

ng Language Research | October 2017 | Version 1 | Public

### troduction

Open Banking Implementation Entity (OBIE) has developed the Banking Consent Model, the process by which a Payment ce User (PSU, also referred to as customer) gives their consent Third Party Provider (TPP) to initiate payments or access ant information and transaction data from the relevant unt Servicing Payment Service Provider (ASPSP).

MORI conducted a programme of primary qualitative rch to provide Open Banking Implementation Entity with the sective of consumers and small businesses on the language to ed in introducing and describing Open Banking. This ment provides an account of that research programme and ndings which supported the development of the Open ing Consent Model.

eport is written to support the OBIE's documents:

nsent Model Guidelines, Part 1: Implementation

nsent Model Guidelines, Part 2: User Experience

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### The report consists of three sections:

1.
Principles of language use for Open banking

2.Data cluster names and descriptors

Detailed findings i

With a commentary on our recommendations

Including worked examples based on the

Full information arc

all the evaluated

lan

**Technical note:** This report is based on a qualitative resested study. Such research is designed to be illustrative, detailed are exploratory:

- Findings are not statistically representative
- It provides insight into perceptions, feelings and behaviour rather than conclusions from a robust, quantifiably valid sai
- Strength of feeling attributed to participants is only true of those involved in the research and not the population of th target audience
- Perceptions of participants may not always be factually accurate they represent the truth of participants

### search Process and Objectives

esearch programme was focused on determining the appropriate language and vocabulary for the new concepts and capabilities l introduced as a result of Open Banking. Through an online community and a series of discussion groups we introduced consum mall business owners to a range of potential terms and descriptions related to Open Banking, in order to evaluate their rstanding and interpretation of the proposed language.

objectives were to identify the right vocabulary, terms and words to be used...



en describing elements cific to the Consent del, specifically the

nentication and norisation customer

eriences



When developing awareness, benefits and messaging for Open Banking and the Open Banking ecosystem



When describing key Open Banking and the Open Banking ecosystem concepts to both consumers and small business owners



When describing technica elements of the Open Banking API to customers e.g. the names used to define data clusters as pa of the Consent Model

### search Design



### day Online community

dwork 28th to 30th June 2017

participants drawn from across the UK (25 consumers, small business owners)



### 4 x 2-hour focus groups

- Fieldwork 5th and 6th July 2017
- 3 groups of consumers, 1 group of small business owners participants per group)
- Groups conducted in London and Birmingham

## sumer participants recruited to reflect a range of typologies identified by OBIE:

eavy online users: Digitally savvy but not necessarily financially savvy. Attitudinally very comfortable shopping online, and would describe it as their preferred form of nopping. Tends to shop a wide range of retailers on a monthly basis.

arly adopters of technology: Attitudinally open to newer forms of technology and have latest devices / gadgets e.g. using wearables, early adopters of mobile payments o or poor credit history: Includes new migrants (including students), who have no credit history and only a very basic bank account equently overdrawn

ccasional/ undergoing life events: Getting married, retired or changing job/house

chnophobes / laggards: Attitudinally / behaviourally the opposite of early adopters – resistant to adopting new technology e.g. late adopters of smart phones, preference fc ore traditional communications and payments

ulti-banked: Those who hold more than 1 current account, with multiple providers (and make use of them - i.e. the accounts aren't just dormant, but have a specific role)

### Principles of language use for Open Banking Part 1:

principles, based on the responses of participants to all the language evaluated. The first section of our report introduces those principles At the completion of the study we were able to identify a series of with examples to demonstrate these in the context of some of the language evaluated.

## ofessional and simple language, which is neither too obscure nor

## o colloquial was best received by participants

### Phrase initially evaluated



We are now transferring you to your chosen bank/building society

### / it does not resonate

cerns arose about how customers would arrive at their <a></a>,'s website and about the risk of being hacked if they <a></a></a>,'ssed online banking through the TPP.

