# Evaluation of Design for Business - Survey Research on Business Needs and Follow-Up Discussions 

## A report prepared for emda

PACEC - Public and Corporate Economic Consultants
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## Evaluation of Design for Business

Survey Research on Business Needs and FollowUp Discussions

## PACEC

on behalf of emda

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## Executive Summary

## X1 Introduction

X1. 1 In February 2008, emda commissioned Public \& Corporate Economic Consultants (PACEC) to develop a programme of support for integrating design into SMEs, including an analysis of design needs and the identification of additional/intensive support interventions required by businesses. This report outlines the findings of PACEC's survey research with businesses in the East Midlands and the follow-up discussions with a selection of businesses on the support they may require in the near future.

X1.2 The information from businesses has been obtained via a structured interview with 900 businesses in the East Midlands to establish information on current use of design and design support, followed by additional qualitative follow-up interviews with certain of those businesses which indicated that they may require design advice in future.

## X2 Survey of Businesses

X2.1 The main results from the survey of businesses are as follows:

- $45 \%$ of East Midlands businesses have grown moderately over the past 3 years, and $40 \%$ have stayed the same size. $57 \%$ of businesses aim to grow moderately, and $34 \%$ to stay the same size.
- Definitions of design vary between firms. The most common definitions were:
- "Design is about marketing/advertising (including websites)" (41\%)
- "Design is about promoting/branding the company" (38\%)
- "Design is about products/services looking attractive" (37\%)
- "Design is about working well to meet client needs" (35\%).

Comparatively few respondents (23\%) said that design was used to develop products and services.

- $26 \%$ of respondents said that design had a significant role to play in their business, and $17 \%$ that it was integral to the firm's operation.
- The most common barriers to businesses using design and innovation were cost, or finance in general (13\%), lack of time (9\%), and lack of skills (8\%).
- While $43 \%$ of respondents reported no design activity, $17 \%$ employ an external design consultant when needed, $17 \%$ have their own internal designers but not a dedicated team or department, and $12 \%$ have a dedicated design team/department.
- $31 \%$ of respondents have developed or introduced new products, services, or processes in the last 3 years. 11\% of respondents have developed or introduced new products, services, or processes involving major innovation or design in the last 3 years.
- $22 \%$ of firms have used external design advice in the last 3 years. Among these, the most common sources were other firms (34\%), private design consultants (25\%), and friends/colleagues (19\%).
- The most common design advice issues were marketing or advertising, including websites (53\%), promotion and branding ( $28 \%$ ), product development (26\%), and service development (17\%).
- Only $3 \%$ of those firms which had not used external design advice had sought it but not proceeded to use it.
- $37 \%$ of businesses thought that design would become more important over the next 3 years in enabling the company to enhance or maintain a competitive position.
- $30 \%$ of businesses are likely to be developing existing or new products or services in the next 3 years, and 13\% of businesses are likely to be developing existing or new processes in the next 3 years.
- Some $\mathbf{2 3} \%$ of businesses thought they would required design advice in the next three years. $10 \%$ of businesses thought that they possibly would, $7 \%$ that they probably would, and 6\% that they definitely would.
- $63 \%$ of companies thought that they would probably not require design advice over the next 3 years. The remaining 14\% were unsure.
- Among the $23 \%$ who definitely, probably, or possibly would require design advice:
- The most common requirements for advice were on marketing and advertising (including website design) ( $60 \%$ ), promotion and branding (44\%), product development (26\%), and service development (17\%).
- $25 \%$ said the support would include significant innovation, $32 \%$ advanced or new technologies, $25 \%$ advanced or new materials.
- $63 \%$ required better information on the design support available
- $48 \%$ one to one sought advice, and $36 \%$ workshops with businesses facing similar issues
- One to one advice was typically envisaged as initial or light touch (by 81\%), to be delivered at the business premises, by a general design consultant
- $19 \%$ sought in-depth support
- $89 \%$ required 1 to 2 days of one to one support and $11 \%$ required more than 2 days
- The best ways to inform businesses about the design advice available were reported to be mailshots (30\% of respondents), e-mail (22\%), telephone contact (18\%), and face-to-face discussions with an advisor (9\%).
- In terms of the more detailed review of design needs which focused on those who required support at the time of the survey and over the next three years the main issues and requirements through the follow-up discussions were:
- Skills: design skills, namely website design, graphic design, electronic design, design for high tech devices were on top of the list. Specific design IT skills were also an issue in some cases
- The cost: the need for grants was of paramount importance. Grants were needed because firms could not afford the cost of bank loans and overdraft or simply could not access them
- Lack of time: businesses said that it was mainly the lack of time to look for support and information about design and designers that was an issue
- External advice: firms found it difficult to find external design expertise in a number of areas namely 3D modelling, graphic design for specific products, design of specific art work software, design of specific devices, eg the aerospace industry
- Product development was an important area: catering equipment, specific types of sport wear using innovative materials, aerospace devices, specific devices for the telecom industry, specific electronic devices
- The type of marketing support needed by the majority of firms was website design and development and updating websites
- A number of firms were concerned with the identification and development of new markets
- Promotion and branding of businesses was an important area for more than a quarter of businesses. .Corporate identity was mentioned a number of times and corporate brochures and catalogues
- A small minority of businesses indicated that the support would include significant innovation but this varied considerably
- A small minority of businesses felt that the support would include significant technology advice, audio customizing technology and technologies of mechanical structural technologies were mentioned
- The businesses thought that the design adviser they sought would be preferred is they had a specific knowledge of the sector but this was not absolutely necessary
- Most businesses thought a design adviser with experience of SMEs was important
- There was a wide spectrum of specific design skills that the design consultants should have in order to meets the needs identified
- A quarter of respondents indicated that they would not expect to pay for the advice. Those who would pay indicated that they would be willing to pay a day rate of less than $£ 250$ or a total fee (for cumulative days and/or a specific design task) of less than $£ 1000$


## 1 Introduction and Methodology

### 1.1 Introduction

1.1.1 In February 2008, emda commissioned Public \& Corporate Economic Consultants (PACEC) to develop a programme of support for integrating design into SMEs, including an analysis of design needs and the identification of additional/intensive support interventions required by businesses. This report outlines the findings of PACEC's survey research with businesses in the East Midlands and the follow-up discussions with a selection of businesses on the support they may require in the near future.
1.1.2 The survey of business needs forms the demand side research on support and one of a number of integrated tasks within the evaluation of design for business project. The other tasks cover the provision of design services in the East Midlands through a review of the Business Link brokerage system which includes providers, consultations with providers, and discussions with Business Link advisers. There will also be an assessment of the gaps in the provision of design support services and the development of options, and the support required, to fill the gaps, with emda.

### 1.2 Methodology

1.2.1 The information from businesses has been obtained via a structured interview with 900 businesses in the East Midlands to establish information on current use of design and design support, followed by additional qualitative follow-up interviews with certain of those businesses which indicated that they may require design advice in future.
1.2.2 The sample of businesses was drawn up so as to be representative of the population of small and medium-sized enterprises (or SMEs - companies with under 250 employees) in the East Midlands, by county and by industrial sector. However, the sampling frame contains more companies in larger employment sizebands than is strictly representative. This is because the great majority of companies are microbusinesses, whereas only 1 in 100 SMEs has over 100 employees. A strictly representative sample would not contain enough of these larger companies to be able to draw meaningful comparisons between sizebands. Since our previous research, especially with the Design Council (and three annual tracking surveys), indicates that company size is a major indicator of attitudes towards design, and a major objective of the survey is to compare larger companies with smaller, we have over-sampled in the larger sizebands, and weighted the survey sample so that the overall total is representative of the East Midlands as a whole.
1.2.3 The original proposal was for 800 total interviews, with 100 drawn from companies with 100-249 employees, 150 from each of the 11-24 and 25-99 employee size bands, and the remaining 400 from companies with 10 employees or fewer. The survey was subsequently extended to 900 companies and the quotas were increased on a pro rata basis.
1.2.4 The sample breakdowns by county, size, and sector are tabulated below.

Table 1.1 Sample breakdown by size and sector

| Sectors | Number of employees per business |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ | TOTAL |  |  |
| ABCE: Agriculture, fishing, forestry, | $3 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $3 \%$ |  |  |
| extraction | $8 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $20 \%$ |  |  |
| D: Manufacture | $6 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $10 \%$ |  |  |
| F: Construction | $12 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $26 \%$ |  |  |
| G: Wholesale and retail | $5 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $10 \%$ |  |  |
| H: Leisure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I: Transport, storage, and | $2 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $6 \%$ |  |  |
| communications | $7 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $16 \%$ |  |  |
| JK: Finance and business services | $6 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $9 \%$ |  |  |
| O: Personal services | $50 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $100 \%$ |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source: Experian National Business Database, PACEC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 1.2 Sample breakdown by size and county

| Sectors | Number of employees per business |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ | TOTAL |
| Nottinghamshire | $12 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $23 \%$ |
| Lincolnshire | $10 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $18 \%$ |
| Derbyshire | $11 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Northamptonshire | $7 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $15 \%$ |
| Leicestershire | $10 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Total | $50 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| Source: Experian National Business Database, PACEC |  |  |  |  |  |

1.2.5 The information on company size, sector, and location was obtained from Experian Ltd's National Business Database, as were the business contact details themselves.
1.2.6 The following chapters present the results of the survey of businesses, and the follow-up discussions with those that required design support. The tables of results are cross-tabulated by the size of company as the data shows the greatest variation by size. Further cross-tabulations by sector and county (as agreed with emda) are included as appendices to the report, and are referred to in the explanatory text. Results for a particular sub-group which are significantly different to the population as a whole (statistically speaking, at the $95 \%$ confidence level) are highlighted in bold text.

## 2 Background and Characteristics of Businesses

2.1.1 $87 \%$ of the respondents are independent businesses, with most of the remainder (12\%) being subsidiaries or branches of a UK business, and $2 \%$ being subsidiaries or branches of an overseas business. Companies with over 10 employees are significantly more likely to be branches/subsidiaries.

Table 2.1 What is the status of your business? (Please tick one)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
| An independent business | 87 | $\mathbf{9 1}$ | $\mathbf{6 6}$ | $\mathbf{5 7}$ | $\mathbf{5 6}$ |
| A subsidiary or branch of another UK <br> business | 12 | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{2 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 8}$ |
| A subsidiary or branch of an overseas <br> business | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q6)
2.1.2 Firms in the production and processing sectors such as agriculture, extraction, manufacture, and construction were more likely to be independent. Firms in service sectors such as retail, hotels, restaurants, and personal services were more likely to be branches. Businesses in Nottinghamshire were also more likely to be branches (18\% of the total) and less likely to be independent (80\%).
2.1.3 More than half ( $58 \%$ ) of companies had been trading for more than 10 years. The larger the company, the more likely it was to have been trading for more than 10 years. $12 \%$ of companies had been trading for less than 3 years, and these were most likely to be companies with 1-10 employees. Firms in primary sectors (agriculture, extraction, forestry, fishing) were much more likely to have been trading for more than 10 years ( $85 \%$ of these had). Firms from Nottinghamshire were more likely to have been trading for less than 3 years (18\%) and less likely to have been trading for more than 10 (49\%), while firms from Lincolnshire were more likely to have been trading for more than 10 years ( $68 \%$ ).

Table 2.2 For how many years has your business been trading? (Please tick one)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
| Less than 3 | 12 | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | 8 | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| $4-5$ | 14 | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ |
| $6-10$ | 16 | 16 | 15 | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| More than 10 | 58 | $\mathbf{5 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 1}$ | $\mathbf{8 4}$ | $\mathbf{8 7}$ |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q7)
2.1.4 Half $(49 \%)$ of the businesses had a turnover up to $£ 100,000$ pa. $5 \%$ had a turnover of more than $£ 10$ million. Respondents from primary sectors and construction were the most likely to have turnovers less than £100K (77-78\%).
2.1.5 $45 \%$ of the businesses had grown moderately over the past 3 years, and $40 \%$ had stayed the same size. While $6 \%$ had grown rapidly, $8 \%$ had grown smaller. However, $26 \%$ of respondents from primary sectors had grown smaller over the past 3 years. Financial and business service firms were the most likely to have grown.

Table 2.3 How has your turnover changed over the past three years? (Please tick one)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
| Not trading | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Grown smaller | 8 | 8 | 8 | 6 | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Stayed same size | 40 | 43 | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ |
| Grown moderately | 45 | $\mathbf{4 3}$ | $\mathbf{5 7}$ | $\mathbf{5 9}$ | $\mathbf{7 1}$ |
| Grown rapidly | 6 | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q10)
2.1.6 $57 \%$ of businesses were aiming to grow moderately, and $34 \%$ to stay the same size. $4 \%$ aimed to grow rapidly, while 5\% aimed to become smaller. Growth ambitions were significantly more common in firms of 11 employees and above, and in firms in financial and business service sectors. Firms from Derbyshire were more likely to wish to stay the same size (43\%) and less likely to with to grow rapidly (47\%).

Table 2.4 How would you describe the overall growth objectives of your business? (Please tick one)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
| Become smaller | 5 | $\mathbf{5}$ | 3 | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Stay same size | 34 | $\mathbf{3 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ |
| Grow moderately | 57 | $\mathbf{5 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 2}$ | $\mathbf{7 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 6}$ |
| Grow rapidly | 4 | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q11)
2.1.7 $51 \%$ of respondents said that their business was owned by a person from one of the following social groups: black or minority ethnic (BME) groups, women, people under 30 years of age, or disabled people. Among this $51 \%$, the breakdown was $24 \%$ BME ownership, $45 \%$ women, $21 \%$ people under 30 years of age, and $6 \%$ disabled people. Therefore, as a fraction of all businesses, the breakdown is $12 \% \mathrm{BME}$ ownership, $23 \%$ women, $11 \%$ people under 30 years of age, and $3 \%$ disabled people.

