

# Market Monitoring Survey 2019





# Furniture and furnishings







#### **Contents**

#### **INTRODUCTION TO THE MMS**

#### **OVERVIEW OF FINDINGS**

#### TRUST IN RETAILERS

Trust in retailers/providers/operators

Experience of purchasing products/services

#### **CHOOSING GOODS**

Ease of comparing products/services

#### THE IN-MARKET EXPERIENCE

**Experience of problems** 

Experience of physical harm/product recall

Type of physical harm

Seriousness of harm

Experience of financial loss or non-financial impact

Making a complaint

Satisfaction with complaint outcome

Registration of personal details (yes + reasons)

Registration of personal details (no + reasons)

#### **ANNEX – TECHNICAL NOTE**

# Introduction



The Consumer Market Monitoring Survey (MMS) assesses the performance of a range of goods and service markets across the European Union, the UK, Iceland and Norway. It looks at consumers' experiences and perceptions of the markets using a standard set of indicators to allow consistent and comparable monitoring across markets countries and survey waves. The indicators include both 'core' items, asked for all markets, as well as market-specific indicators that are asked for selected markets only (and in varying combinations).



## **TECHNICAL NOTE**

The MMS is conducted using CATI (Computer Assisted Telephone Interviews) and the target population is the general public aged 18 and older. Around 50,000 people are interviewed each wave across the 30 countries in scope. The 2019 wave of the survey was conducted between 18 December 2019 and 19 May 2020. More detailed technical information about the survey can be found in the Annex to this report.



#### **FURTHER INFORMATION**

**Survey microsite:** 

**EC** website:

#### THE 2019 WAVE OF THE MMS COVERED THE FOLLOWING TEN MARKETS:







#### Overview of key findings

#### Trust

- A majority of EU27 consumers 84% trust the furniture and furnishings market. The figure varies by Member State, however, from a high of 92% in Czechia and Spain, to a low of 64% in Romania. Consumers who report that they find it very easy to manage financially are more likely to trust the market compared to those who find it very difficult to do so (87% versus 79%, respectively).
- A large majority of consumers 94% report positive experiences of making purchases in the market, a figure that remains high across all countries and sociodemographic subgroups.

#### **Choosing goods and services**

• Just over two thirds of consumers (69%) report finding it easy to compare the offers of different retailers in the furniture and furnishings market – although, again, the figure varies by Members State, from a low of 50% in Slovenia, to a high of 83% in Italy and Cyprus.

#### The in-market experience

- Just under half (46%) of consumers who have purchased products in the furniture and furnishings market at least once registered their details with the manufacturer. The majority (62%) did this to receive a warranty.
- Nine percent of EU27 consumers have experienced a problem with furniture or furnishings they have purchased that they felt gave grounds for complaint. The figure is highest in Malta (18%), and lowest in Italy (4%).
- Of those who have experienced a problem, 19% experienced financial detriment as a result, and 78% experienced other, non-financial impacts. Financial detriment is reported much more often by consumers who find it very difficult to manage financially than by those who find it very easy to manage (38% versus 16%, respectively).
- Few consumers (3% in the EU27) have experienced physical harm in using furniture or furnishings they have purchased.
- 60% of all EU27 consumers who have experienced a problem in the furniture and furnishings market have gone on to make a complaint. Complaints are most commonly made to the retailer (56%), and only very rarely to another organisation or body. The majority (62%) of all EU27 consumers who have made a complaint report being satisfied with the outcome.





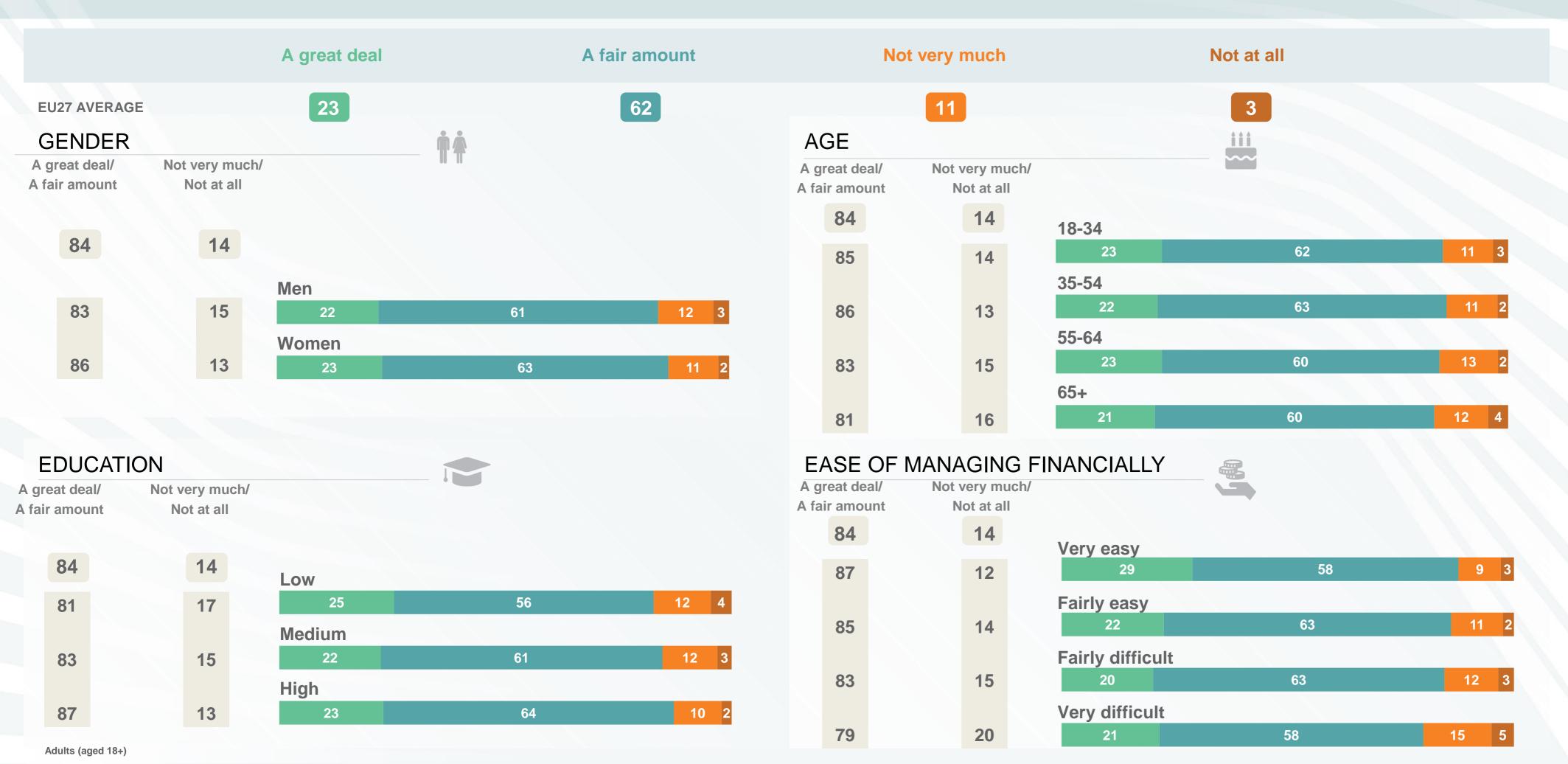
#### How much do you trust the retailers overall? (%)