You are now leaving us and we are securely transferring you over to your bank/building society

### Why it resonates

This wording was felt to be more reassuring and clearer, with consumers and small business's feeling comfortable they were not being re-directed but leaving the TPP and starting a new journey with their bank

'Securely transferri you' feels more reassuring.

Small business e second phrase puts initial emphasis on the customer rather than the TPP. The first gives the sense that the customer has no choi whereas the second suggests the customer is initiating the action – offering the customer a feeling of control.

## ofessional and simple language, which is neither too obscure nor

## o colloquial was best received by participants

### Phrase initially evaluated







### it does not resonate

pretations included 'setting up a regular payment' and phrase was not precisely understood. Suggested norising a first payment'. passive voice in 'payment initiation' feels distant for some as if there isn't a lead company or person involved in the ation, which has the potential to make the user uneasy.



### Why it resonates

employs well-known banking and consumer phraseology to This term was deemed more explicit by participants, since it describe a 'familiar' financial transaction. Our interpretation is that this type of language makes it easier f the user to associate themselves with the scenario as the langua employed is less jargon-like and bureaucratic than 'payment

# rerly assertive phrases and words can risk undermining customers'

## mfort and sense of security with Open Banking

### Term initially evaluated







Notification

### Why the alternative resonates

'Notification' was felt by many to convey a simila message to 'Alert' but in a more neutral and less potentially alarming way.

### Phrase initially evaluated





### Why the alternative resonates



agree to us providing this specific information, then

"confirm" button to authorise. your bank account. Click the provide xxxxx with details of

please click the 'confirm'

button below.

your bank account. If you

Xxxxx has requested the

We have been asked to

participants to be clearer and gave a greater sen both consumer choice and reassurance about th The second phrase was considered by many overall process.

## nbiquous or unfamiliar language also risks raising concerns around curity and undermining confidence in Open Banking

### Term initially evaluated





Managing money by adjusting account balances



### Why the alternative resonates

The alternative phrase was very clear to consume and they were able to understand what it referre whereas sweeping was unfamiliar to the majority participants.

### Phrase initially evaluated







### Why the alternative resonates

The latter statement was considered by many to very clear. The use of the word 'securely' added significant reassurance. The specificity of the reference to 'your account', enhanced understanthe process.

# nbiquous or unfamiliar language also risks raising concerns around

## curity and undermining confidence in Open Banking

onsidered the most helpful language to employ when discussing dashboards, which might be employed to assist customers in ing and managing consents.

guage evaluated

ount permission dashboard'

nsent dashboard'

ount summary page'

ount management dashboard

'Account'

Dashboard'

Many felt that the word 'Account' inadequately The word 'Dashboard' was potentially represented the full range of services covered by Open Banking

participants, as the context of use is unfam

misleading and confusing for many

workplace and amongst small businesses th

term was more clearly understood

Where dashboards are being used in the

our participants a facility to review and actively The term 'Management' suggested to many of engage with the control and format of this The word 'Summary' was deemed more passive; could change anything about their payments or it did not suggest to the consumer that they

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In the light of these findings, it is clear that there would be consumer value in the emergence of a generic descriptor of these new services (e.g. 'Open Banking'). This would allow, for example, the use and understanding of a term such as 'Open Banking Management Page'



## hen talking about 'Your Account', the consumers spoken to felt

## formation' was too broad, preferring 'details'

### Terms evaluated

### r Account Details

our account name, number and sort code

ur account balance <del>today</del>

ly other name by which you refer to this account

### **Detailed feedback**

#### Cluster name

- Clearly identifies the content required using language that both consumers and banks use
- The preference is for the term 'Details' to be used.
- The alternative 'Information' suggests a broader range of potenti questions in the user's mind and could become a point of conc interpretation. 'Information' in this context potentially leaves content is required and is open to a wider, less precise,

### Permission codes

- Consider removing the word 'today' as it encourages participan to question the time of day at which their balance would be checked and if this would take into consideration pending transactions
- The alternative ('Nickname') for 'other name' was highly unpopi with small businesses

