



# Communicating Research Findings

Inform, educate and engage

Joanna Mack and Pete Mitton

The Open University

[www.poverty.ac.uk](http://www.poverty.ac.uk)

# Reithian principles



John Reith

Director General BBC, 1927-38

Inform,  
educate,  
entertain

# Free and open access?

- Spreads knowledge further
- Stimulates new ideas
- Enables informed debate
- Empowers people

# A widening audience

- Academic researchers
- Policy makers
- Students and educators
- Community and pressure groups
- Wider public

# The challenge of a diverse audience

Specialist

Need to know

Delving deep

Comfortable with  
statistics

Non-specialist

Passing interest

Top level results

Frightened of numbers

# The expansion of platforms

- Research journals and books
- Conferences
- Old media – press, tv, radio
- Dedicated website
- New media – twitter, social media
- e-books
- Mobile devices

# The challenge of a busy world

## Google

- Over 1 trillion unique urls
- 20 billion unique pages
- 1.5 billion images
- 100 trillion words

## You Tube

- 72 hours of video are uploaded every minute
- Content ID scans over 100 years of video every day

# You Tube top hit of all time



<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kffacxfA7G4>



# You Tube top all time hits



[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\\_OBlgSz8sSM](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_OBlgSz8sSM)

# The current research

- How should poverty be measured?
- What's its extent and nature?
- How has it changed?
- What policies best address these problems?

# The Research team

- University of Bristol
- The Open University
- The University of York
- Queen's University Belfast
- University of Glasgow
- Heriot-Watt University

Defines poverty as

“an enforced lack of socially  
perceived necessities”

# Past data sets

- Townsend: Poverty in the UK 1969
- Breadline Britain 1983
- Breadline Britain 1990
- PSE 1999
- PSE Northern Ireland 2002

# International surveys

European Union

Individual country surveys in:

Japan, Taiwan, Mexico, South Africa,  
Bangladesh, New Zealand, Australia, Ireland,  
Finland, Sweden and others

# New data sets

Two major surveys currently in the field:

1. Public's perceptions of necessities and attitudes to services.
2. Survey of living standards, including possession of necessities, and social exclusion

# Impact objectives

- Increase public understanding
- Contribute to UK poverty debate
- Contribute to EU and international measures
- Support community and pressure groups



# PSE dissemination strategy

- A variety of channels
- Local to international links
- Building an audience over time
- Targeting key current issues
- **Putting the website at its heart**

# Past PSE website

<http://www.bristol.ac.uk/poverty/pse/welcome.htm>

[www.poverty.ac.uk](http://www.poverty.ac.uk)

## First stage

- Names matter
- Get up and running - quickly
- Multi-media – not just text
- Include interactivity
- Be clear, lively and professional

# Statistical education

## Mis-understanding the median....

‘You get this constant juddering adjustment with poverty figures going up when, for instance, upper incomes rise.’ *Iain Duncan Smith*

‘Any candidate sitting GCSE maths should be able to explain that raising everybody above a set percentage of the median income is rather like asking a cat to chase its own tail. As families are raised above the target level of income, the median point itself rises. Not surprisingly, therefore no country in the free world has managed to achieve this objective.’

*Frank Field*

[http://www.poverty.ac.uk/income\\_threshold\\_approach.php](http://www.poverty.ac.uk/income_threshold_approach.php)

## Development site

### Stage two

- Involve others
- Give people a voice
- Use personal stories
- Be topical and relevant
- Make it searchable
- Communicate quickly

As knowledge increases among mankind,  
and transactions multiply, it becomes  
more and more desirable to abbreviate  
and facilitate the modes of conveying  
information from one individual to the  
many

*William Playfair*

# Data visualisation

- Communicates to the non-statistician
- Conveys information quickly
- Brings out relationships in data
- Gives new insights

# From page to pixels

- Views of large quantity of data
- Views across time and place
- Views of spatial relationships
- Invites reader to become an explorer



# From table to 'heatmap'

Eurobarometer survey attitudes to  
necessities survey

# Using scatterplots

Necessities in Northern Ireland

# Movement over time

THE NECESSITIES over time graphic