

Center for Deliberative Democracy

Deliberative Polling ®

Eight Forms of Public Consultation

	Method Of Selection				
Public Opinion	Self- selection	Non- random	Random sample	"Everyone"	
Raw	SLOPS	Some polls	Most polls	Ref. democracy	
Refined	Discussion groups	Citizens, Juries, etc.	Deliberative Polls	"Deliberation Day"	



Public consultation: Two basic questions

Who is consulted?

What kind of opinion is solicited?

Public Opinion: Three Problems

- Rational Ignorance
- Phantom Opinions
- Selectivity of Sources

Key components:

- Balanced information
- Small group deliberation
- Expert Q & As

Key components:

 Random sampling/ representative samples

 Control groups who do not deliberate

Projects Around the World

- Deliberative Polls have been conducted in 23 countries (plus some additional jurisdictions):
 Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada,
 China, Denmark, Greece, Ghana, Hungary, Italy,
 Japan, Korea, Macao, the Netherlands, N. Ireland,
 Poland, Tanzania, Thailand, Uganda, UK, and US.
- In addition, European-wide with all 27 countries (twice)
- Multiple DPs, in the UK, US, China, Italy, Japan, Bulgaria, Australia, Uganda and Hungary.

Criteria For Evaluation

- representativeness
- opinion change
- information gain
- avoiding distortions
- impact on policy
- better citizens

Four Democratic Theories

	Competitive Democracy	Elite Deliberation	Participatory Democracy	Deliberative Democracy
Political equality	+	?	+	+
Participation	?	?	+	?
Deliberation	?	+	?	+
Non-tyranny	+	+	?	?

China - April 2005



Table 1: Policy Changes (slide 1 of 2)	Before	After	
	Mean	Mean	_
Treatment of sewage, earlier stage	8.916	9.658	*
Urban and countryside environmental projects (city plan)	8.642	9.239	*
Wenchang Main Ave	8.261	9.23	*
Danyan environmental project (sewage disposal)	7.531	9.145	*
Muyu environmental project (sewage disposal)	7.301	8.866	*
Citizen park (first stage)	6.693	7.44	*
Urban environmental constructions	7.551	7.313	
Danyan hill park	7.612	7.231	1
Muyu hill park	7.11	7.04	
Auxiliary environmental construction for Muyu industrial zone; Lianshu industrial zone; Shuichang industrial zone	6.667	6.895	
Bridge	7.423	6.531	*
Demonstrative street	6.746	6.491	
Xicheng Road (first stage)	6.259	6.296	
Shuangchen Road (first gate)	6.972	6.073	*
Zeguo main Ave (second stage)	5.827	5.972	
Guojialing hill side reconstruction	5.604	5.953	





Greek Deliberative Poll for Candidate Selection Preliminary Results June 2006



National Issues Convention 1996





こなった5日も将来の原子

とはすでに証明された」 討論型世論調査の2日目

るか」など具体的な質問も

廃炉費用はいくらかか 「原発ゼロを目指す場

「原子力は安全ではない

6月29日 政府が3案を提示

7月14日 意見聴取会を開始

8月4日 意見聴取会が終了

4、5日 討論型世論調査

12日 パブリックコメント 締め切り

討論型世論調查、 パブリックコメント 結果発表

2030年の原発比

で10段階で尋ねた。 の原発依存度「0%」、「15 寄せられた。最後のアンケ 表明を希望した7割が、 反対」から「強く賛成」 について、それぞれ た意見聴取会では、 ト調査では、 4日まで全国11か所で開 2030年 の3案 、「強く

記者会見で質問に答える米 (右)ら(5日午後、東京

火力のバランスが必要」生可能エネルギーと、原発、

と専門家との質疑応答で

スタンフォード大のジェー ムズ・フィシュキン教授 都港区で) =守谷遼平撮影

「日本は資源がない。 客観性重視

は白熱した。 力発電のあり方を巡る討論 討論後のグループの代表

原発比率 世論調査

なエネルギー戦略を決める などを参考に月内にも新た で開いた意見聴取会の結果 とまる分析結果と、4日ま れた。政府は8月中旬にま 意見を変える参加者もみら 門家との質疑応答を経て、 わった。 2日間の討論や専 論型世論調査」が5日、 いて国民の考えを聞く 発電など電源比率目標につ2030年時点の原子力 对応に苦慮しそうだ。

