How do water companies engage vulnerable customers?

A case study of Northumbrian Water

Stream

The Industrial Doctorate Centre for the Water Sector

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Background

- We are in the seventh year of imposed austerity, which is a form of "voluntary deflation in which the economy adjusts through the reduction of wages, prices, and public spending to restore competitiveness" (Blyth, 2013 p.12) achieved through a reduction in economic and social policies, which are claimed to decrease the state's budget, debts and deficits (Greer Murphy, 2016, Konzelmann, 2014).
- Austerity leads to an increase in the number of people experiencing water poverty which differs regionally and is gendered (CCwater, 2009; the Money Advice Service, 2013). The Money Advice Service, Ofwat (the England and Wales water regulation body, 2016) and other bodies predict that austerity will further increase, leading to a rise in the number of citizens living in water poverty (see Figure 1).
 - From 2009 water companies have been required by Ofwat to engage customers in helping make their overall strategy. The subject of 'vulnerable' customers was largely missing from Ofwat and water company policy processes until 2015, now there is a pressing need to ensure 'vulnerable' customers are included within the engagement process. Ofwat released a detailed report on customer vulnerability in 2016 in which it states that vulnerability should be understood as situations rather than customers (Figure 2).

"Tackling customer vulnerability is central to maintaining trust and confidence in water" (Ofwat, 2017)

> "A key challenge for the 21st century is the construction of new relationships between ordinary people and institutions...which affect their lives" Gaventa (2002)

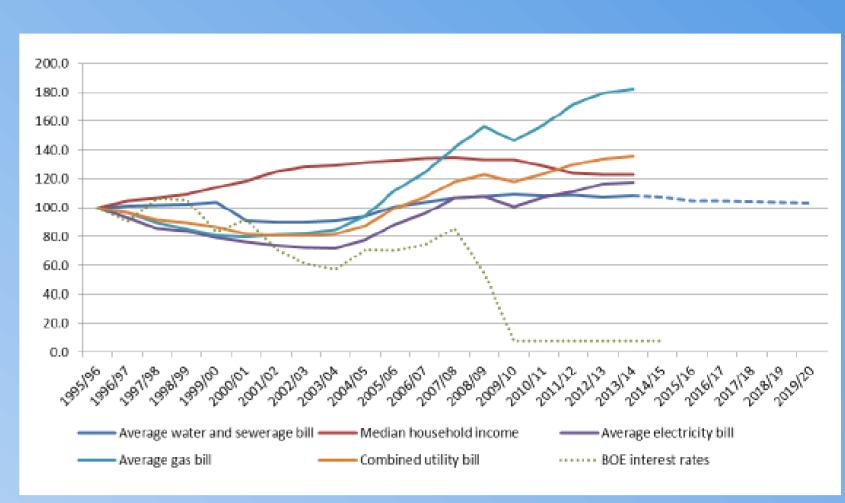


Figure 1: Graph displaying average household incomes against average utility bills (Ofwat, 2015 p.2)



Figure 2: The drivers of vulnerability Ofwat 2016 p.2

Economic Theory- Marxism and Neo-liberalism. What do they mean for the UK water industry?

6. History of water

management in the

UK since the 18th

century till present

(setting the scene-

where are we at?)

10. Chav shaming-

the working class.

Does this impact

people seeking

'vulnerable'

help?

victimization of

How does it fit?

5.Using theory and previous work to give PhD credibility

. What is the

problem? What

am I doing?!

7. How can you trust in a 'post truth' world?

11. How can we

bridge the gap

make participation

'real'? How do we

between citizens &

& Gaventa, 2001)

the state? (Cornwall

3.Drowning in theory! Theory as a tool/method for understanding the world around us.

2. How does a

natural scientist

become a social

9.POWER -

you

who has it? can

redistribute?

scientist??

8. Citizenshipour role in society? Can we reclaim it in a neoliberal world? (Gaventa, 2010)

12. Participant selection criteria: **Inclusion** and exclusion- how do you decide?

Aim

'To contribute to an understanding of the steps water utilities take to engage with their vulnerable customers'

Objectives

a)To explore options for how 'vulnerable' customers are defined in NW.

b)To examine how socio-economic vulnerability is framed and discussed in NWs communications.

c)To assess mechanisms which enable 'vulnerable' peoples lives to influence NW policy & practice. d)To review findings of a-c in the light of a focus group from one category of 'vulnerable' customers.

Findings

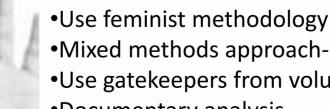
- Will be used to help Northumbrian Water improve its engagement with 'vulnerable' customers by demonstrating what changes to participatory processes might enable greater citizen empowerment (knowledge and action) over water.
- Will contribute to improving Water governance by giving citizens/customers a voice.



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Methods

- •Mixed methods approach- quantitative and qualitative
- •Use gatekeepers from volunteer, community groups and contacts in the water industry
- Documentary analysis
- Purposive sampling- 'snowballing'
- Semi structured interviews and focus groups
- Analysis- transcription and coding in NVIVO



CCWater, (2009) Water Affordability in England and Wales, https://www.ccwater.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2013/12/Exploring-the-potential-of-the-tax-and-benefits-system-to-help-with-water-affordability.pd

Cornwall, A and Gaventa, J. (2001) Bridging the gap: citizenship, participation and accountability. PLA Notes 40. Gaventa, J. (2002) Towards Participatory Governance: Six Propositions for Discussion. IDS

Konzelmann, S. (2014) The Political economics of austerity. Cambridge Journal of Economics 38 (4) pp.701-741.

Ofwat. (2016) Towards inclusive service for all - Vulnerability focus report launch event presentation. www.ofwat.gov.uk/publication/towards-inclusive-service-for-all-vulnerability-focus-report-launch-event-presentation.





