

# Anglian Water 12D. CUSTOMER ENGAGEMENT CHANNELS AND QUESTIONS



## Customer engagement channel summary

Customer engagement so far has included 501,591 engagements with customers plus exposure of our plans and intention to consult on them to the equivalent of 8.5m people. The following scale articulates the type and depth of engagement of each channel.

| 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5   |
|--|--|--|--|---|
| Brand awareness  | Business awareness and education   | Support given for an element of investment   | Committed to behaviour change  | Choice made between investment options  |
| Typically this will be through media or through presence at events | This is mostly one way, and would involve us pushing messages out, rather than two way engagement, complaints are placed here as its transactional | This level starts to become a more two-way conversation, and involves some detail on a specific question | Customers would have engaged to the point of understanding their impact and being prepared to contribute | This is in depth engagement about several aspects of our plan. It might involve trade offs, or detailed discussions for example in focus groups |

These engagements can be broken down by type of channel, and the depth of the engagement. We have categorised each channel as targeted, business as usual (and further into existing BAU and new BAU developed as part of the PR19 engagement strategy), and valuation. The depth of engagement is included below and the definition is shown at the end of this appendix. We have included engagement at a level two and above in the count of engagements driving our business plan.

| Engagement Type               | Engagement Depth |        |       |        | Total   |
|-------------------------------|------------------|--------|-------|--------|---------|
|                               | 2                | 3      | 4     | 5      |         |
| <b>Targeted</b>               | 95,777           | 69,503 | 2,517 | 12,834 | 180,631 |
| <b>BAU total</b>              | 222,039          | 2,578  | 0     | 27,467 | 252,084 |
| <b>BAU (existing channel)</b> | 222,039          | 787    | 0     | 3,850  | 226,676 |
| <b>BAU (new channel)</b>      | 0                | 1,791  | 0     | 23,617 | 25,408  |
| <b>Valuation</b>              | 64,526           | 74     | 0     | 4,276  | 68,876  |
| <b>Total</b>                  | 382,342          | 72,155 | 2,517 | 44,577 | 501,591 |

Each of the channels we have used is set out below. We have highlighted in the 'output' column where we have provided the report of the engagement with our business plan as an annex, but for the avoidance of doubt all annexes and supporting information are available on request.

| Channel  | Primary methodology (incl depth)  | Supplier           | Geographical spread   | Sample strategy   | Representation  | Vulnerabilities   | Output   | Depth    |
|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---|---|---|---|--|----------|
| <b>1. Segmentation January 2017</b>                | Quantitative research             | Allto Consulting   | Random across region including Hartlepool                             | 1000 – Anglian region<br>200 – Hartlepool region<br>Quota based, ONS stats for our region | Representative of customer base   | Yes, 13% self identified, 21% deemed  | Six customer segments set out in PowerPoint report and eight golden questions                | 5        |
| <b>2. Customer world focus groups January 2017</b> | Focus groups                      | Given London       | Six towns within the Anglian region                                   | 44 chosen to represent AW segments  | Targeted segments   | One group with vulnerabilities, one group with English as a second language | Key insights set out on PowerPoint report  | 5        |
| <b>3. Co-creation workshops March 2017</b>         | Qualitative in depth, co-creation | Given London       | Four towns within the Anglian region and one in Hartlepool            | 60 – Anglian region<br>15 - Hartlepool chosen to represent AW segments                    | Targeted segments including one group recently suffering 2-4 day outage | Information not captured for this work                                      | Key insights set out in PowerPoint report with ideas pack. Separate Horncastle outage report | 5        |
| <b>4. H2OMG - visitors August 2017</b>             | Count of visitors                 | The Forum, Norwich | Based in Norwich with visitors from across the region                 | 32,973 self selecting   | Not captured  | Not captured  | PowerPoint report setting out findings   | 1        |
| <b>5. H2OMG - engagements August 2017</b>          | Voting – water wheel              | Spring, 12 Degrees | Based in Norwich with visitors from across the region (map available) | 1,100   | Not captured except for segments in testing the water                   | Not captured  | PowerPoint report setting out findings   | 4        |
|  | Survey – magnet maze              |                    |   | 733   |   |   |  | 5        |
|  | Pledges – beat the bog            |                    |   | 823   |   |   |  | 4        |
|  | Survey – testing the water        |                    |   | 1,678   |   |   |  | 3        |
|  | Voting – info desk Conversations  |                    |   | 1,012   |   |   |  | 5        |
|  |                                   |                    |   | 15,479  |   |   |  | 2        |
| <b>6. H2OMG – Social media August 2017</b>         | Reach Engagement                  | -                  | Region wide but focused on East Anglia                                | 346,599<br>24,206   | Not captured  | Not captured  | PowerPoint report setting out findings   | 1<br>2-5 |