Table 2.5 Can I ask you a question about whether your business is owned by a person / people from particular social groups, eg BMEs or women (note ownership is more than half of the equity / shares)? This question is optional. (Please tick one)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
| Yes | 51 | $\mathbf{5 2}$ | 46 | $\mathbf{3 9}$ | 41 |
| No | 43 | 44 | 39 | 39 | 43 |
| Don't know | 6 | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ |
| Anyyyy |  |  |  |  |  |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q12A)

Table 2.6 If yes, is your business owned by a person / any people from the following groups? (Please tick as appropriate) A black and minority ethnic group(BME):

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
| Yes | 24 | $\mathbf{2 3}$ | 27 | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ |
| No | $\mathbf{7 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 6}$ | 70 | $\mathbf{5 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 3}$ |
| Not Sure | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q12B1)

Table 2.7 Women:

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
| Yes | 45 | 46 | 46 | 32 | 50 |
| No | 54 | 54 | 52 | 58 | 45 |
| Not Sure | 1 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 5 |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q12B2)

Table $2.8 \quad$ People under 30 years of age:

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
| Yes | 21 | $\mathbf{1 9}$ | 28 | $\mathbf{2 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 7}$ |
| No | 78 | $\mathbf{8 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 8}$ |
| Not Sure | 1 | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q12B3)

Table 2.9 Disabled people:

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
| Yes | 6 | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 5}$ |
| No | 92 | $\mathbf{9 4}$ | $\mathbf{8 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 6}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ |
| Not Sure | 2 | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 5 |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q12B4)

## 3 The Definition and Importance of Design

3.1.1 No single definition of design was agreed upon by more than half of the respondents. The most common replies were: "Design is about marketing/advertising (including websites)" ( $41 \%$ ); "Design is about promoting/branding the company" (38\%); "Design is about products/services looking attractive" (37\%); and "Design is about working well to meet client needs" (35\%). Comparatively few respondents (23\%) said that design was used to develop products and services.

Table 3.1 How would you define design as it relates to your business? Please tick definitions below

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
| Design is used to develop products and <br> services | 23 | $\mathbf{2 1}$ | 28 | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 7}$ |
| Design is about working well to meet client <br> needs | 35 | $\mathbf{3 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 8}$ |
| Design is about products / services looking <br> attractive | 37 | 37 | 34 | $\mathbf{5 1}$ | 45 |
| Design is about marketing/advertising(inclu <br> ding websites) | 41 | 40 | 36 | $\mathbf{6 0}$ | 46 |
| Design is about promoting / branding the <br> company | 38 | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | 46 | $\mathbf{6 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 1}$ |
| Design is about packaging for products / <br> services | 17 | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 19 | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ |
| Design is about improving production <br> processes | 8 | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 7}$ |
| Design is a strategic business tool | 9 | $\mathbf{7}$ | 12 | $\mathbf{2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 3}$ |
| Not sure |  |  |  |  |  |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100.

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q13B)
3.1.2 $26 \%$ of respondents said that design had a significant role to play in their business, and $17 \%$ that it was integral to the firm's operation. Companies of over 24 employees were significantly more likely to say that design was integral, and significantly less likely to say that it had a limited role to play. Companies of over 10 employees were significantly more likely to say that design had a significant role to play, and less likely to say that it had no role to play at all. The industrial sectors most likely to contain firms to which design is integral were manufacturing firms (26\%) and financial/business service firms (25\%). 59\% of primary sector firms did not think design had any role to play at all.

Table 3.2 Which of the following that I read out most closely represents the role design plays in your business? (Please tick one)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
|  | 17 | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 20 | $\mathbf{3 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 2}$ |
|  | 34 | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | 34 | $\mathbf{2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 3}$ |
|  | 26 | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 5}$ |
|  | 23 | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q14)

## 4 Barriers to Design

4.1.1 The most common barriers to businesses using design and innovation were cost, or finance in general (13\%), lack of time (9\%), and lack of skills (8\%). $21 \%$ of respondents said that design was not relevant to their work, and $37 \%$ that there were no barriers. Larger companies were more likely to say that there were no barriers to design, with $60 \%$ of companies with 100-249 employees reporting that there were no barriers. Most of the problems identified were more common in smaller businesses than larger; for example, costs were a problem for $14 \%$ of businesses with 1-10 employees but only $6 \%$ of businesses with 100-249 employees. However, standardised production practices are an exception; these are a barrier to design for $6 \%$ of companies with over 25 employees but only $2 \%$ of companies with under 11 employees. Companies from Leicestershire were the most likely to think that costs, lack of time, and lack of skills were barriers to design.

Table 4.1 What are the perceived / real barriers to your businesses using design and innovation more in its work? (Please tick all that apply)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 1-10 | 11-24 | 25-99 | 100-249 |
| Nothing | 37 | 35 | 48 | 50 | 60 |
| Not relevant to our work / business | 21 | 22 | 14 | 11 | 18 |
| Costs / finance generally | 13 | 14 | 9 | 11 | 6 |
| Don't know | 13 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 10 |
| Lack of time | 9 | 10 | 7 | 4 | 1 |
| Lack of skills | 8 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 2 |
| High cost / low return | 5 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 1 |
| Now clear / tangible rewards | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| Conservatism / traditionalism / reluctance to change | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Standardised production practices | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 6 |
| Lack of information about support for design | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Difficult to find external design expertise or advice | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| Previous mistakes / failures | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Organisational culture | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Risks involved | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Lack of understanding of intellectual property/patenting | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 5 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 7 |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100.

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q15A)

## 5 Design Practices

5.1.1 While $43 \%$ of respondents reported no design activity, $17 \%$ employ an external design consultant when needed, $17 \%$ have their own internal designers but not a dedicated team or department, and $12 \%$ have a dedicated design team/department. Firms of 11 employees or more were significantly more likely to have their own design department and less likely to report no design activity. Manufacturers and finance/business service firms were most likely to employ internal designers. Firms from Leicestershire were the most likely to employ internal designers (24\%), and firms from Lincolnshire the least likely (7\%). Firms from Derbyshire were the most likely not to employ any design activity (59\%).

Table 5.1 Which of the following applies to your business? (Read out and tick all that apply)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
| Have a dedicated design team / department | 12 | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{3 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 3}$ |
| own internal designer(s), no dedicated team | 17 | 16 | 16 | 19 | 20 |
| / dept |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employ an external design consultant(s) <br> when needed | 17 | 16 | 15 | 22 | 17 |
| Other approaches to design | 19 | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | 21 |
| No design activity | 43 | $\mathbf{4 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 2}$ |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100.

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q16A)
5.1.2 $19 \%$ of companies stated that they had a different approach to design. Among small companies, $12 \%$ reported that design was undertaken free of charge by either a member of staff or their client. Larger businesses were more likely to say that design was undertaken by their head office.

Table 5.2 Other approaches to design:

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 1-10 | 11-24 | 25-99 | 100-249 |
| Design done free of charge by client/member of staff | 11 | 12 | 7 | 6 | 7 |
| All design is done by Head office staff | 5 | 3 | 17 | 18 | 10 |
| Promotional Literature is provided by our suppliers | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Supplement internal designers with outside specialists | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100. <br> A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) <br> Source: PACEC Survey (Q16B) |  |  |  |  |  |

5.1.3 $31 \%$ of respondents had developed or introduced new products, services, or processes in the last 3 years. Firms of 11 employees or more were significantly more likely to have done so, with $58 \%$ of companies with 25 or more employees reporting this. Manufacturers (47\%) and finance/business service firms (43\%) were the most likely to have developed new products or services, and primary (11\%) and wholesale/transport firms (12\%) the least likely. Firms from Leicestershire were more likely to have introduced new products, services or processes (40\%) than the East Midlands as a whole.

Table 5.3 Has your business developed or introduced any new products / services or processes in the last 3 years? (Please tick one)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
| Yes | 31 | $\mathbf{2 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 6}$ | $\mathbf{5 8}$ | $\mathbf{5 8}$ |
| No | 66 | $\mathbf{7 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 6}$ |
| Don't know | 2 | $\mathbf{2}$ | 5 | 5 | 6 |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q17)
5.1.4 By grossing-up these survey results to the known population of businesses in the East Midlands, we estimate that 36,300 businesses have developed or introduced new products, services, or processes in the last 3 years, as shown in Table 5.4 below.

Table 5.4 Has your business developed or introduced any new products / services or processes in the last 3 years? (Please tick one)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
| Yes | 36,300 | $\mathbf{2 7 , 6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 7 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 0 0}$ |
| No | 76,800 | $\mathbf{6 9 , 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 7 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 0}$ |
| Don't know | 2,900 | $\mathbf{2 , 1 0 0}$ | 500 | 300 | 100 |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q17)
5.1.5 $11 \%$ of respondents had developed or introduced new products, services, or processes involving major innovation or design in the last 3 years. Firms of 25 employees or more were over three times as likely to have done so as companies with 10 employees or fewer ( $28-30 \%$ vs $9 \%$ ). Finance and business service firms were the most likely industrial sector to have innovated ( $22 \%$ ).

Table 5.5 Has your business developed or introduced any new products / services or processes involving major innovation / design in the last 3 years? (Please tick one)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
| Yes | 11 | $\mathbf{9}$ | 15 | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 8}$ |
| No | 85 | $\mathbf{8 7}$ | $\mathbf{7 8}$ | $\mathbf{5 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 4}$ |
| Don't know | 4 | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 9 |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q18)
5.1.6 By grossing-up these survey results to the known population of businesses in the East Midlands, we estimate that 12,600 businesses have developed or introduced new products, services, or processes involving major innovation or design in the last 3 years, as shown in Table 5.6 below.

Table 5.6 Has your business developed or introduced any new products / services or processes involving major innovation / design in the last 3 years? (Please tick one)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
| Yes | 12,600 | $\mathbf{9 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ |
| No | 97,900 | $\mathbf{8 6 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 0 0}$ |
| Don't know | 5,100 | $\mathbf{3 , 7 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 0 0}$ | 100 |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q18)
5.1.7 $22 \%$ of firms have used external design advice in the last 3 years, with those employing 1-10 employees marginally less likely to have done so (21\%). Finance and business service firms were the most likely to have done so (31\%) and primary firms the least likely (7\%).

Table 5.7 Has your business used any external design advice from outside the company in the last 3 years? (Please tick one)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
| Yes | 22 | $\mathbf{2 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 1}$ | 24 |
| No | 70 | $\mathbf{7 3}$ | $\mathbf{5 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 4}$ |
| Don't know | 8 | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 2}$ |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q19A)
5.1.8 By grossing-up these survey results to the known population of businesses in the East Midlands, we estimate that 26,000 businesses have used external design advice in the last 3 years, as shown in Table 5.8 below.

Table 5.8 Has your business used any external design advice from outside the company in the last 3 years? (Please tick one)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
| Yes | 26,000 | $\mathbf{2 0 , 8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0 0 0}$ | 300 |
| No | 80,900 | $\mathbf{7 2 , 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 0}$ |
| Don't know | 9,300 | $\mathbf{5 , 8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 7 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q19A)
5.1.9 Among the companies which had used external design advice in the last 3 years, the most common sources were other firms (34\%), private design consultants (25\%), and friends/colleagues (19\%). Larger firms (45\%) and construction firms ( $47 \%$ ) were the most likely to have used private consultants.

Table 5.9 If yes, what sources of design advice have you used? (Please tick all that apply)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 1-10 | 11-24 | 25-99 | 100-249 |
| Other firms | 34 | 34 | 37 | 33 | 27 |
| Private design consultant | 25 | 24 | 23 | 38 | 45 |
| Friends / colleagues | 19 | 22 | 10 | 8 | 12 |
| Internet / website | 11 | 11 | 14 | 8 | 14 |
| Business Link | 9 | 9 | 15 | 2 | 0 |
| Trade / Business Association | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 11 |
| Chamber of Commerce | 4 | 4 | 10 | 0 | 7 |
| East Midlands Development Agency | 2 | 1 | 11 | 3 | 3 |
| Universities | 1 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| Design Council | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Email bulletins | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Incubation / innovation centre | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| FE college | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DTI (now BERR / DIUS) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| A formal course / classes | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| An online course | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 13 | 13 | 16 | 13 | 23 |
| None | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100.

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q19B)
5.1.10 By grossing-up these survey results to the known population of businesses in the East Midlands, we estimate that the most popular source of design advice (other
firms) was used by 8,800 firms. The full breakdown of results (omitting those used by fewer than 1,000 firms) is shown below in Table 5.10

Table 5.10 If yes, what sources of design advice have you used? (Please tick all that apply)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
| Other firms | 8,800 | 7,000 | 1,000 | 600 | 100 |
| Private design consultant | 6,500 | 5,000 | 600 | 700 | 100 |
| Friends / colleagues | 5,000 | 4,500 | 300 | 100 | 0 |
| Internet / website | 2,800 | 2,200 | 400 | 200 | 0 |
| Business Link | 2,300 | 1,800 | 400 | 0 | 0 |
| Chamber of Commerce | 1,100 | 800 | 300 | 0 | 0 |
| Trade / Business Association | 1,000 | 800 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 3,400 | 2,700 | 400 | 200 | 100 |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100.

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q19B)
5.1.11 In addition to being asked all sources of design advice they had used, the respondents were also asked which the single main source of advice had been. The results are very similar to the list of all sources, which suggests that there is little overlap between sources. The most common source of design advice was other firms (30\%), followed by a private design consultant ( $24 \%$ ), and friends/colleagues (16\%). Among construction firms, the main source was a consultant (55\%).

Table 5.11 Please identify the main source of design advice)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
| Other firms | 30 | 30 | 34 | 33 | 25 |
| Private design consultant | 24 | 24 | 18 | 37 | 39 |
| Friends / colleagues | 16 | 18 | 8 | 10 | 8 |
| Internet / website | 8 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 8 |
| Business Link | 6 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Trade / Business Association | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 8 |
| East Midlands Development Agency | 2 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| Chamber of Commerce | 1 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Universities | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Other | 10 | 10 | 7 | 11 | 8 |
| None | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q19D)
5.1.12 Again concentrating on the firms who had used external design advice in the last 3 years, the most common design issues were marketing or advertising, including websites (53\%), promotion and branding (28\%), product development (26\%), and service development (17\%). In retail, hotels, restaurants and personal service companies the most likely issues were marketing and advertising (77\%) and promotion/branding (44\%); the least likely was product development (11\%).

Table 5.12 For which sort of issues have you used external design advice? (Please prompt and tick as many as apply)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
| Marketing/advertising |  |  |  |  |  |
| products/services(including websites) | 53 | 58 | 21 | 46 | 51 |
| Promotion / branding the company | 28 | 28 | 28 | 25 | 38 |
| Product development | 26 | 24 | 32 | 43 | 25 |
| Development of services | 17 | 17 | 20 | 14 | 28 |
| Production processes / delivery | 7 | 5 | 17 | 10 | 4 |
| Packaging for products / services | 4 | 2 | 16 | 11 | 8 |
| Developing design as a strategic business | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| tool | 4 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 8 |
| Don't know | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 6 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 4 |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100.

