Primary Research in Digital Exclusion 2022 Dumfries and Galloway



Where are we now and what next? 22 June 2022

Welcome

- Key stakeholders from public sector
- Members of the project reference group
- Project team



Dumfries and Galloway Primary Research in Digital Exclusion 2022

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- Context and 2020 desk research
- Project timeline, milestones and statistics
- Methodology and analysis
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- Breakout session
- Questions for further consideration
- Launch of final report



Purposes of Session

- To stimulate engagement and buy-in to this research
- To create the opportunity for key policy makers to start thinking about the implications of this research
- To start thinking about the possibilities of joint working with other organisations



Digital Exclusion in Covid

- During Covid TSDG was invited to lead on several digital exclusion projects.
- As a result we identified key gaps in strategic understanding and commissioned further research into digital exclusion in Dumfries and Galloway.







Digital Exclusion Desk Research Report – October 2020



Digital Inclusion in Dumfries and Galloway



Stuart Harrison Oct 2020

- In October 2020 TSDG commissioned a piece of digital exclusion desk research to be undertaken.
- Purpose of this research was to investigate the extent of digital exclusion D&G.
- This research used national/Scottish evidence and then applied a population ratio to estimate data for D&G.



Digital Exclusion Desk Research Report December 2020-key findings

- Up to 30% of the population in D&G could be digitally excluded by lack of access, skills, or motivation.
- Those most likely to be digitally excluded were also likely to be disadvantaged in other ways such as age, disability, or poverty.
- No primary research about digital exclusion for D&G; the data in the 2020 report required to be tested in a primary context.
- No one agency was identified as the 'lead agency' for digital exclusion in D&G.
- No overall strategic approach to digital exclusion in D&G.





Definition of Digital Exclusion

Digital exclusion is lack of:

 Access (to kit, broadband, the means to pay for them, or design limits access)



- Motivation
- Skills

Digital Exclusion Primary Research Project - Schedule Oct 21 to Mar 22

Established Project reference Group (PRG)

Appointed project team

PRG Terms of Reference agreed

Connections made with **IRISS**

By start

Oct

2021

By start Nov

2021

Finalised project questionnaire on

Questionnaire tested by TSDG staff

Microsoft Forms

Completed interviewers' pack

Training conducted for pilots

Project pilots completed

Mass expression of interest email sent

> By end Nov 2021

Two information webinars held

By end

2021

Amended questionnaire based on pilot feedback

68 expressions of interest

Recruited 41 TSOs

Conducted training for 41 TSOs

Interviewers' packs sent out

Held three PRG meetings Jan-Mar

Received 898 questionnaires

By end

By end 2022

Closed survey

Appointed project manager for analysis phase

> Planned analysis phase

Digital Exclusion Primary Research Project Schedule April 2022 to Sept 2022

Data analysis commenced

Presentation of initial findings to key stakeholders

Data analysis continues

Final draft of report agreed

By start Apr 2022 By end May 2022 By end Jun 2022 By end Jul 2022 By end Aug 2022

By end Sep 2022

Initial findings from data analysis

Preparation for initial presentation of some of the headlines from findings

Single category data analysis complete

Commence final report writing

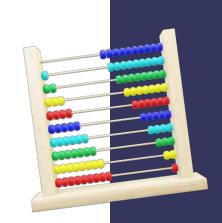
Launch of final report
Presentations to key
stakeholders

Discussion about recommendations and action plan

Statistics and Numbers-phase one

No. of initial expressions of interest	68
No. of Organisations that attended training	41
No. of Organisations that returned signed research agreement	38
No. of organisations that completed data gathering	38
Final number of questionnaire responses	898