| Channel  | Primary methodology (incl depth)                                 | Supplier                  | Geographical spread                                       | Sample strategy <sup>1</sup>  | Representation   | Vulnerabilities  | Output   | Depth |
|--|--|---------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|-------|
| 7. <b>H2OMG – Traditional media August 2017</b>              | Reach  | Archant Mustard TV        | East Anglian media outlets                                | 3,286,622   | Not captured   | Not captured   | PowerPoint report setting out findings   | 1     |
| 8. <b>Acceptability research (phase 1) May 2017</b>          | Quantitative research  | Accent                    | Random across region including Hartlepool                 | 979 – HH Anglian region<br>50 – HH Hartlepool<br>498 – NHH Anglian region<br>Quota based, latest census data  | Representative of customer base                              | Income and receipt of benefits                           | Findings set out by segment in PowerPoint report                                       | 5     |
| 9. <b>Acceptability research (phase 2) January 2018</b>      | Quantitative research  | Accent                    | Random across region including Hartlepool                 | 945 – HH Anglian region<br>50 – HH Hartlepool<br>500 – NHH Anglian region<br>Quota based, latest census data  | Representative of customer base                              | Income and receipt of benefits                           | Findings set out by segment in PowerPoint report<br><b><u>Included as an annex</u></b> | 5     |
| 10. <b>Acceptability research (phase 3) April 2018</b>       | Quantitative research  | Accent                    | Random across region including Hartlepool                 | 1000 Dual supplies<br>200 Cambridge W<br>200 Essex and Suffolk W<br>200 Hartlepool W<br><br>500 NHH customers | Representative of customer base, and different service types | Identified and reported separately                       | Findings set out by segment in PowerPoint report<br><b><u>Included as an annex</u></b> | 5     |
| 11. <b>Vulnerability research May 2017</b>                   | Ethnographic depths  | Accent Community Research | In-home interviews around the region including Hartlepool | 40 – Anglian region<br>4 – Hartlepool representing various types of vulnerability,                            | Focus on vulnerability                                       | 100% representation                                      | Joint report setting out recommendations plus two detailed reports                     | 5     |
| 12. <b>Community Ambassadors September 2017 and on-going</b> | Face to face engagement, using clickpads to capture poll results | -                         | Random across region including Hartlepool                 | 524 as at May 18, all Anglian region to date  | Self selecting community groups                              | Not captured, will be some representation in some groups | Spread sheet setting out poll results  | 3     |

| Channel   | Primary methodology (incl depth)                           | Supplier     | Geographical spread                            | Sample strategy <sup>1</sup>  | Representation   | Vulnerabilities   | Output  | Depth  |
|---|--|--------------|--|---|--|---|---|--------|
| <b>13. Online community May 2017 and on-going</b>       | Qualitative research                                       | Incling      | Random across Anglian region (map available)   | 23,610 as at May 18, from a periodically refreshed 500 participant base     | Self selecting, segments roughly correspond to AW segments | 20% with someone in their household with a disability, 2% always and 24% sometimes have difficulty paying | PowerPoint reports including qual insight, polls and quotes for each topic<br><b><u>Several reports Included as annexes</u></b> | 5      |
| <b>14. The Bus June 2017</b>                            | Poll boxes<br>Online quiz                                  | Given London | 18 locations in Anglian region (map available) | 7,009 self selecting<br>443 self selecting                                  | Not captured   | Not captured  | Slides in CEF update  | 3<br>4 |
| <b>15. Community ODI research Quarterly 2015 - 2018</b> | Quantitative research                                      | Allto        | Random across region including Hartlepool      | 3,661 - Anglian<br>637 – Hartlepool Quota based, ONS stats for our region   | Representative of customer base                            | 22% of respondents deemed   | Topline results report each quarter plus detailed presentation covering the three years   | 2      |
| <b>16. Education takeaways May 2017</b>                 | Homework for Primary school children                       | -            | Random across Anglian region                   | 106 – 53 responses containing a child and their responsible adult’s replies | Future customers   | Not captured  | Spread sheet setting out responses  | 3      |
| <b>17. Customer Board January 2018 and on-going</b>     | Meetings with the Customer Board                           | -            | Members are from across the region             | 7 (intended 8 but one dropped out)  | Selected from the online community after application       |   | Minutes   | 5      |
| <b>18. Strategy review – co-creation September 2017</b> | Focus group – based on how to engage with customers        | Given London | Peterborough (Wadenhoe)                        | 6 from Peterborough area  | Small sample, not representative                           | Not captured  | Second phase engagement programme   | 5      |
| <b>19. Complaints and Operational job analysis</b>      | Collation of internal stats on inbound channels and topics | -            | Random across Anglian region                   | 216,841 – Anglian region  | Customers with a complaint, not representative             | Not captured  |   | 2      |