#### How much do you trust the retailers overall? (%)







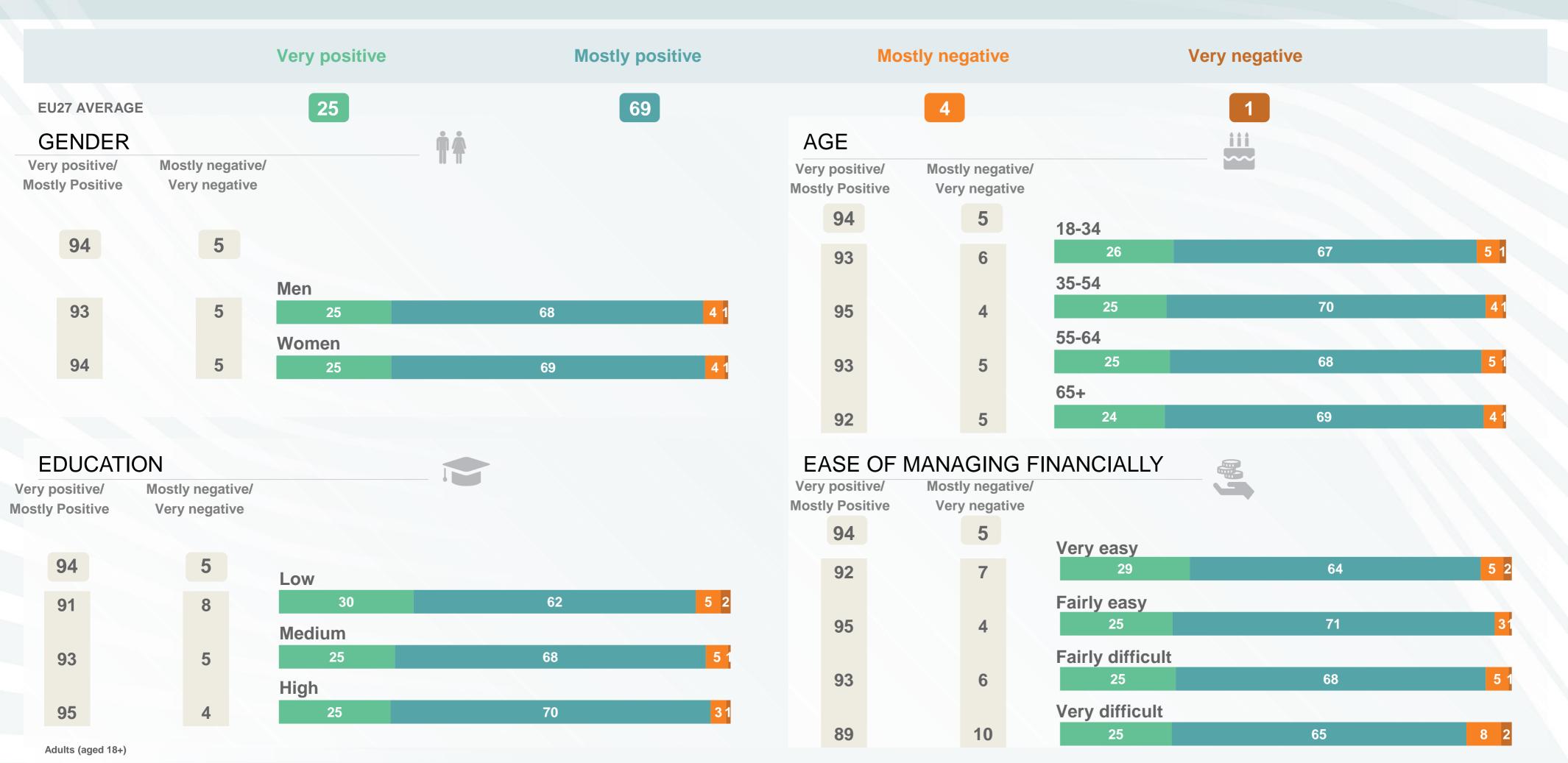
#### How would you rate your experiences of purchasing products/services in this market? (%)







