Ever since we first joined the market research industry in the late 1980s, clients have complained about the quality of reports and agency personnel have appeared to underestimate the problem.

Yet, although there are many anecdotes about poor reporting from clients and agencies, how big an issue is report quality? And, given the improvements in presentation and visualisation software, and the increased professionalism of the insights industry, have things improved?

In March 2019, NewMR were kind enough to work with us to conduct an online survey of report quality. A sample of more than

500 participants including clients, agencies and other service providers took part, including both those who create and write reports and those who receive and use them. These participants were drawn from around the world, including over 40 from Australia and New Zealand

# 'Houston, we have a problem': the quality gap is substantial

As shown here, we found a disturbingly large divide between clients and agencies, with a 33 per cent gap in perceptions. Report

creators think that 64 per cent of their reports are 'very good' or 'excellent' compared with 31 per cent of report recipients. Ratings of both report quality and the gap are consistent across different regions.

### Reports are too long and lack practical answers

To understand the drivers of this gap, we collected verbatim responses about aspects of reports that were good and those that were poor. The most common complaints about reports were that many are too long, with too much data and not enough insights. Or, as one Australian researcher wrote, 'the report met the

client's stated needs' but was 'boring, paint-by-numbers, way too long, not actionable.'

It is clear from these results, and from talking to many clients, that they want reports that are end-result focused and concise. Research agencies know this too, as they agree with clients and end-users of reports that the most important feature of an 'excellent' report is that it is 'insightful' (more than 90 per cent of all participants agree on this one thing). 'Concise' and 'practical' were also both chosen by more than half of participants as the second and third





Source: NewMR "Quality of Market Research Reports" survey, March 2019, "How would you describe the quality of that report?

most important aspects of an 'excellent' report.

Other attributes such as 'objective', 'rigorous' and 'detailed' were considered less important by the majority.

If everybody knows what a good report looks like, why is there such a disconnect between clients and agencies? A crucial part of the problem is understanding the client's business and specifically the question that prompted the research

One Australian client wrote: 'Didn't business question. understand the actual purpose of the research so targeted the wrong audience with the wrong questions - researcher didn't listen.' A New Zealand client echoed this, saying 'Despite a solid briefing in writing and face to face, the writer had not really taken the time to understand the specifics of our business, so the findings and recommendations were not 100 per cent relevant.'

## Reports need to answer business questions

A report should answer an important business question.

Business objectives should not be confused with research objectives when writing a report, although (as pointed out in many verbatims) they often are.

One test we use to discern good business objectives is to channel Jerry Maguire in the movie of the same name and ask if the answer will 'Show me the money'. In other words, will it build market share, raise prices (capture surplus), grow the market or reduce costs? If not, we believe the outcome will be of little interest to senior management.

It is often necessary to redesign the process of writing a report to answer a business question. It means starting with a clear business objective rather than turning to it when writing the last page of the report. When the business objective is not clear, researchers need to ask more questions and challenge clients, something many find difficult.

We also need to understand why this is the case: Is it a structural problem for research agencies in the way their business model allocates the time of senior and junior staff or a more serious problem with researchers not having a business mindset?

Additionally, the hypotheses to be tested in the research must be clearly identified. Building this understanding should be a part of the briefing process and questionnaire design, which then allows the analysis and reporting to be similarly focused, avoiding the all too common syndrome of 'boiling the ocean'.

> Report quality is also a shared responsibility between clients and agencies. As one New Zealand researcher noted: 'Hard to bridge gap between a story for the room and the detail around the report the client sought.'

# The good news: reports are **improving**

Happily, both clients and agencies agree that report quality has improved over the past two years, although clients are a little less positive than agencies and Asia-Pacific is a little less positive than other regions. One Kiwi noted: 'I'm often disappointed by how little reporting has

Verbatims in the survey suggest that visualisation of data has improved, even if the underlying content has not, with many comments similar to this one: 'Graphics used were nice' but 'too much data and lacked a clear storyline. One Australian noted: 'As an industry, we're struggling a bit to compete with CX/UX and other "design professionals" who put together slick reports that have an

authoritative tone and professional graphics yet are often based on

# Better visualisation is good; actionable, clear and succinct business answers are better

barely adequate to outright bad research and information.'

Clients like visualisation of data and 'pretty' reports. However, the most important thing they want is a clear, succinct answer to their business question. It's time for agencies to improve report quality with more insight, practical answers and focus on business outcome. It's not enough to be 'readable', they must also be 'actionable'.

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### For more info:

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changed over the years.'

You can find more details of the survey, and two webinar presentations of the findings at NewMR. org. If you want help with training, please get in touch with us at neil@tapestry.works and Mike@ mikesherman.net.

For a good discussion of the difference between business and research objectives, see the recent NewMR blog by Ray Poynter at https://newmr.org/ blog/business-and-research-questions/





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