# hen talking about 'Your Payment Agreements' functional and familia

# ank' language was welcomed by consumers with whom we spoke

### Terms evaluated

### r Regular Payments

ur direct debits

ur standing orders

stails of your standing orders

ther payee agreements you have set up

### **Detailed feedback**

#### Cluster name

payments' as referring to direct debits and standing orders and  $ilde{\mathsf{v}}$  Simple and functional. Participants easily identified 'regular fully comfortable with this cluster name

### Permission codes

- The majority of participants questioned the need for any information beyond 'Your Direct Debits' and 'Your Standing Orders'
- The final phrase was perceived to be superfluous by some (this may change if 'Open Banking payments' become established as another form of regular payment)

# our Account Transactions' is a clear and straightforward descriptor,

### sed on participants responses

### Terms evaluated

### r Account Transactions

coming and outgoing transactions payments from your count

stails of each transaction as they appear on your stement

e balance of your account after each transaction

### Detailed feedback

#### Cluster name

- 'Your Account Transactions' is the most appropriate of the terms evaluated, being simple and concise and using terminology familiar to consumers and used by banks
- financial activity and encompasses payments made across methc 'Transactions' is deemed a good descriptor for the history of (e.g. cheques, direct debits, online payments)

### Permission codes

- The recommendation was to simplify this to a single description expressed by many participants was that this would naturally inc 'Your incoming and outgoing transactions'. The expectation the final two phrases
- It should also be noted that the term 'Payments' suggested only outgoing transactions to many participants

# our Account Features and benefits' is the most effective description

### r the final cluster

### Terms evaluated

r Account Features and Services Benefits

hat type of account you have

hat fees/charges/interest you pay

hat benefits the account gives you (e.g. discounts, credit



### ss question focused alternative would be:

e type of account you have

e fees, charges and interest you pay

le benefits, services, rewards, and interest your account

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### Detailed feedback

#### Cluster name

- current account package, for example, having access to preferen 'Benefits' is readily understood to be related to aspects of a mortgage rates.
- The term 'Services' was perceived to be more generic and might include elements known only to the bank
- A third option evaluated, 'Product information' was the least appealing as it was considered to be product specific, e.g. an overdraft

### Permission codes

statements rather than questions, aligning the style with the or The descriptions could be optimised by rephrasing them as three clusters

### misinterpreted or there was inconsistency in responses, further probing was Within the on-line community participants were asked to provide their interpretation of the language to be evaluated. Where the language was (a) Detailed findings from on-line community Part 3:

following slides summarise the responses to all the language tested in the undertaken and, in some instances, alternative language introduced. The

community phase.

/ phrase ıated	Findings (language and wider Open Banking implications)	Alternative term/ phrase evaluated (where applicable)
bank account	The term was understood, in the context of payment initiation.	
	There was some confusion about how an Open Banking payment would differ from a debit card payment, which many believe to be a direct payment from their bank account.	
	For those who understood that the payment would be taken directly from their bank account, there were concerns around liability in case of fraud.	
	Some small businesses suggested calling it 'Account credit' to make it feel a more protected method of payment.	
	Some consumers were unclear how this would work, but some used words such as 'automatic' or 'direct payment'.	
a bank account	This was understood to be about providing account details such as sort code and account number.	
ct your bank/	Clearly understood.	
re do you ?	"I think the term is spot on, I can't think of a better or more appropriate way of explaining this" Consumer	
ficiary details / e	The terms 'Beneficiary details' and 'Payee' terms were evaluated side by side and were both understood.	
	However, 'Payee' is felt to be closer to consumer language and the language already used by banks.	

/ phrase uated	Findings (language and wider Open Banking implications)	Alternative term/ phrase evaluated (where applicable)
fer this service, ource the wing	In the context of a payment initiation use case, this was generally understood to refer to a fourth party who will source information on the TPP's (retailer's) behalf.	
mation ugh our partner xxxxx	There are some concerns here about the impact this will have on an individual's credit score. There is an assumption from a minority of consumers that this activity might leave a similar footprint to a credit check.	
	Concerns were also expressed about allowing a third party, which is unknown to the end-customer, to have access to banking information.	
icking next you be consenting exxx to make one off request our bank for the e details	Clearly understood.	
letails read our is & Conditions Privacy Policy	Clearly understood. This is seen as a normal stage in any online purchase processes.	
is a multiple ss requirement	Clearly understood.	

