1st Australian Customer Vulnerability Symposium

Challenging Assumptions of Customer Vulnerability: Rethinking and Reframing

28 April 2023

Professor Mike Reid Consumer Wellbeing Research Group School of Economics, Finance and Marketing RMIT University











Centre for Behavioura Economics, Society and Technology

Acknowledgement of Country

RMIT University acknowledges the people of the Woi wurrung and Boon wurrung language groups of the eastern Kulin Nation on whose unceded lands we conduct the business of the University.

RMIT University respectfully acknowledges their Ancestors and Elders, past and present.

RMIT also acknowledges the Traditional Custodians and their Ancestors of the lands and waters across Australia where we conduct our business.

Artwork 'Luwaytini' by Mark Cleaver, Palawa

Thank You to Our Awesome Sponsors







SUNCORP



Consumer Wellbeing Research



AASM OF SOCIAL MARKETING



Centre for Behavioural Economics, Society and Technology



The Program and Process

Keynote session	8.30am – 10.30am. Story Hall Auditorium Foyer (Level 5)	
Morning Tea	10.30am-11.00am. Story Hall Auditorium Foyer (Level 5)	
Panel Discussion 1 - Voice of Practitioners in Reframing and Rethinking Customer Vulnerability	11.00am – 12.15pm. RMIT Story Hall Auditorium	SUNC
Lunch	12.15 – 1.00pm. RMIT Story Hall Auditorium Foyer (Level 5)	Consumer Wellbeing
Breakout 1 : Cost of Living and Customer Vulnerability – Issues, Challenges, Solutions	1.00pm-1.50pm . Story Hall Room 1 & 2 (Level 7)	Research Group
Breakout 2 : Demographic and Life Stage Customer Vulnerabilities – Issues, Challenges, Solutions	1.00pm-1.50pm. Story Hall Story Hall Auditorium	
Workshop 1 : How to Respectfully include First Nations Voices and Perspectives when Developing and Implementing Customer Vulnerability Protocols and Guidelines.	2.00pm – 3.00pm. Story Hall Auditorium (Level 5)	
Workshop 2 : Understanding Unconscious bias and its Implications for Working with Customers Experiencing Vulnerability.	2.00pm – 3.00pm. Building 13- Behavioural Business Lab. Please assemble in Story Hall Auditorium Foyer.	Centre for Behavi Economics, Socie and Technology
Workshop 3: Co-design with Customers Experiencing Vulnerability	2.00pm-3.00pm. Online via Teams Workshops:	
Afternoon Tea	3.00pm - 3.30pm. Story Hall Auditorium	
Panel 2 : Reflections on Rethinking and Reshaping Customer Vulnerability.	3.30pm - 4.45pm. Story Hall Auditorium	
Symposium Closing. 4.45pm – 5.00	Opm, Story Hall Auditorium	



ICORP



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Some Necessaries

Morning tea, lunch, and afternoon tea

• Level 5 Foyer

Toilets – accessed via stairs and lift

- Level 4 via stairs or lift
- Level 7 accessibility toilets. Via lift

Help and support

- CWRG researchers
- CWRG Session champions
 - Dr Daniel Rayne
 - Dr Sandy Fitzgerald
 - Dr Kaleel Rahman
 - Dr Ashish Kumar

RMIT- Guest Wifi Symposium Code: 983016 ORIMA

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Consumer Wellbeing Research Group





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Why are we here?

To listen, to learn, to engage, to reflect, to share, to network

To consider the nature of vulnerability and customers, clients and people who may be experiencing vulnerability – Enduring, Situational, Contextual

To shift our lens from deficit to strengths based thinking

- To be customer and client led in effecting desired behaviour and change what do they want? What are their Goals
- To consider how we enable our customers and client to capitalise on their strengths and capabilities rather than just focus on their negatives and deficits
- To enable and support customer and client resilience and resourcefulness through capability building

To reimagine our organisational approaches

- The culture we have, and lens that shapes what we do
- The strategies we develop to support customers and clients experiencing vulnerability
- The way we design programs to support and help
- The way we communicate with out customers and clients



On with the Show...This Session

AASM	Dr Gauri Laud	The Importance of Challenging	
	Australian Association of Social Marketing (AASM)	Assumptions of Customer Vulnerability: Rethinking and Reshaping	Consumer Wellbeing
Keynote 1	Prof Rebekah Russell-Bennett	The Case for a Strengths-Based	Research Group
	Co-Director Centre for Behavioural	Approach to Customer Vulnerability –	Group
	Economics, Society and Technology (BEST), QUT.	Why Reframing Our Perspective is so Important	AASM AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATION OF SOCIAL MARKETING
Keynote 2	Amanda Forster	Creating Better Outcomes for	
Silver Sponsor	Customer Advocate Manager, Suncorp Bank	Customers Experiencing Vulnerability	QUT Centre for Behavioural Economics, Society and Technology
Keynote 3	Liz Duniec, Founding Director	Vulnerability from a Social Research	
Gold Sponsor	Lucy Marshall, Senior Research	Perspective	UNIVERSITY
	Manager		
	ORIMA Research		· ·

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The Importance of Challenging Assumptions of Customer Vulnerability: Rethinking and Reshaping

Dr Gauri Laud Secretary, Australian Association of Social Marketing Senior Lecturer University of Tasmania













Centre for Behavioural Economics, Society and Technology

Australian Association of Social Marketing + Australian Customer Vulnerability Symposium

- We are recognised as the expert forum for social marketing and behaviour change information and ideas in Australia [and the Pacific region].
- AASM is an enabler for generating customer vulnerability narratives that are progressive, human centred and demonstrate integrity towards developing meaningful knowledge, strategies, processes and systems.