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q19V)
5.1.13 By grossing-up these survey results to the known population of businesses in the East Midlands, we estimate that the most common issue requiring design advice (marketing/advertising) was used by 12,300 firms. The full breakdown of results is shown in Table 5.13 below.

Table 5.13 For which sort of issues have you used external design advice? (Please prompt and tick as many as apply)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
| Marketing/advertising |  |  |  |  |  |
| products/services(including websites) | 12,300 | $\mathbf{1 0 , 8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 0}$ | 800 | 100 |
| Promotion / branding the company | 6,500 | 5,200 | 700 | 500 | 100 |
| Product development | 6,000 | 4,400 | 800 | 800 | 100 |
| Development of services | 4,000 | 3,100 | 500 | 300 | 100 |
| Production processes / delivery | 1,600 | 1,000 | 400 | 200 | 0 |
| Packaging for products / services | 1,000 | 400 | 400 | 200 | 0 |
| Developing design as a strategic business | 1,000 | 700 | 100 | 200 | 0 |
| tool | 400 | 400 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Don't know | 1,500 | 1,100 | 200 | 100 | 0 |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100.

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q19V)
5.1.14 Only $3 \%$ of those firms which had not used external design advice had sought it but not proceeded to use it. Of these (bearing in mind that the total number of responses is small), $60 \%$ said it was too expensive, $20 \%$ questioned the return on investment, and $16 \%$ felt it was not accessible enough.

Table 5.14 If no, did you seek to use external design advice but did not proceed to use it? (Please tick one)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
| Yes | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| No | 93 | $\mathbf{9 4}$ | 91 | $\mathbf{8 3}$ | $\mathbf{7 2}$ |
| Don't know | 4 | $\mathbf{3}$ | 8 | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 8}$ |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q20A)

## 6 Design Support Needs

6.1.1 $37 \%$ of businesses thought that design would become more important over the next 3 years in enabling the company to enhance or maintain a competitive position. This was a viewpoint significantly more commonly held by firms of 25 employees or more ( $54-57 \%$ vs $35 \%$ ). Manufacturers ( $49 \%$ ) were also more common than average to think this; wholesale and transport firms (26\%) and primary sector establishments (7\%) less so.

Table 6.1 Do you think design will become more important over the next 3 years in enabling the company to enhance / maintain a competitive position? (Please tick one)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
| Yes | 37 | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | 42 | $\mathbf{5 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 7}$ |
| No | 41 | $\mathbf{4 2}$ | 34 | $\mathbf{2 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 2}$ |
| Don't know | 23 | 23 | 24 | 18 | $\mathbf{2 2}$ |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q21)
6.1.2 By grossing-up these survey results to the known population of businesses in the East Midlands, we estimate that 42,900 businesses think that design will become more important over the next 3 years in enabling the company to enhance or maintain a competitive position. These results are shown in full in Table 6.2 below.

Table 6.2 Do you think design will become more important over the next 3 years in enabling the company to enhance / maintain a competitive position? (Please tick one)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
| Yes | 42,900 | $\mathbf{3 4 , 8 0 0}$ | 4,000 | $\mathbf{3 , 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 0}$ |
| No | 47,200 | $\mathbf{4 1 , 9 0 0}$ | 3,300 | $\mathbf{1 , 8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ |
| Don't know | 26,200 | 22,500 | 2,300 | 1,200 | 200 |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q21)
6.1.3 $30 \%$ of businesses are likely to be developing existing or new products or services in the next 3 years, including more than half of businesses with 25 employees or more, $48 \%$ of manufacturers, and $42 \%$ of finance and business service firms. However, only $15 \%$ of respondents from wholesale and transport firms and $7 \%$ of firms in primary sectors thought that they were likely to.

Table 6.3 Are you likely to be developing any existing / new products / services in the next 3 years? (Please tick)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
| No | 59 | $\mathbf{6 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 6}$ |
| Yes | 30 | $\mathbf{2 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 9}$ | $\mathbf{5 3}$ | $\mathbf{5 2}$ |
| Not Sure | 11 | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 2}$ |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100.

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q22A1)
6.1.4 By grossing-up these survey results to the known population of businesses in the East Midlands, we estimate that 35,200 businesses plan to develop products or services in the next 3 years, as shown in Table 6.4 below.

Table 6.4 Are you likely to be developing any existing / new products / services in the next 3 years? (Please tick)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
| No | 68,100 | $\mathbf{6 1 , 9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 7 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ |
| Yes | 35,200 | $\mathbf{2 7 , 6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 7 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 0}$ |
| Not Sure | 12,600 | $\mathbf{9 , 4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100.

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q22A1)
6.1.5 $\quad 13 \%$ of businesses are likely to be developing existing or new processes in the next 3 years, including a third of businesses with 25 employees or more, $27 \%$ of finance and business service firms, and $22 \%$ of manufacturers, but only $7 \%$ of retail, hotel, restaurant, and personal service organisations and none of the respondents from the primary sector.

Table 6.5 Are you likely to be developing any existing / new processes in the next 3 years? (Please tick)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
| Yes | 13 | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 12 | $\mathbf{3 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 2}$ |
| No |  | 73 | $\mathbf{7 7}$ | $\mathbf{6 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 9}$ |
| Not Sure | 14 | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 1}$ |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100.

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q22A2)
6.1.6 By grossing-up these survey results to the known population of businesses in the East Midlands, we estimate that 14,000 businesses are likely to be developing processes in the next 3 years, as shown in Table 6.6 below.

Table 6.6 Are you likely to be developing any existing / new processes in the next 3 years? (Please tick)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{1 - 1 0}$ | $11-24$ | $\mathbf{2 5 - 9 9}$ | $100-249$ |
| Yes | 14,000 | $\mathbf{1 0 , 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ |
| No | 81,700 | $\mathbf{7 3 , 4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 0}$ |
| Not Sure | 15,800 | $\mathbf{1 1 , 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100.

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q22A2)
6.1.7 $63 \%$ of companies ( $52 \%$ of those with 25 employees or more) thought that they would probably not require design advice over the next 3 years. 10\% thought that they possibly would, $7 \%$ that they probably would, and $6 \%$ that they definitely would, with the remaining $14 \%$ unsure. There were few significant differences by sector, but manufacturers were more likely to think that they probably would (16\%), retailers and other consumer services less likely to think that they probably would (3\%), and primary sector firms more likely to think that they probably would not (86\%).

Table 6.7 Do you think you may require design advice in the next 3 years? (Please probe and tick)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{1 - 1 0}$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
|  | 6 | 6 | 5 | 10 | 6 |
| Probably | 7 | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 8 | 9 |
| Possibly | 10 | 10 | 9 | 14 | $\mathbf{1 7}$ |
| Not sure | 14 | 14 | 14 | 16 | 16 |
| Probably not | 63 | 64 | 62 | $\mathbf{5 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 2}$ |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q23A)
6.1.8 By grossing-up these survey results to the known population of businesses in the East Midlands, we estimate that 7,400 businesses believe that they will definitely require design advice in the next 3 years. A further 7,700 believe that they probably will, and another 11,500 possibly will. The breakdown of results by size of firm is shown in Table 6.8 below.

Table 6.8 Do you think you may require design advice in the next 3 years? (Please probe and tick)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
| Definitely | 7,400 | 6,200 | 400 | 600 | 100 |
| Probably | 7,700 | $\mathbf{6 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 0 0}$ | 500 | 100 |
| Possibly | 11,500 | 9,700 | 800 | 900 | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ |
| Not sure | 15,900 | 13,400 | 1,300 | 1,000 | 200 |
| Probably not | 73,300 | 63,500 | 5,900 | $\mathbf{3 , 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 0}$ |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q23A)
6.1.9 Among the $23 \%$ who definitely, probably, or possibly would require design advice, the most common requirements for advice were on marketing and advertising (60\%), promotion and branding (44\%), product development (26\%), and service development (17\%).

Table 6.9 If definitely / probably / possibly, what would the support be for? (Read out and tick as many as apply)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
| Marketing/advertising |  |  |  |  |  |
| products/services(including websites) | 60 | $\mathbf{6 5}$ | 34 | 37 | 39 |
| Promotion / branding the company | 44 | 46 | 38 | 31 | 25 |
| Product development | 26 | 22 | 43 | 42 | 37 |
| Development of services | 17 | 16 | 27 | 16 | 44 |
| Production processes / delivery | 8 | 7 | 17 | 14 | 9 |
| Packaging for products / services | 7 | $\mathbf{5}$ | 10 | 19 | 17 |
| Developing design as a strategic business | 7 |  |  |  |  |
| tool | 7 | 7 | 5 | 10 | 3 |
| Don't know | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 3 |
| Other | 6 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| Respan |  |  |  |  |  |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100.

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q23B)
6.1.10 By grossing-up these survey results to the known population of businesses in the East Midlands, we estimate that 16,100 businesses will definitely, probably, or possibly require design advice in marketing/advertising. 12,000 will definitely, probably, or possibly require support in promotion or branding. These and other estimates of demand are shown below in Table 6.10 below.

Table 6.10 If definitely / probably / possibly, what would the support be for? (Read out and tick as many as apply)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
| Marketing/advertising |  |  |  |  |  |
| products/services(including websites) | 16,100 | $\mathbf{1 4 , 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 0 0}$ | 100 |
| Promotion / branding the company | 12,000 | 10,400 | 900 | 600 | 100 |
| Product development | 6,900 | $\mathbf{5 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 0 0}$ | 100 |
| Development of services | 4,600 | 3,600 | 600 | 300 | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Production processes / delivery | 2,200 | 1,600 | 400 | 300 | 0 |
| Developing design as a strategic business | 1,900 | 1,600 | 100 | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ | 0 |
| tool | 1,800 | 1,100 | 200 | 400 | 100 |
| Packaging for products / services | 300 | 200 | 0 | 100 | 0 |
| Don't know | 1,700 | 1,600 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100.

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q23B)
6.1.11 Again among the $23 \%$ who definitely, probably, or possibly would require design advice:

- $25 \%$ said the support would include significant innovation
- $32 \%$ advanced or new technologies
- $25 \%$ advanced or new materials

The full table is not shown as there were insufficient survey responses among larger firms to draw meaningful conclusions.
6.1.12 Among the $23 \%$ who definitely, probably, or possibly would require design advice:

- $63 \%$ required better information on the design support available
- $48 \%$ one to one sought advice, and $36 \%$ workshops with businesses facing similar issues
- One to one advice was typically envisaged as initial or light touch (by $81 \%$ ), to be delivered at the business premises, by a general design consultant
- $19 \%$ sought in-depth support
- $89 \%$ required 1 to 2 days of one to one support and $11 \%$ required more than 2 days

Table 6.11 If definitely / probably / possible, how should design advice be delivered for you?

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
| Better information on the design support <br> available | 63 | 65 | 62 | 50 | $\mathbf{2 7}$ |
| One to one advice | 48 | 48 | 54 | 47 | $\mathbf{2 3}$ |
| Workshops with businesses facing similar <br> issues | 36 | 40 | 24 | 4 | $\mathbf{1 1}$ |
| Networking events | 30 | 31 | 31 | 19 | 31 |
| An assessment to determine your design |  |  |  |  |  |
| needs | 27 | 27 | 20 | 26 | 38 |
| An introduction to design advisers | 26 | 26 | 16 | 36 | 26 |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100.

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q23F)

Table 6.12 Main delivery method required

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
| Better information on the design support | 49 | 51 | 46 | 38 | 13 |
| available | 21 | 19 | 41 | 25 | 22 |
| One to one advice | 11 | 10 | 2 | 26 | 14 |
| An introduction to design advisers | 7 | 7 | 3 | 9 | 23 |
| An assessment to determine your design | 7 | 7 |  |  |  |
| needs |  |  |  |  |  |
| Workshops with businesses facing similar <br> issues | 6 | $\mathbf{7}$ | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Networking events | 6 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 23 |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q23G)

Table 6.13 if one to one advice (please tick once per row) -Number of days?

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
| 1 | 62 | 63 | 59 | 44 | 47 |
| 2 | 27 | 27 | 26 | 33 | 13 |
| $3-5$ | 8 | 8 | 8 | 9 | $\mathbf{2 6}$ |
| $6-10$ | 2 | 2 | 4 | 10 | 14 |
| $11+$ | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q23N)

Table 6.14 Depth?

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
| Initial / light touch | $\mathbf{8 1}$ | $\mathbf{8 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 4}$ | 66 | 86 |
| In depth | 19 | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | 34 | 14 |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q23O1)

Table $6.15 \quad$ Where?

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
| At the Business premises | 81 | $\mathbf{7 8}$ | $\mathbf{9 4}$ | 93 | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Elsewhere / Other site | 19 | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q23O2)

Table 6.16 Type?

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
| General Design Consultant | 75 | $\mathbf{8 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 7}$ |
| Specialist Design Consultant | 25 | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 1}$ | $\mathbf{7 3}$ |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q23O3)

Table 6.17 If specialist design consultants (please tick as many as apply)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
| Your sector | 42 | 39 | 41 | 77 | 55 |
| Products / services | 40 | 39 | 40 | 54 | 30 |
| Technologies | 32 | 35 | 18 | 45 | 0 |
| Processes | 15 | 12 | 19 | 33 | 14 |
| Other | 18 | 18 | 22 | 0 | 14 |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100.

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q23P)

Table 6.18 Other specialist design consultants

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
| Interior design | 5 | 7 | $n / a$ | $n / a$ | $n / a$ |
| Website design | 3 | 3 | $n / a$ | $n / a$ | $n / a$ |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100
Source: PACEC Survey (Q23Q)
6.1.13 By grossing-up these survey results to the known population of businesses in the East Midlands, we estimate that the potential market for information on design support is 16,100 firms, and that that for one-to-one advice is 12,200 firms. The full set of results is shown in Table 6.19 below.

Table 6.19 If definitely / probably / possible, how should design advice be delivered for you?