Questionnaire

58 questions maximum

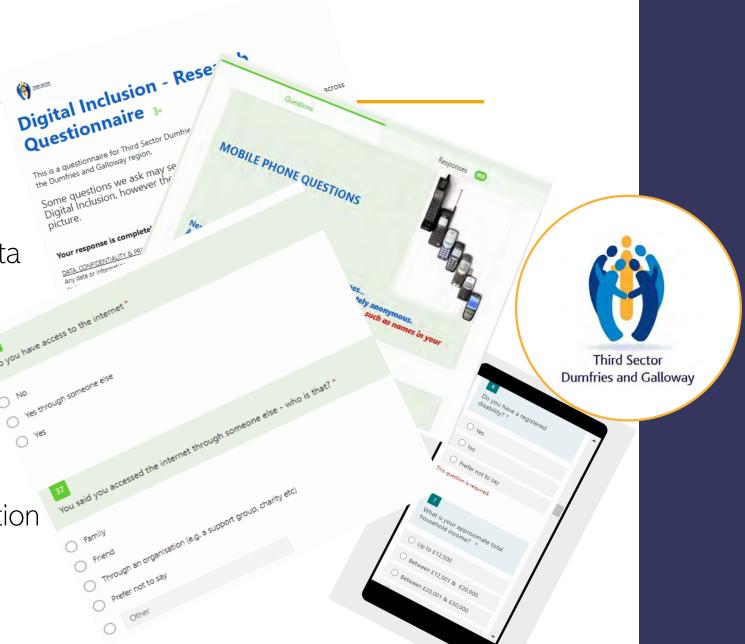
1. Survey demographics/Data protection

2. Mobile phone

3. Internet (& devices)

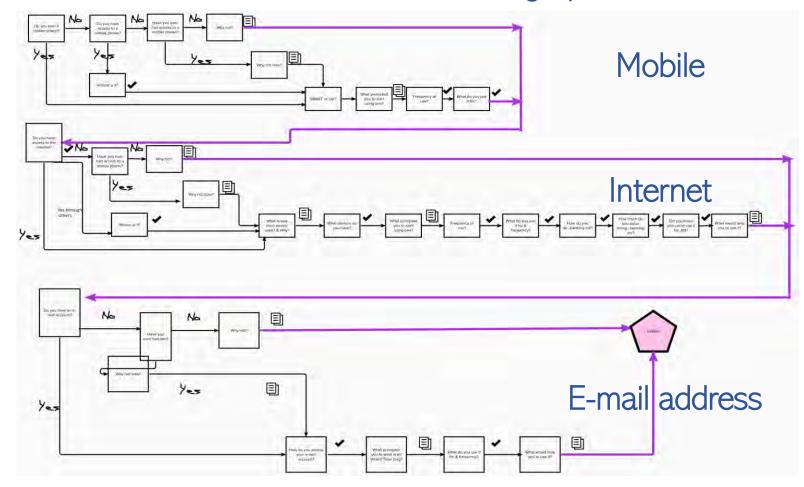
4. E-mail

24 minutes average completion time



Questionnaire Flow Diagram

Demographics/GDPR/Exclusions





Analysis so far and planned

Completed	Scheduled	Beyond Scope
 Age Income Disability Caring for others Those with no mobile/no internet access LGBTQ+ Language barriers Literacy barriers 	 Household data Benefits Ethnicity Sex Specific analysis for each Third Sector Organisation 	 Postcode Religion Relationship Status Accommodation Type





Survey demographics

- 898 Responses from third and public sector service users
- Generated 145,632 individual response items of raw data
- Across all age ranges from 16-80+
- Across all income groups under £12.5K to over £40K
- Standard demographic definitions taken from national protocols