Let's get talking

- Consumers experiencing vulnerability research and practice has generated interest across industry, government and academia
- Intended and unintended outcomes of new global challenges such as climate change, wars, food security, pandemic, cost of living crisis have the potential to propel consumer experiencing vulnerabilities – high human cost
- Digitalisation aims to bring connectedness and betterment within societies yet causes exclusions of groups or vulnerabilities to online scams, cyber bulling and data breaches
- □ Many causes, different perspective, different approaches
- Need for synergies of current understanding of 'customers/clients experiencing vulnerability'
- Challenge narratives to reframe and reshape our collective knowledge and approaches
- Reflective strategies and approaches to bring strengths of individuals and systems in sync/or not



Expressions of 'customer vulnerability' definitions

Social Identity Driven vulnerability	Individual intra- subjective experiences	Inter-subjective experiences	
Context-induced-	Social and cultural norms	Systemic	
Disadvantage in market interaction	ns Lack of choice	Historical Powerlessness	
Biophysical aspects	Labels Characteristics	Vulnerability Continuum	
Imbalance markets	Va	rying state	
	Unfair market practices	Situation induced	

Through ACVS..

- Acknowledge state of vulnerability and not label vulnerable groups
- □ Focus on creating strength-based approaches
- Leverage and capitalise on strengthen and resources of people
- Address contexts and systems that address vulnerability needs
- Recognise diversity and that it is not a 'one size fits' all approach to behavioural and social change
- Empower and provide agency through language and social systems by co-designing with people experiencing vulnerability.















Centre for Behavioural Economics, Society and Technology

The case for a strengthsbased approach to customer vulnerability

Why reframing our perspective is so important

Professor Rebekah Russell-Bennett Co-director of the Centre for Behavioural Economics, Society and Technology (BEST) **Queensland University of Technology**

Customer Vulnerability Symposium 28 April 2023

RIMA SUNCORP



UNIVERSITY

Research

Group





The BEST IDEA

Insight

Design





Humans like to sort and classify

We like to put people into categories

Label the person – characteristics: Places the condition first as the description ie homeless person (identity-first language) Label the situation- context: Places the person before the condition ie person experiencing homelessness (person-first language) (Dunn and Andrews 2015)

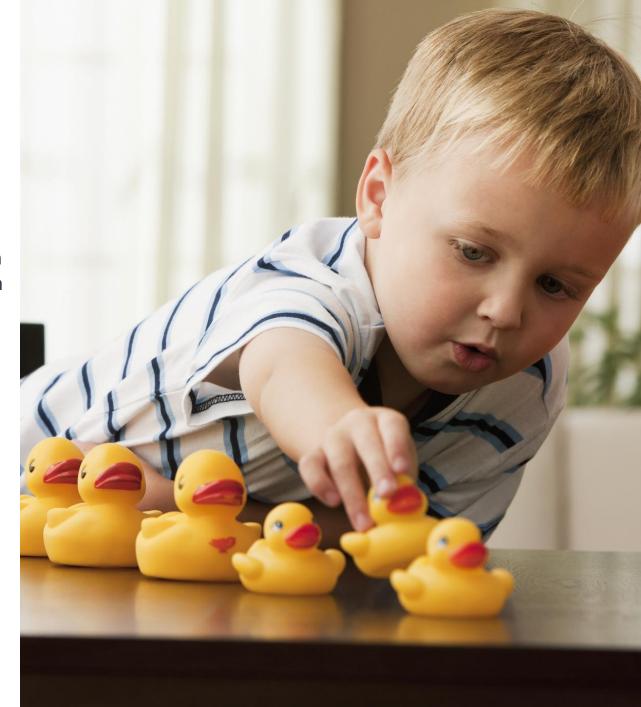
*Note some communities prefer identify/condition-first language ie deafness, blindness, autism

We should classify the circumstance not the characteristic

Person-first: you see the person first, shifts focus from the condition to the person (labels the situation).

Research shows that people perceive person-first language as less offensive (Uduehi and Reed 2018)

Question: which approach best describes your organisations approach?



"What's in a name?"

Language is important

Language frames policy support (Uduehi and Reed 2018)

When person-first language ie. people using drugs is used, people are less supportive of punitive policies

LISC (US non-profit organisation that invests in	The LISC lex	
communities) Guiding principles	Instead of:	
 Centre on people not circumstances Focus on assets not deficits 	Blighted/poor/ struggling/distressed	
 Lead with empathy not assumptions Communicate with clarity and appeificity 	Vulnerable	
specificity	Addict	

icon

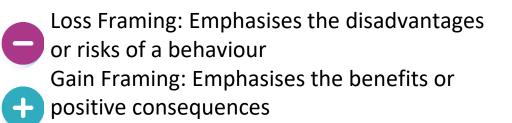
	Instead of:	Use:	
	Blighted/poor/ struggling/distressed	 Disinvested neighbourhoods, places facing structural disadvantage Under resourced communities 	
ł	Vulnerable	Denied opportunity, exposed to harm, placed at risk	
	Addict	Person with substance disorder, history of substance use	

BUT... This is still using deficit language. We need to be person-first AND strengths-based.

Why do we default to loss? (negative framing of social issues)



"To frame is to select some aspects of a perceived reality and make them more salient [...] in such a way as to promote a particular problem definition, causal interpretation, moral evaluation, or treatment recommendation for the item described." (Entman, 1993, P.52)



There is no consensus on the best approach to message framing, with many authors arguing it can depend on a range of other factors:

- Context
- Gender
- Collectivism
- Risk Aversion/Loss Aversion
- Guilt

- Scepticism
- Level of expertise
- Self vs. Other referencing
- Involvement
- Mood



There is debate in the literature about which approach to use and in what context.

Why is it so hard to think positively about social issues?



Biological survival We have learnt to pay more attention to danger and risk. We act faster.



