

Can AI help us
brief the Prime
Minister?



What's in a briefing?

- When the PM is on a visit making an announcement we will give him a communications briefing.
- We cover the announcement in detail so he's ready to answer any questions about the policy – from the media, key industry stakeholders and directly from the public
- We'll give him a snap shot of what's the news that day that he could be asked about. And we prepare answers to questions he'll get asked.
- The PM is also interested in what audiences might think about policies or topics he's speaking about. So the briefing should include a summary of what's on the minds of audiences too, and what they might ask.



So what's the challenge?

- We've spotted two areas where manual sorting, shuffling and summarising is the rate determining step. And where we think AI could give us a hand so we can use more of our time interpreting and explaining what it all means.
 1. **Challenge 1: Polling** – summarising what different audiences think and feel about the topic we're announcing policy on.
 2. **Challenge 2: The news** – summarising what's in the news nationally, locally and on the topic we're talking about that day.

Challenge 1: Polling data

- We get insight about what audiences think, feel and do from lots of different places – including published reports, focus groups, polling and social listening.
- Getting to grips with polling data can be particularly tricky because:
 1. The data tables are pretty complex
 2. You need to look at a lot of different sources to build a complete picture

Challenge 1: Polling data

- Polling data is usually reported in long and complicated data tables – and not everyone knows how to get to grips with reading them.
- They're usually excel files or CSV. And the formatting is similar but not identical between different pollsters.
- Usually there's 30ish multiple-choice survey questions with Qs down a left-hand column followed by As. And audiences across the top – around 20 age groups regions, socioeconomic groups etc. There's standard audiences that all pollsters include.
- Then it's a matter of reading across and down to find the result for the audience. The UK average is usually in the first column. Knowing if our audiences are significantly above/below/close to that average is something we include in summaries too.
- Not all sheets are the same, which complicates it further! Some tables have 1 Q per sheet in a workbook. And some have 1 audience per sheet....

	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
1	<< Contents												
2	BBC 5Live - December 2023												
3	Table 3												
4	Q3. To what extent, if at all, has anti-social behaviour in your local area had a negative impact on your mental health?												
5	BASE: All respondents												
6			Gender		Age								
7		Total	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	NET: 18-34	NET: 35-54	NET: 55+
8	Significance Level: 95%		a	b	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
9	Unweighted Total	2300	1115	1172	272	362	322	366	466	509	634	688	975
10	Total	2300	1117	1172	252	393	364	402	336	525	645	766	861
11	A significant impact	160	56	98	25	37	36	24	20	12	63	59	32
12		7%	5%	8%	10%	10%	10%	6%	6%	2%	10%	8%	4%
13				a	efi	fi	efi	f	f		defi	fi	
14	Some impact	584	286	293	91	139	111	105	64	70	230	216	134
15		25%	26%	25%	36%	35%	31%	26%	19%	13%	36%	28%	16%
16					defhi	defhi	efi	efi	f		defhi	efi	
17	Not much of an impact	582	271	311	80	98	91	125	85	104	177	217	188
18		25%	24%	27%	32%	25%	25%	31%	25%	20%	27%	28%	22%
19					fi			fi	f		fi	fi	
20	No impact	853	458	395	42	97	102	129	150	333	139	231	483
21		37%	41%	34%	16%	25%	28%	32%	45%	63%	22%	30%	56%
22			b			a	ag	abg	abcdgh	abcdeghi		ag	abcdegh
23	Don't know	121	46	75	15	22	23	20	18	7	36	43	25
24		5%	4%	6%	6%	6%	6%	5%	5%	1%	6%	6%	3%
25				a	fi	fi	fi	f	fi		fi	fi	
26	NET: Significant or some impact	744	342	391	116	177	147	129	84	82	293	275	166
27		32%	31%	33%	46%	45%	40%	32%	25%	16%	45%	36%	19%
28					defhi	defhi	defi	efi	fi		defhi	efi	
29	NET: Not much/no impact	1435	729	706	121	195	194	254	234	437	316	448	671
30		62%	65%	60%	48%	50%	53%	63%	70%	83%	49%	58%	78%
31			b					abcg	abcdgh	abcdeghi		abg	abcdegh
32	Columns Tested: a,b - a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i - a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i,j,k,l,m - a,b,c,d - a,b												

Challenge 1: Polling data

- You might need to look at several sheets of polling data to find relevant insight, which is time consuming, especially when working to a short sharp deadline.
- And that's if you know where to look in the first place!
- To find out if there is relevant data in there you might have to scour the list of Qs first to see if there's a question on – e.g. crime or policing, or healthcare.
- We need to keep track of the source of data we're using too and include references in summaries.

Challenge 2: The news

- Before the PM goes on a visit or makes an announcement, we'll brief him on a snapshot of what's in the news.
- That would include what's in the national news on the topic he'll be speaking about – i.e. if he's making a speech about policing we'll make sure he's briefed on any big crime stories breaking that day.
- It also includes what's in the local or regional news for the place he's visiting so he understands the issues likely to come up with local people and reporters.
- What sources? We'll search through all the major national and regional news to get a full picture. Which means 10s of outlets – including print, online, TV and radio.
- From the summary of the news we'll also suggest what Qs the PM might be asked so we can prepare responses.

The 'size of the prize'

- These problems aren't unique to No.10 – they're common for all departments. And they're not unique to briefings either.
- Take our polling challenge:

Now	If we could crack this problem
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Polling tables sit in departments somewhere. Once a dept has reported on findings they might not ever be looked at again. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the data in polls from across government could be mined for usefulness and reused for other challenges.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only people with training can understand data tables. Lack of access means limited use of data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AI summaries would unlock polling data for everyone – and the experts could sense check/ use their skills on more complex challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Departments might duplicate research which costs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eradicated needless duplication

Can AI help us put together a briefing for the PM?

He's going on a (fictional) visit to the North East where he'll make an announcement about local policing.

Resources

- You have access to the Newscatcher API – a briefing of how to use this will be held from 14:30 - 15:00. Teams with the option of coms task should remain in the theatre. Newscatcher can be found here [HERE](#). Zoom Link [HERE](#).
- Polling Data and Instructions of how to use them are linked with the problem statements on the evidence house website. Link [HERE](#).
- The Problem Statement Owners – Talk to them!