Political Party Websites: Poor Communication with Users

A usability study of UK party websites



user experience • research • design • training





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Introduction

The opportunity

Voter turnout has dropped considerably since 1992 from 77.7% of the electorate to 61.4% of the electorate¹. Voter apathy is often blamed on a lack of engagement with the political parties and their representatives. However, with access to unprecedented means of communicating online with the electorate, the main political parties have greater power than they've ever had to engage with and gain voters.

About this report

In March 2010, Webcredible investigated the usability of the websites of all 10 UK political parties with parliamentary representation in the House of Commons in advance of 2010 general election.

The usability criteria chosen were a mixture of essential usability criteria that apply to any website (e.g. relating to navigation and orientation) and criteria that are relevant to the persuasion of site visitors to a point of view (e.g. engaging delivery of content).

Increasing the usability of any political party website will increase the success users have in finding the information they need and achieving their goals. The main goal of many users visiting a party political website in the run-up to a general election is likely to be to make a decision about whether to vote for that party. It's therefore essential that the primary purpose of a political party website should change during the run-up to an election to match this overriding goal, rather than serving the needs of party members and workers.

Who is this report for?

This report is aimed at anyone involved with political party websites, including politicians, party activists and organisers, communication managers and web developers. Although our analysis is focused on political parties, the guidelines are highly transferable to other information websites, especially those that attempt to persuade site visitors to adopt a point of view. The report assumes no prior usability or technical knowledge.





Methodology

Webcredible analysed the websites of the 10 political parties with House of Commons representation in March 2010. The report doesn't include the Co-operative party which is a sister party of the Labour party. The guidelines that relate to key user tasks were identified from a recent poll Webcredible ran to identify the main reasons why people would visit a political party website.

Each website was evaluated against 20 best practice guidelines and assigned a score of 0 to 5 for each guideline, with 5 being the maximum. With 20 guidelines in total, websites were assigned a total Usability Index rating out of 100.

The guidelines against which we benchmarked the 10 political parties were:

Site and homepage priorities

- 1. Prominent 'Contact us' link with useful details
- 2. Clear text resizing controls at top of the page
- 3. Clearly marked home link on every page
- 4. Homepage lists key tasks that are easy to locate and understand

Site supports key user tasks

- 5. It's easy to find out about policies
- 6. It's easy to find out why to vote for the party
- 7. It's easy to find out about key party figures
- 8. It's easy to get party news
- 9. It's easy to find out about campaigning, fundraising & volunteering
- 10. It's easy to find out how to join the party

Engagement

- 11. Engaging delivery of content
- 12. Opportunities to contribute content

Transactional capabilities

- 13. Forms clearly labelled and laid out
- 14. Error handling on forms is useful and clear

Navigation and orientation

- 15. Site offers a simple site map that's easy to find and use
- **16.** It's easy to know where you are within a given section
- 17. It's easy to get back to where you were
- 18. Navigation style is consistently applied and simple to understand
- 19. Search is easy to use
- 20. Search results are simple to interpret and useful

The forms used for evaluating the transactional capabilities (guidelines 13 and 14) were: 'Join party online' and 'Donate money online'.



Results

The 10 political party websites received the following scores in total, out of 100:

Political party	Website	Total score			
Liberal Democrats	www.libdems.org.uk	80			
Conservatives	www.conservatives.com	67			
Scottish National Party	www.snp.org	56			
Sinn Fein	www.sinnfein.ie	55			
Labour	www.labour.org.uk	48			
SDLP	www.sdlp.ie	48			
Ulster Unionist Party	www.uup.org	45			
Plaid Cymru	www.plaidcymru.org	45			
Respect	www.therespectparty.net	32			
Democratic Unionist Party	www.dup.org.uk	26			
Average score		50			

The results show a clear winner in the Liberal Democrats with two of the three main parties occupying first and second place. The Conservatives came second and beat Labour by 19 points.

With only 2 websites scoring 60% or more, and 6 websites scoring lower than 50%, it's disappointing that the 10 political party websites aren't providing a better user experience.

On the whole, the websites scored well on key user tasks, with averages of 3.1 out of 5 for guidelines 5-10. However, there was a wide range in performance for some key user tasks with some sites scoring very low, for example on finding out why to vote for the party (guideline 6) and finding out how to join the party (guideline 10).



There was also a wide range in performance over the 2 key guidelines regarding engagement with users (guidelines 11 and 12), with sites either scoring very highly or very poorly.