#### How would you rate your experiences of purchasing products/services in this market? (%)







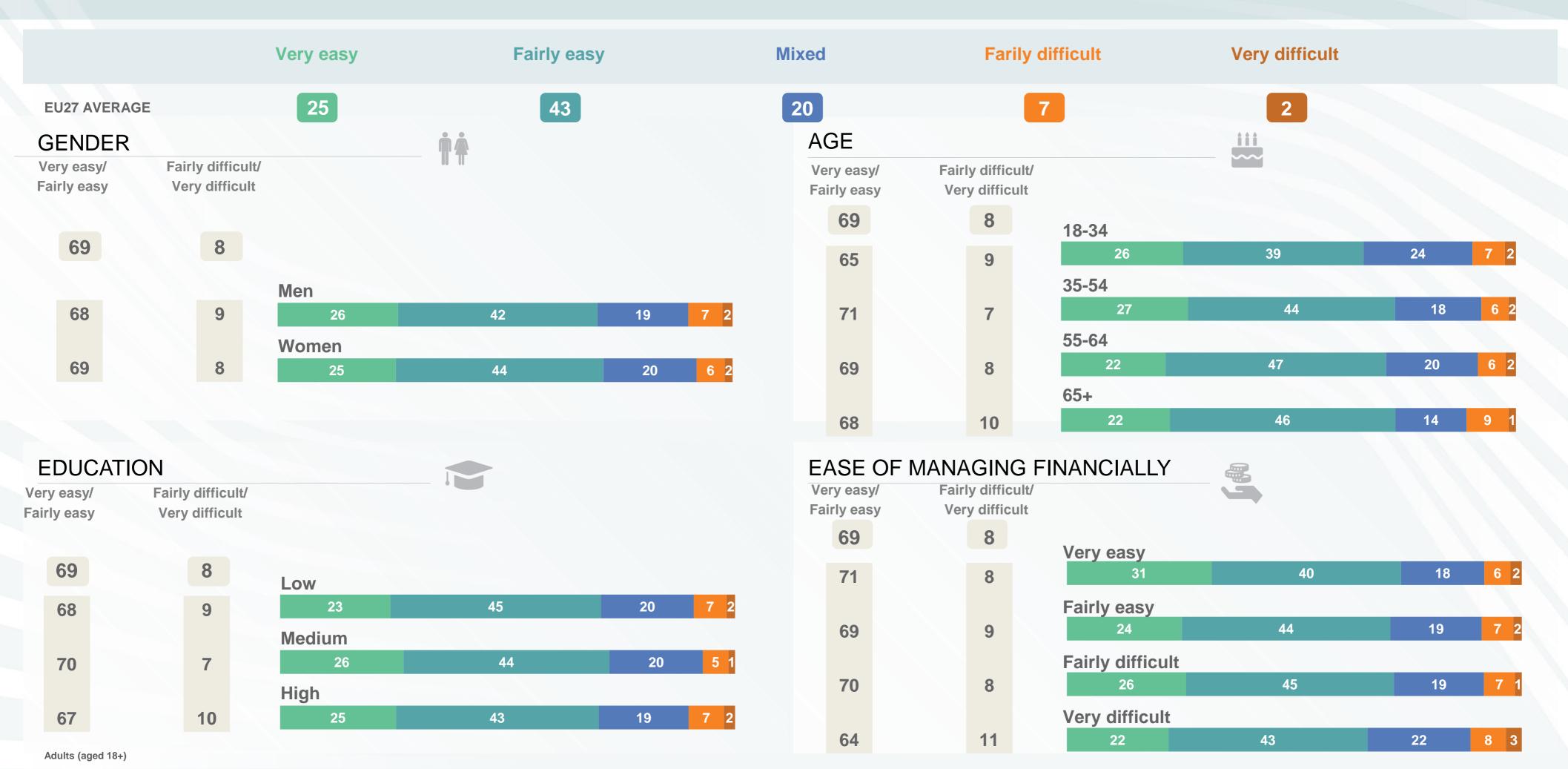
# How easy or difficult was it to compare the products or services of different retailers? (%)

	Very easy/	Fairly difficult/	Very easy	Fairly easy	Mixed	Farily difficult	Very difficult
	Fairly easy	Very difficult	vory cusy	Tuniy cusy	Mixed	rany announ	very announce
EU27 AVERAGE	69	8	25	43	20	7	2
Belgium	66	11	25	<b>a</b>			0
Bulgaria	76	6	33	<u>a</u>	(3)	0	0
Czechia	79	4	33	a	G	3	•
Denmark	61	8	15	33	0	6	
Germany	58	9	Ø			0	
Estonia	58	9	<b>G</b>		2	<u> </u>	
Ireland	71	7	3	g	20		0
Greece	64	12	2	0	2	0	
Spain	74	5					
France	67	13	<u> </u>	0	<b>(2)</b>	0	•
Croatia	69	7	2		2	o l	0
Italy	83	4	33		0	0	•
Cyprus	83	7	46	0	0	0	•
Latvia	64	9	O O		2	<u> </u>	0
Lithuania	55	12	G	40	20		0
Luxembourg	64	8	0		<u> </u>		
Hungary	69	5	2	Q	2	<u> </u>	•
Malta	59	8	0	Ø	23	6	0
Netherlands	69	10	23	C	0	<u> </u>	0
Austria	68	10	25	<u>a</u>	0	o l	
Poland	66	11		33		0	0
Portugal	79	6	30	(3)	(G)		0
Romania	69	7	<u>ā</u>	40	<b>3</b>	6	0
Slovenia	50	13	2	25	<u></u>		0
Slovakia	66	4	<u> </u>	(2)	0	0	0
Finland	77	9	<b>a</b>	0	0	0	0
Sweden	61	12	<u>o</u>	0	(S)	0	0
United Kingdom	67	9	23	33	(0)	6	0
Iceland	63	9	2	40	0	8	0
Norway	56	11	20	33	2	8	0





