

IAP2 Australasia

Pulse Survey

Summary Report



check' on various topics. The results of the pulse surveys will be shared with members in a series of info graphic publications on our website.

Introduction

This first of these was distributed on 22 March 2022 on the topic of the 'Impact of COVID-19 on the Australia and New Zealand engagement community since March 2020.'

The purpose of the March pulse survey was two-fold:

- 1. to hear respondents' views and insights, in particular about the effect of COVID-19 on the industry and practitioners since March 2020 (when the pandemic was declared); and
- 2. to ensure we understand our community and are responsive to needs and suggestions.



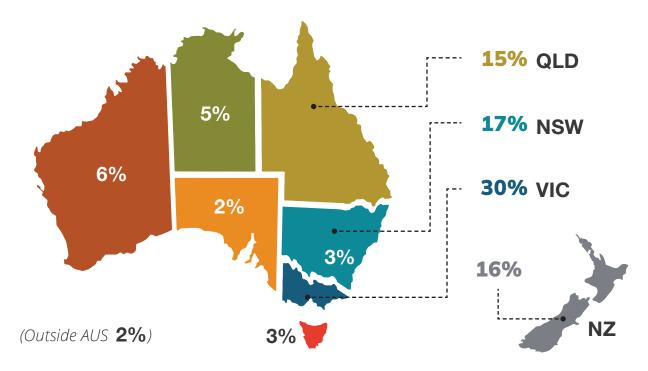




PAGE

Survey findings in brief

•	1. I LIVE or mostly live in	4
•	2. The SECTOR where I do most of my work in is	4
•	3. The INDUSTRY where I do most of my work is	5
•	4. To what extent have the following aspects of your employment / practice been affected by the COVID-19 pandemic since March 2020?	6-9
•	5. OVERALL, to what extent has your employment / practice been affected by the COVID – 19 pandemic?	10
•	6. What digital engagement tools and / or platforms have you found to be most effective in building relationships with the community and stakeholders?	11
•	7. Preferred social media platforms	12
•	8. What digital engagement tools and / or platforms have you found to be least effective?	13
	9. Final comments	13

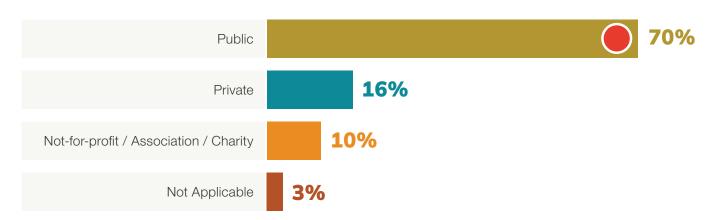




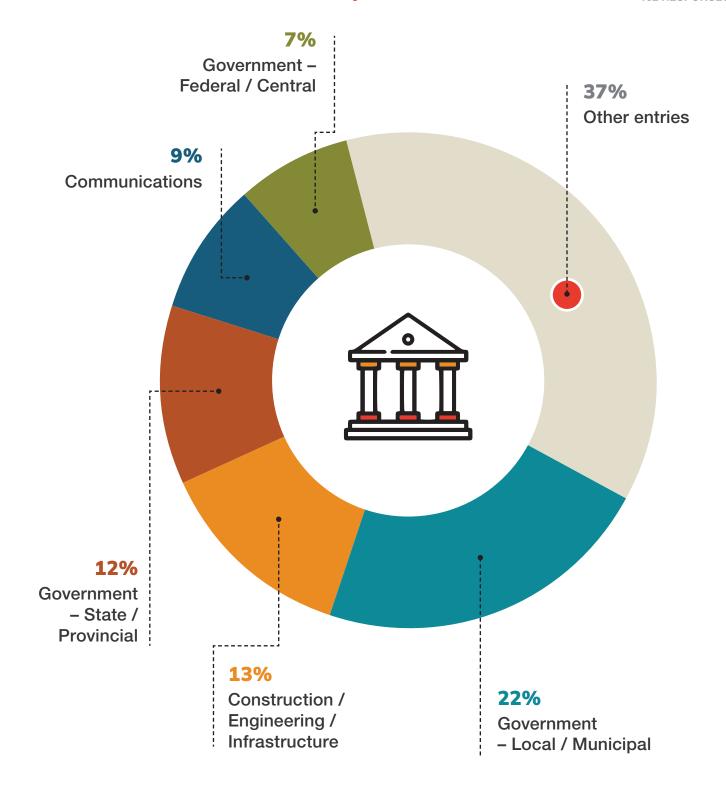
From the ninety-eight (98) received responses, participation was apparent across all Australian states and territories and New Zealand. Participation was highest by community members in **Victoria (30%)**, **New South Wales (17%)**, **New Zealand (16%)** and **Queensland (15%)**.