7 of the 20 guidelines can be directly associated with **communicating with voters**:

Number	Guideline
4	Homepage lists key tasks that are easy to locate and understand
5	It's easy to find out about policies
6	It's easy to find out why to vote for the party
7	It's easy to find out about key party figures
8	It's easy to get party news
11	Engaging delivery of content
12	Opportunities to contribute content

With these 35 points up for grabs, the top 10 table alters slightly, indicating those websites that are currently best geared up for a general election in terms of usability:

Political party	Website	Total score (out of 35)			
Conservatives	www.conservatives.com	32			
Liberal Democrats	www.libdems.org.uk	29			
Sinn Fein	www.sinnfein.ie	24			
Labour	www.labour.org.uk	23			
SDLP	www.sdlp.ie	22			
Scottish National Party	www.snp.org	18			
Plaid Cymru	www.plaidcymru.org	17			



Respect	www.therespectparty.net	16
Ulster Unionist Party	www.uup.org	15
Democratic Unionist Party	www.dup.org.uk	12
Average score		20.8

Purely in terms of communicating with voters, overall the sites perform slightly better, with 6 sites getting over 50%. The Conservatives come out on top, with the Scottish National Party dropping from 3rd to 6th. In this crucial aspect of a political party website, the Conservatives beat the Liberal Democrats by 3 points and Labour by 9 points.

In terms of communication with voters, the 3 main political parties were awarded similar scores with a few exceptions. The Liberal Democrats scored consistently high marks for the 7 communication guidelines except guideline 12 (Opportunities to contribute content) where they failed to score a point. This is the main reason the Liberal Democrats lost their top position to the Conservatives in terms of communication with voters.

Overall, Labour's relatively low ranking is a reflection of the fact that the site only scored full marks for 1 guideline (Guideline 9 – It's easy to find out about campaigning/fundraising/volunteering).

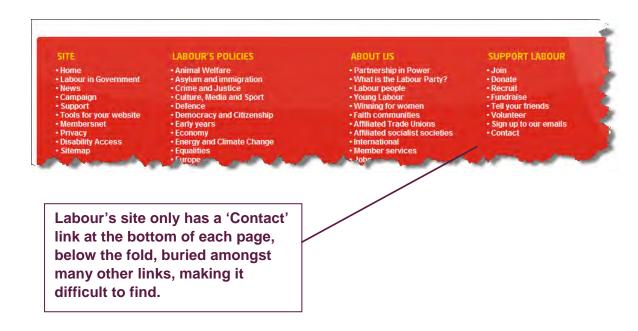
Please consult the Appendix on p38 for a full breakdown of scores.

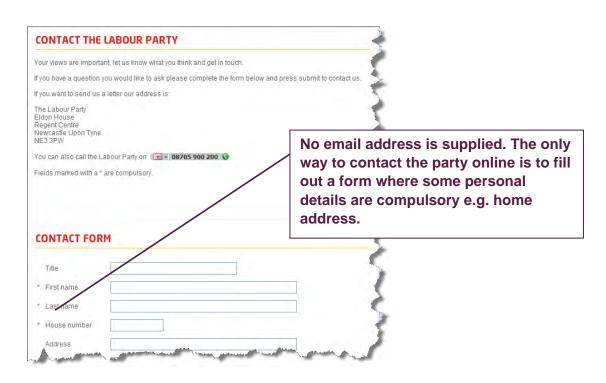


1. Prominent 'Contact us' link with useful details

Average score: 2.9 (out of 5)

For those web users who wish to contact party figures directly (e.g. to write a letter to their local MP), it's essential that they can easily find full contact details from a link on the home page.









Overall, the websites fared reasonably well for this guideline, with 6 sites scoring 3 or more out of 5.



2. Clear text resizing controls at top of the page

Average score: 0.3 (out of 5)

Many users don't know how to change the text size of a page using their browser controls². A good solution to this problem is to provide text resizing controls on the actual web page itself.

Many elderly users, and especially users with low vision, will struggle to find text resizing controls unless they're clearly promoted at the top of the page.



With so many elderly users coming online to find information, it's surprising that political party websites aren't doing more to embrace this important guideline. Shockingly, 9 out of 10 websites scored just 0 or 1 out of 5 as they had no text controls at all or only provided links to poorly designed accessibility pages.



3. Clearly marked home link on every page

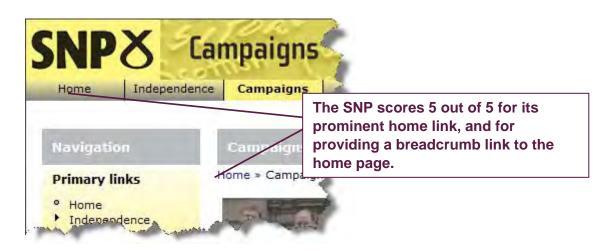
Average score: 3.2 (out of 5)

Web users have grown accustomed to getting back to the homepage by clicking a 'home' link at the top of the navigation. This is one of the most important navigation aids that users rely on. During usability tests users often feel comforted knowing that however lost they get, they can find their way back to the website homepage easily.

It's essential that a clear 'home' link is provided in the top left area so users can easily find their way back to the homepage, with just one click.



The SDLP site relies on users clicking the logo to get back home. Users often aren't aware of this convention. They will be even less likely to find it on this site because the logo is positioned centrally rather than top left where users expect it.



Most websites scored well for this guideline, with 6 out of the 10 sites scoring 4 or 5 out of 5. However, with 4 sites scoring 2 out of 5 and below there's clearly room for improvement.