Beliefs about the condition: Identity-first (homeless people) is used when the condition is viewed as permanent, can't be changed



Mission/role of government/NGOs Historically, role has been paternalistic have power over others to save them harm (or themselves)



Beliefs about who is responsible: Identity-first is used when there is a belief that the condition was in the person's control and they were not willing to change



Traditional role of government as protector and provider Helping role rather than facilitating self-help

RMIT Classification: Trusted

A time-line of consumer/customer vulnerability research



1990

1st definition of consumer vulnerability

Investigated dissatisfaction & complaint behaviour

"Vulnerable consumers are those who are at a disadvantage in exchange relationships where that disadvantage is attributable to characteristics that are largely not controllable by them at the time of the transaction"

Andreason and Manning 1990, p13

1997

1st approach to targeting strategies for vulnerable consumers

Identified level of market acceptance for appropriateness of harmful/les harmful products for high/low vulnerability.

Smith and Cooper-Martin 1997

2005

1st Framework of contributing factors and consumer, market and policy responses to vulnerability. Shifted focus from WHO experiences vulnerability to WHAT constitutes consumer vulnerability "Consumer vulnerability is a state of powerlessness that arises from an imbalance in marketplace interactions or from the consumption of marketing messages and products"

2010

1st dynamic approach to consumer vulnerability (consequences of customer vulnerability become future antecedents of the market system)

Expanded Baker et. al. 2005 framework to include market imbalances and active/passive consumer response.

Adkins and Jae, 2010 Journal of Macromarketing 2013

1st TSR article – centrality of addressing consumer vulnerability for wellbeing.

Anderson, Ostrum, Corus, Fisk, Gallan, Giraldo, Mende, Mulder, Rayburn, Rosenbaum, Shirahada and Williams 2013,

2017

1st Special issue on Consumer Vulnerability

Rosenbaum, Seger-Guttman & Giraldo 2017 Journal of Services Marketing 2022 1st consensus definition of consumer vulnerability "unique and subjective experiences where characteristics such as states, conditions and/or external factors lead to a consumer experiencing a sense of powerlessness in consumption settings"

Riedel, Messenger, Fleischman and Mulcahy 2022, p

Baker, Gentry and Rittenburg 2005, p134

2022 New strengths-based definition of customer/consumer vulnerability

Shifted focus from of WHAT constitutes consumer from negative to positive framing.

Broadened term from consumer to customer.

"Experiences of vulnerability are subjective perceptions of susceptibility, which are part of the human condition that may come to pass with the passage of time, prompt introspection and give rise to greater strength and resilience".

Raciti, Russell-Bennett, Letheren, 2022 Journal of Marketing Management

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Strengths-based not deficit approach to vulnerability



Traditional deficit-approach to people experiencing vulnerability

- Focuses on what people lack that needs filling
- Passive disempowering and victimising
- Often leads to paternalistic interventions
- Solutions are designed FOR them



Strengths-based approach to people experiencing vulnerability

- Focuses on what people have that can be leveraged
- Active empowering and gives agency
- Leads to people-led interventions
- Solutions are designed WITH them

Deficit v Strengths-Based Approach

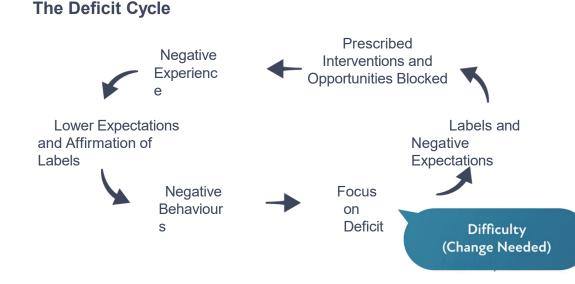
The problem is the problem – *the person is not the problem*.



Phase 1:

The Deficit Cycle

The Deficit Cycle suggests that if we understand the problem, we can find an expert to analyse and then prescribe something to fix it. However, this narrow view is often simplistic and fails to address the real issues in the long term.

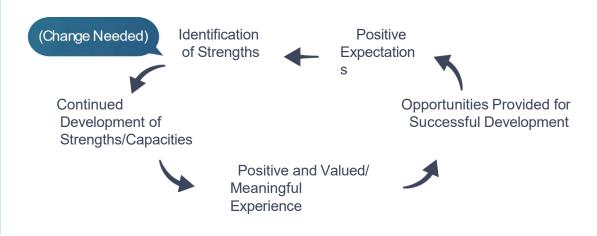


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A strengths-based approach

A strengths-based approach suggests that people are the experts of their experiences, and that the problem can often blind people from noticing, appreciating or utilising their strengths and capacities for finding their own meaningful solutions.

Phase 2: The Strengths-Based Cycle



The Women's Butterfly Project: Empowering mature women to maintain secure housing



Why women aged 55+?

Includes hidden homelessness

Fastest growing and most vulnerable group.

What type of homelessness?

All types – we are aiming to prevent not treat.



Why early responders?

Early responders are those who in direct contact with mature women at a critical moment in the change of circumstance – for instance, banks when they need help dissolving a joint bank account, libraries when they need to fill in forms, lawyers when they need separation of assets or real estate agents when they need to buy, sell or rent a home.

This approach offers personalised, targeted support that women

can interact with in a way that makes them feel comfortable and

Why high tech and high touch?



Why primary prevention?

This allows us to prevent the harm ever occurring. The later phases are also well served. The other phases are saturated with support options.



Why 'change of circumstance'? While there are many triggers of homelessness, we are investigating three that are common at the prevention stage that involve early responders; change of circumstances: job, income or relationship.



in control.

Why a limited set of support tools?
This project is proof of concept for involving early responders as
a prevention approach to maintain secure housing and the aim is

to link to existing tools rather than create a new tool that duplicates existing services.