| Channel  | Primary methodology (incl depth)   | Supplier           | Geographical spread   | Sample strategy <sup>1</sup>   | Representation   | Vulnerabilities  | Output   | Depth   |
|--|--|--------------------|---|--|--|--|--|---|
| <b>20. Ofwat SIM surveys</b>                     | Quantitative research by Ofwat   | Allto              | Random across region including Hartlepool   | 900 – selected batches of customers who have contacted us  | Customers who have contacted AW between 2016 -17 Q1 and 2017-18 Q2 | Not captured   | SIM survey results   | 2   |
| <b>21. Social polls December 2017</b>            | Two polls on Facebook and Twitter  | -                  | Across region – some may not be customers   | 1,262 Self selected  | Not representative   | Not captured   | Poll results   | 3   |
| <b>22. Social media analysis February 2018</b>   | Analysis of seven online channels for insight about Anglian Water  | Linkfluence        | Across region – some may not be customers   | 26,300 self selected   | Not representative   | Not captured   | Report setting out insights gained from social                                 | 1   |
| <b>23. H2O Lets Go!</b>                          | Footfall at on the ground events<br>Pledge cards<br>Be the Boss<br>Digital plan<br>Social polls<br>Social media reach<br>Social media engagement<br>Video views<br>Traditional media reach<br>Brand exposure hours<br>BH Weekend video | Given London       | 14 locations including Hartlepool for the electric van, quiz respondents random across the region including Hartlepool. | 13,325 – footfall around the van and the events<br>151 pledges<br>5,016 participants<br>2,610 views<br>11,277 votes<br>776,410 reach<br>25,333 likes, shares, clicks<br><br>57,570 views<br>4,043,800<br><br>5,996 hours<br>9,403 views and clicks | Self selected from people at the van location                      | Not captured   | Powerpoint report setting out aims and findings, and engagement numbers        | 2<br>4<br>5<br>1<br>3<br>1<br>3<br><br>2<br>1<br><br>1<br>2 |
| <b>24. Vulnerability focus groups April 2018</b> | Focus groups   | Community Research | Six groups across the Anglian region and one in Hartlepool  | 43 – Anglian region<br>9 - Hartlepool  | Targeted groups focused on specific vulnerabilities                | This is the focus of this work and several vulnerabilities represented | Report setting out insights gained and recommendations for Anglian to consider | 5   |