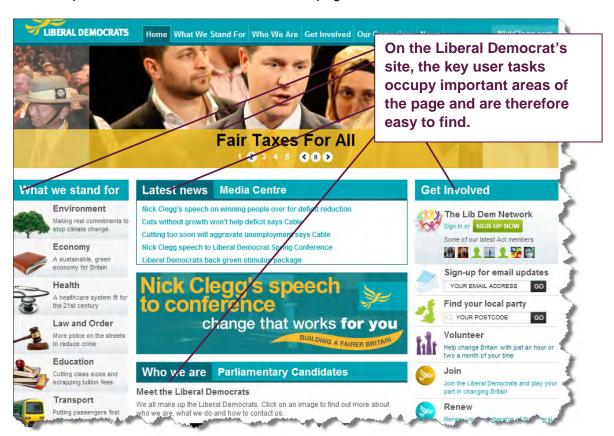
4. Homepage lists key tasks

Average score: 2.6 (out of 5)

Any political party homepage should clearly promote the key tasks available to users above the fold. The following are examples of common tasks that users are likely to want to perform on a political party website:

- Find out about policies
- Find out why to vote for the party
- Get information on party figures
- Get party news
- Find out about campaigning/fundraising/volunteering

Users often don't scroll on long pages, particularly homepages, so it's crucial that key tasks are promoted above the fold on the homepage.



With 6 out of 10 websites scoring 3 out of 5 and above the majority of political party sites are doing a reasonable job of prioritising key tasks for users.



5. It's easy to find out about policies

Average score: 3.1 (out of 5)

The guiding principles that underpin this guideline are:

- Clear link from the homepage
- The labels for policy categories should understandable without having to click on them
- The policies should be summarised

The detail of the policy should follow good writing for the web guidelines so that users can easily scan the information e.g. use of headings, bullet points and highlighting key terms







With 6 out of 10 sites scoring 3 out of 5 or more, the majority are doing a reasonable job of communicating policies. The sites that score poorly for this guideline have long-winded or confusing routes to this basic information, and they publish text-heavy pages that are difficult to scan.



6. It's easy to find out why to vote for the party

Average score: 2.8 (out of 5)

This task differs from finding out about policies in that it's more concerned with persuading voters. The policies are a statement of intent, but they should reflect broader principles that help to define what the party stands for, what it believes in, what its values are.

Sites were awarded high marks for clearly communicating these defining principles and relating them to voters either in a positive way (i.e. the party belief would benefit the voter) or a negative way (i.e. a rival party belief would harm the voter). The key is to help the voter to make a decision by differentiating the party's position from another party.



The site communicates each principle well by using simple, short pieces of text that are easy to scan.

Shared Future

Any party that claims to be democratic must also stand again discrimination wherever they find it. We must learn the value and living together. The SDLP will strive to construct a shared free of hate.

In the Assembly, at local Council level, in Westminster and on the ground, SDLP representative committed to:

- Promoting shared spaces. Public authorities need to cooperate to ensure that shared spaces police are needed to maintain security, Councils should promote these shared spaces, at adequate to provide access.
- Working to develop mixed estates, while ensuring an equal right to housing. In particular
 harassment and other anti-social crimes should not be forced out of their homes and co
- · Protecting the public from hate through stronger incitement laws.



There's a wide range of marks for this guideline with 5 websites scoring 4 or 5 out of 5, and 5 websites scoring 2 out of 5 or lower. The sites that scored poorly make little or no attempt to communicate their core beliefs to users. This is extraordinary given that the main aim of parties is to persuade potential voters of their intentions, especially in the run-up to a general election. Since a website can be an inexpensive and compelling communication channel, sites that score poorly for this guideline are missing a golden opportunity.

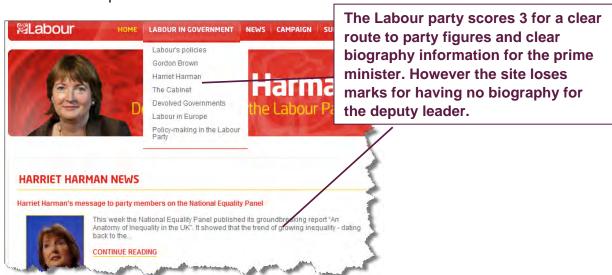


7. It's easy to find out about key party figures

Average score: 4.1 (out of 5)

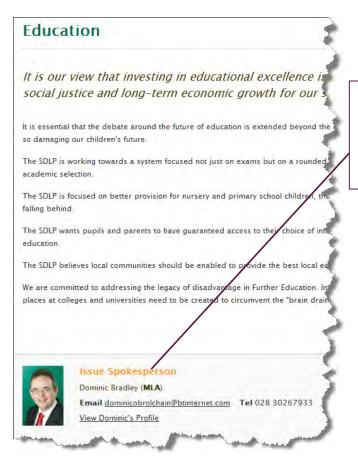
A key user task is the ability to get clear information about key party figures, for example:

- Party position e.g. leader, MP, MLA, MEP, spokesman or, shadow minister for defence
- Biography details
- Photo
- Contact details
- Planned visits
- Links to speeches or news items









The SDLP gets extra marks for cross-linking from policy pages to relevant people e.g. the politician who is the main proponent of the policy.