⇒ 討論型世論調査に参加した人の主な意見

支持する原発比率

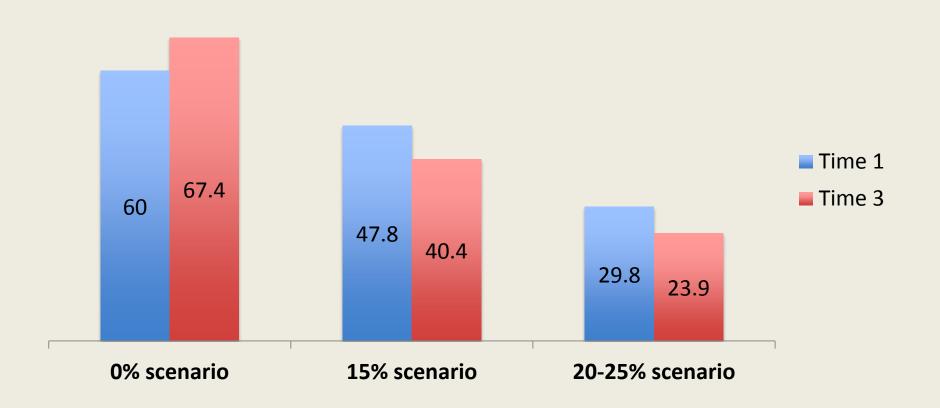
参加前		参加後	理由
福岡県の 主婦(39)	0%	→ 0 %	今すぐではなくとも将 来は原発ゼロを目指す べきだ
東京都の会社 経営男性(64)	0%	→ 0%	福島の事故で原発へ の意識が変わった
広島県の病院 職員女性(22)	15%	№ 0%	東北の人と話して意識 が変わった
北海道の 会社員女性(35)	15%	1 0%	電力使用量を抑えれば 原発ゼロは実現できる
沖縄県の 男性保護司(72)	0%	₹ 15%	化石燃料はいつか枯渇 するので、原発は必要
佐賀県の 主婦(43)	15%	→ 15 %	国も借金を抱える中、 再生エネにコストはか けられない
東京都の 公務員男性(54)	15%	≥ 20~ 25%	再生エネの普及の難し さが分かったから
埼玉県の 無職男性(74)	15%	₹ 20~ 25%	生活水準や経済を維持 するには原発が必要
大阪府の 会社員男性(34)	20~ 25%	→20~ 25%	再生エネの普及がどのく らい進むかも見通せない
神奈川県の 会社員男性(36)	20~ 25%	→ ²⁰ ~ 25%	環境への影響が大きい 火力への依存に反対

Japan (2011)

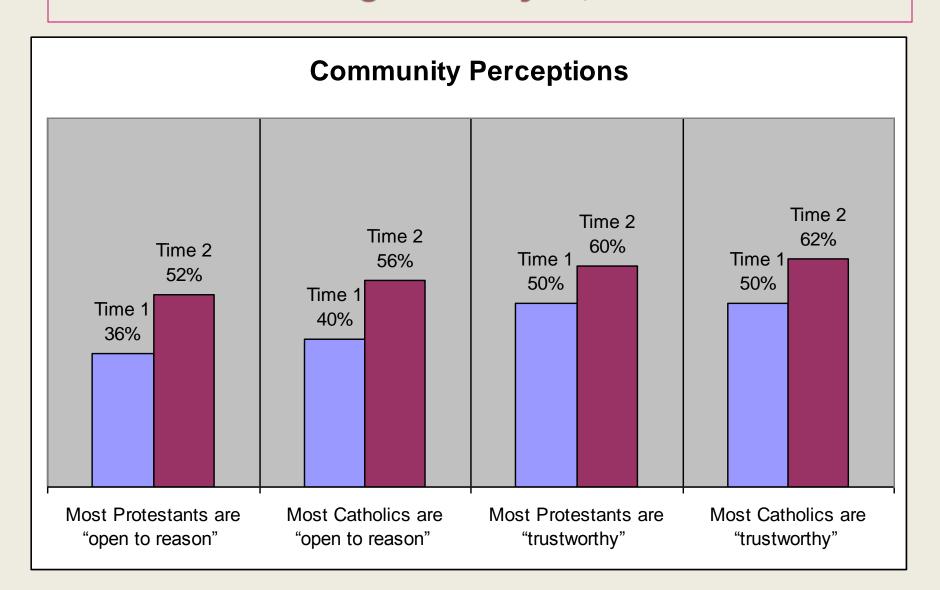
- National Project on Pensions
 - Support for the "funded" (private account) system decreased from 69 to 35 percent
 - Increase in consumption taxes Agreement increased from 64 to 75 percent and Disagreement fell from 32 to 19 percent

