ESW regions by 2050
Pollutions (Serious and All)	Have zero pollutions as a result of their assets and operations 88% agreement	Reduce instances of pollution to protect and preserve our environment received the most stars	The majority of panelists (58%) wanted to see a more ambitious target which was: Zero pollution incidents by 2035, maintained to 2050.
Greenhouse Gases	Be leading in the sustainable use of natural resources, through achieving zero avoidable waste by 2025 and being carbon neutral by 2027 88% agreement	Be leading in the sustainable use of natural resources and become carbon neutral received the sixth highest number of stars.	The majority of panelists (53%) wanted to see a more ambitious target which was: Net zero in our operations by 2027, "Embodied" net zero by 2045.
Bathing water quality	Have the best rivers and beaches in the country 86% agreement	Have the best rivers and beaches in the country received the lowest number of stars.	The majority of panelists (45%) wanted to see a target in line with our current commitment which was 100% bathing waters meeting 'Excellent' by 2040, maintained to 2050.

### People Panels #3 – Aims and Measures (2022)

COMMON PCS	<b>Defining the conversation (2021)</b> Ambitious goal tested and % Agreement Score	(2022) Participants were asked to allocate 25 stars over 15 measures, placing more on the measures they felt were most important to consider in NW/ESW's long-term plan.	People Panels #4a and 4b – Long Term Strategy, Metrics and Ambition (2022) Three targets for 2050 with increasing levels of ambition present, participants voted on their preferred level.
River water quality			No levels of ambition shared.
C-MeX	Deliver world class customer service (75%) agreement	Deliver world class customer service received the third lowest number of stars.	No levels of ambition shared.
PCC	Have a per capita consumption (PCC) for water use of 118 litres per person per day by 2040 65% agreement	Reduce the amount of water used by our customers to improve water resources across our regions received the ninth highest number of stars.	The majority of panelists (51%) wanted to see a target in line with our current commitment which was Customers use 110 litres per person per day by 2050.
Biodiversity	Demonstrate leadership in catchment management to enhance natural capital and deliver net gain for biodiversity <b>91% agreement</b>		No levels of ambition shared.
Reducing water interruptions that last longer than three hours			The majority of panelists (69%) wanted to see a target in line with our current commitment which was Average number of minutes lost per property - 2 minutes by 2050.