In general, with an average of 4.1, political party sites do a good job of providing comprehensive and clear information about the important figures in the party.



8. It's easy to get party news

Average score: 3.5 (out of 5)

Another key user task is the ability to find out about the latest party news as a way of discovering how active the party is in achieving its aims. The ability to find this information should be supported by a number of guiding principles:

- The item should be clearly marked with the date it was posted
- It should be easy to find the desired item by date or topic
- It should be simple to share and print and bookmark the article
- It should link to other relevant content, such as other articles on the same topic by the same author or relevant speeches







The majority of sites performed well on this guideline, with only one site, Labour, scoring below 3.



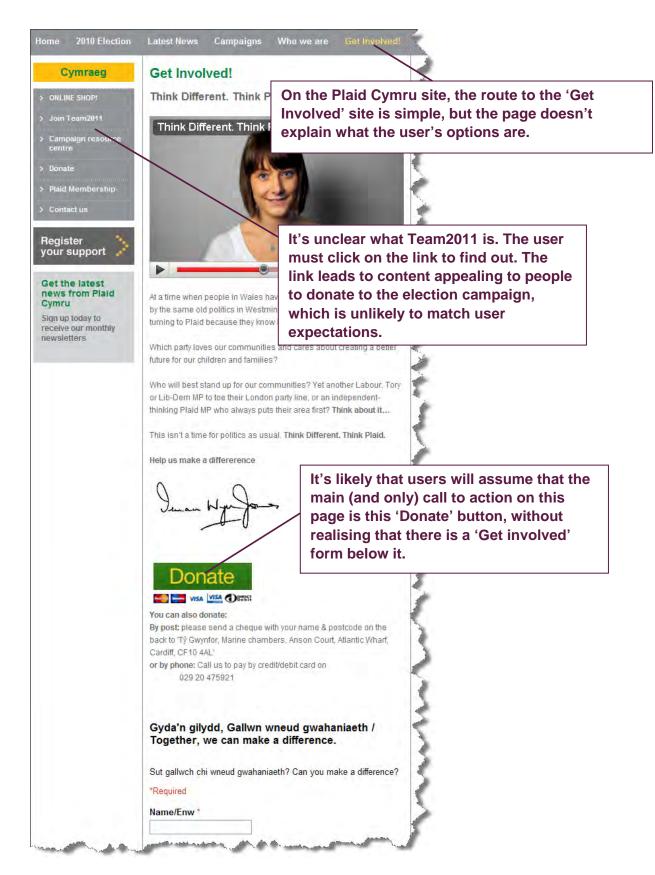
9. It's easy to find out about campaigning, fundraising & volunteering

Average score: 2.9 (out of 5)

Another key user task is the ability to find out what options there are for users to get involved with a party. A clear route to this type of information should be provided from the home page. It's important that the difference between options is explained and that clear instructions about how to get involved are provided. For example, campaigning and fundraising are different activities with different aims that require people to volunteer their time. These distinctions should be made clear.







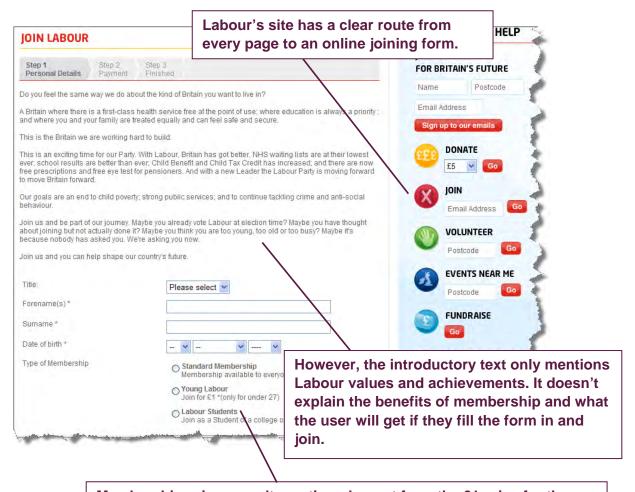
With 4 sites scoring just 2 out of 5 or below, there is clearly room for improvement in terms of communicating how site visitors can interact with political parties.



10. It's easy to find out how to join the party

Average score: 2.6 (out of 5)

When contemplating whether to join a party or not, users want more than information about simply getting involved. As well as a clear route from the home page, they need clear information about how to join, what the joining options are, how much it costs and what the benefits of membership are.



Membership prices aren't mentioned, apart from the £1 price for those aged under 27. It isn't clear whether the benefits or the price or both are different for the different types of membership.

It's disappointing that half of the sites evaluated scored only 2 out of 5 or below. It demonstrates that these parties are failing to communicate the basic information users are likely to want before committing to joining.



11. Engaging delivery of content

Average score: 2.9 (out of 5)

Political party websites are an opportunity to engage with people which is important for 2 main reasons:

- Engaging content adds to the enjoyment of a site visit making it more likely that site visitors will identify with the party's message
- Engaging content helps to communicate the values/beliefs of the party if content is delivered via richer formats (e.g. video) rather than just plain text

Sites were awarded points for content that's both enjoyable and delivered in richer formats. Sites lost points if novel attempts to engage users are misconceived i.e. if they have no stated purpose or if the experience fails to communicate a clear message.