| Channel  | Primary methodology (incl depth)   | Supplier     | Geographical spread                                       | Sample strategy <sup>1</sup>                               | Representation  | Vulnerabilities   | Output   | Depth |
|--|--|--------------|---|--|---|---|--|-------|
| <b>25. Retailers May 2018</b>                      | Interviews   | -            | A retailers licence covers Anglian and Hartlepool regions | 5 of the 21 with a licence in our region                   | Mix of retailer types including incumbent and new entrant                                     | Not applicable  | Minutes from meetings  | 3     |
| <b>26. ODI and RORE May 2017</b>                   | Quantitative research  | ICS          | Random across Anglian region                              | 602  | Quota based, representative of our region   | 14% of respondents supported through WaterSure, 32% had disability in household | Key findings set out in Powerpoint report <b><u>Included as an annex</u></b>               | 5     |
| <b>27. Lead pipe replacement survey</b>            | Pilot in Norwich asking affected properties to contribute 50% of replacement costs | -            | Norwich   | 600  | Limited to Norwich targeting properties with lead pipes                                       | Not recorded  | Note from the lead strategy team   | 3     |
| <b>28. Future customer workshops October 2017</b>  | Focus group  | -            | Three towns in our Anglian region                         | 25 secondary school pupils                                 | Future customers  | Not recorded  | Workshop notes   | 3     |
| <b>29. Focus groups stage 2 December 2017</b>      | Focus groups   | Given London | Anglian and Hartlepool regions                            | 21 from three towns in Anglian region<br>9 from Hartlepool | Mix of ages and circumstances Daventry customers recruited from those suffering recent outage | Not recorded  | Key insights set out in PowerPoint report with ideas pack. Separate Daventry outage report | 5     |
| <b>30. Future customer workshops February 2018</b> | Workshops  | -            | Northampton   | 56 year 11 students  | Future customers  | Not recorded  | Workshop notes   | 3     |

| Channel   | Primary methodology (incl depth)   | Supplier      | Geographical spread                       | Sample strategy <sup>1</sup>   | Representation  | Vulnerabilities | Output   | Depth |
|---|--|---------------|---|--|---|-----------------|--|-------|
| 31. <b>Main stage WTP survey</b><br><b>September 2017</b>                   | Quantitative stated preference research  | ICS and Eftec | Random across region including Hartlepool | 11 – cognitive interviews<br>30 – 2 hall tests<br>109 – pilot DCE<br>157 – pilot BWS<br>750 – HH main DCE study Anglian region (combined services & sewerage only)<br>150 – HH main DCE study Hartlepool region<br>453 – HH main BWS study Anglian region (combined services)<br>448 – NHH customers Anglian region (combined services & sewerage only)<br>52 – NHH customer Hartlepool region | Quota based, representative of our region   |                 | Detailed report setting out findings supported by a number of appendices   | 5     |
| 32. <b>Second stage water resources WTP survey</b><br><b>September 2017</b> | Quantitative stated preference research  | ICS and Eftec | Random across Anglian region              | 19 – cognitive interviews<br>31 – 2 hall tests<br>200 – pilot<br>1,008 – HH main DCE survey<br>408 – NHH main DCE survey<br><br>16 – post survey focus groups  | Quota based, representative of our region   | Not recorded    | Detailed report setting out findings supported by a number of appendices   | 5     |
| 33. <b>Subjective wellbeing analysis</b><br><b>November 2017</b>            | Wellbeing Valuation to assess the impact of flooding & roadworks on reported wellbeing | Simetrica     | Random across Anglian region              | 64,526 respondents included within calculations  | Respondents to Annual Population Survey (APS) – UK wide continuous household survey (ONS). Assumed to be representative | Not recorded    | Report setting out effect of flooding and traffic incidents on customers wellbeing<br><b><u>Included as an annex</u></b> | 2     |

| Channel   | Primary methodology (incl depth)  | Supplier      | Geographical spread                   | Sample strategy <sup>1</sup>              | Representation  | Vulnerabilities | Output   | Depth |
|---|---|---------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------|--|-------|
| <b>34. Environmental viewpoints analysis September 2017</b>         | Q analysis – quantifying subjectivity   | UEA           | Specific to a river system in Norfolk | 62 river users in Norfolk                 | Targeted to river users in Norfolk                            | Not recorded    | Report setting our five view points  | 3     |
| <b>35. Macroeconomic analysis October 2017</b>                      | Gross Value Added (GVA) analysis of the impact on businesses from severe water restrictions | NERA          | Across Anglian region                 | 12 in-depth interviews with NHH customers | Targeted to NHH sectors who would experience reduction in GVA | Not recorded    | Report setting out the conclusions from the in-depth interviews                | 3     |
| <b>36. Valuation Completion Report – Focus Groups December 2017</b> | Focus groups to review findings from previous studies (PR14 and PR09)                       | ICS and eftec | Peterborough & Kettering              | 32 (8 in each of the 4 focus groups)      | Targeted with range of gender, age and SEG                    | Not recorded    | Write up in the valuation completion report <b><u>Included as an annex</u></b> | 5     |
| <b>37. CCWater research report – water matters</b>                  | Quantitative research   | CCWater       | Random across Anglian region          | 2,800 (in seven annual waves of 400)      | Representative, each year from 2012-13 to 2017-18             | Not recorded    | Report published on CCWater website  | 5     |
| <b>38. CCWater research report – water matters</b>                  | Quantitative research   | CCWater       | Random across Hartlepool region       | 1,050 (in seven annual waves of 150)      | Representative, each year from 2012-13 to 2017-18             | Not recorded    | Report published on CCWater website  | 5     |