Japan, National DP on Energy

% Support for Three Nuclear Energy Scenarios



Northern Ireland Deliberative Poll® Omagh January 27, 2007



Bulgaria (2007)

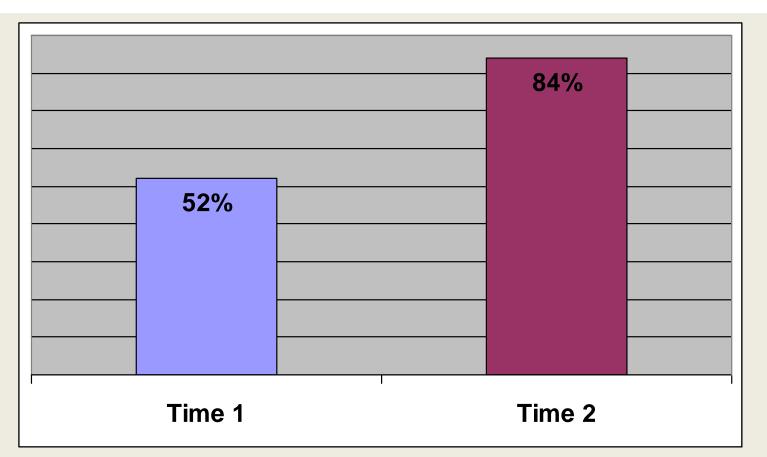
- National Project on Policies Toward the Roma
 - "The Roma schools should be closed and all the children should be transported by buses to their school." Agreement rose from 42 to 66 percent.
 - "Roma schools should be preserved." Agreement fell from 46 to 24 percent.

Utility Deliberative Poll®



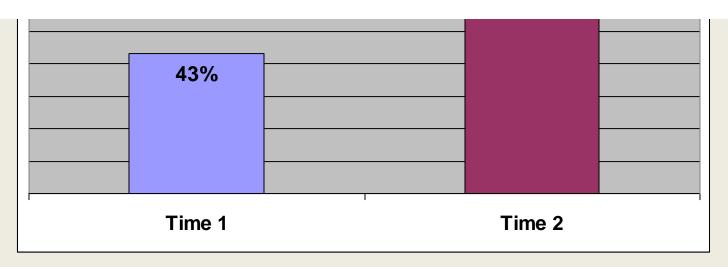
Illustrative Preference Changes

Average of 8 Utility Deliberative Polls	Time 1	Time 2
Percentage willing to pay extra for increase wind and solar power	d 52%	84%



Illustrative Preference Changes

Average of 8 Utility Deliberative Polls	Time 1	Time 2
Percentage willing to pay more to reduce the need for electricity (demand side management)	43%	73%



What's Next California? (WNC)