Most sites had video content or links to dedicated video content on a separate site e.g. Youtube. Sites gained points for successfully integrating the video content into relevant areas e.g. a speech on economic policy positioned with other economic policy content.





The Conservatives' site gets 4 points for lots of engaging content including video content of the party leader, subscription to the leader's weekly email, microsites for women and youth, and an official blog with a tag cloud to organise blog content.







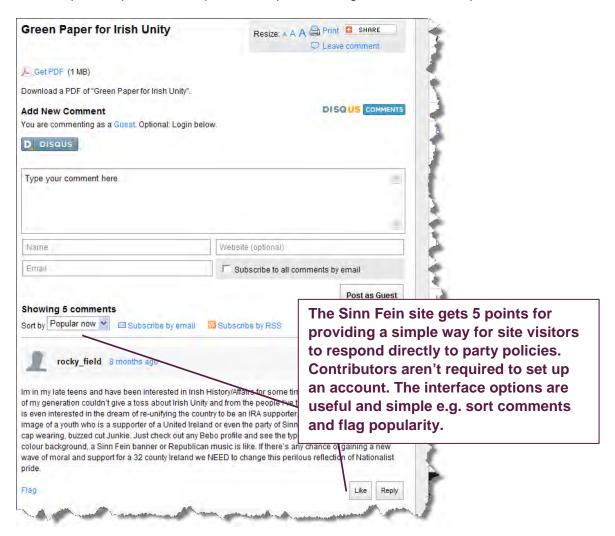
With 6 sites scoring 3 out of 5 or more, generally the sites are performing well with this guideline. Increasing the engagement of users through well-designed content should be seen as a great opportunity to communicate party values and messages.



12. Opportunities to contribute content

Average score: 1.8 (out of 5)

Another way political party websites can engage with users is to provide them with an opportunity to respond directly to the content e.g. by commenting on articles. Facilitating user-generated content is important because it demonstrates that the party is willing to listen to public opinion and it provides a platform to gather views from potential voters.



There's a wide range of marks for this guideline with 3 sites scoring 4 out of 5 or more, and 4 sites scoring 0 out of 5: the Liberal Democrats, the Democratic Unionist Party, Respect and the Scottish National Party. The gap shows that many sites could improve this aspect drastically by offering users ways to post comments to official blogs, video content and policy.



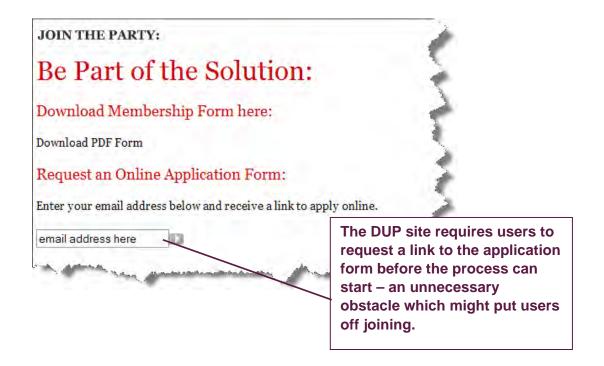
13. Forms clearly labelled and laid out

Average score: 2.6 (out of 5)

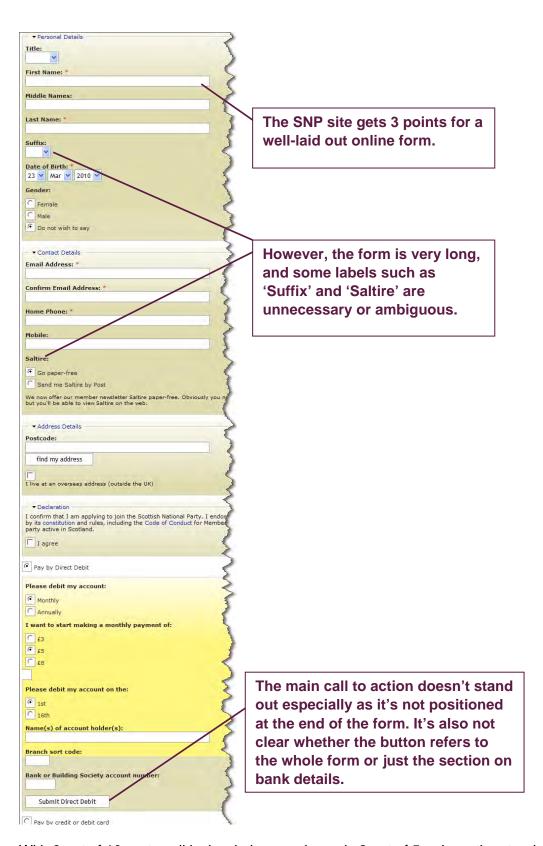
Once users have made the decision to join the party, they're keen to complete the process with the minimum of fuss and time.