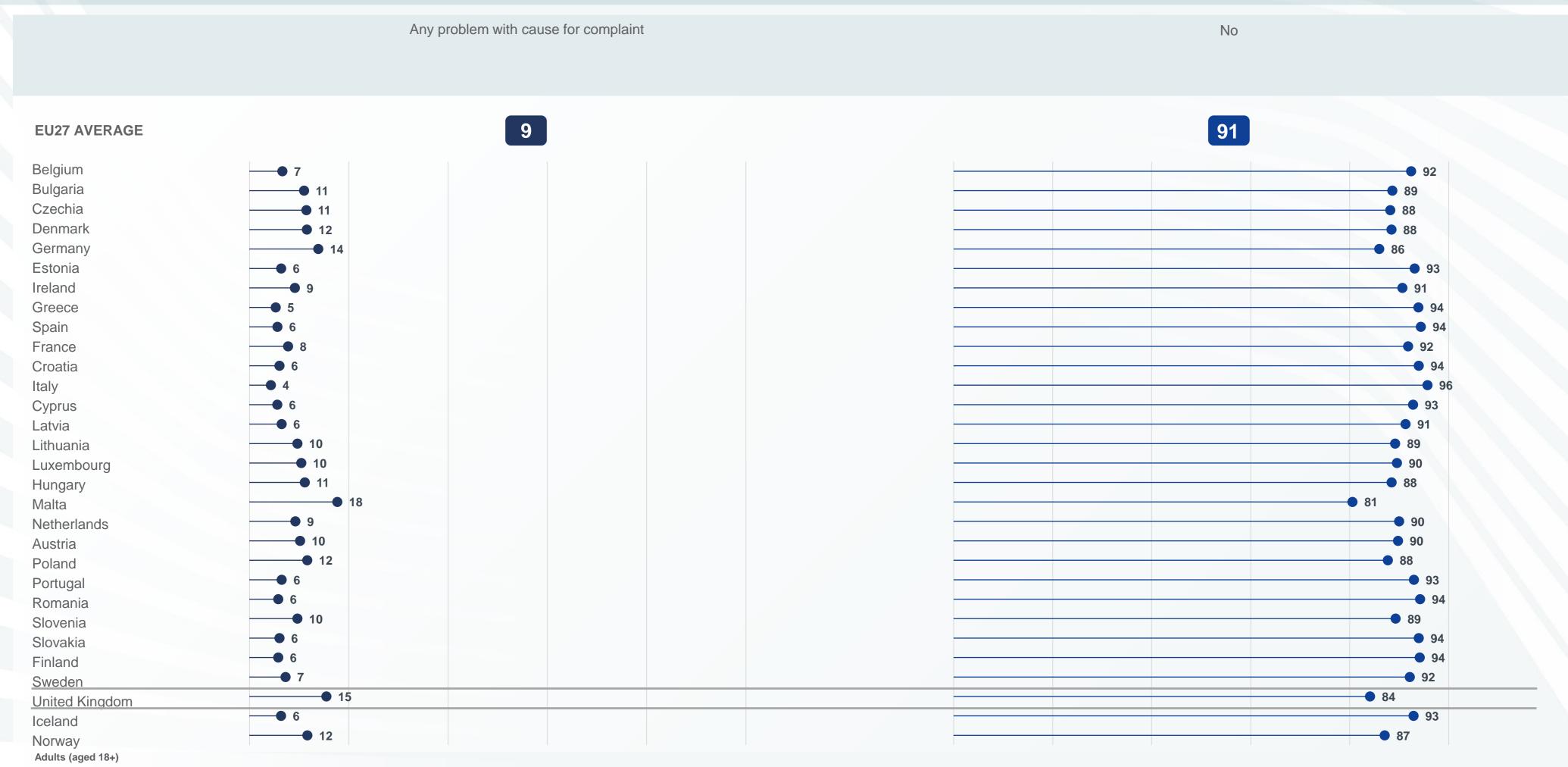
#### How easy or difficult was it to compare the products or services of different retailers? (%)







Have you experienced any problems with the products or services you purchased in this category, or with the retailers where you felt you had a legitimate cause to make a complaint? (%)







Have you experienced any problems with the products or services you purchased in this category, or with the retailers where you felt you had a legitimate cause to make a complaint? (%)







## Have you experienced any of the following with products you purchased? (%)

You or someone else in your household was harmed because the product was unsafe

You or someone else in your household was harmed because the product had no or poor instructions of use

You or someone else in your household was harmed because the product wasn't used correctly or carefully enough

You or someone else in your household was harmed (any reason)

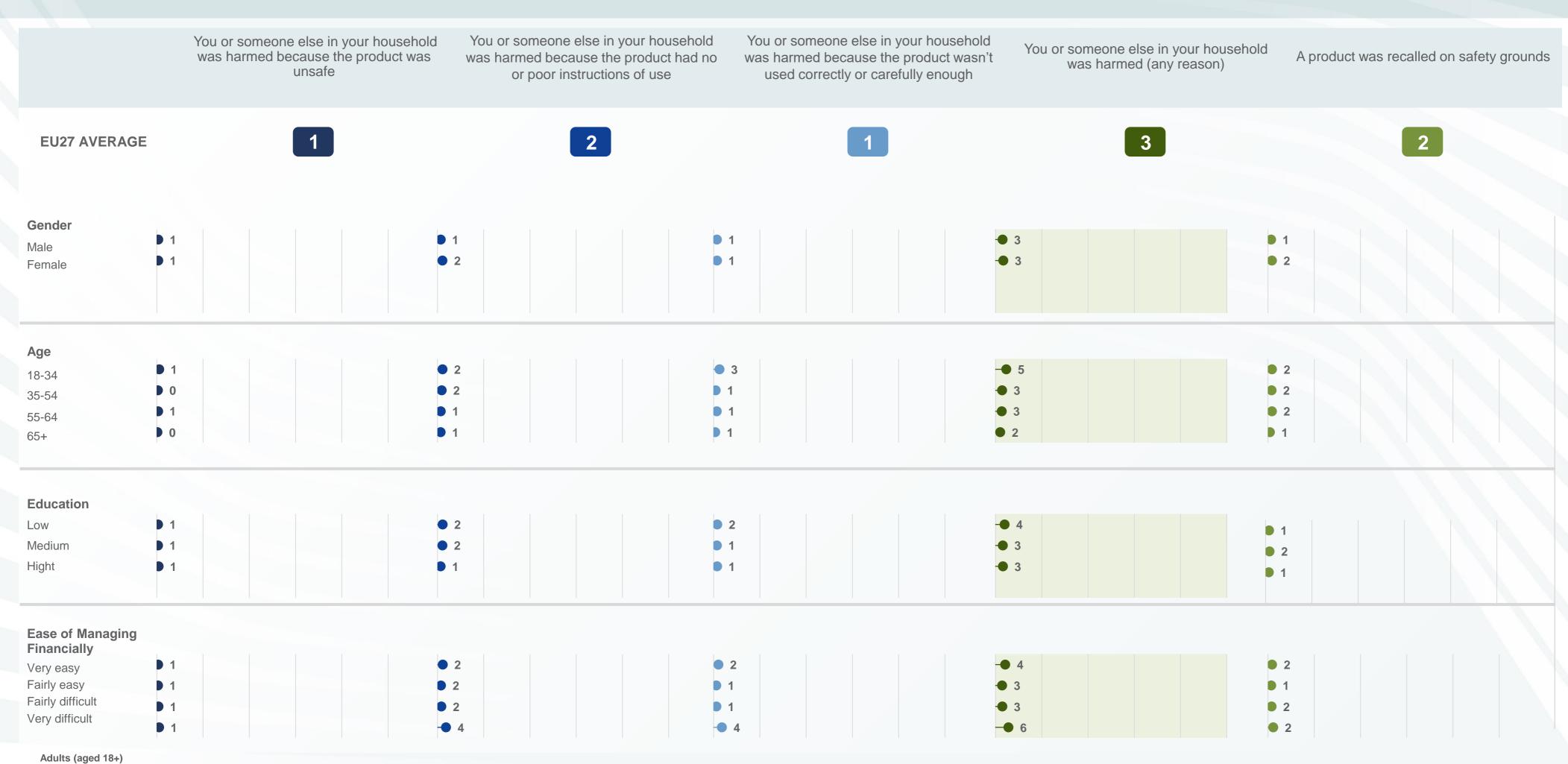
A product was recalled on safety grounds