2. The SECTOR where I do most of my work in is...

98 RESPONSES



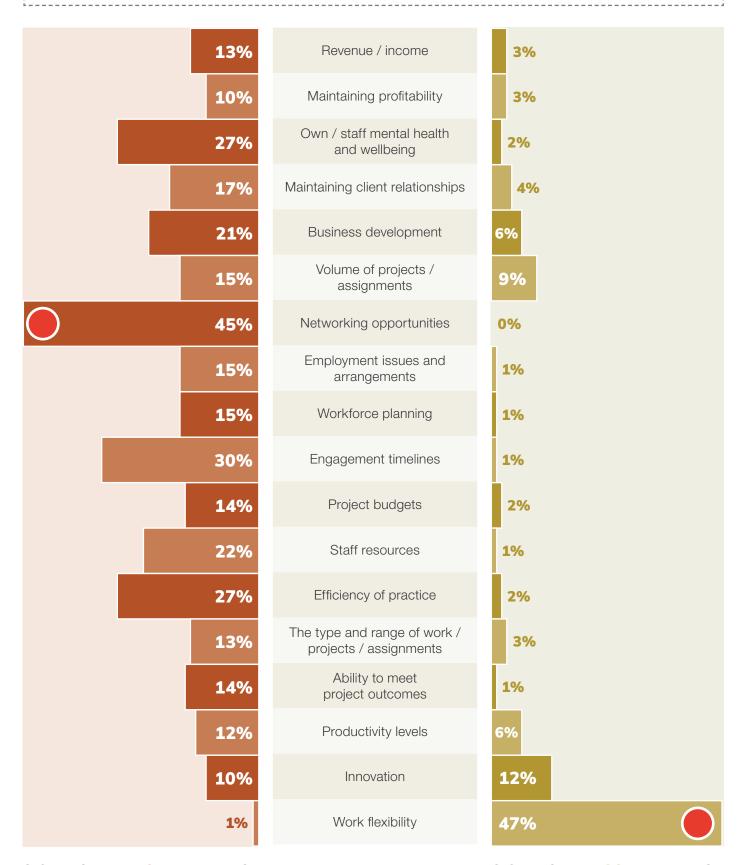
Participants were asked to report the sector and industry where they did most of their work. Most respondents worked in the **public sector (70%)**, the definition of which included: financial corporations controlled by government; government agencies and departments; non-financial corporations controlled by government; notional institutional units controlled by government; public financial corporations; and public non-financial corporations.





The **top five (5) identified industries** comprised Government – Local / Municipal (36 responses), Construction / Engineering / Infrastructure (21 responses), Government – State / Provincial (19 responses), Communications (14 responses) and Government – Federal / Central (12 responses).

SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE AND SIGNIFICANT POSITIVE IMPACT

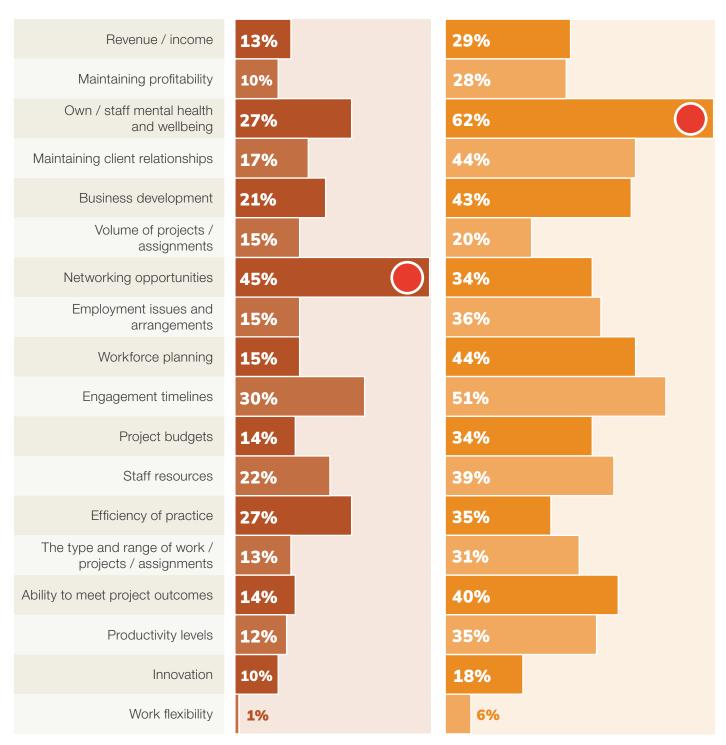


SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE IMPACT

SIGNIFICANT POSITIVE IMPACT



SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE AND LIMITED NEGATIVE IMPACT