One way to facilitate this is to design online forms with the following principles in mind:

- Use succinct and clear labels rather than text-heavy instructions
- Position the labels so that they're clearly associated with the relevant fields
- Organise the form so there's a logical progression from top to bottom
- Avoid more than one column of fields
- Show which fields are required and which are optional (e.g. by displaying an asterisk next to required fields and explain what the asterisk means)
- Make the main call to action easy to spot and well-labelled
- Highlight the errors next to the relevant fields
- Provide a summary of all errors
- Use simple language to explain the error with an instruction on how to rectify it







With 6 out of 10 party political websites scoring only 2 out of 5 or less, the standard of form design is poor overall, especially given how easy it is to design usable forms. Following some simple guidelines on form layout and labelling will reduce user frustration considerably.

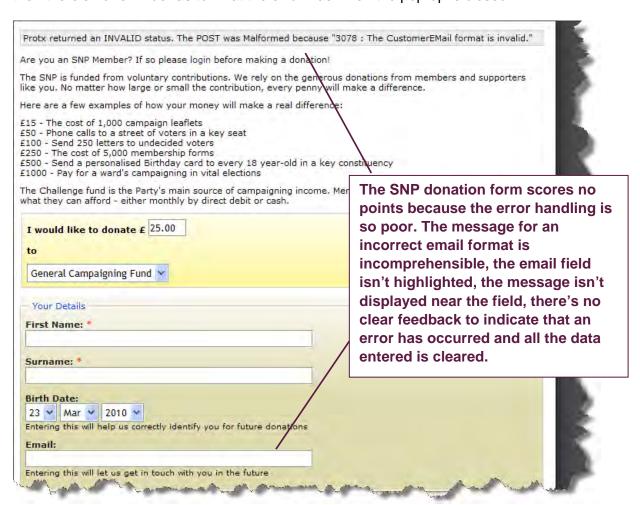


14. Error handling on forms is useful and clear

Average score: 2.5 (out of 5)

Users often make errors when completing online forms. Error handling is an essential yet often overlooked part of any online form process. If users have made an error on a form they need to be informed immediately that there's a problem. This written description should be presented at the top of the page, so it's the first thing they see after submitting a form.

In addition to instantly informing users that errors have been made and what the errors are, a helpful message should be provided next to each erroneous item. If the error occurs in a form item below the fold then when users scroll down they'll be unable to see the error summary at the top of the page. Likewise, if the error summary is provided in a pop-up then there's no reminder as to what the error was when the pop-up is closed.



With 4 out of the 10 sites scoring 2 out of 5 or less for this guideline, there is clearly room for improvement.

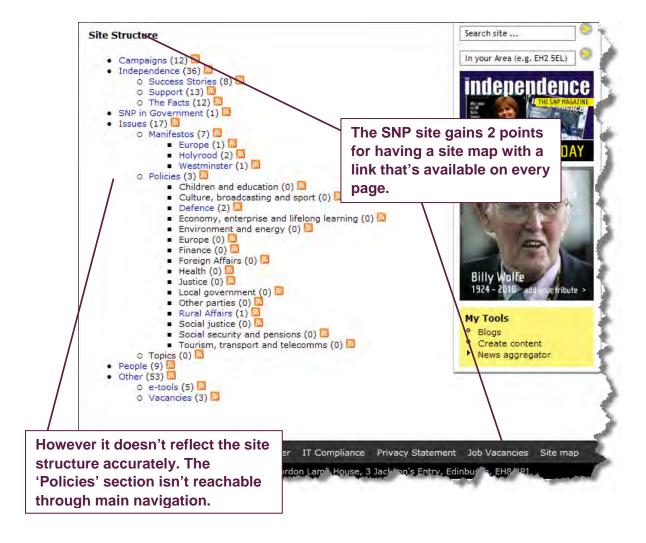


15. Site offers a simple site map

Average score: 1.4 (out of 5)

Users will often try to get an overview of what a site has to offer by looking at the homepage. If users decide to look at a site map then they're probably lost so it's important that the site map is called 'site map', with a clear link to it on each and every page.

A site map should be kept short to give users an overview of the site's main areas quickly. The idea of a site map is to let users visualise the overall structure of the site to take in the map as a whole.



6 out of the 10 sites scored 2 or less out of 5, which shows that this basic guideline is not being implemented well enough.

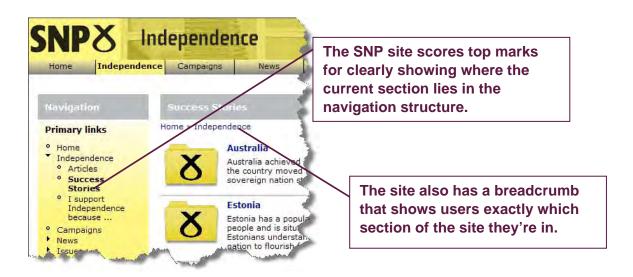


16. It's easy to know where you are within a given section

Average score: 2.5 (out of 5)

Giving users the tools to know where they are within a section of a site relies on a number of orientation cues. When these orientation cues are missing users have to play guessing games to establish where they are and what other information is available.