EU27 AVERAGE		1	2	1	3	2
Belgium	• 0	1	<b>2</b>	<b>→</b> 3	<b>1</b>	
Bulgaria	▶ 1	0	1	• 2	0	
Czechia	● 1	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	• 2	▶ 1	
Denmark	0	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	● 2	<b>1</b>	
Germany	0	<b>●</b> 3	• 3	<b>-</b> 5	<b>●</b> 2	
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	
reland	0	<b>1</b>	• 2	<b>→</b> 3	<b>4</b>	
Greece	▶ 1	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	• 2	● 1	
Spain	▶ 1	• 2	<b>2</b>	-● 4	• 2	
rance	▶ 1	• 2	▶ 1	• 2	<b>●</b> 2	
Croatia	0	<b>D</b> 0	▶ 1	● 1	1	
aly	0	<b>1</b>	▶ 1	<b>3</b>	● 1	
Syprus	0	0	0	0	● 1	
atvia	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	▶ 1	<b>—●</b> 6	▶ 1	
ithuania	• 2	• 3	▶ 1	<b>-● 4</b>	▶ 1	
uxembourg	<b>-●</b> 4	0	<b>2</b>	<b>→</b> 5	<b>•</b> 4	
lungary	0	<b>1</b>	• 0	● 1	▶ 1	
lalta .	▶ 1	0	• 0	● 1	▶ 1	
letherlands	● 1	▶ 1	▶ 1	<b>2</b>	<b>●</b> 2	
ustria	● 1	<b>● 2</b>	▶ 1	<b>2</b>	▶ 1	
oland	<b>1</b>	<b>●</b> 3	▶ 1	<b>-●</b> 5	<b>●</b> 1	
ortugal	▶ 1	▶ 1	<b>●</b> 2	-● 4	<b>●</b> 1	
omania	0	<b>D</b> 1	<b>2</b>	● 2	<b>1</b>	
lovenia	• 2	<b>1</b>	<b>o</b>	<b>●</b> 3	7	
Slovakia	1	<b>2</b>	▶ 1	<b>2</b>	0	
inland	0	<b>1</b>	<b>o</b>	<b>D</b> 1	<b>2</b>	
weden	0	0	▶ 1	● 1	• 0	
Inited Kingdom	1	• 2	<b>2</b>	<b>-●</b> 4	<b>3</b>	
celand	0	0	0	0	- 4	
lorway	0	0	▶ 1	● 2	<b>1</b>	





# Have you experienced any of the following with products you purchased? (%)







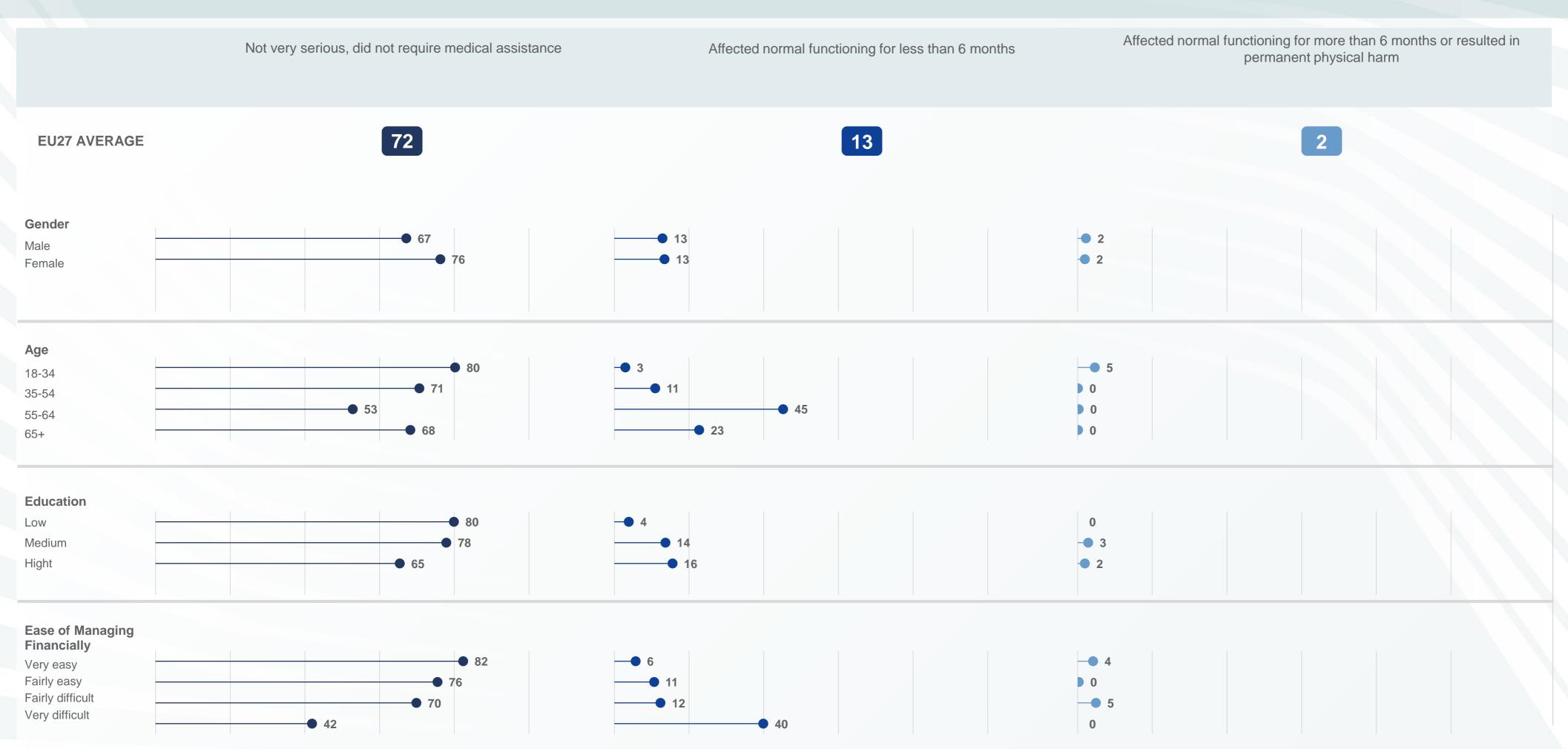
### Which of the following best describes the type of harm? (%)