RMIT Classification: Trusted The Research Team





Prof. Rebekah Russell-Bennett **Project Lead QUT BEST Centre**



QUT



Dr. Jinglan Zhang **Chief Investigator Computer Science** QUT



Dr. Joy Parkinson **Evaluation Lead** Social Marketing @ Griffith



Dr. Nick Kelly **Co-Design & Interaction lead** School of Design QUT



Tim Carden Portal Development Wando



Dr. Kate Letheren Researcher **QUT BEST Centre**



Natalie Bowring Dr. Ryan McAndrew **User Testing &** Literature/Data Evaluation QUT

QUT



Dr. Kathleen Chell **Co-Design** QUT



Dr. Abi Badejo Research Associate **QUT Best Centre**



Jessica Greentree

Portal Development

School of Design, QUT





Samuel Ong **Research Associate QUT BEST Centre**

Alex Zimbatu **Research Associate QUT BEST Centre**

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Method

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📰 🕢 Design phase

2-hour co-design workshop with expert proxies, including those with lived experience. n = 15

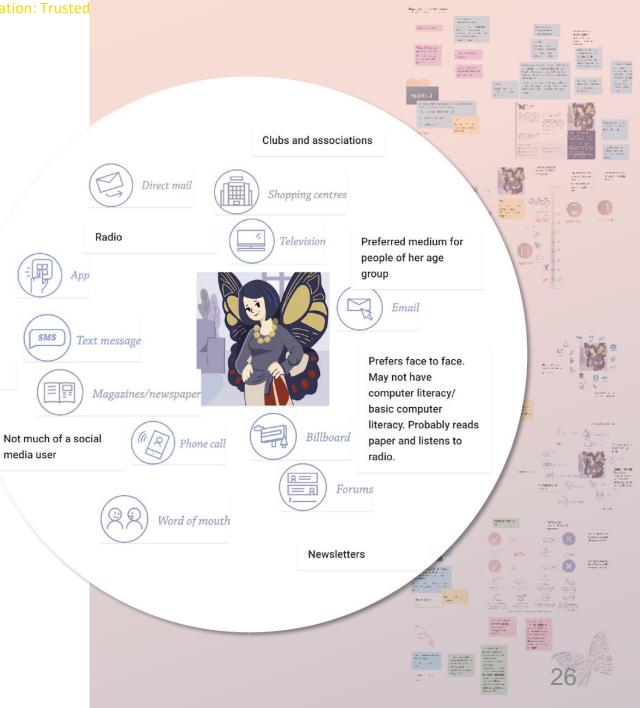
2 hour codesign workshop with first responders (banking and local council) n = 11

User-testing with women with lived experience

@≡

Develop Phase

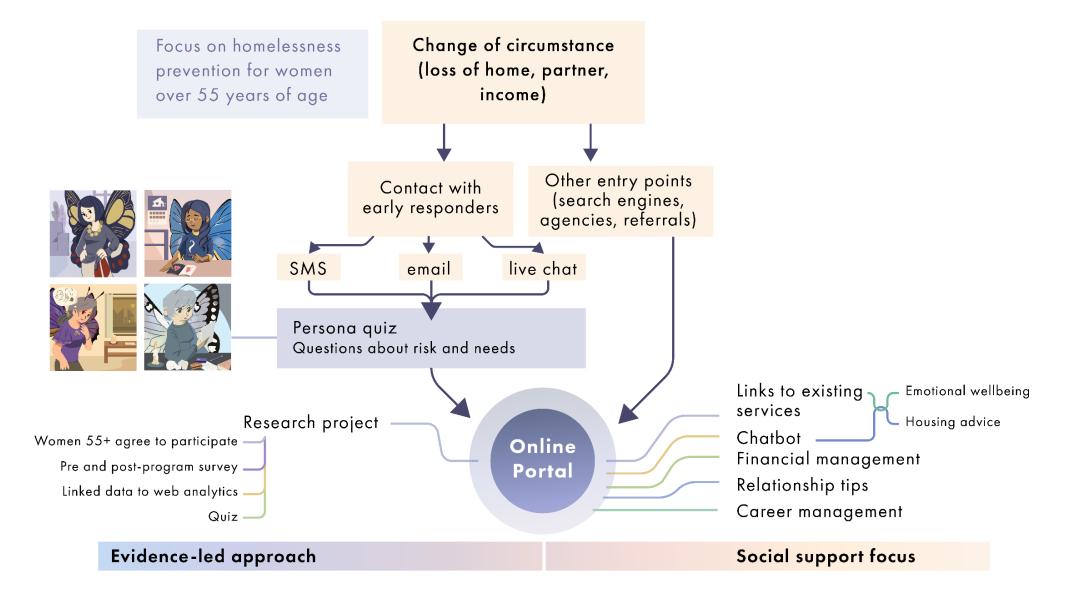
User Survey User interviews Analytics



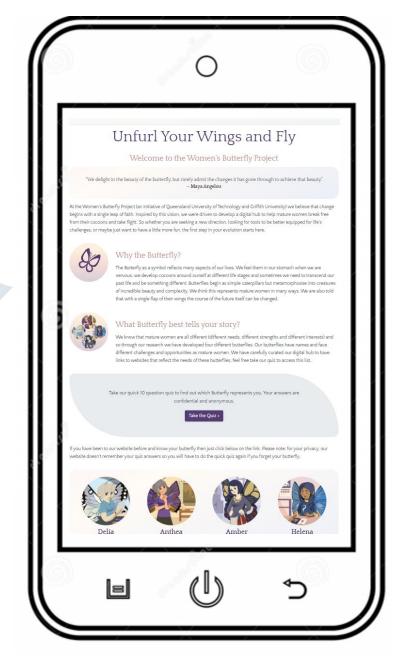
Personas

Primary				\rangle	Secondary	\rangle	Tertiary
Before the ha	rm occurs				Harm is imminent, short term focus		After the harm has occurred, crisis
Likelihood of	housing stress						
Amber	Helena	Anthea	Delia				
"I feel positive about my future" Relationship breakup recently, has a job and house.	"I really like my life and I hope everything works out ok" Facing redundancy, partner has limited income. Is doing ok but unsure about her	"I feel confused about what to do next" Widow who received no life insurance. Looking for a job and seeking more income	getting out of control" Single pensioner who rents, had an accident and is recovered but experiencing mounting				
	future.	to pay the mortgage.	debts.				27