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
| Better information on the design support | 16,100 | 13,700 | 1,500 | 800 | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| available | 12,200 | 10,100 | 1,300 | 800 | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| One to one advice | 9,200 | $\mathbf{8 , 5 0 0}$ | 600 | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Workshops with businesses facing similar | 7,700 | 6,600 | 700 | 300 | 100 |
| issues |  |  |  |  |  |
| Networking events | 6,800 | 5,800 | 500 | 400 | 100 |
| An assessment to determine your design | 6,600 | 5,500 | 400 | 600 | 100 |
| needs |  |  |  |  |  |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100.

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q23F)
6.1.14 The best ways to inform businesses about the design advice available were reported to be mailshots (30\% of respondents), e-mail (22\%), telephone contact (18\%), and face-to-face discussions with an advisor ( $9 \%$ ). There were many differences between sectors, with primary sectors keener than average on trade journals (28\%), financial and business service companies approving of mailshots (39\%), and manufacturers in favour of email (37\%).

Table 6.20 What is the best way to inform you about the design advice available? (Please prompt and tick all those that apply)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
| Mailshots | 30 | 32 | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 25 | $\mathbf{1 6}$ |
| Email | 22 | 22 | 22 | 30 | 22 |
| Telephone contact | 18 | 18 | 18 | 14 | 18 |
| Discussions with an adviser- telephone | 14 | 14 | 12 | 9 | $\mathbf{6}$ |
| Websites | 10 | 10 | 10 | 16 | $\mathbf{2 0}$ |
| Trade journals | 10 | 9 | 13 | 12 | 11 |
| Discussions with an adviser-face-to-face | 9 | 9 | 8 | 4 | 5 |
| Press | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Radio / TV | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Events | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | $\mathbf{6}$ |
| Other | 35 | $\mathbf{3 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 8}$ | 37 | $\mathbf{4 6}$ |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100.

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q24A)

Table 6.21 Other ways of informing about the availability of design advice

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by size of business) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $1-10$ | $11-24$ | $25-99$ | $100-249$ |
| Not needed/relevant | 25 | 26 | 25 | 16 | 28 |
| Through Head office | 5 | 3 | $\mathbf{2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ |
| Through Chamber of Commerce | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Leaflets/flyers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Specialist/niche sevice not available | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100.

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q24B)

## $7 \quad$ Follow up interviews with Businesses

7.1.1 The purpose of this part of the research was to discuss with businesses in more details their design needs, the type of design support and delivery that they may require and the barriers to design that they face.
7.1.2 The sample was drawn from those businesses that thought they would definitely or probably require design support and expressed a need for particular design support in the survey of businesses (eg. Specific design skills, specific products or services or more general design needs).
7.1.3 The businesses that we contacted were given two options:

- To participate to a focus group at a later date to be agreed.
- To take part in a follow up interview now or at a more convenient time.
7.1.4 Only 3 businesses preferred the option of a focus group while 40 agreed to take part in a follow up interview. The main reasons for not opting for the focus group were the opportunity costs (or committing half a day), time and other priorities. Of those that required a focus group they were more interested in obtaining support rather than discussing their design needs. We therefore proceeded with the follow-up interview method.
7.1.5 Forty firms were interviewed using a semi-structured questionnaire with open ended questions to allow respondents to enlarge upon some of the issues and produce some more qualitative information.
7.1.6 While businesses were able to discuss their design needs in greater detail than in the survey they were generally of the view that full requirements could not be drawn out unless there was an active discussion with a design adviser and an exchange of views.


### 7.2 Barriers to Design

7.2.1 A number of barriers to design were identified in the survey of businesses. We asked respondents to elaborate on their original answers.
7.2.2 Those respondents who indicated that lack of skills was a barrier to design were asked which particular type of skills they referred to.. A large variety of skills were mentioned. Not surprisingly design skills, namely website design, graphic design, electronic design, design for high tech devices were on top of the list. Specific design related IT skills were also an issue in some cases. One urban designer stressed that he would benefit strongly from some training in a specific software called "Studio Max". This software gives 3D modelling of virtual buildings and streets scenes from turning angles and corners. Business development, sales and marketing skills were also mentioned, a number of firms felt that they needed to penetrate new markets. One firm which develops devices for the telecom industry indicated that the English market was saturated and therefore needs a global medium to advertise particularly
in India and Africa. Another respondent stressed: "we don't know how and where to look for new clients". The lack of Regulatory knowledge for specific types of design was also seen as an issue. General business and financial skills were also mentioned, for example, working out the cost of design or being able to diversify. Lack of creativity was also seen as a barrier to design. A respondent, from an engineering company, commented: "We need designers who can start from a blank piece of paper". In two occasions respondents stressed that it was the combination of specific skills that was difficult to find in the market. For example, one firm indicated that they had difficulty recruiting staff combining skills in acoustic engineering and mechanical structural engineering. Another respondent pointed out that because staff were moving towards other sectors, it was hard to find electronic design skills combined with production engineering skills.
7.2.3 The majority of those who indicated that cost or finance was a barrier to design specified that the need for grants was of paramount importance. Grants were needed because firms could not afford the cost of bank loans and overdraft or simply could not access them. Grants were essential for them to design and develop new products and services. One respondent unable to pursue a loan indicated that a grant was essential for the company to develop a new piece of sportswear using a new type of yarn from Italy. Knitting experts were required to combine the yarn so that the garment would not sweat. A development grant would help with the costs involved. A couple of interviewee pointed out that they needed grants to "finish off" the development of new devices which has come to a stand still. Another respondent indicated that his firm has not got the resources to develop a website and therefore needed a grant. The cost of external support for design and external designers were mentioned as a barrier to design by the majority of respondents. The fact that companies had to re direct their finances towards other rising costs (eg, cost of supplies, utilities, materials) meant that less cash was available for design.
7.2.4 The majority of those who indicated that lack of time was a barrier to design felt that it was mainly the lack of time to look for support and information about design and designers that was an issue. They lacked resources to dedicate to this and concentrated on other issues such as staff recruitment and training and business development.
7.2.5 Firms found it difficult to find external design expertise in a number of areas namely 3D modelling, graphic design for specific products, design of specific art work software, design of specific devices for the aerospace industry, High tech design. One respondent said that it was hart to find external expertise of knowledge of regulations to design High Tech / R\&D products in the aerospace industry for specific devices. Another mentioned that it was difficult to find and expert in graphic design particularly 3D modelling in the construction industry. The other point that was emphasised was that it was very difficult to find "genuine" professional website designers "at a reasonable rate". Two respondents said that it was difficult for them to find external expertise because of its high cost.
7.2.6 The lack of information about support for design was perceived as a barrier for less than a quarter of firms as they explained that they did not know where to go if they wanted to find out about designers, their credentials, and the cost of design. They did not know where to go for grants. These firms mainly did not know where to go for information about support for design. "We don't know who offers what" was a typical answer. In a few cases there was also the complete lack of knowledge that there was actually any support available to them.
7.2.7 The perceived risk associated with design and regarded as a barrier to design by a minority of firms was mainly mirrored by fear. The fear of designing a new product that may not sell, or the fear of investing in design and not getting a good return were common issues raises by respondents.
7.2.8 One respondent who felt that traditionalism / conservatism acted as a barrier to design explained that new designs are not always purchased by their retailers because of fear and the risk factor in the supply chain in the fashion industry.
7.2.9 Another barrier to design which was raised by one interviewee was the impossibility to find appropriate training of apprentices for customizing cars. This respondent explains that he was "bombarded" with demands from applicants who wanted to become apprentices in that field but he has not got the time to train them. He said that there should be a training establishment in a College "like the Snake-pit in America" for modifying cars, customizing body and audio work. He stresses that it would attract a lot of potential apprentices in the region. Another barrier was felt to be the current economic climate, forthcoming recession and reservations to invest at present.

### 7.3 Specific Design Support Needs

7.3.1 Half of the businesses indicated that they would definitely require business advice in the next 3 years, while the other half felt that they probably would. There were a number of areas in which businesses felt that they needed design support
7.3.2 Product development was an important area for a number of businesses and needs for design support were expressed. We asked businesses which identified a need for design support for product development to elaborate on their answers. The type of product where design support was needed varied from catering equipment to specific type of sport wear using innovative materials, aerospace devices, specific devices for the telecom industry, specific electronic devices. One firm, in the textile industry, explained that it needed to develop a new work wear to fit the market and survive against Chinese export. Design in this instance was crucial to the firm and a strategic tool. One respondent needed design support to develop new advertising material. One business in the construction and civil engineering industry mentioned a 3D modelling software to show buildings before being built to generate virtual buildings.
7.3.3 The type of marketing support needed by the majority of firms was website design and development, updating websites. One sole trader working in property
maintenance specified that he desperately needed support to design a website with pictures of buildings and examples of work he has undertaken. A number of firms were concerned with the identification and development of new markets. One respondent felt that his firm needed to devise a new marketing tool in order to fight Chinese imports. Another needed to find a Global medium to penetrate markets which they have already identified. This firm explained that they already had a website and needed something else. In one instance the interviewee mentioned that he would require assistance in radio / audio advertising. More than a quarter of businesses felt that they support in marketing but could not specified exactly where. Typical answers were: "Marketing in general" and "All aspects of marketing".
7.3.4 Promotion and branding of the firm also appeared to be an important area for more than a quarter of businesses. .Corporate identity was mentioned a number of times. Design support would be used to raise the firm's profile or to help with designing corporate brochures and catalogues. One sole trader explained that he needed help with designing a logo to put on his vehicle and on tee-shirts.
7.3.5 Packaging for product was an area where respondents were more vague about their needs. The majority needed ideas for new type of packaging. One respondent in agriculture needed ideas to design "new packaging for the eggs".. A manufacturer of clothing needed ideas to design new packaging for special occasion women's wear.
7.3.6 A small minority of businesses indicated that the support would include significant innovation. Developing a sweat free garment using advanced yarn was seen as significant innovation in one case. One respondent mentioned an improved method in the casting of aluminium. For another firm, significant innovation was the process of transposing one specific set of figure onto a computer. It has to be noted that a number of firms decline to comment further on this issue due to confidentiality.
7.3.7 A small minority of businesses felt that the support would include significant technology, audio customizing technology and technologies of mechanical structural technologies were mentioned. One firm also mentioned noise control technology in power generation industries. Two respondents mentioned 3D modelling and virtual technologies. The other respondents were unable to comment further.

### 7.4 Experience / Skills of Design Consultants to Meet Needs

7.4.1 The businesses that we interviewed belong to a wide variety of sectors and thought that the design adviser they sought would be preferred if they had a specific knowledge of the sector but this was not absolutely necessary, as long they were "good" design advisers. There sectors were:

- The manufacturing sector: Manufacturing of clothing and textile, manufacturing of machinery, food manufacturing, manufacturing of plastics.
- Agriculture
- Hospitality
- Construction, civil construction, engineering and high tech engineering sectors
- Transport and Telecommunication
- Security
- Real estate
- Printing
- Electronics
- R\&D and aerospace
- Architecture
7.4.2 All firms interviewed but one were SMEs (up to 249 employees). The majority were micro businesses (up to 10 employees), over one third had between 10 and 49 employees, two firms had between 50 to 249 employees. Most businesses thought a design adviser with experience of SMEs was important.
7.4.3 There was a wide spectrum of design skills that the consultant should have in order to meets the needs identified. They were
- Website and graphic design and generally all aspects of design
- Advertising, branding and marketing at local, national and global level
- Creativity skills
- General business skills (financial, sales, IT skills)
- Knowledge of the sectors in which firms belongs to.
- Audio technology and acoustic engineering
- Engineering skills specifically
- Electronics
- The ability to apply added value to new product
- The ability to advise and give direction regarding design
7.4.4 When we asked respondents if they would expect to pay for the design advice, the majority of them were "not sure". A quarter of respondents indicated that they would not expect to pay for the advice. Just under a quarter of respondents (8) would be willing to pay for the design support. We then asked those respondents who would be willing to pay if they could tell us how much. Two respondents were unable to answer and the remaining 6 all indicated that they would be willing to pay a day rate of less than $£ 250$ or a total fee (for cumulative days and/or a specific design task) of less than $£ 1000$.
7.4.5 There were no other special requirements apart from one interviewee who indicated that it would be very useful to have access to a database of designers where their specialism, costs, experience would be available.


## 8 Conclusions

### 8.1 Survey of Businesses

8.1.1 The main results from the survey of businesses are as follows:

- $45 \%$ of East Midlands businesses have grown moderately over the past 3 years, and $40 \%$ have stayed the same size. $57 \%$ of businesses aim to grow moderately, and $34 \%$ to stay the same size.
- Definitions of design vary between firms. The most common definitions were:
- "Design is about marketing/advertising (including websites)" (41\%)
- "Design is about promoting/branding the company" (38\%)
- "Design is about products/services looking attractive" (37\%)
- "Design is about working well to meet client needs" (35\%).

Comparatively few respondents (23\%) said that design was used to develop products and services.