## Outline plan consultation – questions, channels and responses

|   | Focus groups – vulnerable customers  | Acceptability research   | Online community   | Be the boss  | Stakeholders  | Retailers  | ODI Research   |
|---|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|
|   | Community Research   | Accent   | Incling  | Given  | Public Affairs team   | WSC  | ICS  |
| <b>Customer numbers</b>   |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |
| <b>Anglian region</b>   | 44   | 1400 HH + 500 NHH  | 500  | 4971   | 378 – not region specific   | 5 - Not region specific  | 602  |
| <b>Hartlepool region</b>  | 9  | 200  | -  | 45   |   |  | -  |
| <b>Investment</b>   |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |
| <b>WRMP and WINEP – invest now or later to mitigate climate change risk and protect the environment</b> | There was most support for a middle of the road approach to investment, keeping a balance between taking some action and keeping cost rises under control. | 55% of customers support investing now rather than later. No significant difference between segments.  | There was support, with customers feeling reassured that we were planning for the future for both climate change and environmental protection.       | There was high support for both investing now to mitigate the climate change risk (64%) and to protect the environment (72%).                        | Minimal direct feedback, Chair of Cambridge requested meeting to discuss. | No, retailers' priorities are different. Priorities expressed were around security of supply, resilience and metering.           | No   |
| <b>Maintenance</b>  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |
| <b>Prioritisation between the asset health related aspects of maintenance</b>                           | No   | 1 Burst water mains<br>2 Sewer collapses<br>3 Treatment works compliance<br>4 Unplanned asset outages<br>5 External sewer flooding<br>6 Low pressure | 1 Burst water mains<br>3= Sewer collapses and external sewer flooding<br>4 Treatment works compliance<br>5 Low pressure<br>6 Unplanned asset outages | 1 Burst water mains<br>2 Treatment works compliance<br>3 Sewer collapses<br>4 Unplanned asset outages<br>5 External sewer flooding<br>6 Low pressure | No  | No   | 1 WQ compliance<br>2 External sewer flooding<br>4= Sewer collapses and mains bursts<br>5 Treatment works compliance<br>6 Low pressure<br>7 Unplanned asset outages |
| <b>ODIs and RORE</b>  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |
| <b>27 ODIs, package and detail of each one</b>  | No   | Yes, split into five groups of similar measures.   | Yes, split into five groups over two weeks so each ODI had attention from a sub-group  | No   | Yes, as set out in the outline plan                                       | Mixed views on retailer satisfaction ODI – most thought good service should be provided anyway and should not need an incentive. | Focus on major financial ODIs  |