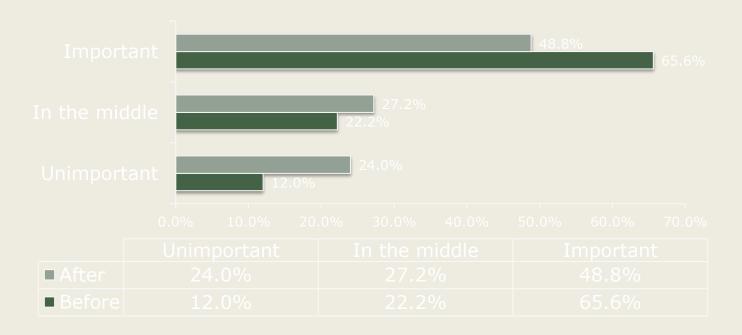
- State-wide Deliberative Poll
 - Torrance, CA
 - June 24-26, 2011
 - 412 registered voters participated (93% attendance!)
 - Topics: Initiative Process, Legislative
 Representation, State/Local Reform, Taxation

Proposal	Before Discussion	After Discussion
Establish clear goals for government programs, assess and report on progress toward them at least once every ten years.		90%*
Require the Governor and the Legislature to adopt two-year instead of one-year budgets.	56%	72%*
Require the Governor and the Legislature to publish three and five year budget projections prior to the budget vote each year.	80%	83%*
Transfer from the state to local governments control and financing of services provided at the local level and require minimum standards for delivering them.	67%	73%*
Require state and local governments to identify policy goals and publish progress toward meeting them.	89%	92%*
Require legislation creating new programs or tax cuts costing \$25 million or more to indicate how they will be paid for.	84%	88%*

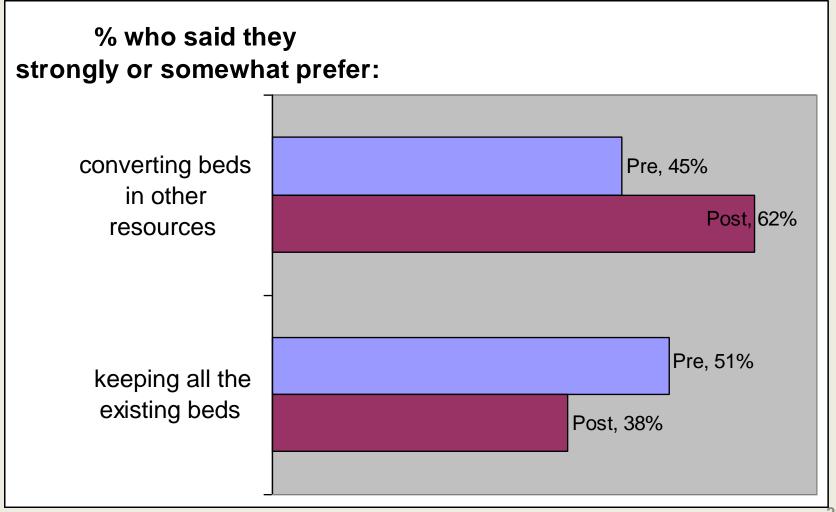
BrazilRio Grande do Sul

Career reform results

 The percentage thinking "years in service" was important in awarding pay increases went from 65.6% before deliberation to 48.8% afterward (p<.01).



Rome Deliberative Poll Italy December 2006





Tamale, Ghana – Deliberative Poll



Dates: January 10-11, 2015

Topics

- Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene
- Food Security and Livelihood

Scientific random sample of 243 individuals

Random selection of households, random selection within the households.

Only two respondents selected did not take the initial survey

- 208 Participants
- Highly representative sample
 - Male: 47.6% of participants
 - Average age: 33.7 years
 - 27.9% of participants had never been to school; 3.9% first degree holders
- 35 non-participants; individuals did not attend the event or did not complete both surveys





