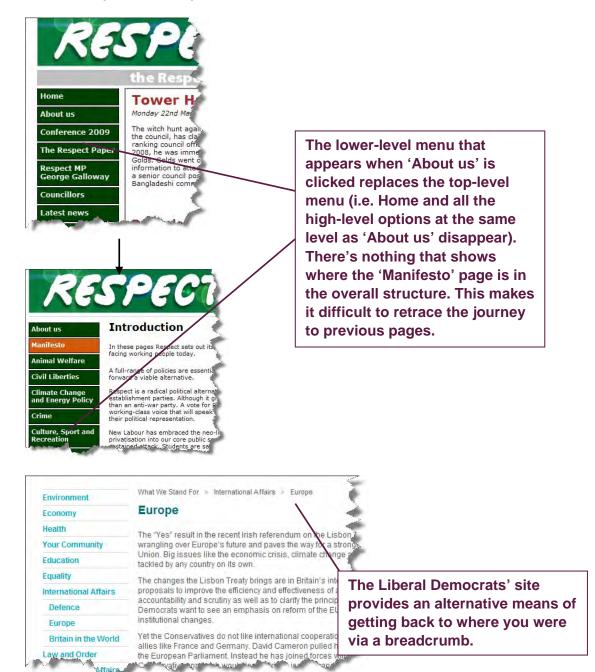
5 out of 10 sites scored poorly with 2 out of 5 or lower. Many of the sites make some use of breadcrumbs, highlighted navigation options, consistent link text and page titles to help orientate their users but few sites use all these cues.



17. It's easy to get back to where you were

Average score: 2.4 (out of 5)

Aside from the use of the browser 'back' button, good websites often provide users with a clear journey back to where they were. This is normally achieved through a clear link to the previous page in the navigation area or a 'back' button.



With 4 out of 10 sites scoring 2 out of 5 and below this is clearly an issue that needs to be addressed.

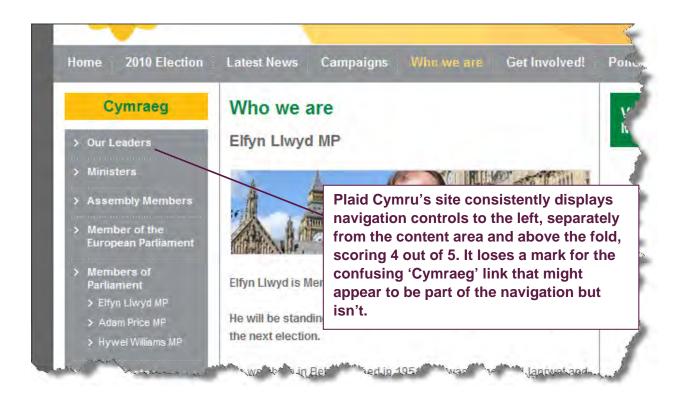


21.

18. Navigation style is consistently applied and simple to understand

Average score: 3 (out of 5)

Users rely on a clear set of navigation controls to move around a website. When the navigation controls appear below the fold or unexpectedly within the content area of the page they often struggle to find the link they're looking for. It's essential there's a clear separation between the navigation and content areas of a web page with the primary navigation controls within easy reach above the fold.



With 4 out of 10 sites scoring 2 or less out of 5, it's disappointing that not all political party sites have grasped the importance of providing clear, well-placed navigation controls to help their users get around easily.



19. Search is easy to use

Average score: 1.5 (out of 5)

For users who either can't find what they're looking for by browsing the navigation options or who prefer to use search, it's important that the search box is prominently placed above the fold so they can find it easily.

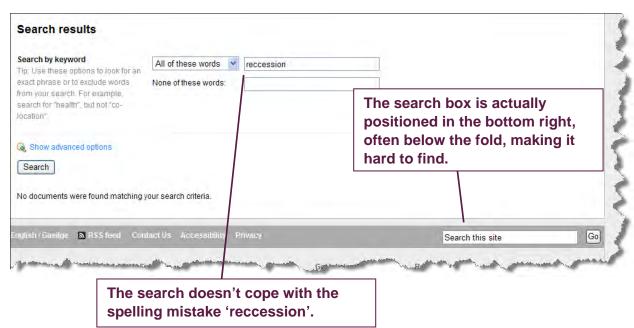
The site search should specify clearly whether it covers all or just some of the site content. By default, the site search should allow users to search the entire site.

Anticipating common errors and supporting users in achieving their goals provides a good user experience. Similarly, a search function should be forgiving of common spelling mistakes by proactively making suggestions.

If users get no search results they could potentially leave the site with the belief there's no relevant content there. A good search engine should anticipate common spelling errors 'reccession' to return results.



This box on the Sinn Fein site is likely to cause confusion because it's positioned in the top right of the page where users expect to find the search box.





6 sites out of 10 scored 1 or 0 out of 5. The poor scores for this guideline reflect that many sites:

- Don't have search functionality
- Have search functionality that doesn't work (e.g. DUP site)
- Have search functionality that only covers limited sections e.g. just news
- Have search functionality that's hard to find or hard to use

It's disappointing that so many political party sites offer so little assistance to users who wish to search for content.