The Women's Butterfly Project



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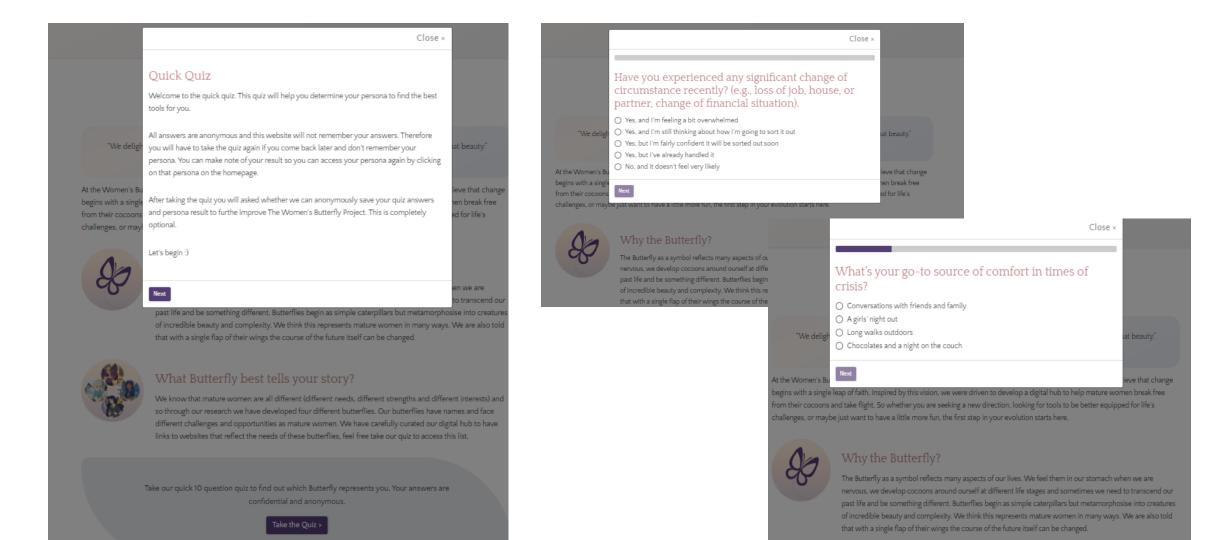


Text/app_message/Email

to women from

Bank/Council

Complete the persona quiz (10 questions)



Wellbeing order varies per persona





home / tools / amber

Social Well-Being

Interested in adopting a pet?

The RSPCA works to influence animal welfare policy, practice and legislation across the country. They also run a programme to make it easy for people to adopt a pet-something you might want to consider if you have the space in your life to take care of one. Household pets are known to be a positive influence on social wellbeing.

Select your state or territory, and then click through to see who is available for adoption. There is a variety of different animals, and the list is often updated. In particular there are usually many cats and dogs in need of a home.

Explore RSPCA's adopt a pet 🖉

Looking to meet new people?

THE MEETUP SOCIAL PLATFORM

Meetup is a site that aims to connect people and

build local communities. The platform advertises

different interests or opportunities. You may find

Meetup, or challenging yourself physically with a

events and groups meeting in your area with

yourself learning something new at a crafts

hike Meetup!

Want to volunteer some of your time?

VOLUNTEER AUSTRALIA ONLINE PORTAL

Volunteering Australia is an organisation dedicated to helping connect volunteers to people, places, and events that need them. Cet connected in your community by volunteering for the things that interest you, and make a lot of new friends along the way.



Explore Volunteer Australia online portal 🖧

Looking for something to do

COMMUNITY-RUN ACTIVITIES IN

the many art classes that are run.

Communify is a Brisbane-based organisation that

runs community events for people all around the

language, or create something beautiful in one of

city. You may get the opportunity to learn a new

around Brisbane?

BRISBANE



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Struggling to manage debt and want advice?

The National Debt Helpline is a not-for-profit organisation that helps people understand and tackle their debt problems. They provide free and confidential financial counselling.

You can browse their website and use their chat to find the help you require, or you can call 1800 007 007 during business hours (9.30am to 4.30pm) Monday to Friday.

Explore The national debt helpline 🦽

Need help managing your

finances?

Feeling

delia

SERVICES AUSTRALIA'S ADVICE ON MONEY MANAGEMENT

Services Australia is the government agency responsible for the delivery of advice and accessible support services and payments. As part of this they offer tips and information if you're struggling, and financial aid if you're applicable.

Have an issue that requires legal help?

JUSTICE CONNECT'S SUPPORT SERVICES

Justice Connect is a not-for-profit group dedicated to helping people connect with pro-bono/free legal services if their situation is applicable.

> Browse the articles and forums to see if your question or issue has a simple answer. Alternatively click the "Apply for fire legal help" builton and then take the quit to see if you are eligible. Make sure to check that your situation is not one lustice Connect is unable to help with (for example. family law, personal injury claims, or wills and probate matters).

Explore Justice Connect's support services 欲

Feeling worried about finances or debts?

MONEYSMART'S FINANCIAL COUNSELLING

The moneysmart website is run by the Australian government to help improve financial literacy across the nation. Financial counsellors are the experts in helping people who are experiencing financial concerns or debt, and there are ways to get free appointments depending on your region.

Most important wellbeing need: financial

31

WBP Language Glossary

Introducing some of the phrases and words that can be used in place of the commonly adopted deficit-based terminology. Try to apply as many of these changes as you feel comfortable with and remember it's a learning process – making small steps towards strengths-based language throughout daily interactions is recommended.

+ Strengths-Based Language	Deficit-Based Language	+ Strengths-Based Language	Deficit-Based Language
Experiencing housing stress	Homeless	Focus on potential	Focus on problems
Experiencing a period of vulnerability	Vulnerable/At-Risk	Inclusive	Exclusive
Leverage strengths	Respond to problems	Movement	Epidemic
Opportunity; Situation of heightened	Crisis	People-centred	Mandate-focus
volatility		Change the systems and processes to	People expected to adapt to
Engage	Intervene	empower people	systems and processes
Empower	Control	People are at odds with current system	People are inherently bad/selfish
Adapt to	Reform	Unique	Deviant
Understand	Diagnose	Encountering barriers to engagement	Resistant
Support	Fix	Build flexibility	Rigid
End-use and person oriented	Expert-oriented	A result of many different structural, social and personal circumstances	Their fault

Five project features that were reframed for strength



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Design Principles



Persona Profiles



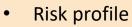
Quiz



Tools

High tech vs high touch support: Preventing homelessness for mature women.