- 39 policy proposals
- 29 changed significantly with deliberation







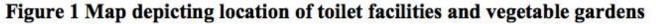




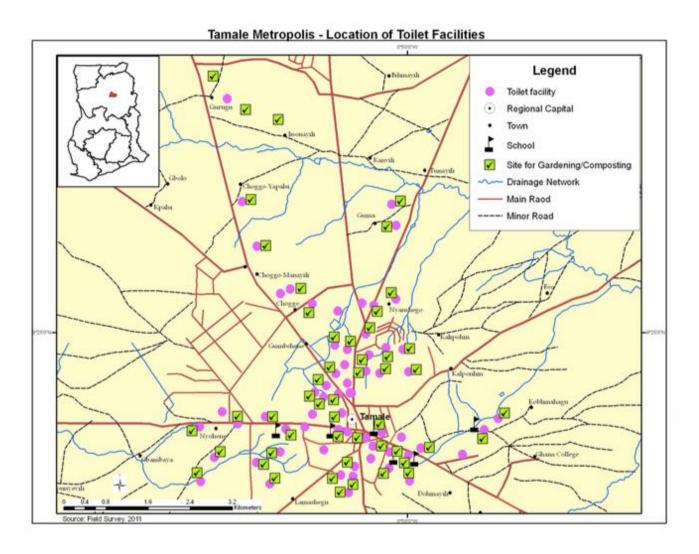






























Tamale, Ghana















All Proposals with Significant Change (1/2)

. 6	KAFI	IICA .
S		1
3		
RES/	•	
•		
SO		

			Post-	
Question	Pre	Post	Pre	Sig.
Promote training for households and community groups to set up backyard poultry farms	8.11	8.93	0.82	0.000***
Promote training for households and community groups to set up backyard gardens	7.14	8.34	1.20	0.000***
 Promote access to information on credit opportunities for livelihood activities 	7.57	8.26	0.69	0.002***
5. Provide water tanks for setting up rain water harvesting systems in all educational institutions	8.85	9.35	0.50	0.000***
6.Promote access to credit for urban farmers through the Common Fund	7.89	8.46	0.57	0.005***
9. Provide appropriate storage facilities for farming10. Provide technology training for food storage11. Promote maximum use of local foods	8.71 8.64 8.82	9.2 9.25 9.33	0.49 0.61 0.51	0.000*** 0.000*** 0.000***
12. Train people to prepare nutritious foods using local food items (millet, groundnuts)	8.61	9.10	0.49	0.000***
13. Promote the cultivation of fonio and other neglected nutritious local crops	8.05	9.02	0.97	0.000***
14. Promote food fairs to encourage the consumption of local foods	8.08	8.65	0.57	0.001***
16. Set up sewage treatment plants for managing solid and liquid waste	8.69	9.19	0.50	0.001***
17. Encourage a Public-Private-Partnership to convert waste to energy	8.55	9.15	0.60	0.000***
18. Ban the use of plastic carrier bags in the city	6.79	7.64	0.85	0.001***
19. Promote the use of carrier bags made of biodegradable materials	8.14	8.97	0.83	0.000***

















All Proposals with Significant Change (2/2)



			Post-	70,
Question	Pre	Post	Pre	Sig.
20. Encourage media houses to allocate weekly airtime for water, hygiene and sanitation information	8.90	9.16	0.26	0.042**
23. Promote the use of environmentally-friendly toilets in all houses	9.27	9.48	0.21	0.052**
25. Ban the use of untreated waste water for gardening	8.53	9.09	0.56	0.004***
26. Intensify the behaviour change communication campaign to improve hygiene and sanitation	8.86	9.18	0.32	0.017**
27. Intensify the hand washing campaign in schools	9.26	9.51	0.25	0.008***
28. Build the capacity of local institutions such as the School of Hygiene to promote good hygiene and sanitation practices	8.97	9.35	0.38	0.001***
29. Promote a low cost treatment of waste water for farming through the use of charcoal and stones	7.77	8.36	0.59	0.003***
30. Promote the use of drip irrigation	8.44	9.01	0.57	0.001***
31. Encourage communities to use organic materials in agriculture such as composting	8.79	9.39	0.60	0.000***
33. Provide water tanks for setting up rain water harvesting systems in residential facilities	8.80	9.20	0.40	0.006***
34. Ensure regular desilting of gutters	9.24	9.51	0.27	0.005***
37. Implement a systematic plan to control mosquitoes	9.09	9.52	0.43	0.001***
39. Promote public education for effective cholera control	9.46	9.71	0.25	0.001***

