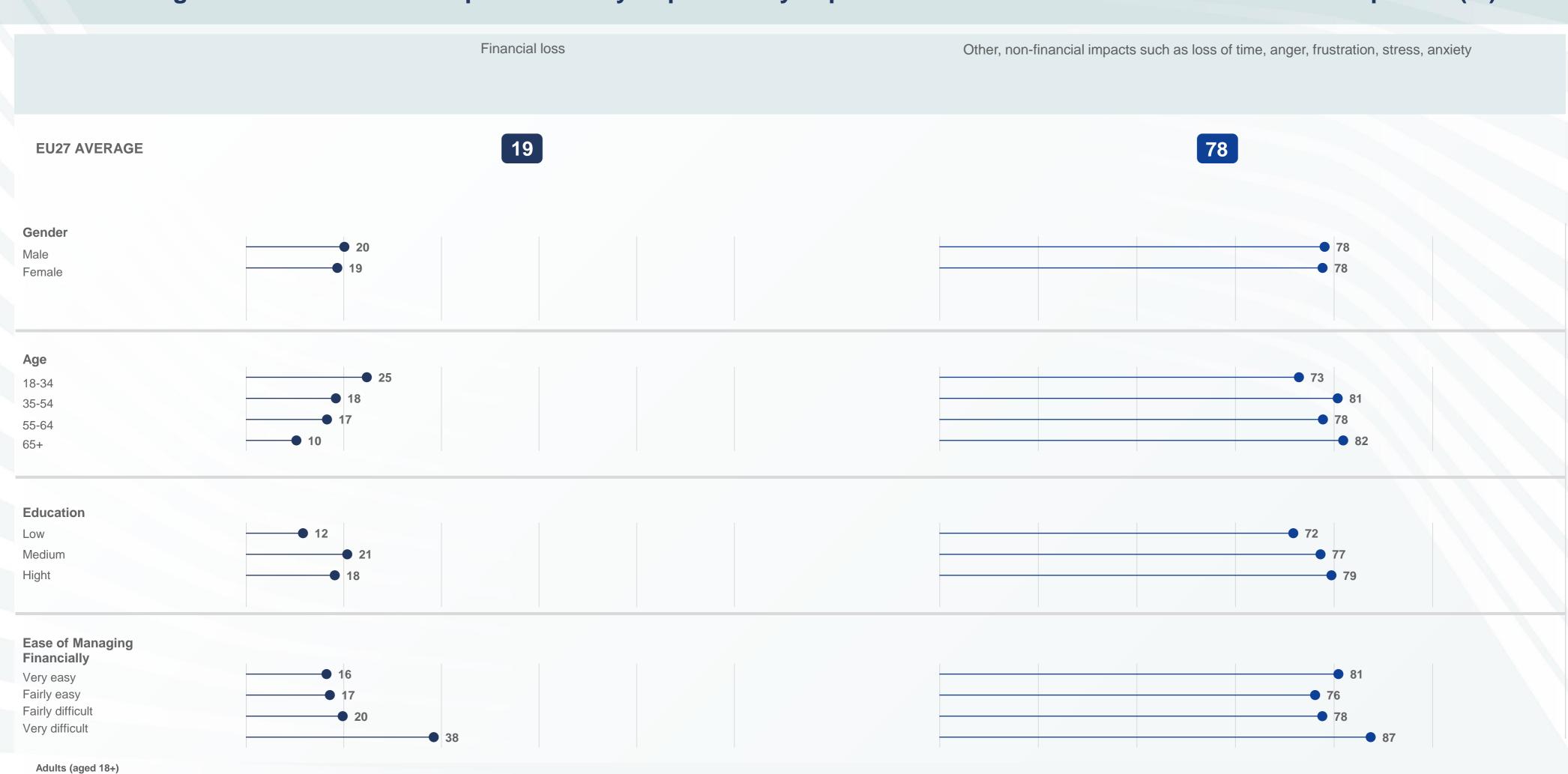
#### And how serious was this harm? (%)