- $\mathbf{2 6 \%}$ of respondents said that design had a significant role to play in their business, and $17 \%$ that it was integral to the firm's operation.
- The most common barriers to businesses using design and innovation were cost, or finance in general (13\%), lack of time (9\%), and lack of skills (8\%).
- While $43 \%$ of respondents reported no design activity, $17 \%$ employ an external design consultant when needed, $17 \%$ have their own internal designers but not a dedicated team or department, and $12 \%$ have a dedicated design team/department.
- $31 \%$ of respondents have developed or introduced new products, services, or processes in the last 3 years. 11\% of respondents have developed or introduced new products, services, or processes involving major innovation or design in the last 3 years.
- $22 \%$ of firms have used external design advice in the last 3 years. Among these, the most common sources were other firms (34\%), private design consultants (25\%), and friends/colleagues (19\%).
- The most common design advice issues were marketing or advertising, including websites (53\%), promotion and branding (28\%), product development (26\%), and service development (17\%).
- Only 3\% of those firms which had not used external design advice had sought it but not proceeded to use it.
- $37 \%$ of businesses thought that design would become more important over the next 3 years in enabling the company to enhance or maintain a competitive position.
- $30 \%$ of businesses are likely to be developing existing or new products or services in the next 3 years, and $13 \%$ of businesses are likely to be developing existing or new processes in the next 3 years.
- Some $\mathbf{2 3} \%$ of businesses thought they would required design advice in the next three years. 10\% of businesses thought that they possibly would, $7 \%$ that they probably would, and $6 \%$ that they definitely would.
- $63 \%$ of companies thought that they would probably not require design advice over the next 3 years. The remaining $14 \%$ were unsure.
- Among the $23 \%$ who definitely, probably, or possibly would require design advice:
- The most common requirements for advice were on marketing and advertising (including website design) ( $60 \%$ ), promotion and branding (44\%), product development (26\%), and service development (17\%).
- $25 \%$ said the support would include significant innovation, $\mathbf{3 2 \%}$ advanced or new technologies, $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ advanced or new materials.
- $63 \%$ required better information on the design support available
- $48 \%$ one to one sought advice, and $36 \%$ workshops with businesses facing similar issues
- One to one advice was typically envisaged as initial or light touch (by 81\%), to be delivered at the business premises, by a general design consultant
- $19 \%$ sought in-depth support
- $89 \%$ required 1 to 2 days of one to one support and $11 \%$ required more than 2 days
- The best ways to inform businesses about the design advice available were reported to be mailshots ( $30 \%$ of respondents), e-mail (22\%), telephone contact (18\%), and face-to-face discussions with an advisor (9\%).
- In terms of the more detailed review of design needs which focused on those who required support at the time of the survey and over the next three years the main issues and requirements through the follow-up discussions were:
- Skills: design skills, namely website design, graphic design, electronic design, design for high tech devices were on top of the list. Specific design IT skills were also an issue in some cases
- The cost: the need for grants was of paramount importance. Grants were needed because firms could not afford the cost of bank loans and overdraft or simply could not access them
- Lack of time: businesses said that it was mainly the lack of time to look for support and information about design and designers that was an issue
- External advice: firms found it difficult to find external design expertise in a number of areas namely 3D modelling, graphic design for specific products, design of specific art work software, design of specific devices, eg the aerospace industry
- Product development was an important area: catering equipment, specific types of sport wear using innovative materials, aerospace devices, specific devices for the telecom industry, specific electronic devices
- The type of marketing support needed by the majority of firms was website design and development and updating websites
- A number of firms were concerned with the identification and development of new markets
- Promotion and branding of businesses was an important area for more than a quarter of businesses. .Corporate identity was mentioned a number of times and corporate brochures and catalogues
- A small minority of businesses indicated that the support would include significant innovation but this varied considerably
- A small minority of businesses felt that the support would include significant technology advice, audio customizing technology and technologies of mechanical structural technologies were mentioned
- The businesses thought that the design adviser they sought would be preferred is they had a specific knowledge of the sector but this was not absolutely necessary
- Most businesses thought a design adviser with experience of SMEs was important
- There was a wide spectrum of specific design skills that the design consultants should have in order to meets the needs identified
- A quarter of respondents indicated that they would not expect to pay for the advice. Those who would pay indicated that they would be willing to pay a day rate of less than $£ 250$ or a total fee (for cumulative days and/or a specific design task) of less than £1000


## Appendix A Survey Results Disaggregated by Industrial Sector

## A1 Introduction

A1.1 The survey results in this appendix are disaggregated by industrial sector as follows:

- ABCE: Agriculture, fishing, forestry, extraction
- D: Manufacture
- F: Construction
- G: Wholesale and retail
- H: Leisure
- I: Transport, storage, and communications
- JK: Finance and business services
- O: Personal services

A1.2 The letters at the beginning of each definition refer to the coding scheme of the Standard Industrial Classification. For brevity, these codes are used as column headers in the following tables. As in the main report, statistically-significant results are highlighted in bold text.

## A2 Respondent's Background and Characteristics

Table A2.1 What is the status of your business? (Please tick one)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{ABC} \\ \mathrm{E} \end{gathered}$ | D | F | G | H | 1 | JK | 0 |
| An independent business | 87 | 100 | 90 | 98 | 73 | 81 | 91 | 73 | 73 |
| A subsidiary or branch of another UK business | 12 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 25 | 14 | 9 | 27 | 27 |
| A subsidiary or branch of an overseas business | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| A number is shown in bold where, taking in certain that it is different from the number in Source: PACEC Survey (Q6) | unt the hand | margin total | in of colum | $\begin{aligned} & \text { rror d } \\ & \text { (usir } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { e to } \mathrm{s} \\ & \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{a} \mathrm{Cr} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{ampl} \\ & \text { i-Squ } \end{aligned}$ | g, we red s | $\begin{aligned} & \text { are } 95 \\ & \text { atistic } \end{aligned}$ |  |

Table A2.2 For how many years has your business been trading? (Please tick one)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\begin{array}{\|c} \mathrm{ABC} \\ \mathrm{E} \end{array}$ | D | F | G | H | 1 | JK | 0 |
| Less than 3 | 12 | 0 | 17 | 17 | 13 | 16 | 20 | 7 | 7 |
| 4-5 | 14 | 50 | 17 | 22 | 11 | 13 | 9 | 5 | 5 |
| 6-10 | 16 | 0 | 16 | 15 | 17 | 23 | 20 | 17 | 17 |
| More than 10 | 58 | 50 | 50 | 46 | 58 | 48 | 51 | 71 | 71 |

Source: PACEC Survey (Q7)

Table A2.3 How many employees does your business have now? (Please tick one. UK employees only)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | ABC | D | F | G | H | I | JK | O |
| $0-9$ | 79 | 100 | 70 | 85 | 85 | 79 | 80 | $\mathbf{6 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0}$ |
| $10-49$ | 15 | 0 | 25 | 9 | 10 | 18 | 14 | 22 | 22 |
| $50-249$ | 3 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 6 |
| $250-499$ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 6 |
| $500+$ | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 7 |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q8)

Table A2.4 What was the turnover of your business last year? (Please tick one. UK turnover only, if multinational)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | ABC | D | F | G | H | I | JK | O |
| Less than £100K | 49 | 100 | 37 | 78 | $\mathbf{3 3}$ | 51 | 60 | 34 | 34 |
| $£ 100 \mathrm{~K}-£ 200 \mathrm{~K}$ | 16 | 0 | 17 | 20 | $\mathbf{2 6}$ | 26 | 35 | 24 | 24 |
| $£ 200 \mathrm{~K}-£ 500 \mathrm{~K}$ | 13 | 0 | 30 | 0 | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $£ 500 \mathrm{~K}-£ 1 \mathrm{~m}$ | 6 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 9 |
| $£ 1 \mathrm{~m}-£ 5 \mathrm{~m}$ | 8 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 18 | 18 |
| $£ 5 \mathrm{~m}-£ 10 \mathrm{~m}$ | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| More than $£ 10 \mathrm{~m}$ | 5 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 12 |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q9)

Table A2.5 How has your turnover changed over the past three years? (Please tick one)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | ABC | D | F | G | H | I | JK | O |
| Not trading | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Grown smaller | 8 | 25 | 4 | 18 | 7 | 6 | 20 | 2 | 2 |
| Stayed same size | 40 | 25 | 42 | 58 | 40 | 42 | 49 | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 15 |
| Grown moderately | 45 | 50 | 54 | 23 | 50 | 36 | 31 | $\mathbf{7 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 0}$ |
| Grown rapidly | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 11 | 0 | 14 | 14 |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q10)

Table A2.6 How would you describe the overall growth objectives of your business? (Please tick one)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | ABC | D | F | G | H | I | JK | O |
| Become smaller | 5 | 25 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Stay same size | 34 | 25 | 22 | 59 | 35 | 48 | 44 | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ |
| Grow moderately | 57 | 50 | 67 | 36 | 56 | 45 | 56 | $\mathbf{7 6}$ | $\mathbf{7 6}$ |
| Grow rapidly | 4 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 8 | 8 |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q11)

Table A2.7 Can I ask you a question about whether your business is owned by a person / people from particular social groups, eg BMEs or women (note ownership is more than half of the equity / shares)? This question is optional. (Please tick one)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | ABC | D | F | G | H | I | JK | O |
| Yes | 50 | 75 | $\mathbf{2 7}$ | 30 | 48 | 62 | 39 | $\mathbf{2 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 6}$ |
| No | 43 | 25 | 56 | $\mathbf{6 9}$ | 42 | 32 | 55 | 60 | 60 |
| Don't know | 6 | 0 | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | 1 | 10 | 6 | 7 | 14 | 14 |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q12A)

Table A2.8 If yes, is your business owned by a person / any people from the following groups? (Please tick as appropriate) A black and minority ethnic group(BME):

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | ABC | D | F | G | H | I | JK | O |
| Yes | 24 | 0 | 24 | $\mathbf{0}$ | 31 | 46 | 31 | 28 | 28 |
| No | 75 | 100 | 57 | 100 | 68 | 53 | 69 | 72 | 72 |
| Not Sure | 1 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q12B1)

Table A2.9 Women:

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\mathrm{ABC}$ | D | F | G | H | 1 | JK | 0 |
| Yes | 45 | 0 | 52 | 24 | 57 | 48 | 65 | 44 | 44 |
| No | 54 | 100 | 48 | 76 | 42 | 51 | 35 | 56 | 56 |
| Not Sure | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q12B2)

Table A2.10 People under 30 years of age:

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{ABC} \\ \mathrm{E} \end{gathered}$ | D | F | G | H | 1 | JK | 0 |
| Yes | 21 | 0 | 4 | 24 | 28 | 13 | 0 | 18 | 18 |
| No | 78 | 100 | 76 | 76 | 70 | 86 | 100 | 82 | 82 |
| Not Sure | 1 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Source: PACEC Survey (Q12B3)
Table A2.11 Disabled people:

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | ABC | D | F | G | H | I | JK | O |  |
| Yes |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 5 | 0 | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ |
| No | 92 | 100 | 80 | 100 | 90 | 94 | 100 | 82 | 82 |  |
| Not Sure | 2 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q12B4)

## A3 The Definition and Importance of Design

Table A3.1 How would you define design as it relates to your business? Please tick definitions below

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | ABC <br> E | D | F | G | H | I | JK | O |
| Design is used to develop products and <br> services | 23 | 0 | 33 | 13 | 20 | 19 | 5 | 37 | 37 |
| Design is about working well to meet client <br> needs | 35 | 50 | 32 | 58 | 31 | 19 | 20 | 39 | 39 |
| Design is about products / services looking <br> attractive | 37 | 0 | 37 | 60 | 45 | 36 | 5 | 24 | 24 |
| Design is about marketing/advertising(inclu <br> ding websites) | 41 | 25 | 43 | 26 | 43 | 54 | 49 | 47 | 47 |
| Design is about promoting / branding the <br> company | 38 | 0 | 22 | 36 | 42 | 51 | 9 | 44 | 44 |
| Design is about packaging for products / <br> services | 17 | 0 | 22 | 4 | 23 | 24 | 0 | 18 | 18 |
| Design is about improving production <br> processes | 8 | 0 | 5 | 4 | $\mathbf{2}$ | 2 | 0 | 15 | 15 |
| Design is a strategic business tool | 9 | 0 | 17 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 0 | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 5}$ |
| Not sure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100.

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q13B)

Table A3.2 Which of the following that I read out most closely represents the role design plays in your business? (Please tick one)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | EBC | D | F | G | H | I | JK | O |
| It is integral to the firm's operation | 17 | 0 | 32 | 18 | 18 | $\mathbf{4}$ | 0 | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ |
| It has a limited role to play | 34 | 25 | 43 | 17 | 33 | 45 | 65 | 44 | 44 |
| It has a significant role to play | 26 | 25 | 12 | 44 | 28 | 30 | 5 | 12 | 12 |
| It has no role to play at all | 23 | 50 | 12 | 22 | 22 | 21 | 30 | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q14)

## A4 Barriers to Design

Table A4.1 What are the perceived / real barriers to your businesses using design and innovation more in its work? (Please tick all that apply)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\underset{E}{\mathrm{ABC}}$ | D | F | G | H | । | JK | 0 |
| Nothing | 37 | 50 | 54 | 58 | 32 | 27 | 5 | 50 | 50 |
| Not relevant to our work / business | 21 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 16 | 5 | 45 | 11 | 11 |
| Costs / finance generally | 13 | 0 | 2 | 17 | 8 | 28 | 5 | 17 | 17 |
| Don't know | 13 | 0 | 16 | 7 | 18 | 15 | 24 | 14 | 14 |
| Lack of time | 9 | 0 | 10 | 7 | 16 | 15 | 20 | 11 | 11 |
| Lack of skills | 8 | 0 | 3 | 15 | 18 | 13 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| High cost / low return | 5 | 25 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 16 | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| Now clear / tangible rewards | 4 | 50 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 13 | 1 | 5 | 5 |
| Conservatism / traditionalism / reluctance to change | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 15 | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| Standardised production practices | 2 | 0 | 6 | 11 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Lack of information about support for design | 2 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Difficult to find external design expertise or advice | 2 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Previous mistakes / failures | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Organisational culture | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Risks involved | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Lack of understanding of intellectual property/patenting | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 5 | 0 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 20 | 0 | 0 |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100.

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q15A)

Table A4.2 Other perceived / real barriers to businesses using design and innovation more in their work

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | ABC | D | F | G | H | I | JK | O |
| All design is done at Head Office | 2 | n/a | n/a | 7 | 1 | 2 | $n / a$ | $n / a$ | $n / a$ |
| Regulations/legal framework | 1 | $n / a$ | $n / a$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | $n / a$ | $n / a$ | $n / a$ |
| lack of work | 0 | $n / a$ | $n / a$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | $n / a$ | $n / a$ | $n / a$ |
| Clients supply us with designs | 0 | $n / a$ | $n / a$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | $n / a$ | $n / a$ | $n / a$ |
| Competitors copy our designs | 0 | $n / a$ | $n / a$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | $n / a$ | $n / a$ | $n / a$ |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100 Source: PACEC Survey (Q15B)

Table A4.3 Main perceived / real barriers to businesses using design and innovation more in their work

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | ABC | D | F | G | H | I | JK | O |
| Lack of skills | 4 | 0 | 1 | 15 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lack of time | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 20 | 6 | 6 |
| High cost / low return | 2 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| Costs / finance generally | 10 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 15 | 0 | 13 | 13 |
| Now clear / tangible rewards | 2 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Previous mistakes / failures | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nothing | 38 | 50 | 59 | 58 | 34 | 27 | 5 | 51 | 51 |
| Conservatism / traditionalism / reluctance to |  | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 7 |
| change | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lack of understanding of i.p. /patenting | 2 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Standardised production practices | 20 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 15 | 5 | 50 | 12 | 12 |
| Not relevant to our work / business | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lack of information about support for design |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Difficult to find external design expertise or | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| advice | 12 | 0 | 17 | 7 | 18 | 15 | 24 | 5 | 5 | | Don't know |
| :--- |
| Other |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q15C)

## A5 Design Practices

Table A5.1 Which of the following applies to your business? (Read out and tick all that apply)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | ABC <br> E | D | F | G | H | I | JK | O |
| Have a dedicated design team / department | 12 | 0 | 8 | 7 | 15 | 9 | 5 | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ |
| own internal designer(s), no dedicated team <br> / dept | 17 | 25 | 22 | 23 | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | 0 | $\mathbf{3 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 3}$ |
| Employ an external design consultant(s) <br> when needed | 17 | 25 | 19 | 41 | 14 | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | 0 | 18 | 18 |
| Other approaches to design | 19 | 0 | 6 | 15 | $\mathbf{2 9}$ | 22 | 4 | 21 | 21 |
| No design activity | 43 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 43 | 39 | $\mathbf{9 0}$ | 25 | 25 |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100.