Top Ten Proposals After Deliberation



Question	Pre	Post	Post-Pre	Sig.
39. Promote public education for effective cholera control	9.46	9.71	0.25	0.001***
37. Implement a systematic plan to control mosquitoes	9.09	9.52	0.43	0.001***
27. Intensify the hand washing campaign in schools	9.26	9.51	0.25	0.008***
34. Ensure regular desilting of gutters	9.24	9.51	0.27	0.005***
23. Promote the use of environmentally-friendly toilets in all houses	9.27	9.48	0.21	0.052**
24. Promote the use of environmentally-friendly toilets in all institutions	9.24	9.44	0.20	0.059
31. Encourage communities to use organic materials in agriculture such as composting	8.79	9.39	0.60	0.000***
28. Build the capacity of local institutions such as the School of Hygiene to promote good hygiene and sanitation practices	8.97	9.35	0.38	0.001***
5. Provide water tanks for setting up rain water harvesting systems in all educational institutions	8.85	9.35	0.50	0.000***
11. Promote maximum use of local foods	8.82	9.33	0.51	0.000***



















Event Evaluations

Question	% Valuable	% Extremely Valuable
The small group discussions	99.5	87.7
The briefing materials	100.0	83.0
The plenary session	99.5	76.3
Event as a whole	100.0	90.1
	% Agree	% Strongly Agree
My group moderator provided the opportunity for everyone to participate in the discussion	100.0	95.3
	% Disagree	% Strongly Disagree
My moderator sometimes tried to influence the group with his or her own views	90.1	82.0

















Efficacy Questions

				Water Charles
			Post-	
Question	Pre	Post	Pre	Sig.
47. On a 0 to 10 scale, where 0 is not at all serious, 10 is completely serious, and 5 is exactly in the middle, how serious or not serious do you think the government will take into account your views and suggestions provided in this event?	6.90	7.93	1.03	0.000***
48. On a 0 to 10 scale, where 0 is not at all confident, 10 is completely confident, and 5 is exactly in the middle, how confident are you the government will use the results from this event?	6.59	7.92	1.33	0.000***
49. On a 0 to 10 scale, where 0 is not at all confident, 10 is completely confident, and 5 is exactly in the middle, how confident are you the community will use the results from this event?	7.38	8.42	1.04	0.000***
50b. "I have opinions about my community that are worth listening to."	8.3	8.76	0.46	0.023**

















Changes in Knowledge



Knowledge Questions (% correct)	Before	After	Difference	Sig.
Percentage of people who are not working in Tamale is higher than in any other city in Ghana	24.1	33.5	9.4	0.018**
Which of the following diseases is the biggest killer in Ghana?	31.0	46.5	15.5	0.0000***
How much more densely populated is Tamale compared to the Region?	8.6	24.5	15.9	0.000***
Which percentage of Tamale has access to potable water daily?	21.6	37.6	16.0	0.000***
About 20% of the population uses open drains, private toilets with fee, and/or open defecation.	40.0	45.3	5.3	0.205
Index	25.1	37.5	12.4	0.000***

















News Media on Tamale DP



HOME BUSINESS ENTERTAINMENT HEALTH MEDIA NEWS OPINIONS

Ghana Contact Us Watch Ghana TV Live Live Ghana Radio Stay Connected

ResilientAfrica Network conducts Deliberative Poll in Tamale



RAN conducts Deliberative Poll in Tamale

Opinion Featured Articles Jan 13, 2015



















Table 2
Homogenization and Polarization

	Homogenization		Polarization		
DP	Frequency	Extent	Frequency	Extent	
New Haven, CT	.531	.009	.656	.030	
National Issues Convention 2	.694	022	.690	.021	
National Issues Convention By the People 2004 US General	.641	022	.230	053	
Election	.600	015	.382	025	
San Mateo, CA	.663	030	.465	012	
By the People	.530	004	.426	018	
UK EU	.328	.061	.210	194	
UK Health	.503	005	.411	018	
UK Monarchy	.567	021	.550	.003	
UK General Election	.650	018	.383	034	
Australia Republic Referendum	.646	026	.468	110	
UK Crime	.520	.000	.430	010	
Tomorrow's Europe (EU)	.738	022	.379	043	
Central Power & Light	.667	021	.594	.023	
West Texas Utilities	.655	015	.622	.012	
Southwestern Electric Power	.667	028	.634	.037	
Bulgarian National	.515	016	.369	049	
Zeguo Township	.569	018	.427	008	
By the People 2004 US Presidential					
Primaries	.479	003	.596	.009	
By the People: National	.548	007	.489	012	
Europolis.	.560	006	.429	020	
Mean	.584	011	.469	022	