|                      | Focus groups – vulnerable customers  | Acceptability research  | Online community   | Be the boss   | Stakeholders       | Retailers  | ODI Research  |
|----------------------|--|---|--|---|--------------------|--|---|
| <b>Leakage</b>       | Strong support for leakage incentive except in Hartlepool (although more related to question positioning).   | Included in the 27, no specific questions on the enhanced reward.   | The scale of the ambition delights customers as this is an area for real concern. There is a lack of recognition about customer supply pipe leakage. Support for enhanced reward as long as its around £4. | 75% of customers support the leakage enhanced reward, which rises to 78% once given the full bill context   | Included in the 27 | Good support for Anglian to continue to push the frontier for leakage – although one retailer said this should only be if economic to do so. | Good support for financial reward, 60% strongly or tend to agree that it is suitable for enhanced reward                |
| <b>Vulnerability</b> | Support for the strategy tempered with concern that help was going to the right people. Focus should be in telling customers about the help already available. Support for ODI and panel, suggested customers like them should form part of the panel. | High agreement to support vulnerable customers (95% gave high or medium importance), lowest support for Panel approach for ODI (71% high or medium importance). Other measures between 95% and 71% support. | Support for the principle of helping vulnerable customers, but some question over the ‘arbitrary’ number of customers to add to the PSR. Some pushback over concessionary tariffs, but broad support.      | Customers could vote for any of the following measures:<br>Staff training 3,561 votes<br>Customer support 3,559 votes<br>Promoting what’s available 1,767 votes<br>Building partnerships with others 2,600 votes<br><br>9% of customers either skipped this question or selected none of the options. | Included in the 27 | No   | Supporting vulnerable customers voted third most important out of 13 when asked if there should be financial incentives |
| <b>Resilience</b>    | No   | % population with a single supply target rated as stretching by 78% of participants. 81% think population at risk target in a drought is stretching.  | Some questions over the aim to reduce risk of severe restrictions in a drought to zero.  | No  | No                 | Views not expressed on resilience ODI although resilience mentioned by several retailers as a key priority.                                  | Resilience of single supplies eighth most important out of 13   |

|                                       | Focus groups – vulnerable customers  | Acceptability research                               | Online community  | Be the boss | Stakeholders       | Retailers | ODI Research   |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|-------------|--------------------|-----------|--|
| <b>Asset Health</b>                   | No   | Included in the 27, no separate ranking carried out. | Support was gained for each of the asset health measures. | No          | Included in the 27 | No        | Asset health measures have support to be financial, when asked to compare asset health with service, slight bias towards service but shows both are important  |
| <b>Principle of rewards (CCWater)</b> | Not an area for focus for this work but views expressed in a couple of groups that they were surprised customers had to pay more for better service. | No   | No  | No          | No                 | No        | Support for principle of financial rewards<br>Both service measures and asset health measures have support to be financial<br>Support for sewer flooding and leakage for enhanced rewards, at average rate of 164% |
| <b>ODI bill impact (total)</b>        | Yes, £20 was provided as context but was not a focus for the groups.   | Yes, £20 was provided as context                     | Yes,£20 was provided as context                           | No          | No                 | No        | No   |
| <b>RORE range via bill impact</b>     | No   | No   | No  | No          | No                 | No        | RORE ranges of between 1 and 4% tested, natural compromise between 2 and 3%<br>Mixed views on cap and roll over of RORE  |

|   | Focus groups – vulnerable customers  | Acceptability research  | Online community  | Be the boss   | Stakeholders            | Retailers  | ODI Research |
|---|--|---|---|---|-------------------------|--|--------------|
| <b>Financeability</b>   |  |   |   |   |                         |  |              |
| <b>RCV run off rate</b>   | No   | No  | 23% pay more now to help future customers<br>71% everyone pays for what they use, when they use it<br>6% pay less now and leave more for future customers to pay                  | No  | No                      | No   | No           |
| <b>Bill profiles</b>  |  |   |   |   |                         |  |              |
| <b>Three profiles at flat, +2.5 and +5 (Hartlepool bespoke)</b> | +2.5% most strongly supported, some support for flat bills in the context of affordability, minority in some groups strongly in favour of +5% as they felt we needed to act now rather than later. | 81% uninformed and 87% informed affordability of the highest profile at +5% Hartlepool customers more likely to say bills are affordable – they had a lower bill profile. | 63% voted for +5% profile<br>25% voted for +2.5% profile<br>12% voted for flat profile<br>Rationale most often cited was that it's not a lot of money for quite a lot of benefit. | Initial votes were 51% voted for +5% profile<br>33% voted for +2.5% profile<br>16% voted for flat profile<br>After the opportunity to switch, votes were 48% voted for +5% profile<br>34% voted for +2.5% profile<br>19% voted for flat profile | Yes in the Outline Plan | No as the profiles are HH (although they will see the outline plan). Mixed views expressed on wholesale tariffs, with some accepting they encourage water efficiency 'but not in the right way'. | No           |

<sup>i</sup> Sample strategy counts the number of interactions with customers. In a lot of cases that is the same as the number of customers, but in some, for example the online community, the same customers will engage on a variety of topics. Italicised numbers rating 1 on the depth scale are not counted in the overall engagement number, and are reported as an awareness number.