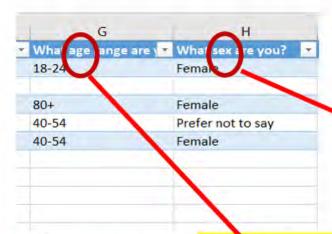


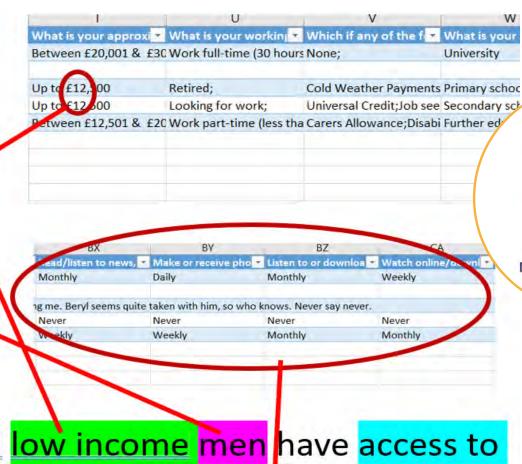


Survey demographics

Excel spreadsheet

Mining the data further "4 dimensional" thinking







How many 55-64 year old low income men have access to a mobile phone and what do they use it for?

Headlines so far

- This is the first time we have Dumfries and Galloway specific data for digital exclusion
- The 2020 key findings have been tested against this new data
- Covid has changed the nature of the challenge— digital exclusion still exists but not in the shape and places we might have thought
- We anticipate surprises and complexity



Headlines so far...Access

- Access to the internet is no longer the main issue
- Only 2% have no access to the internet
- It is now about:
 - o cost, connectivity and speed
 - o frequency of access,
 - o age/quality of device used to access,
 - o income affects the type of device and functionality
 - o availability of a device within the household due to sharing.





Headlines so far...Skills

- Skills not perceived by the respondents to be an issue
- Only 1.1% (9 people) requested additional skills...
- ... remember this is a self-perception
- However, low use of the internet for more sophisticated purposes website management, vlogs, blogs, political engagement, IT and security issues



Headlines so far...Motivation

- Motivation to use the internet remains a significant issue
- Nearly a third of people across all groups prefer **not** to use online transactions and highly value other approaches:
 - o 14% of all transactions are conducted face to face
 - o 9% engage family/friends to do things
 - o 7% use landline or post
- 19% of all ages have know-how but no desire to use internet for transactions
- More than 12% of the over 80's claim to know how to use the internet but prefer not to





Headlines so far...a few more

- Household income: The poorer the household, the more digitally restricted
- More children in a household mean fewer devices per household
- **Disability:** Internet access and usage much higher than previously thought **but** technological accessibility (poor design) is still a significant barrier
- Literacy: Nearly 8% see literacy as a barrier in conducting transactions regardless of whether technology is involved
- No motivation to use the internet amongst those with language and literacy barriers



Summary

- The analysis to date is focused on individual demographic categories
- Findings to date are more nuanced, precise and useful to the region compared to previous studies.
- Final report will contain a significant and valuable series of findings.
- There is significant potential to interrogate the data with more complex scenarios
- Future analysis requires guidance as well as time and money.



Digital Inclusion Desk Research Report December 2020-key findings



• Up to 30% of the population in D&G are digitally excluded by lack of access, skills, or motivation.



 Those most likely to be digitally excluded were also likely to be disadvantaged in other ways such as age, disability, or poverty.



• No primary research about digital exclusion for D&G; the data in the 2020 report required to be tested in a primary context.



 No one agency is identified as the 'lead agency' for digital exclusion in D&G.



 There is no overall strategic approach to digital exclusion in D&G.



Questions?

- 1. What value would there be in creating a single strategic approach to this?
- 2. What are the benefits of creating a single voice on digital inclusion for our region?





Questions for further consideration

- 1. What **strategies** do you have that might be informed or revised by this research?
 - o Consider strategies directly related to digital inclusion such as digital skills and infrastructure
 - o Consider strategies indirectly related such as employability, children's services, fair work
- 2. What current **services** do you run that could be informed or shaped by this research?
 - o Consider which service users might be digitally excluded by limited access, skills or motivation



Questions for further consideration

- 3. What **services** are you planning which could be informed or shaped by this research?
 - o Consider which service users or potential users might be digitally excluded by limited access, skills or motivation
 - o Which people or groups of people (staff, elected members, volunteers, trustees) in your organisation would benefit from the outputs of this research and should influence decisions about how it is used in your organisation?

4. Which partners should we engage with?



Final Report Launch

- 2pm 28th Sept
- Venue tbc