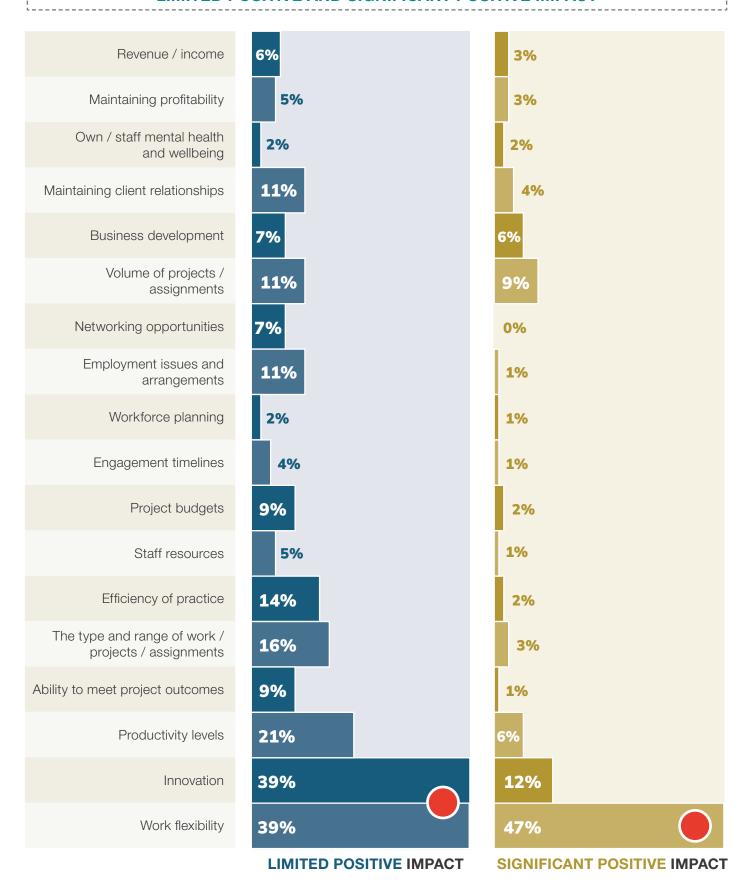


SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE IMPACT LIMITED NEGATIVE IMPACT



Six aspects were most often viewed as having been **negatively impacted by pandemic-related changes**, including: professional networking, impact on engagement timelines, efficiency of practice, own and staff mental health & wellbeing, staff resources and business development.