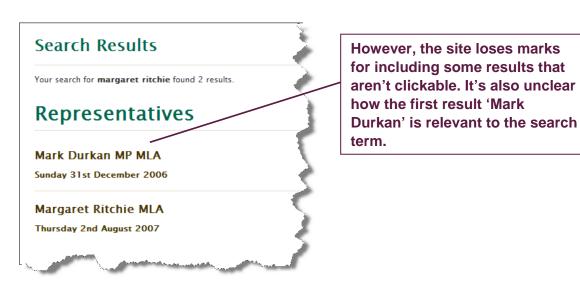


20. Search results are simple to interpret and useful

Average score: 1.6 (out of 5)

It's important that search results have meaningful titles and summary descriptions to help users interpret matching pages. Many sites just return URLs and the first few lines of the page content, which users find difficult to relate back to the search terms they've entered.





The majority of sites scored 2 or below for this guideline, showing that there is much room for improvement here.



Conclusion

With 47 million users in the UK online³, the opportunity for political parties to increase their audience contact – especially with hard to reach groups – is huge. Usability will undoubtedly prove to be a key factor in the success of the online channel, particularly when it comes to communicating key information and messages to potential voters.

With an average score of just 50%, this sample of political party websites has performed poorly against our guidelines. There is still significant scope for improvement, for example on reasons to vote for the party, providing engaging content and basic navigation and orientation.

The usability guidelines presented in this report represent just the start to achieving excellent usability and an outstanding user experience. The use of usability guidelines is essential, but they should always be used in conjunction with usability testing on a regular basis. Usability testing involves analysing typical site visitors completing typical tasks on your website (see www.webcredible.co.uk/testing for more).

For more information on other general usability guidelines that should be conformed to, visit www.webcredible.co.uk/articles or book a place on a Webcredible usability course at www.webcredible.co.uk/training.

References

- 1. UK Political Information (http://www.ukpolitical.info/Turnout45.htm)
- 2. Let Users Control Font Size (www.useit.com/alertbox/20020819.html)
- 3. Internet World Stats (http://www.internetworldstats.com/europa.htm#uk)



Appendix: Full results

The full list of websites audited, and the score they achieved for each guideline is as follows:

Political party	Guideline number														TOTAL						
Folitical party	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	TOTAL
Conservative Party	2	0	0	3	5	5	5	5	3	4	4	5	4	3	3	3	3	4	4	2	67
DUP	3	0	0	1	2	1	3	3	0	1	2	0	2	3	0	1	0	3	0	1	26
Labour Party	1	0	4	3	4	4	3	2	5	2	3	4	4	4	3	0	0	2	0	0	48
Liberal Democrats	5	0	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	4	5	3	4	5	5	3	2	80
Plaid Cymru	3	0	5	4	2	1	5	3	2	0	1	1	2	2	3	4	3	4	0	0	45
Respect	2	0	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	0	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	32
Scottish National Party	3	0	5	3	2	4	5	3	3	4	1	0	2	0	2	5	5	4	3	2	56
Sinn Féin	3	2	5	2	4	1	4	4	4	1	4	5	2	3	0	2	3	2	1	3	55
SDLP	2	0	1	3	2	5	5	4	3	2	2	1	2	4	0	2	2	2	3	3	48
Ulster Unionist Party	5	1	5	0	3	0	3	3	2	4	4	2	0	0	0	3	3	3	1	3	45
TOTAL	29	3	32	26	31	28	41	35	29	26	29	18	26	25	14	25	24	30	15	16	
Average score	2.9	0.3	3.2	2.6	3.1	2.8	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.6	2.9	1.8	2.6	2.5	1.4	2.5	2.4	3	1.5	1.6	50



About Webcredible

Webcredible is a user experience consultancy, offering a range of usability, accessibility, design & training services based around your specific requirements:

User-centered design

- Information architecture
- Interaction design

User research

- Usability testing
- Interviews & focus groups
- Persona creation

Accessibility

- Accessibility testing
- · Accessible web design

Training & mentoring

- Usability & accessibility courses
- Online copywriting courses
- Web development courses

Webcredible is widely regarded as one of the most innovative and respected user experience consultancies in the UK. Our 200+ research articles and reports have been republished on 100s of websites and we receive 250,000 visitors to our website each month.

We believe in taking a proactive approach with clients, whilst maintaining a regular open line of communication. We believe that we are being paid for our expertise and as such always take the initiative and offer our recommendations for any course of action. We are:

- Focused on client needs Our aims are to optimise conversion rates for companies and ensure public sector organisations effectively disseminate information.
- Passionate The team here at Webcredible loves what they do and we only recruit staff passionate about usability and accessibility.
- **Approachable** We're friendly and jargon-free. Consultants, despite being highly educated and experienced, only communicate in a user-friendly manner.

Clients include Airmiles, Asda, BBC, eBay, EDF Energy, Laura Ashley, Lloyds TSB, More Th>n, Sony, St John Ambulance, T-Mobile, VisitBritain and World Health Organization.