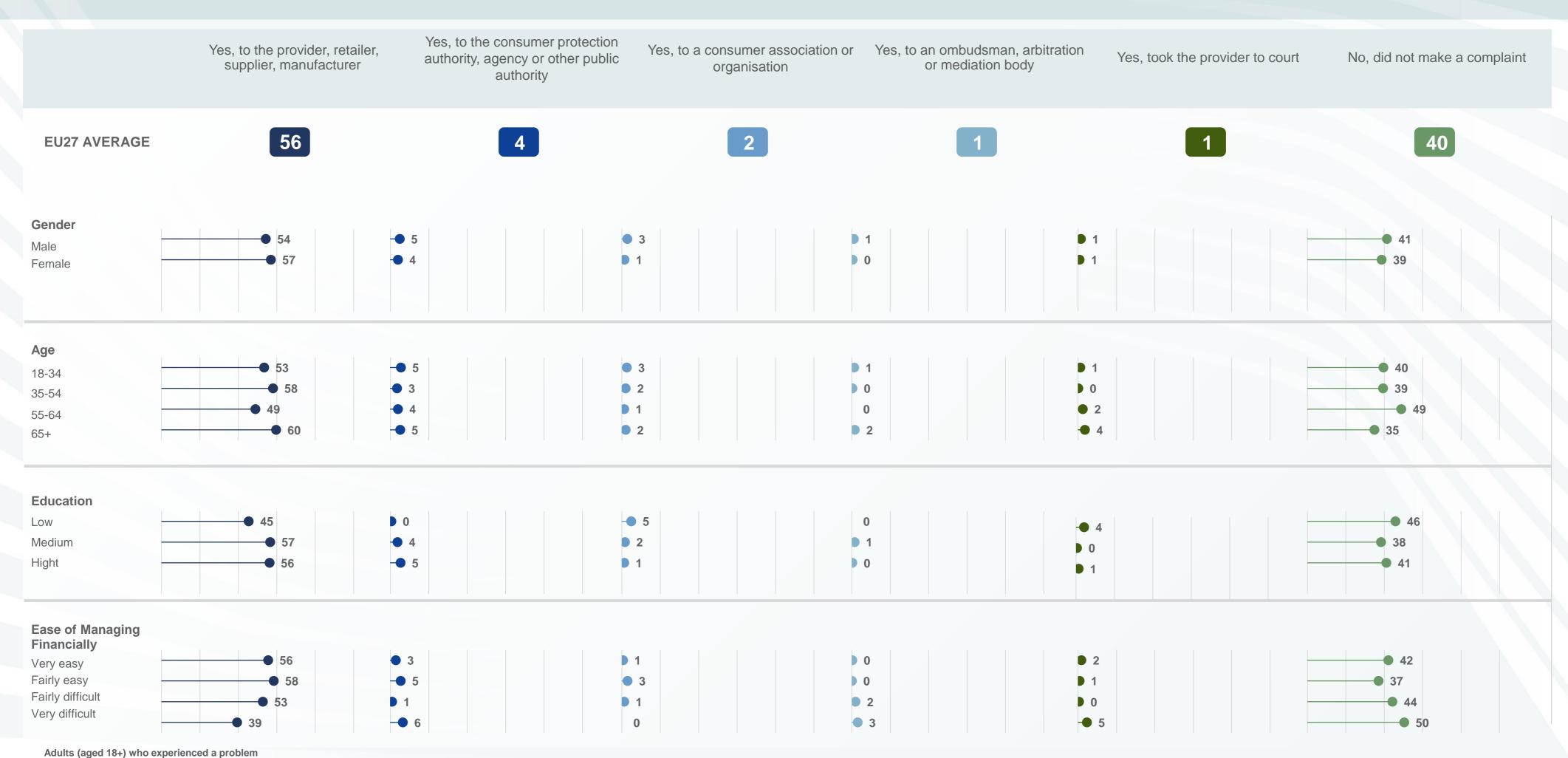
# Thinking about the most recent problem did you personally experience financial loss/other non-financial impacts? (%)







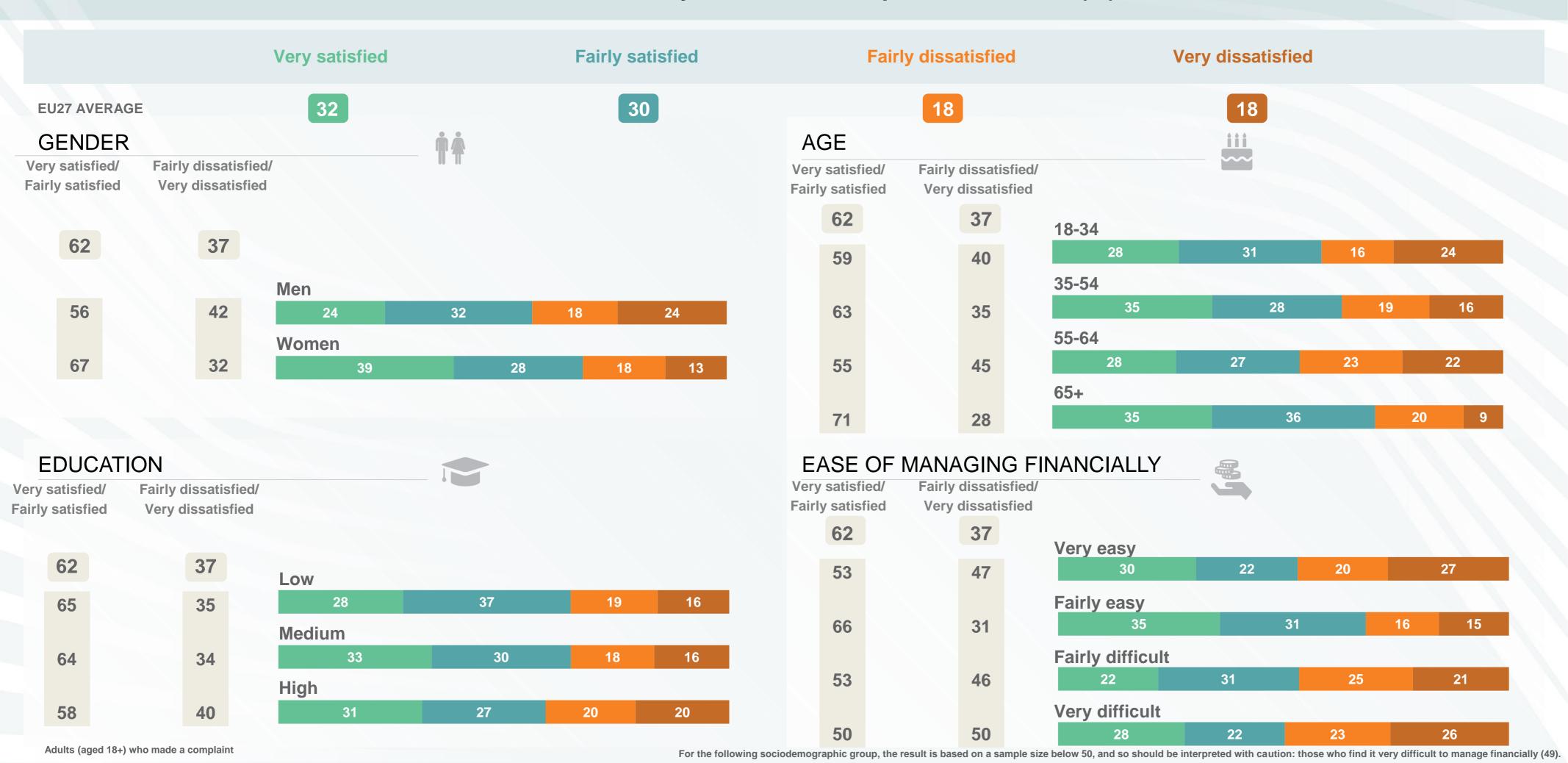
#### Thinking about the most recent problem, did you make a complaint? (%)