/ phrase Jated	Findings (language and wider Open Banking implications)	Alternative term/ phrase evaluated (where applicable)
ire now	The form of words employed here caused some concern amongst	ALTERNATIVE TERM evaluated:
sterring you to chosen bank / ling society	both consumer and small business audiences. From the phrasing it was unclear exactly how the customer would arrive at their bank's website.	You are now leaving us and we are securely transferring over to your bank/building society
	In addition there were concerns that information might be vulnerable to being 'hacked' or compromised if online banking were accessed through the TPP . Reassurance on security will be required to instil confidence at this stage.	This was found to be more reassuring and clearer than the previous phrase. Consumers and small businesses felt comfortable knowing they are not being redirected but inst leaving the TPP and starting a new journey with the bank.
	-	"Securely transferring you' feels more reassuring!" Small busi
e now	This phrase was felt to describe an extra step and a potential	ALTERNATIVE TERM evaluated:
sferring you to TPP's trusted ner who will	security risk. Some consumers and small businesses said they would feel the need to contact their bank to ensure the mentioned company was 'registered' and safe to use.	Please wait while our trusted partner xxx securely acces information on your account.
er information our behalf.		This phase was more readily accepted because it gave the impression that this stage is secure and would not necessar be an 'extra' step.
		"To me, both words 'trust' and 'securely' are the two words yc pick up and give you confidence to access your account." Sm business
		However concerns remain about the safety of a third party accessing personal information.
ncial) product	Clearly understood.	

/ phrase ıated	Findings (language and wider Open Banking implications)	Alternative term/ phrase evaluated (where applicable)
access is valid xx/xx/xx OR request is for a od with start s and end dates	Participants felt that the word 'access' was a more natural fit than 'request' in this context.  There was no clear preference between 'valid until' and a 'period with start dates and end dates xxx'	
x has requested nents in the e from the wing account	The phrase is understood.  Some consumers would like to be provided with a time frame for the access (which will be applied in the user experience)	
ting access to bank account	Again, some consumers and small businesses would prefer the reassurance of knowing this access was for a limited time period.  "This means that you will be allowing xxxx to access your bank account at any time." Consumer	
king access to bank account	Clearly understood, in the context of a previously set-up Open Banking use case	
unt user ication	Clearly understood, in the context of an Open Banking use case	
is a one time ss requirement	Clear and viewed as a positive security measure. Access is perceived to be limited to one occasion, which is as seen as positive.	

/ phrase Jated	Findings (language and wider Open Banking implications)	Alternative term/ phrase evaluated (where applicable)
lave been	Some consumers and small businesses mentioned they would feel	ALTERNATIVE TERM evaluated:
d to provide x with details of bank account.	uncomfortable providing this level of detail at this stage in an online purchase journey (the use case context for evaluating this term).	Xxxxx has requested the following information about y bank account. If you agree to us providing this specific
the "confirm"		information, then please click the confirm button belo
on to authorise	However, it was felt that this could be partly due to the wording of the phrase so an alternative was also evaluated.	This statement was considered to be very clear and a good additional step to reassure the customer that their bank
	In addition, questions arose around a TPP being able to access a	recognises the link with the retailer.
	customer's account 'whenever they wanted' without express permission on each occasion.	"This is much more clear in its intent and also the controls th have in the process. The statement makes clear that xxxx hav
		requested information and that my Bank is waiting on my approval to agree to this. This gives me control over whether
		agree and an understanding that the information being provis limited and not open." Consumer
ing credentials	Clearly understood, but 'banking information' was suggested as a	ALTERNATIVE TERM evaluated:
	clearer and a more user friendly description	Banking information
		Clearly understood.
		Consumers and small business participants envisioned the information would include aspects such as; bank account de (account number, sort code), balance and transaction histor
factor entication	Generally understood to be an additional security question or password to 'verify ones-self'.	