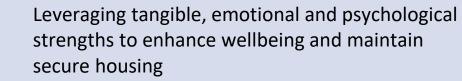
Removal of tangible, emotional and psychological barriers to prevent housing stress

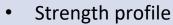


- Language: Lack of.... Loss... Missing
- Focus on barriers
- Risk likelihood
- Negative experiences and emotions worry, anxiety,
- Serious tone
 - Language –support, being helped
- Focus on resources



Women's Butterfly Project: empowering mature women to maintain secure housing using high tech and high touch





- Language: possess, skills, seeking
- Focus on benefits/motivators
- Stability likelihood
- Positive experiences and emotions happiness, home-making, socialising
- Uplifting tone



- Language wellbeing, self-help
- Focus on human capabilities

Re- imagining gain framing of social issues



Re-frame the social issue

Applying a strengths-based approach to vulnerability begins with the framing of the issue.



Re-late to the client

Understanding the individual's and environmental capabilities places the customer in context and helps establish empathy for their circumstance.



Re-wire the brain

Moving from a loss framing (deficit language) mindset to gain framing (strengths language) mindset is challenging and requires rewiring of our thinking to overcome our negative bias – a change of mindset.



Re-vise language

A glossary/lexicon is a necessary tool to underpin solution / campaign/ program development to keep the framing positive



Re-design method

Design-thinking is a method that draws on strengths and capabilities to codesign solutions

RMIT Classification: Trusted

Logic Model of evaluation

THE THEORY OF CHANGE-

EVALUATION

How might we empower mature women experiencing

A change of circumstance and prevent homelessness?

IF WE (Inputs)

MEASURE INPUTS

- Usability and relevance of portal (User testing)
- Population: women experiencing change of circumstance (#women who are sent invitations)
- Sample: able to contact (recruitment stats)
- #links to resources

THROUGH (outputs)

USE OF PORTAL

- # referrals provided by early responders (Analytics: response rate) click on link from email/ message - channel and partner
- # clicks on individual
- pages (analytics)Return visits:
- stickiness (analytics) #views per user (analytics)
- Quiz outcomes generic (how many, which personas present)
- Positive feedback from women (Analytics: pop up survey-rating button on portal)

 Scoref or design principles evident

USER EXPERIENCE

- Score for Ease of use
- Score for positive UX (relevance)
- Score for attitudes and perceptions of portal

EARLY RESPONDER EXPERIENCE

Process feedback

RETURNON-

- INVESTMENT(ROI)
- Number of portal users/total project cost = cost per woman

THEN THIS WILL RESULT IN (Short and medium term outcomes)

FOR MATURE WOMEN:

- Survey
 - Confidence and sense
 of control
 - Action
 - Coping and reduced stress (HQoL)

FOR ORGANISATIONS IN THE HOMELESS SECTOR:

- New partnership with corporate organisations, non profit and public sector organisations
- Reduced demand for limited housing supply
- Effective management of crisis housing

AND EVENTUALLY WILL LEAD TO (Impacts)

- Reduced demand for crisis housing by mature women
- More women in stable homes
- More women able to remain employed and maintain connectedness to community
- Improved health and wellbeing outcomes for women
- Economic, physical and financial security for mature women

IMPROVED OUTCOMES FOR MATURE WOMEN

More women in a stable home

Evaluating the viability of the WBP Prototype

Outputs

Printed materials

Smallcards, flyers, **Booklets**, Posters

"Aged care worker took several brochures for clients."

"A woman in a DV situation was grateful to receive the resource."

"Man took flyer for his sisterin-law who is over 50 and facing homelessness."

Digital materials App alerts x 2



Outcomes

min

min

1180 Portal clicks

1162 Users

Quiz participation = 58.3%

Average engagement time 2min 56 sec

1	Delia 2.10 min	Anthea 1.31 mir
8	Amber 1.46min	Helena 1.07 mir

Most popular

persona: Delia

views per user

141 users, avg 4.68

App Alert

Empowerment message: 1.2% clickthrough

Resilience message: 1.9% clickthrough

*benchmark clickthroughs ranged from 0.9% - 2.3%

Survey n=64 (mean score out of 5)

- Provides support to change my 4.24 circumstances rather than change me
- Enjoyable, attractive, understandable 4.67 website

ROI (total number of portal users/total cost **\$150k)**= \$129 per woman (compared with annual cost of homelessness of \$25k pp

Impact

"Spent a long time with a customer who was told to leave her sons place. She needed staff help to get on line and phone for help. The end result being a couple of choices for short time stavs."

"Customer with disability and a DV situation being evicted in 1 week needing housing. Discussed the project and gave all the information to try to assist."

"I helped a lady at the photocopier who told me she was living in a tent at Blackbutt and looking for housing and work in the area to be near family. I showed her the website on a public PC. She went away with a brochure so she could look it up at her Blackbutt library and on her phone and a phone number for a housing crisis hotline which she said she would call."

How organisations can support causes as an organisational customer vulnerability strategy

Strategy 1: Caring - Organisations that Care

- Not directly aligned with the cause and likely doesn't deal solely with the cohort as part of core purpose.
- Supporting Partner.

Strategy 2: Can-Do - Organisations that Can

- Come into contact cohort, it may be for non-cause related reasons.
- Potentially identify when the cohort needs support and direct them to the cause's services.

Strategy 3: Championing - Organisations that Champion:

- Companies that are directly aligned with the cause as part of their core business.
- Has existing customer vulnerability or hardship program in place.
- Can integrate cause-support easily into existing processes



For more information

www.research.qut.edu.au/best







Creating better outcomes for customers experiencing vulnerability

> Amanda Forster Executive Manager Office of the Customer Advocate









Centre for Behavioural Economics, Society and Technology

QD

"For what it's worth, she saved me, she actually did.