Table 3 Reflecting Advantage

· RES/

A. As Defined by Gender

	By Whole C	By Whole Group By Wo		omen	
DP	Frequency	Extent	Frequency	Extent	
New House CT	275	012	004	200	
New Haven, CT	.375	.013	.094	.200	
National Issues	410	0.10	224	0.40	
Convention 2	.412	.018	.236	.040	
National Issues	450	005	250		
Convention	.452	.005	.350	.032	
By the People 2004 US					
General Election	.511	013	.183	.062	
San Mateo, CA	.490	.005	.292	.097	
By the People: Health					
and Education	.485	002	.160	.038	
UK EU	.234	.170	.278	.053	
UK Health	.382	.019	.323	.034	
UK Monarchy	.417	.012	.153	.058	
UK General Election	.417	.013	.118	.101	
Australia Republic					
Referendum	.313	.058	.120	.071	
UK Crime	.370	.014	.188	.065	
Tomorrow's Europe					
(EU)	.476	.015	.247	.048	
Central Power & Light	.417	.009	.343	.026	
West Texas Utilities	.429	.023	.318	.029	
Southwestern Electric					
Power	.381	.040	.479	.000	
Bulgarian National	.436	.017	.327	.066	
Zeguo Township	.396	.009	.352	.020	
By the People 2004 US					
Presidential Primaries	.500	.011	.369	.052	
By the People: National	.489	.007	.356	.033	
Europolis	.400	.007	.250	.067	
esessipsons.	,-100	.007	.250	.007	
Mean	.418	.021	.282	.055	



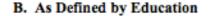






Table 3 (cont.)

Reflecting Advantage



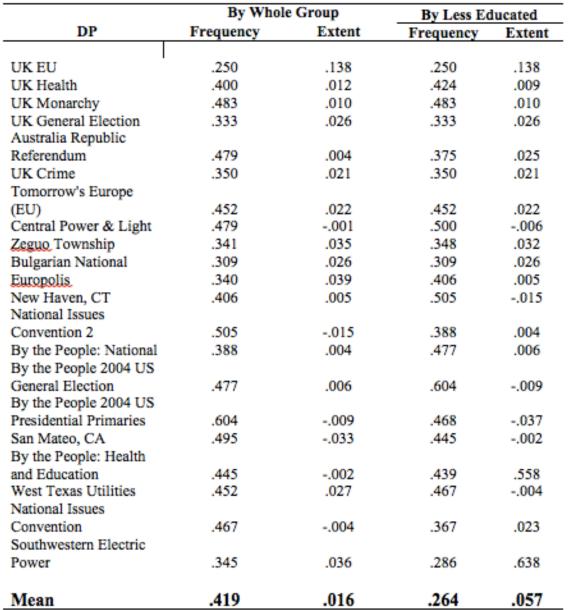










Table 3 (cont.)



Reflecting Advantage

C. As Defined by Income

	By Whole Group		By Lower Income	
DP	Frequency	Extent	Frequency	Extent
UK Health	.382	.010	.273	.041
UK General Election	.317	.052	.200	.065
Australia Republic				
Referendum	.208	.131	.167	.153
Central Power & Light	.500	006	.271	.034
Bulgarian National	.435	.017	.350	.058
New Haven, CT	.200	.070	.033	.093
National Issues Convention				
2	.435	.018	.282	.050
By the People: National	.452	.005	.319	.031
By the People 2004 US				
General Election	.411	.004	.356	.019
By the People 2004 US				
Presidential Primaries	.583	017	.563	.003
San Mateo, CA	.414	016	.327	.052
Mean	.394	.024	.285	.055