/ phrase ıated	Findings (language and wider Open Banking implications)	Alternative term/ phrase evaluated (where applicable)
ent	Clearly understood. Defined by participants as 'giving permission' or 'agreeing'.	
orisation	Clearly understood	
n Banking	Without the provision of any context about what Open Banking is, online community members were unclear about what it might be.	'Shared Banking' and 'Trusted Partner Banking' were evaluated as alternatives in the groups.
		'Shared Banking' tended to lead participants to think of join held bank accounts. The use of the word trusted, in 'Trustec Partner Banking' caused some discussion about whose trustinvolved (customer, bank etc.). Neither of these terms seem offer greater clarity than Open Banking.
n Banking API ystem	None of the participants were aware of this term or its meaning, nor did they offer any useful hypotheses about what it might mean. It appears likely that, if this term is to be used in a consumer context, significant supporting explanation / education will be required.	
king consent to bank account	Clearly understood by most. However, it caused some consumers and small businesses to raise issues about whether storage of their historic information would continue after consent had been revoked.	
Party Provider	Clearly understood, in the context of an Open Banking use case	

/ phrase ıated	Findings (language and wider Open Banking implications)	Alternative term/ phrase evaluated (where applicable)
le future dated nent	The general meaning is understood by most participants. However, it appears from the response received, that there is an opportunity to provide even more clarity around whether this is an ad-hoc payment setup or a regular direct debit or standing order set up. Since the word 'single' is not fully achieving this, an alternative might be 'One-off, future dated payment'	
ing information	This is understood but makes some consumers and small businesses uncomfortable as they are unsure exactly what information they will be sharing	
nent initiation	Not clearly understood by all participants but most took it to mean 'setting up a regular payment' or 'authorising a first payment'. A number expressed the view that this was banking 'insider-speak' and suggested a more plain-English alternative be employed  "I think jargon has a place, but not on online banking." - Small business	ALTERNATIVE TERM evaluated:  Making a Payment  This term is clearly understood and preferred to 'Payment Initiation'.
unt mation Service ider (AISP)	Seen as simple and straightforward. Taken literally to mean the TPP can access information about your account.	
aging consent our bank unt	This was clear and understood as a way to revoke access or consent, as well as editing existing agreement times and access levels.	

/ phrase ıated	Findings (language and wider Open Banking implications)	Alternative term/ phrase evaluated (where applicable)
oved Payees	Generally understood.	
	"When you add someone to your approved payees it means you have said that it is fine for that person to take money from your account." Consumer	
	There were some questions raised about how an Open Banking based payment tool would differ from direct debits or standing orders.	
ted beneficiary	Trusted Beneficiary' was an unfamiliar term to most. Small businesses were generally able to arrive at the intended meaning of it, but consumers were not.  Consumer participants broadly interpreted this as relating to a trustee or, in some cases, power of attorney.  This was understood as information relating to a person's personal	ALTERNATIVE TERM evaluated:  (My) Approved Payees  This alterative was widely preferred amongst participants. 'Payees' is a familiar term, used when transferring money visonline/mobile banking.  Some participants suggested that the use of 'My' is not desirable, since it suggests a greater level of for the individu Their preference would be for their bank to take on more c responsibility / accountability.
	finances that should not be openly shared. Examples given by participants included: account number, sort code, credit card information, address, passwords, information relating to security questions such as date of birth and mother's maiden name	