What she has done, is ensure my two boys still have a dad"

– extract from a Bank customer's feedback

Suncorp's Customer Advocate



Raise the voice of our customers to ensure our customers are heard, understood and treated fairly across the organisation.

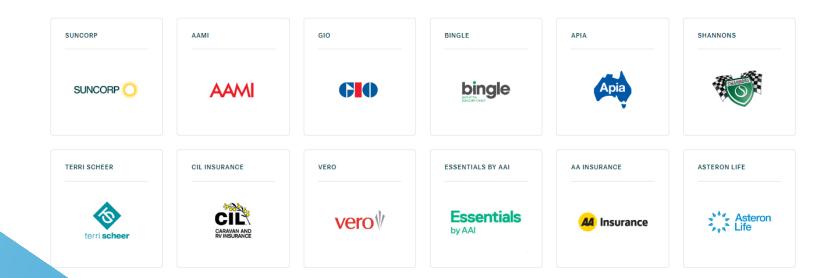


Help facilitate better decisionmaking and fairer outcomes for customers through the use of insights and perspectives, including those sought from the community.

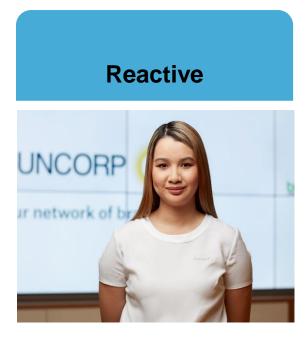


Help to drive fairer dispute resolution outcomes with a particular focus on sensitive and complex cases.







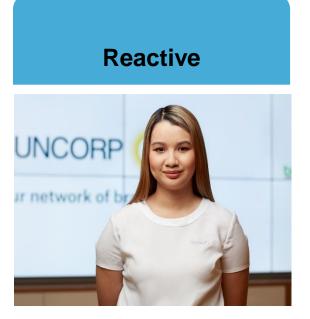


Proactive



Preventative





The 4R Model



Policies, standards, processes Specialised hubs and triaging Four tiers of vulnerability and accessibility training Learning from those with lived experience External referral partnership strategy (three pathways)









Toolkit of recommendations for gambling support July 2022 Professor Ross Gordon, Dr Foluké Badejo, Hayden Cahili



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Preventative





roondation

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"As survivor of domestic violence, I truly am so thankful for your generosity and understanding. It takes a lot of strength to reach out and ask for help and acknowledge my situation. So, thank you for not leaving me out to dry. It's these little acts of kindness that give me the strength to keep going."

- extract from an insurance customer's feedback





Vulnerability from a Social Research Perspective



Liz Duniec Founding Director



Lucy Marshall Senior Research Manager







Speakers



Redefining audiences experiencing vulnerability

The "old" vulnerable

- Low socioeconomic status
- Single parents
- People from a Culturally and Linguistically Diverse background
- People with disability
- People with medical conditions
- First Nations peoples
- Refugees and asylum seekers
- Widows
- Veterans
- Unemployed
- People experiencing homelessness

Demographic

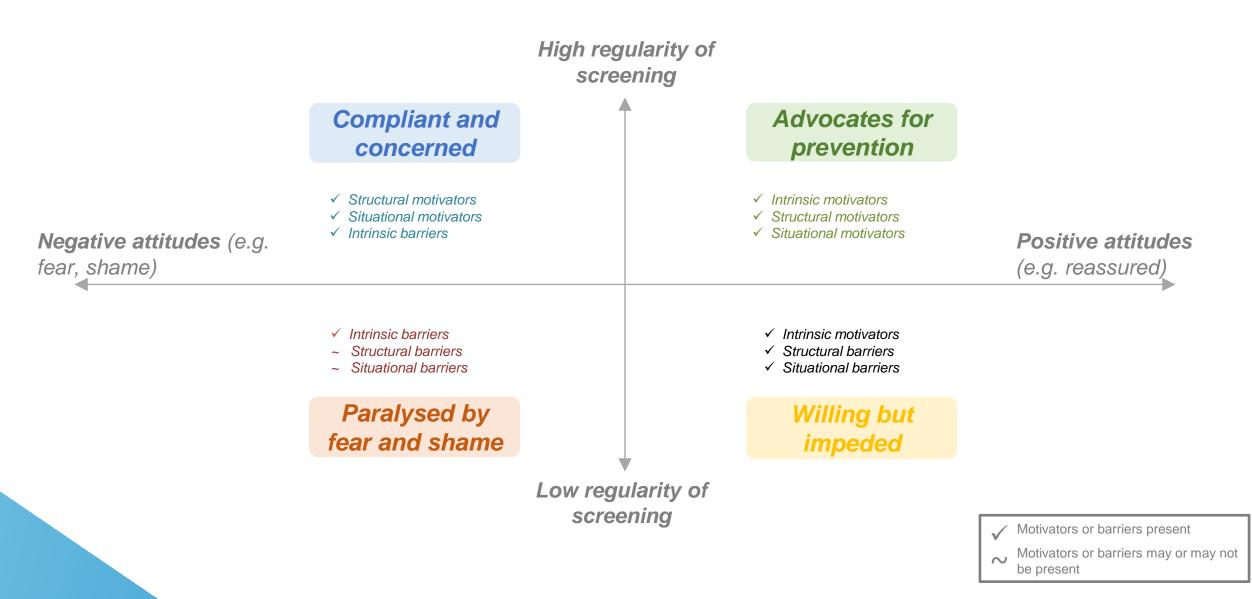
The "new" vulnerable

- Low confidence/ agency
- Non-thriving (i.e. only surviving)
- Fear-driven
- Distrustful
- High rejection