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test)
Source: PACEC Survey (Q16A)
Table A5.2 Other approaches to design:

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\mathrm{ABC}$ | D | F | G | H | I | JK | 0 |
| Design done free of charge by client/member of staff | 11 | n/a | 6 | 8 | 11 | 11 | n/a | 10 | 10 |
| All design is done by Head office staff | 5 | n/a | 0 | 0 | 13 | 6 | n/a | 0 | 0 |
| Promotional Literature is provided by our suppliers | 2 | n/a | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 |  | 9 | 9 |
| Supplement internal designers with outside specialists | 0 | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100 Source: PACEC Survey (Q16B)

Table A5.3 Has your business developed or introduced any new products / services or processes in the last 3 years? (Please tick one)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{ABC} \\ \mathrm{E} \end{gathered}$ | D | F | G | H | 1 | JK | 0 |
| Yes | 31 | 25 | 39 | 21 | 35 | 12 | 27 | 56 | 56 |
| No | 66 | 75 | 61 | 79 | 59 | 84 | 73 | 40 | 40 |
| Don't know | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 5 |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q17)

Table A5.4 Has your business developed or introduced any new products / services or processes involving major innovation / design in the last 3 years? (Please tick one)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | ABC | D | F | G | H | I | JK | O |
| Yes | 11 | E | 20 | 10 | $\mathbf{4}$ | 2 | 26 | 18 | 18 |
| No | 85 | 100 | 80 | 90 | 86 | 91 | 74 | 72 | 72 |
| Don't know | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 7 | 0 | 10 | 10 |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q18)

Table A5.5 Has your business used any external design advice from outside the company in the last 3 years? (Please tick one)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | ABC | D | F | G | H | I | JK | O |
| Yes | 22 | 25 | 9 | 41 | 15 | 24 | 26 | 29 | 29 |
| No | 70 | 75 | 89 | 51 | 73 | 73 | 70 | 52 | 52 |
| Don't know | 8 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 13 | 3 | 4 | 18 | 18 |

[^0]Table A5.6 If yes, what sources of design advice have you used? (Please tick all that apply)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | ABC | D | F | G | H | I | JK | O |
| Other firms | 34 | 100 | 73 | 1 | 25 | 44 | 100 | 41 | 41 |
| Private design consultant | 25 | 0 | 61 | 36 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 47 | 47 |
| Friends / colleagues | 19 | 0 | 15 | 45 | 24 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Internet / website | 11 | 0 | 37 | 1 | 18 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Business Link | 9 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 18 |
| Trade / Business Association | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| Chamber of Commerce | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 16 |
| East Midlands Development Agency | 2 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| Universities | 1 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Design Council | 1 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Email bulletins | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incubation / innovation centre | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FE college | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DTI (now BERR / DIUS) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| A formal course / classes | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| An online course | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| None | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100.

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q19B)

Table A5.7 Other sources of design advice used:

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{ABC} \\ \mathrm{E} \end{gathered}$ | D | F | G | H | 1 | JK | 0 |
| Trade/Industry/Sector publications | 4 | n/a | n/a | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 0 | 9 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Advert in yellow pages | 1 | n/a | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 9 | 0 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Clients/customers | 1 | n/a | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a | 0 | 0 | n/a | n/a | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| Local Authority | 1 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Head Office | 1 | n/a | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a | 0 | 9 | n/a | n/a | n/a |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100 Source: PACEC Survey (Q19C)

Table A5.8 Please identify the main source of design advice)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | ABC | D | F | G | H | I | JK | O |
| Other firms | 30 | n/a | 61 | 1 | 25 | 44 | 100 | 41 | 41 |
| Private design consultant | 24 | n/a | 24 | 54 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 49 | 49 |
| Friends / colleagues | 16 | n/a | 15 | 45 | 24 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Internet / website | 8 | n/a | 0 | 1 | 18 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Business Link | 6 | n/a | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Trade / Business Association | 2 | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| East Midlands Development Agency | 2 | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| Chamber of Commerce | 1 | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Universities | 1 | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 10 | n/a | 0 | 0 | 18 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| None | 1 | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q19D)

Table A5.9 For which sort of issues have you used external design advice? (Please prompt and tick as many as apply)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | ABC | D | F | G | H | I | JK | O |
| Marketing/advertising |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| products/services(including websites) | 53 | 100 | 37 | 58 | 52 | 91 | 100 | 11 | 11 |
| Promotion / branding the company | 28 | 0 | 40 | 27 | 26 | 39 | 0 | 34 | 34 |
| Product development | 26 | 0 | 48 | 18 | 12 | 9 | 0 | 28 | 28 |
| Development of services | 17 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 100 | 28 | 28 |
| Production processes / delivery | 7 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 16 |
| Packaging for products / services | 4 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| Developing design as a strategic business |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tool | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 18 | 18 |  |
| Don't know | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100.

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q19V)

Table A5.10 If no, did you seek to use external design advice but did not proceed to use it? (Please tick one)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | ABC | D | F | G | H | I | JK | O |  |
| Yes | 3 |  | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| No | 93 | 100 | 96 | 100 | 92 | 97 | 99 | 68 | 68 |  |
| Don't know | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 24 | 24 |  |
| Source: PACEC Survey (Q20A) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table A5.11 If yes, what were the main reasons for your businesses not proceeding to use the advice? (Please prompt and tick as many as apply)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{ABC} \\ \mathrm{E} \end{gathered}$ | D | F | G | H | 1 | JK | 0 |
| Too expensive | 60 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 0 | 0 |
| High cost and low return | 20 | n/a | n/a | n/a | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a | n/a | 100 | 100 |
| Not accessible enough | 16 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 0 | 0 |
| Inappropriate skills / expertise | 2 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 |
| Lack of information about services for design | 1 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 |
| Confidentiality issues | 0 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 0 | 0 |
| Could not clarify what we needed | 0 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 |
| Not available quickly enough | 0 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 46 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 100 | 100 |

$\overline{\text { Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than } 100}$ Source: PACEC Survey (Q20B)

Table A5.12 Other main reasons for businesses not proceeding to use the advice

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { ABC } \\ \mathrm{E} \end{gathered}$ | D | F | G | H | I | JK | 0 |
| Website | 27 | n/a | n/a | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 |
| Head office | 19 |  | n/a | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a | n/a | n/a | 100 | 100 |
| Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100 Source: PACEC Survey (Q20C) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## A6 Design Support Needs

Table A6.1 Do you think design will become more important over the next 3 years in enabling the company to enhance / maintain a competitive position? (Please tick one)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | ABC | D | F | G | H | I | JK | O |
| Yes | 37 | 0 | 37 | 51 | 37 | 39 | 27 | $\mathbf{6 1}$ | $\mathbf{6 1}$ |
| No | 41 | 75 | 39 | 34 | 41 | 32 | 30 | 32 | 32 |
| Don't know | 23 | 25 | 24 | 15 | 22 | 30 | 44 | 7 | 7 |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q21)

Table A6.2 Are you likely to be developing any existing / new products / services in the next 3 years? (Please tick)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{ABC} \\ \mathrm{E} \end{gathered}$ | D | F | G | H | 1 | JK | 0 |
| No | 59 | 75 | 61 | 87 | 55 | 63 | 73 | 46 | 46 |
| Yes | 30 | 25 | 32 | 13 | 25 | 25 | 0 | 48 | 48 |
| Not Sure | 11 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 20 | 12 | 27 | 6 | 6 |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100.

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q22A1)

Table A6.3 Are you likely to be developing any existing / new processes in the next 3 years? (Please tick)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | ABC | D | F | G | H | I | JK | O |
| Yes | 13 | 0 | 21 | 4 | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | 1 | $\mathbf{3 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 9}$ |
| No | 73 | 100 | 68 | 86 | 72 | 82 | 73 | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ |
| Not Sure | 14 | 0 | 10 | 10 | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | 18 | 26 | 12 | 12 |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100.

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q22A2)

Table A6.4 Do you think you may require design advice in the next 3 years? (Please probe and tick)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | ABC | D | F | G | H | I | JK | O |
| Definitely | 6 | 0 | 5 | 22 | 2 | 2 | 0 | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ |
| Probably | 7 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| Possibly | 10 | 0 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 13 | 21 | 6 | 6 |
| Not sure | 14 | 50 | 7 | 16 | 16 | 18 | 26 | 14 | 14 |
| Probably not | 63 | 50 | 78 | 43 | 69 | 68 | 53 | 59 | 59 |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q23A)

Table A6.5 If definitely / probably / possibly, what would the support be for? (Read out and tick as many as apply)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{ABC} \\ \mathrm{E} \end{gathered}$ | D | F | G | H | I | JK | 0 |
| Marketing/advertising products/services(including websites) | 60 | n/a | 16 | 59 | 65 | 49 | 95 | 34 | 34 |
| Promotion / branding the company | 44 | n/a | 24 | 77 | 48 | 51 | 0 | 18 | 18 |
| Product development | 26 | n/a | 90 | 22 | 41 | 10 | 0 | 35 | 35 |
| Development of services | 17 | n/a | 10 | 20 | 24 | 27 | 0 | 14 | 14 |
| Production processes / delivery | 8 | n/a | 8 | 4 | 8 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Packaging for products / services | 7 | n/a | 10 | 1 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Developing design as a strategic business tool | 7 | n/a | 16 | 0 | 8 | 14 | 0 | 39 | 39 |
| Don't know | 1 | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 6 | n/a | 8 | 0 | 8 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100.

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q23B)

Table A6.6 Other design aspects for which support would be required

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{ABC} \\ \mathrm{E} \end{gathered}$ | D | F | G | H | 1 | JK | 0 |
| Website | 3 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Building expansion | 2 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Head office | 0 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100 Source: PACEC Survey (Q23C)

Table A6.7 If definitely / probably / possible, would the support include? (Please probe and tick once per row)-Significant innovation

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{ABC} \\ \mathrm{E} \end{gathered}$ |  | F | G | H | 1 | JK | 0 |
| Yes | 25 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| No | 59 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a | n/a |
| Don't know | 16 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100 Source: PACEC Survey (Q23D1)

Table A6.8 Advanced/new technologies:

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{ABC} \\ \mathrm{E} \end{gathered}$ | D | F | G | H | I | JK | 0 |
| Yes | 32 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| No | 52 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Don't know | 17 |  | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100 Source: PACEC Survey (Q23D2)

Table A6.9 Advanced / new materials:

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{ABC} \\ \mathrm{E} \end{gathered}$ | D | F | G | H | 1 | JK | 0 |
| Yes | 25 | n/a | n/a | n/a | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| No | 59 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Don't know | 16 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100 Source: PACEC Survey (Q23D1)

Table A6.10 If definitely / probably / possible, how should design advice be delivered for you?.

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\underset{\mathrm{E}}{\mathrm{ABC}}$ | D | F | G | H | 1 | JK | 0 |
| Better information on the design support available | 63 | n/a | 50 | 74 | 71 | 99 | 0 | 25 | 25 |
| One to one advice | 48 | n/a | 48 | 45 | 37 | 10 | 95 | 47 | 47 |
| Workshops with businesses facing similar issues | 36 | n/a | 16 | 18 | 51 | 11 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Networking events | 30 | n/a | 8 | 18 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 36 | 36 |
| An assessment to determine your design needs | 27 | n/a | 24 | 18 | 16 | 36 | 5 | 38 | 38 |
| An introduction to design advisers | 26 | n/a | 36 | 18 | 21 | 25 | 0 | 21 | 21 |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100.

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q23F)

Table A6.11 Main delivery method required

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | ABC | D | F | G | H | I | JK | O |
| Better information on the design support <br> available | 49 | n/a | 26 | 74 | 54 | 75 | 0 | 22 | 22 |
| One to one advice | 21 | n/a | 60 | 26 | 13 | 0 | 100 | 20 | 20 |
| An introduction to design advisers | 11 | n/a | 13 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 21 |
| An assessment to determine your design <br> needs | 7 | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 19 | 19 |
| Workshops with businesses facing similar <br> issues | 6 | n/a | 0 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Networking events | 6 | n/a | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 17 |
| Source: PACEC Survey (Q23G) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: PACEC Survey (Q23G)
Table A6.12 if one to one advice (please tick once per row) -Number of days?

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{ABC} \\ \mathrm{E} \end{gathered}$ | D | F | G | H | 1 | JK | 0 |
| 1 | 62 | n/a | 38 | 93 | 60 | 83 | 100 | 25 | 25 |
| 2 | 27 | n/a | 25 | 0 | 34 | 17 | 0 | 21 | 21 |
| 3-5 | 8 | n/a | 25 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 28 |
| 6-10 | 2 | n/a | 13 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 27 |
| 11+ | 0 | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Source: PACEC Survey (Q23N)
Table A6.13 Depth?

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{ABC} \\ \mathrm{E} \end{gathered}$ | D | F | G | H | 1 | JK | 0 |
| Initial / light touch | 81 | n/a | 50 | 100 | 87 | 100 | 100 | 29 | 29 |
| In depth | 19 | n/a | 50 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 71 | 71 |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q23O1)

Table A6.14 Where?

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\mathrm{ABC}$ | D | F | G | H | I | JK | 0 |
| At the Business premises | 81 | n/a | 92 | 39 | 93 | 100 | 100 | 95 | 95 |
| Elsewhere / Other site | 19 | n/a | 8 | 61 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 |

Source: PACEC Survey (Q23O2)

Table A6.15 Type?

