

# Communicating Performance Information to Citizens: The Effect of Cognitive Biases

### **Policy Workshop**

專業 創新 胸懷全球 Professional·Creative For The World

PICO HKSRAG
Project No.: 2019.A1.089.19

### Welcome and Schedule of the Workshop

- Introduction to the workshop: Richard M. Walker
- International evidence on PI and cognitive biases: Bert George
- Strategies of public communication and engagement: Alfred Ho
- Finding from the PPR project on PI and cognitive biases in Hong Kong: Jiasheng Zhang
- Discussion: all

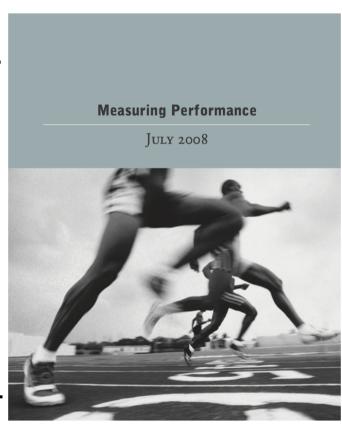


### Performance Information Use

- Performance management/performance information (PI) use is the most enduring reform to emerge from the New Public Management movement over 30 years ago!
- PI has been widely used internationally as a key mechanism for communicating public service achievements (OECD, 2005).
- In Hong Kong, the government has been committed to using PI as a tool to improve public services for over quarter of a century (Cheung, 2005; Efficiency Unit, 2008).
- Key issue for today: As well as providing PI, government needs to understand how various stakeholders interpret PI data to ensure effective communication.

### Reporting of Performance Measures to the Public

- Focus on outcomes and intermediate outcome measures in public reporting
- Make the design of public performance reports citizen friendly.
- Provide geographic segregation of data.
- Provide comparable performance benchmarks.
- Provide stories to explain and elaborate the data.
- Organise performance information by community concerns
- · Use web-based reporting to keep citizens more informed.
- Blend e-reporting and paper copies.
- Guarantee data accuracy and reliability.







### Hong Kong Government Departments' Performance Reporting Practice

Reporting Practice	Percent
Government Department Has a Performance Pledge	100%
Performance Pledge and Performance Achievement Easy Comparison	71%
Performance Achievement Report Using Percentage	73%
Performance Achievement Report Using Figure, Graph, Charts	16%
Performance Achievement Report Using Historical Benchmark	11%
Performance Achievement Report Using Social Benchmark	0%
Performance Achievement Report Using Stories	2%

<sup>\*63</sup> Hong Kong SAR Government Departments Performance Pledge and Achievement Reporting are reviewed



### Pl's Previous PPR Projects

 Different stakeholders prefer to receive PI that reports different dimensions of performance but that they consider external and archival data more credible

 Citizen satisfaction with public services is based on prior expectations

#### PUBLIC POLICY RESEARCH FUNDING SCHEME

#### 公共政策研究資助計劃

Project Number:

項目編號: 2014.A1.010.14E

Project Title: 項目名稱:

Performance Information Use: Experiments on Performance Dimensions, Communication and Data Sources in Education and Solid Waste Recycling 績效資訊使用:在教育和固體廢物回收政策方面,績效

#### PUBLIC POLICY RESEARCH FUNDING SCHEME

#### 公共政策研究資助計劃

Project Number:

項目編號: 2015.A1.031.16A

Project Title: 項目名稱:

The "Citizen Satisfaction Assessment Tool": Applying Expectancy Disconfirmation Theory to Public Services

in Hong Kong

「市民滿意度評估工具」:期望不確認理論在香港公共

服務的應用

Principal Investigator:

首席研究員:

Professor Richard Mark WALKER

Institution/Think Tank:

City University of Hong Kong

院校 / 智庫:

香港城市大學

Project Duration (Month):

推行期(月):

17



### The Current PPR Project—Citizens' Cognitive Biases

- Reference points: when citizens make performance judgements, do they do this socially (between organizations) or historically (over time)?
- Negativity bias: do citizens respond more strongly to negative PI than positive PI?
- Precision cues: do hard data (such as statistical information) or soft data (such as stories) carry more weight in citizen assessments?
- This project implemented a robust replication framework to extend Olsen's studies contextually and theoretically.

## Over to Bert!