LIMITED POSITIVE AND SIGNIFICANT POSITIVE IMPACT



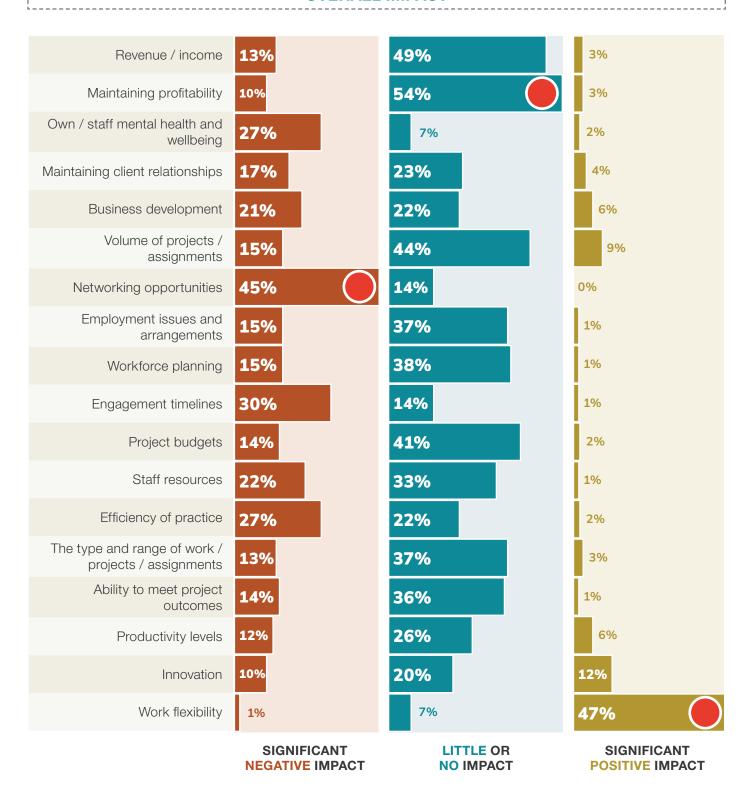


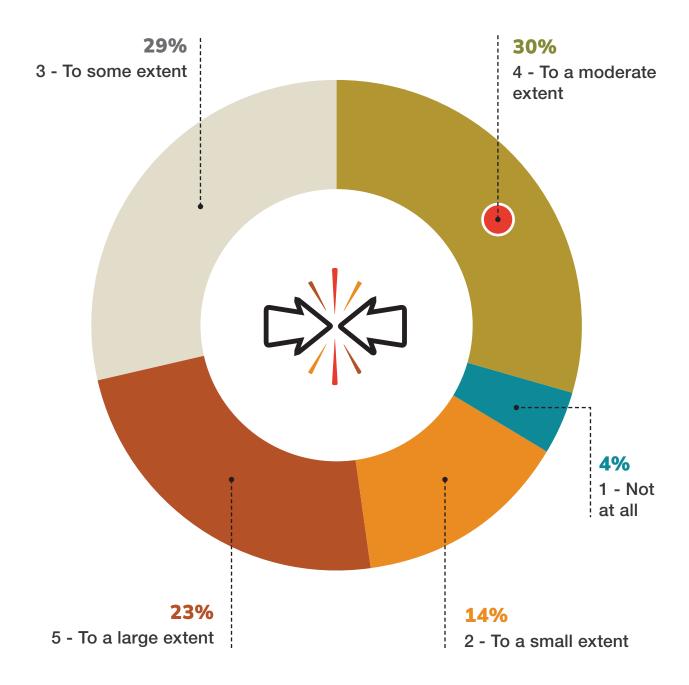
Perceived positive impact of the COVID-related changes was mainly identified by respondents in **work flexibility (47%)**, likely associated with the potential for better work / life balance, created by greater acceptance of flexible working conditions.

● 4. To what extent have the following aspects of your employment / practice been affected by the COVID-19 pandemic since March 2020?