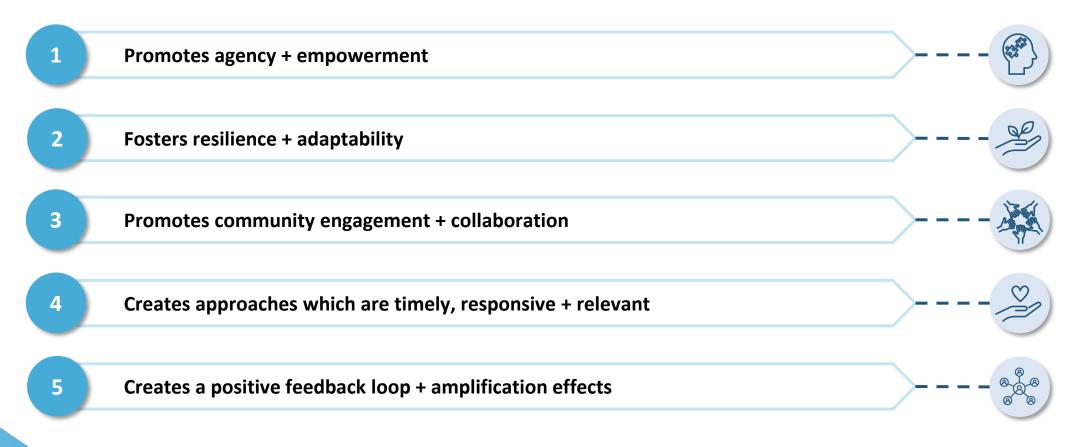
Psychographic

Example segmentation



Strengths-based approach: Why

It yields more effective, longer-term and sustainable behaviour change



Strengths-based research design



Methodologies/ research design considerations

- Primary vs secondary research
- Qualitative vs quantitative research
- Ethnographic/ quasi-ethnographic
- Psychographic segmentations
- Persona development

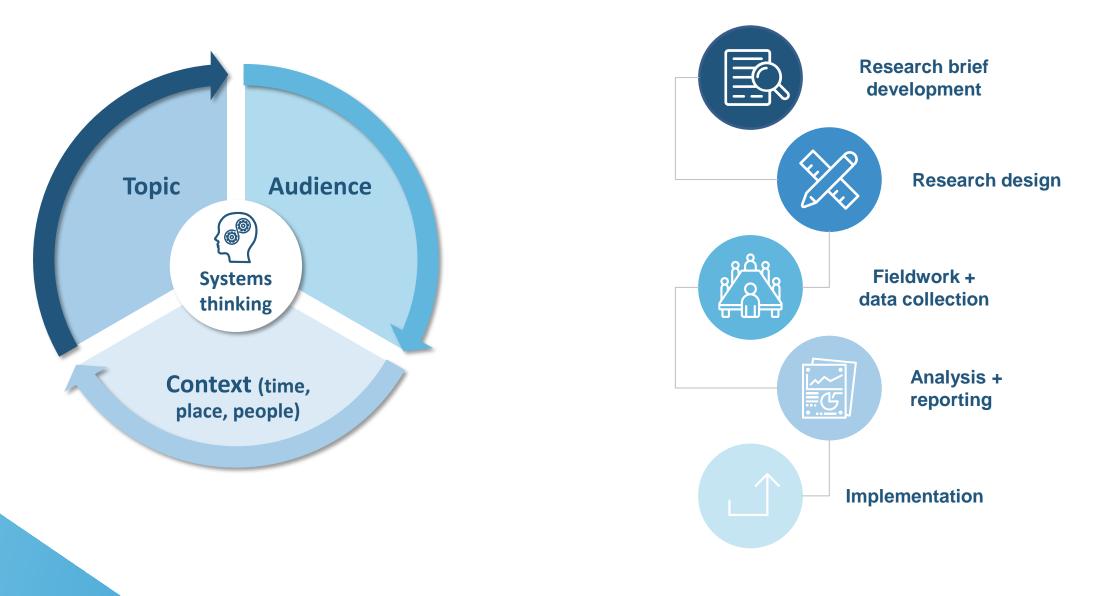


Examples of research types:

- Organisational research employee research, client research, stakeholder research & engagement
- Community research including cohortspecific research
- Communications & marketing research

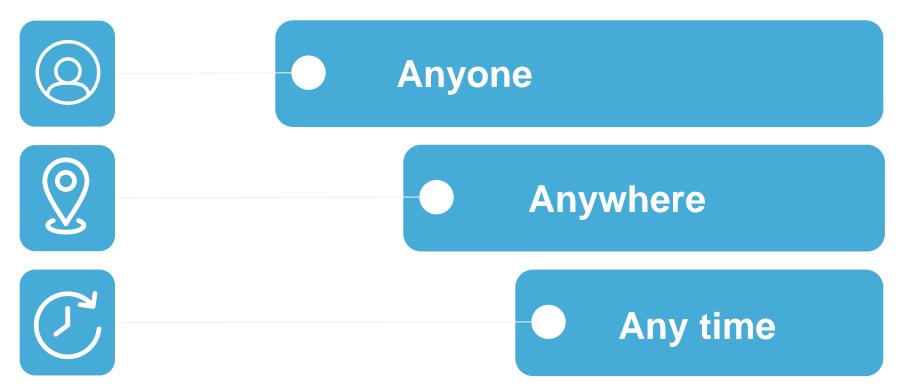
 including social marketing
- Policy & program research

Applying best-practice, strengths-based research



Conclusions

Vulnerability =



Integrated approach to social research considerations: Person-centred + Systems-thinking + Strengths-based



Thank you.

1st Australian Customer Vulnerability Symposium Challenging Assumptions of Customer Vulnerability: Rethinking and Reframing

Panel Question Time

Chair: Mike Reid

Speakers: Rebekah Russell-Bennett, Centre for Behavioural Economics, Society and Technology (BEST)

Amanda Forster, Customer Advocate Office, Suncorp

Liz Duniec, Director and Lucy, ORIMA Research.

RIMA SUNCORP



Consumer

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Research

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Centre for Behavioural Economics, Society and Technology

New Thinkir