// phrase ıated	Findings (language and wider Open Banking implications)	Alternative term/ phrase evaluated (where applicable)
γ	The term was understood as a notification in case of an urgent situation or in case of something negative or suspicious happening, for example: being alerted of reaching your overdraft limit, or being alerted that there has been fraudulent activity in your account.  "These are alerts in relation to irregularities to my general/ day to day finances." Consumer  "An indication that there is a problem or security concern with an element of secure systems I use or possible unfamiliar use." Small business	ALTERNATIVE TERM evaluated:  Notifications' was felt to convey a similar message to 'Alert but in a more 'neutral' and 'softer' way.  "It's not alarming." Small business
guid	A few of the small business participants were familiar with this term. However the majority of both small business and consumers participants did not know what it referred to.	ALTERNATIVE TERM evaluated:  Managing money by adjusting account balances This phrase was very clear to consumers and they were able understand what it referred to.
nent Initiation ice Provider 9)	Participants were divided over whether they preferred the term Payment Initiation Service Provider or the alternative, 'Your Trusted Partner'.  However, bearing in mind responses to other language, PISP seems to be more straightforward than 'Your Trusted Partner' as PISP is more explicit about the activity that the provider will undertake.	

/ phrase Jated	Findings (language and wider Open Banking implications)	Alternative term/ phrase evaluated (where applicable)
vill be bining your data with	Although participants generally found this language clear and understood what it meant, there was considerable concern expressed about the 'intrusion' on their privacy.	ALTERNATIVE TERM evaluated:  By sharing information with our partners, we can find the products and services that better match your needs
r rorms or data social media, z, to work out est product for	For many it feels inappropriate to consider the idea of linking social media and their banking data and the idea raises significant security concerns.  'Other forms of data' is not transparent enough for some.	This was understood as a way for third parties to access information in order to sell products. The same feelings of intrusion were felt. However excluding reference to social media and 'other forms of data' is positive.
		"It's quite positive in my eyes and gives the perception that I be benefiting from this as they are looking for things suited to personally than a general product fit for everybody" Consum
		Some suggested that it would be less 'worrying' if this refer to a single 'partner' rather than multiple 'partners'. If the partner could be named, this would be a further improvemerom a customer point of view.
		"I would prefer it was partner singular. Partners would conce. me that others I have not agreed to could be in contact or ev have access to my details." Small business



### mmary of learnings

research highlighted the importance of using professional, cise, engaging and simple consumer language ughout the Open Banking ecosystem, whilst avoiding ds / phrases that are too informal, friendly or colloquial.

### Iso highlighted that:

onsumers / small businesses have a **good understanding** of e language and content expected under each of the **key** ction headings

nerefore, wherever possible it will be important to use the ime banking language that customers are used to saring / reading

Then introducing new language, focus on using words and nrases that deliver clear explanations and calls to action

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In addition, insights from this research highlighted a number of key challenges facing Open Banking including

- Simplifying the consent process whilst ensuring custome understand all the stages and remain fully engaged
- Ensuring fully aligned buy-in and communications from the banks/building societies to provide Open Banking with consistent positioning to generate credibility and impe
- Evidencing the added value benefits for consumers and small business's from TPP involvement

### ndards and accreditations

able findings. Our focus on quality and continuous improvement means we have embedded a 'right first time' approach throughout or IORI's standards and accreditations provide our clients with the peace of mind that they can always depend on us to deliver reliable,



MRQSA & incorporates IQCS (Interviewer Quality Control Scheme); it covers the 5 stages of a **ISO 20252** is the international market research specific standard that supersedes BS 7911, Market Research project. Ipsos MORI was the first company in the world to gain this



MRS Company Partnership – By being an MRS Company Partner, Ipsos MORI endorse and support the core MRS brand values of professionalism, research excellence and business effectiveness, and commit to comply with the MRS Code of Conduct throughout the



through quality management systems. In 1994 we became one of the early adopters of the ISO ISO 9001 - International general company standard with a focus on continual improvement 9001 business standard.



adequate and proportionate security controls. Ipsos MORI was the first research company in the **ISO 27001** - International standard for information security designed to ensure the selection of UK to be awarded this in August 2008.

Data Protection Act - Ipsos MORI is required to comply with the Data Protection Act; it covers the processing of personal data and the protection of privacy.

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This work was carried out in accordance with the requirements of the international quality standard for market research, ISO 20252 and with the Ipsos MORI Terms and Conditions.

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