98 RESPONSES

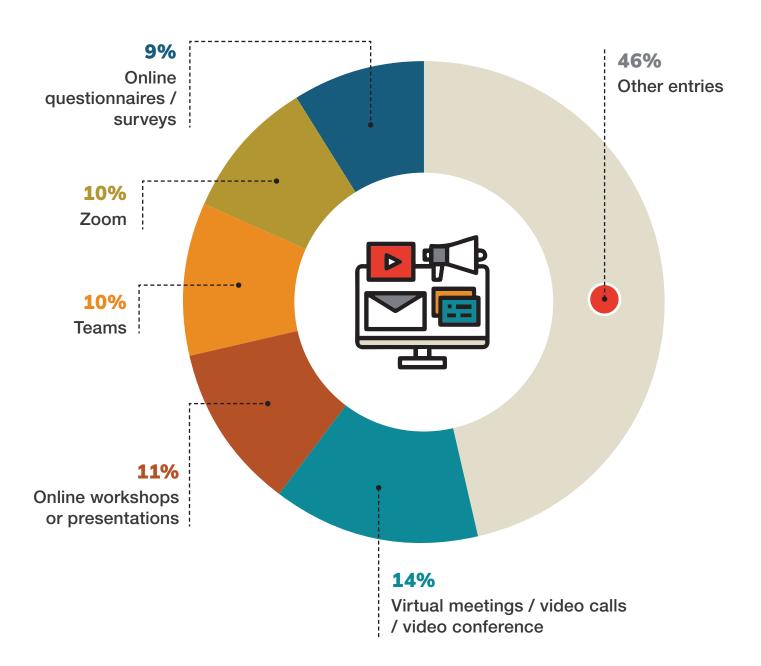
OVERALL IMPACT





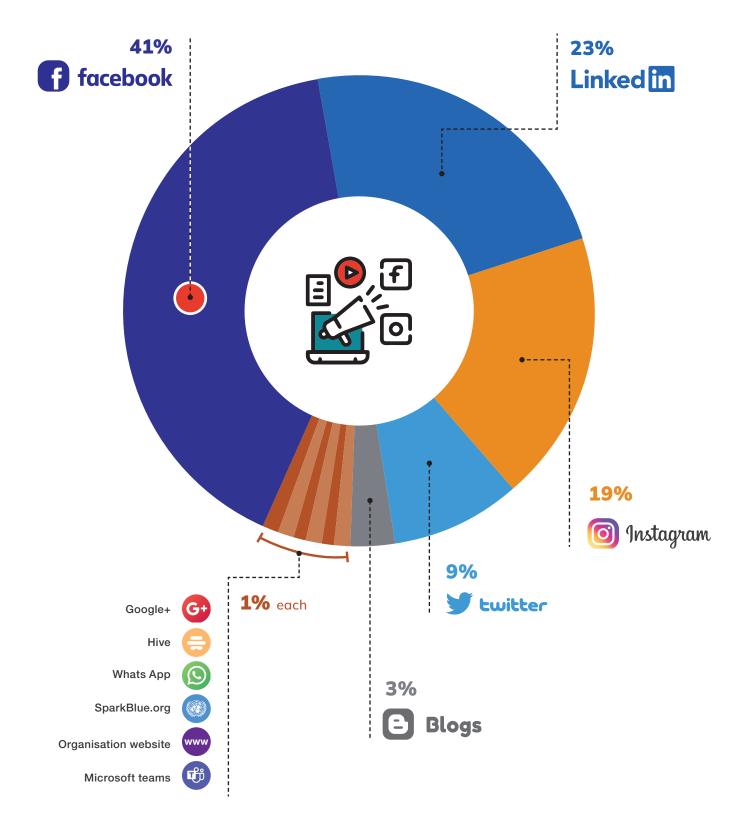


Respondents were asked the overall level of impact that COVID-19 had on their employment / practice since March 2020. A sizable majority of respondents (53%) reported either a moderate or large impact of COVID-19 on their employment / practice. A modest 4% reported no impact, and 14% reported a small impact.





To investigate the most useful digital engagement tools and / or platforms relied upon and considered as most effective in building relationships with the community and stakeholders during the pandemic, the top four responses included **virtual meetings / video calls and conference** (14%), online workshops or presentations (11%), followed by Teams and Zoom (10% each respectively).







For those who selected the option of a social media platform, the majority of respondents indicated that **Facebook (46)** and **LinkedIn (26)** were their preferred mediums.

What was your absolute go to digital engagement tool or platform?



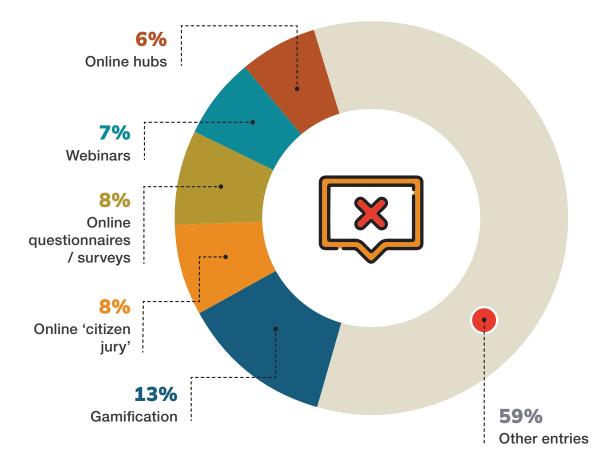


58 respondents indicated that their absolute go to digital engagement tool or platform was either **Teams (34 responses)** or **Zoom (27 responses)**.

108 responses from 98 respondents as multiple responses were provided in some instances

8. What digital engagement tools and / or platforms have you found to be least effective?

223 RESPONSES



The **least effective digital engagement tools** and / or platforms in building relationships with the community and stakeholders during the pandemic were found to be gamification (13%), online questionnaires / surveys and 'citizen jury' (8% each respectively).



Whilst there was no standout least favourite digital engagement tool or platform, **social media** as an umbrella term, was the overarching noted answer, with 22 responses.

9. Final comments

The most noted factors relating to changing one aspect around digital engagement focussed on the issue of 'accessibility' namely across access to technology resources (including useability challenges) and input by vulnerable and minority groups.

Relationships, connections, interactions, dynamics and energy that face-to-face engagement can generate, and which can be lost in a digital environment, were identified as the **most missed aspects** about not undertaking face-to-face engagement.