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | ABC | D | F | G | H | I | JK | O |
| General Design Consultant | 75 | n/a | 71 | 74 | 73 | 99 | 100 | 69 | 69 |
| Specialist Design Consultant | 25 | n/a | 29 | 26 | 27 | 1 | 0 | 31 | 31 |
| Number of respondents | 117 | n/a | 2 | 8 | 22 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Effective Sample Size | 85 | 0 | 10 | 2 | 15 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 6 |

Source: PACEC Survey (Q23O3)

Table A6.16 If specialist design consultants (please tick as many as apply)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | ABC | D | F | G | H | I | JK | O |
| Your sector | 42 | n/a | 75 | 11 | 51 | n/a | 0 | 42 | 42 |
| Products / services | 40 | n/a | 25 | 71 | 49 | n/a | 100 | 31 | 31 |
| Technologies | 32 | n/a | 0 | 71 | 27 | n/a | 0 | 55 | 55 |
| Processes | 15 | n/a | 0 | 11 | 0 | n/a | 0 | 40 | 40 |
| Other | 18 | n/a | 13 | 18 | 22 | n/a | 0 | 1 | 1 |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100 Source: PACEC Survey (Q23P)

Table A6.17 Other specialist design consultants


Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100 Source: PACEC Survey (Q23Q)

Table A6.18 What is the best way to inform you about the design advice available? (Please prompt and tick all those that apply)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | EBC | D | F | G | H | I | JK | O |
| Mailshots | 30 | 25 | 44 | 45 | 16 | 34 | 1 | 38 | 38 |
| Email | 22 | 25 | 17 | 47 | 13 | 12 | 0 | 41 | 41 |
| Telephone contact | 18 | 0 | 5 | 30 | 16 | 18 | 1 | 16 | 16 |
| Discussions with an adviser- telephone | 14 | 0 | 4 | 10 | 16 | 15 | 0 | 12 | 12 |
| Websites | 10 | 25 | 4 | 21 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 33 | 33 |
| Trade journals | 10 | 0 | 14 | 14 | 11 | 2 | 52 | 1 | 1 |
| Discussions with an adviser-face-to-face | 9 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 8 | 13 | 0 | 13 | 13 |
| Press | 4 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 26 | 9 | 9 |
| Radio / TV | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 0 |
| Events | 2 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| Other | 35 | 25 | 37 | 15 | 45 | 36 | 20 | 21 | 21 |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100.

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q24A)

Table A6.19 Other ways of informing about the availability of design advice

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{ABC} \\ \mathrm{E} \end{gathered}$ | D | F | G | H | 1 | JK | 0 |
| Not needed/relevant | 25 | 25 | 25 | 15 | 21 | 24 | 8 | 20 | 20 |
| Through Head office | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 6 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Through Chamber of Commerce | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Leaflets/flyers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Specialist/niche sevice not available | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100.

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q24B)

Table A6.20 Other ways to inform businesses about the availability of Design advice

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | ABC | D | F | G | H | I | JK | O |
| Mailshots | 19 | 25 | 37 | 29 | 11 | 34 | 0 | 26 | 26 |
| Email | 14 | 25 | 9 | 19 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 25 | 25 |
| Telephone contact | 7 | 0 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 7 | 7 |
| Trade journals | 6 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 7 | 2 | 52 | 1 | 1 |
| Discussions with an adviser-face-to-face | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 7 | 7 |
| Discussions with an adviser- telephone | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Websites | 5 | 25 | 1 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 8 |
| Press | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| Radio / TV | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 0 |
| Events | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 35 | 25 | 37 | 19 | 45 | 36 | 20 | 21 | 21 |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q24C)

Table A6.21 Do you have any other comments on design? (Please tick one)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | ABC | D | F | G | H | I | JK | O |  |
|  |  | E |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 79 | 100 | 70 | 82 | 84 | 82 | 79 | 65 | 65 |  |

Source: PACEC Survey (Q25A)

Table A6.22 If yes, please state? (Please give details)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by sic) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{ABC} \\ \mathrm{E} \end{gathered}$ | D | F | G | H | 1 | JK | 0 |
| 1/we do all the design work myself | 7 | n/a | 8 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Design has no part to play in opur business | 6 | n/a | 31 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 22 | 22 |
| Design is necessary to keep up with material/technology | 5 | n/a | 2 | 18 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 7 | 7 |
| Helps us stand out/get noticed | 3 | n/a | 0 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 7 |
| Needed to keep up with fashion | 3 | n/a | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 7 |
| Design of premises sets the atmosphere | 2 | n/a | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Without it we would not have a business | 1 | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Design service is provided by our suppliers | 1 | n/a | 2 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 0 |
| Needed to make products/services functional/practical | 1 | n/a | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| It would be useful to have a database of approved designers | 0 | n/a | 2 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cost of design is a big factor | 0 | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| British designers need to our support | 0 | n/a | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Niche industry - no external design available | 0 | n/a | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Past experience has taught us not to invest in design | 0 | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Necessary for production processes/quality | 0 | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Design needed to make packaging environmentally friendly | 0 | n/a | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## Appendix B Survey Results Disaggregated by County

## B1 Respondent's Background and Characteristics

Table B1.1 What are the main products or services of your business? (Write in description. Make clear whether firm is in manufacturing or services)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
| Agriculture/Extraction | 5 | 1 | 14 | 5 | 4 | 2 |
| Non-metallic, non-chemical manufacture | 6 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 9 |
| Chemical manufacture | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Trad metal man/engineering | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Hi -Tech metal man/engineering | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Electricity, gas, water, waste | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Construction | 15 | 16 | 14 | 18 | 16 | 11 |
| Motor vehicle sale, repair | 3 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Wholesale | 4 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| Retail | 20 | 17 | 19 | 21 | 23 | 22 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 9 | 6 | 9 | 11 | 8 | 10 |
| Transport, storage, communications | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 5 |
| Financial intermediation | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Property, renting | 4 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Computing, R\&D | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Business services | 11 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 16 | 16 |
| Public admin, defence | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Education | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Health, care | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Personal services | 5 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 4 |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (pacec22)

Table B1.2 What is the status of your business? (Please tick one)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in <br> which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
| An independent business | 87 | $\mathbf{8 0}$ | 88 | 88 | 88 | 89 |
| A subsidiary or branch of another UK <br> business | 12 | 18 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 9 |
| A subsidiary or branch of an overseas <br> business | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q6)

Table B1.3 For how many years has your business been trading? (Please tick one)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in <br> which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
| Less than 3 | 12 | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | 10 | 8 | 14 | 12 |
| $4-5$ | 14 | 15 | 10 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 6-10 | 16 | 18 | 13 | 18 | 13 | 15 |
| More than 10 | 58 | $\mathbf{4 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 8}$ | 61 | 59 | 57 |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q7)

Table B1.4 How many employees does your business have now? (Please tick one. UK employees only)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in <br> which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
|  | 79 | 77 | 82 | 76 | 80 | 81 |
|  | 15 | 16 | 13 | 19 | 12 | 15 |
|  | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
|  | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
|  | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| Source: PACEC Survey (Q8) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table B1.5 What was the turnover of your business last year? (Please tick one. UK turnover only, if multinational)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in <br> which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
| Less than $£ 100 \mathrm{~K}$ | 49 | 48 | 57 | 45 | 49 | 50 |
| $£ 100 \mathrm{~K}-£ 200 \mathrm{~K}$ | 16 | 22 | 18 | 15 | 13 | 13 |
| $£ 200 \mathrm{~K}-£ 500 \mathrm{~K}$ | 13 | 14 | 8 | 11 | 15 | 15 |
| $£ 500 \mathrm{~K}-£ 1 \mathrm{~m}$ | 6 | 5 | 2 | 11 | 7 | 7 |
| $£ 1 \mathrm{~m}-£ 5 \mathrm{~m}$ | 8 | 6 | 7 | 11 | 5 | 10 |
| $£ 5 \mathrm{~m}-£ 10 \mathrm{~m}$ | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| More than $£ 10 \mathrm{~m}$ | 5 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 3 |
| Source: PACEC Survey (Q9) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: PACEC Survey (Q9)

Table B1.6 How has your turnover changed over the past three years? (Please tick one)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
| Not trading | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Grown smaller | 8 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 9 |
| Stayed same size | 40 | 38 | 33 | 45 | 45 | 40 |
| Grown moderately | 45 | 49 | 50 | 40 | 42 | 42 |
| Grown rapidly | 6 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 |

Source: PACEC Survey (Q10)
Table B1.7 How would you describe the overall growth objectives of your business? (Please tick one)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in <br> which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
| Become smaller | 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stay same size | 34 | 29 | 33 | 43 | 32 | 33 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grow moderately | 57 | 61 | 56 | 47 | 62 | 60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grow rapidly | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q11)

Table B1.8 Can I ask you a question about whether your business is owned by a person / people from particular social groups, eg BMEs or women (note ownership is more than half of the equity / shares)? This question is optional. (Please tick one)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
| Yes | 51 | 36 | 49 | 55 | 53 | 62 |
| No | 43 | 55 | 44 | 40 | 43 | 33 |
| Don't know | 6 | 9 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 5 |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q12A)

Table B1.9 If yes, is your business owned by a person / any people from the following groups? (Please tick as appropriate) A black and minority ethnic group(BME):

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in <br> which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
| Yes | 24 | 22 | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | 31 | 41 |
| No | 74 | 73 | 90 | 83 | 68 | 59 |
| Not Sure | 1 | $\mathbf{6}$ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q12B1)

Table B1.10 Women:

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in <br> which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
| Yes | 45 | 53 | 50 | 37 | 48 | 44 |
| No | 54 | 45 | 48 | 63 | 52 | 56 |
| Not Sure | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q12B2)

Table B1.11 People under 30 years of age:

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in <br> which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
| Yes | 21 | 17 | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 20 | 25 | $\mathbf{2 9}$ |
| No | 78 | 77 | $\mathbf{8 8}$ | 80 | 75 | $\mathbf{7 1}$ |
| Not Sure | 1 | $\mathbf{6}$ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q12B3)

Table B1.12 Disabled people:

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
| Yes | 6 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 12 |
| No | 92 | 91 | 92 | 98 | 93 | 86 |
| Not Sure | 2 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q12B4)

## B2 The Definition and Importance of Design

Table B2.1 How would you define design as it relates to your business? Please tick definitions below

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in <br> which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
| Design is used to develop products and <br> services | 23 | 20 | 25 | 26 | 24 | 18 |
| Design is about working well to meet client <br> needs | 35 | 35 | 42 | 33 | 35 | 33 |
| Design is about products / services looking <br> attractive | 37 | 35 | 42 | 42 | 37 | 31 |
| Design is about marketing/advertising(inclu <br> ding websites) | 41 | 44 | 36 | 43 | 36 | 43 |
| Design is about promoting / branding the <br> company | 38 | 37 | 34 | 39 | 38 | 42 |
| Design is about packaging for products / <br> services | 17 | 21 | $\mathbf{2 6}$ | 19 | 14 | $\mathbf{5}$ |
| Design is about improving production <br> processes | 8 | 6 | 10 | 10 | 7 | 5 |
| Design is a strategic business tool | 9 | 9 | 13 | 9 | 5 | 6 |
| Not sure |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100.

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q13B)

Table B2.2 Which of the following that I read out most closely represents the role design plays in your business? (Please tick one)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in <br> which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
| It is integral to the firm's operation | 17 | 20 | 16 | 16 | 14 | 17 |
| It has a limited role to play | 34 | 34 | 32 | 32 | 35 | 39 |
| It has a significant role to play | 26 | 29 | 24 | 22 | 27 | 26 |
| It has no role to play at all | 23 | 17 | 28 | 30 | 23 | 18 |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q14)

## B3 Barriers to Design

Table B3.1 What are the perceived / real barriers to your businesses using design and innovation more in its work? (Please tick all that apply)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
| Nothing | 37 | 42 | 39 | 38 | 27 | 38 |
| Not relevant to our work / business | 21 | 13 | 21 | 23 | 29 | 23 |
| Costs / finance generally | 13 | 13 | 15 | 7 | 13 | 20 |
| Don't know | 13 | 13 | 12 | 17 | 21 | 5 |
| Lack of time | 9 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 16 |
| Lack of skills | 8 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 15 |
| High cost / low return | 5 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 5 |
| Now clear / tangible rewards | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Conservatism / traditionalism / reluctance to change | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 5 |
| Standardised production practices | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Lack of information about support for design | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Difficult to find external design expertise or advice | 2 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Previous mistakes / failures | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Organisational culture | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Risks involved | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lack of understanding of intellectual property/patenting | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Other | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 2 |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100.

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q15A)

Table B3.2 Other perceived / real barriers to businesses using design and innovation more in their work

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100 Source: PACEC Survey (Q15B)

Table B3.3 Main perceived / real barriers to businesses using design and innovation more in their work

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
| Lack of skills | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 7 |
| Lack of time | 3 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| High cost / low return | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Costs / finance generally | 10 | 9 | 12 | 4 | 12 | 13 |
| Now clear / tangible rewards | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| Previous mistakes / failures | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nothing | 38 | 43 | 38 | 38 | 28 | 39 |
| Conservatism / traditionalism / reluctance to change | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Lack of understanding of i.p. /patenting | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Standardised production practices | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Not relevant to our work / business | 20 | 12 | 20 | 21 | 27 | 20 |
| Lack of information about support for design | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Difficult to find external design expertise or advice | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Don't know | 12 | 12 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 3 |
| Other | 4 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 1 |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q15C)

## B4 Design Practices

Table B4.1 Which of the following applies to your business? (Read out and tick all that apply)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in <br> which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
| Have a dedicated design team / department | 12 | 16 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 13 |
| own internal designer(s), no dedicated team <br> / dept | 17 | 20 | $\mathbf{7}$ | 13 | 19 | $\mathbf{2 4}$ |
| Employ an external design consultant(s) <br> when needed | 17 | 21 | 13 | 11 | 18 | 20 |
| Other approaches to design | 19 | 18 | $\mathbf{2 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 19 | 22 |
| No design activity | 43 | 37 | 47 | $\mathbf{5 9}$ | 43 | $\mathbf{3 0}$ |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100.

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q16A)

Table B4.2 Other approaches to design:

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in <br> which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
| Design done free of charge by client/member <br> of staff | 11 | 7 | 21 | 6 | 10 | 14 |
| All design is done by Head office staff | 5 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 3 |
| Promotional Literature is provided by our <br> suppliers | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Supplement internal designers with outside <br> specialists | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100 Source: PACEC Survey (Q16B)

Table B4.3 Has your business developed or introduced any new products / services or processes in the last 3 years? (Please tick one)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in <br> which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
|  | 31 | 33 | 30 | 25 | 28 | 40 |
|  | 66 | 66 | 67 | 71 | 69 | 59 |
|  | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q17)

Table B4.4 Has your business developed or introduced any new products / services or processes involving major innovation / design in the last 3 years? (Please tick one)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
| Yes | 11 | 13 | 6 | 10 | 11 | 14 |
| No | 85 | 83 | 89 | 83 | 88 | 81 |
| Don't know | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 5 |

Source: PACEC Survey (Q18)
Table B4.5 Has your business used any external design advice from outside the company in the last 3 years? (Please tick one)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in <br> which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
| Yes | 22 | 23 | 16 | 20 | 27 | 27 |
| No | 70 | 68 | 74 | 74 | 69 | 64 |
| Don't know | 8 | 9 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 9 |
| Source: PACEC Survey (Q19A) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table B4.6 If yes, what sources of design advice have you used? (Please tick all that apply)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in <br> which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
|  | 34 | 30 | 46 | 18 | 31 | 48 |
|  | 25 | 29 | 18 | 20 | 47 | 13 |
|  | 19 | 15 | 13 | 15 | 30 | 21 |
|  | 11 | 11 | 22 | 20 | 6 | 3 |
|  | 9 | 16 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 15 |
| Trade / Business Association | 4 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 7 |
| Chamber of Commerce | 4 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 10 |
| East Midlands Development Agency | 2 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Universities | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Design Council | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Email bulletins | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Incubation / innovation centre | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FE college | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DTI (now BERR / DIUS) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| A formal course / classes | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| An online course | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 13 | 7 | 11 | 15 | 15 | 17 |
| None | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100.

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q19B)

Table B4.7 Other sources of design advice used:

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in     <br> which business is located)     |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
| Trade/Industry/Sector publications | 4 | n/a | 7 | 1 | 9 | 7 |
| Advert in yellow pages | 1 | n/a | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Clients/customers | 1 | n/a | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 |
| Local Authority | 1 | n/a | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Head Office | 1 | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100 Source: PACEC Survey (Q19C)

Table B4.8 Please identify the main source of design advice)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in <br> which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
| Other firms | 30 | 26 | 47 | 18 | 22 | 44 |
| Private design consultant | 24 | 32 | 18 | 17 | 47 | 8 |
| Friends / colleagues | 16 | 16 | 13 | 15 | 20 | 16 |
| Internet / website | 8 | 5 | 18 | 18 | 0 | 3 |
| Business Link | 6 | 7 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 12 |
| Trade / Business Association | 2 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 |
| East Midlands Development Agency | 2 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Chamber of Commerce | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| Universities | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Other | 10 | 8 | 2 | 15 | 9 | 11 |
| None | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q19D)

Table B4.9 For which sort of issues have you used external design advice? (Please prompt and tick as many as apply)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in <br> which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 53 | 42 | 52 | 48 | 67 | 57 |
|  | 28 | 42 | 20 | 21 | 37 | 15 |
|  | 26 | 19 | 25 | 33 | 35 | 21 |
|  | 17 | 14 | 27 | 3 | 11 | 32 |
| Production processes / delivery | 7 | 5 | 10 | 7 | 0 | 13 |
| Packaging for products / services | 4 | 3 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Developing design as a strategic business |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tool | 4 | 5 | 12 | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| Don't know | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 6 | 3 | 14 | 2 | 11 | 6 |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100.

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q19V)

Table B4.10 If no, did you seek to use external design advice but did not proceed to use it? (Please tick one)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in <br> which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
| Yes | 3 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 9 |
| No | 93 | 92 | 92 | 94 | 99 | 90 |
| Don't know | 4 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 2 |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q20A)

Table B4.11 If yes, what were the main reasons for your businesses not proceeding to use the advice? (Please prompt and tick as many as apply)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100 Source: PACEC Survey (Q20B)

Table B4.12 Other main reasons for businesses not proceeding to use the advice

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
| Website | 27 | 0 | n/a | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a | 46 |
| Head office | 19 | 90 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 0 |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100 Source: PACEC Survey (Q20C)

## B5 Design Support Needs

Table B5.1 Do you think design will become more important over the next 3 years in enabling the company to enhance / maintain a competitive position? (Please tick one)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in <br> which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
| Yes | 37 | 42 | 32 | 35 | 34 | 40 |
| No | 41 | 33 | 47 | 35 | 37 | 51 |
| Don't know | 23 | 25 | 21 | 30 | 29 | $\mathbf{9}$ |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q21)

Table B5.2 Are you likely to be developing any existing / new products / services in the next 3 years? (Please tick)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in <br> which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
| No | 59 | 63 | 54 | 66 | 60 | 51 |
| Yes | 30 | 27 | 31 | 24 | 31 | 40 |
| Not Sure | 11 | 10 | 16 | 11 | 8 | 9 |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100.

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q22A1)

Table B5.3 Are you likely to be developing any existing / new processes in the next 3 years? (Please tick)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in <br> which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
| Yes | 13 | 16 | 9 | 10 | 17 | 11 |
| No | 73 | 70 | 72 | 76 | 70 | 77 |
| Not Sure | 14 | 14 | 19 | 14 | 12 | 12 |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100 Source: PACEC Survey (Q22A2)

Table B5.4 Do you think you may require design advice in the next 3 years? (Please probe and tick)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in <br> which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
| Definitely | 6 | 8 | 5 | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 6 |
| Probably | 7 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 9 | $\mathbf{1 4}$ |
| Possibly | 10 | 10 | 7 | 10 | 8 | 15 |
| Not sure | 14 | 16 | 14 | 11 | 13 | 14 |
| Probably not | 63 | 62 | 71 | $\mathbf{7 3}$ | 59 | $\mathbf{5 1}$ |
| Anyyyy |  |  |  |  |  |  |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q23A)

Table B5.5 If definitely / probably / possibly, what would the support be for? (Read out and tick as many as apply)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
| Marketing/advertising products/services(including websites) | 60 | 47 | 55 | 56 | 63 | 69 |
| Promotion / branding the company | 44 | 48 | 37 | 40 | 41 | 48 |
| Product development | 26 | 33 | 24 | 36 | 24 | 18 |
| Development of services | 17 | 20 | 12 | 7 | 24 | 18 |
| Production processes / delivery | 8 | 5 | 22 | 2 | 6 | 10 |
| Packaging for products / services | 7 | 2 | 18 | 8 | 6 | 5 |
| Developing design as a strategic business tool | 7 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 8 |
| Don't know | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Other | 6 | 5 | 15 | 0 | 14 | 3 |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100.

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q23B)

Table B5.6 Other design aspects for which support would be required

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in <br> which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
|  | 3 | n/a | 20 | n/a | 5 | 0 |
|  | 2 | n/a | 2 | n/a | 5 | 2 |
|  | 0 | n/a | 0 | n/a | 0 | 0 |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100 Source: PACEC Survey (Q23C)

Table B5.7 If definitely / probably / possible, would the support include? (Please probe and tick once per row)-Significant innovation

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
| Yes | 25 | n/a | 13 | n/a | 30 | 26 |
| No | 59 | n/a | 61 | n/a | 46 | 62 |
| Don't know | 16 | n/a | 26 | n/a | 24 | 12 |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100 Source: PACEC Survey (Q23D1)

Table B5.8 Advanced/new technologies:

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in <br> which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
|  | 32 | n/a | 27 | n/a | 39 | 27 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Don't know | 52 | n/a | 51 | n/a | 40 | 56 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100 Source: PACEC Survey (Q23D2)

Table B5.9 Advanced / new materials:

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
| Yes | 25 | n/a | 13 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 30 | 26 |
| No | 59 | n/a | 61 | n/a | 46 | 62 |
| Don't know | 16 | n/a | 26 | n/a | 24 | 12 |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100 Source: PACEC Survey (Q23D1)

Table B5.10 If definitely / probably / possible, how should design advice be delivered for you?.

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in <br> which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
| Better information on the design support <br> available | 63 | 38 | 86 | 78 | 53 | 73 |
| One to one advice | 48 | 54 | 55 | 31 | 49 | 49 |
| Workshops with businesses facing similar <br> issues | 36 | 20 | 28 | 20 | 42 | 54 |
| Networking events | 30 | 13 | 21 | 30 | 39 | 41 |
| An assessment to determine your design |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| needs | 27 | 21 | 48 | 20 | 33 | 24 |
| An introduction to design advisers | 26 | 23 | 41 | 17 | 42 | 18 |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100.

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q23F)

Table B5.11 Main delivery method required

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in <br> which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
| Better information on the design support <br> available | 49 | 33 | 72 | 48 | 38 | 63 |
| One to one advice | 21 | 36 | 5 | 17 | 22 | 17 |
| An introduction to design advisers | 11 | 14 | 3 | 3 | 27 | 5 |
| An assessment to determine your design <br> needs | 7 | 6 | 11 | 19 | 6 | 1 |
| Workshops with businesses facing similar <br> issues | 6 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{1 4}$ |
| Networking events | 6 | 4 | 9 | 12 | 8 | 1 |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q23G)

Table B5.12 if one to one advice (please tick once per row) -Number of days?

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in <br> which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
| 1 | 62 | 73 | 46 | 45 | 65 | 63 |
| 2 | 27 | 12 | 43 | 48 | 14 | 30 |
| $3-5$ | 8 | 8 | 10 | 1 | 21 | 6 |
| $6-10$ | 2 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| $11+$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |

Source: PACEC Survey (Q23N)
Table B5.13 Depth?

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in <br> which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
| Initial / light touch | 81 | 76 | 71 | 82 | 77 | 86 |
| In depth | 19 | 24 | 29 | 18 | 23 | 14 |
| Source: PACEC Survey (Q23O1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table B5.14 Where?

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in <br> which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
| At the Business premises | 81 | 77 | 100 | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 6}$ | 80 |
| Elsewhere / Other site | 19 | 23 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{4 4}$ | 20 |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q23O2)

Table B5.15 Type?

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in <br> which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
| General Design Consultant | 75 | 70 | 84 | 81 | 76 | 74 |
| Specialist Design Consultant | 25 | 30 | 16 | 19 | 24 | 26 |
| Source: PACEC Survey (Q23O3) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: PACEC Survey (Q23O3)
Table B5.16 If specialist design consultants (please tick as many as apply)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
| Your sector | 42 | 47 | 11 | 25 | 83 | 38 |
| Products / services | 40 | 36 | 20 | 63 | 73 | 36 |
| Technologies | 32 | 39 | 27 | 14 | 27 | 31 |
| Processes | 15 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 21 |
| Other | 18 | 4 | 69 | 20 | 0 | 20 |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100.

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q23P)

Table B5.17 Other specialist design consultants

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in <br> which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
|  | 5 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 10 |
|  | 3 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 0 |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100 Source: PACEC Survey (Q23Q)

Table B5.18 What is the best way to inform you about the design advice available? (Please prompt and tick all those that apply)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in <br> which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
| Mailshots | 30 | 30 | 26 | 31 | 31 | 32 |
| Email | 22 | 25 | 12 | 17 | 26 | 29 |
| Telephone contact | 18 | 12 | 13 | 20 | 20 | $\mathbf{2 5}$ |
| Discussions with an adviser- telephone | 14 | 10 | 13 | 13 | 17 | 16 |
| Websites | 10 | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | 7 | 11 | 4 | 11 |
| Trade journals | 10 | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | 8 | 11 | 9 |
| Discussions with an adviser-face-to-face | 9 | 9 | 8 | 5 | 9 | 12 |
| Press | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | $\mathbf{8}$ |
| Radio / TV | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 2 | $\mathbf{6}$ |
| Events | 2 | $\mathbf{5}$ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Other | 35 | 31 | $\mathbf{4 7}$ | 42 | 36 | $\mathbf{2 1}$ |
| Rennyyy |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100.

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q24A)

Table B5.19 Other ways of informing about the availability of design advice

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
| Not needed/relevant | 25 | 19 | 42 | 26 | 29 | 15 |
| Through Head office | 5 | 9 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 2 |
| Through Chamber of Commerce | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Leaflets/flyers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Specialist/niche sevice not available | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Respondents could select more than one option; so percentages in any column may sum to more than 100.

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q24B)

Table B5.20 Other ways to inform businesses about the availability of Design advice

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in <br> which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
|  | 19 | 21 | 17 | 19 | 17 | 21 |
|  | 14 | 15 | 8 | 14 | 18 | 16 |
|  | 7 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 13 |
|  | 6 | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 3 | 3 | 10 | 6 |
|  | 5 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 9 |
| Discussions with an adviser- telephone | 5 | 2 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 4 |
| Websites | 5 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 7 |
| Press | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Radio / TV | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Events | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 35 | 33 | $\mathbf{4 7}$ | 42 | 34 | $\mathbf{2 0}$ |

A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are 95\% certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q24C)

Table B5.21 Do you have any other comments on design? (Please tick one)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in <br> which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
|  | 21 | 25 | 26 | 18 | 22 | 15 |
|  | 79 | 75 | 74 | 82 | 78 | 85 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table B5.22 If yes, please state? (Please give details)

|  | Percentage of all respondents (by Status County in which business is located) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Notts | Lincs | Derbs | Northants | Leics |
| I/we do all the design work myself | 7 | 5 | 12 | 9 | 2 | 7 |
| Design has no part to play in opur business | 6 | 13 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 3 |
| Design is necessary to keep up with material/technology | 5 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 9 | 2 |
| Helps us stand out/get noticed | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Needed to keep up with fashion | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| Design of premises sets the atmosphere | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Without it we would not have a business | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Design service is provided by our suppliers | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Needed to make products/services functional/practical | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| It would be useful to have a database of approved designers | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cost of design is a big factor | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| British designers need to our support | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Niche industry - no external design available | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Past experience has taught us not to invest in design | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Necessary for production processes/quality | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Design needed to make packaging environmentally friendly | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |


[^0]:    A number is shown in bold where, taking into account the margin of error due to sampling, we are $95 \%$ certain that it is different from the number in the left hand total column (using a Chi-Squared statistical test) Source: PACEC Survey (Q19A)