#### How satisfied were you with the complaint outcome? (%)









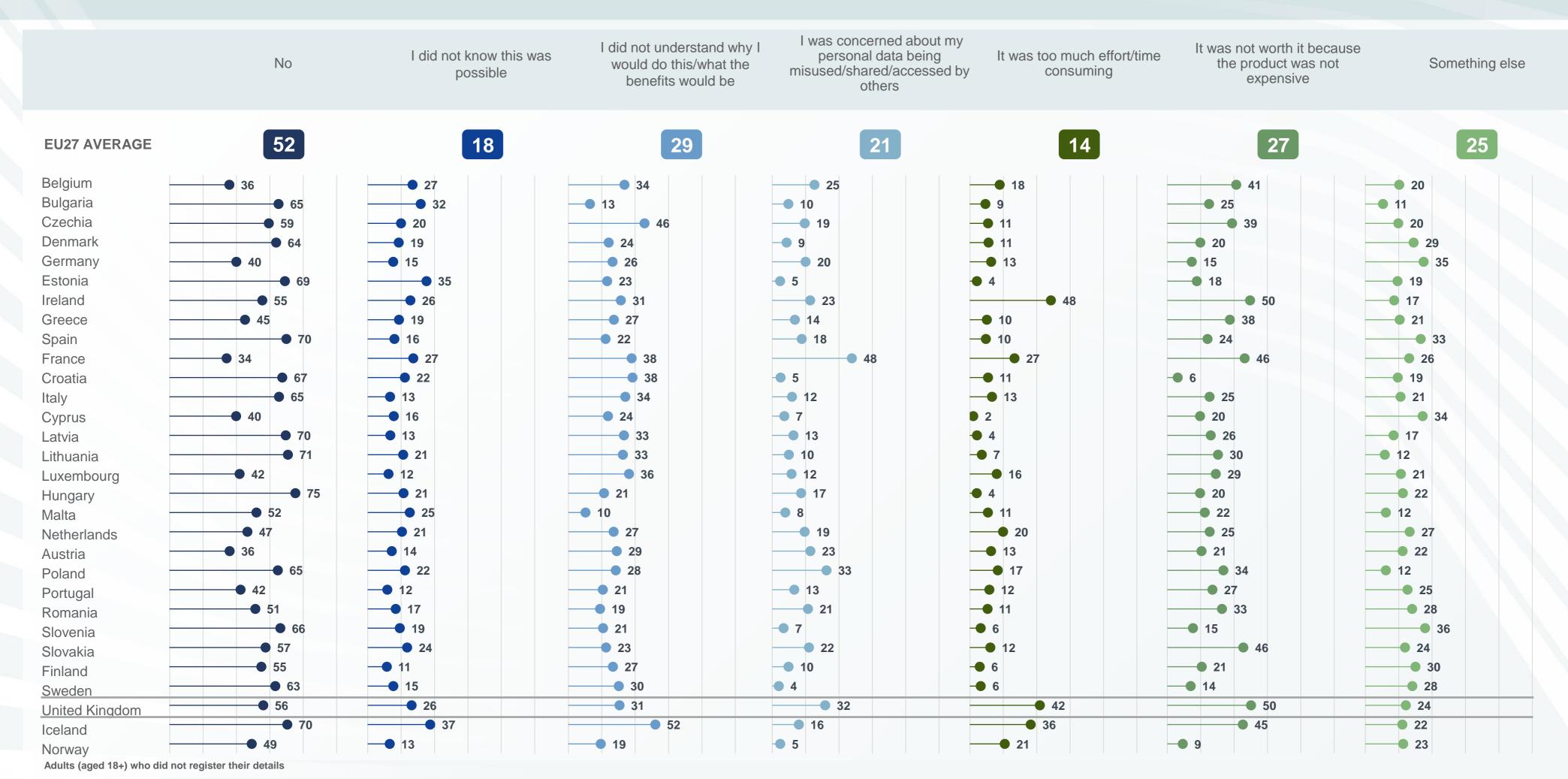




















# Annex



# **ANNEX 1: Market Monitoring Survey 2019 – technical notes**





# **TARGET POPULATION**

The MMS is conducted in a total of 30 countries: the 27 European Union Member States, the UK, Iceland and Norway. The target population is all adults aged 18 and over, resident in these countries who have sufficient command of (one of) the respective national language(s) of the countries to answer the questionnaire. Interviews were offered to respondents in 28 languages: the 24 official European Union languages, Luxembourgish, Russian, Icelandic and Norwegian



#### MARKET REFERENCE PERIODS

Respondents' eligibility to participate in the survey is based on their having had experience of the markets within a pre-defined 'reference period' (timeframe). The reference period is set with the aim of ensuring that they will be able to recall their experiences of the markets without too much difficulty. As detailed below, the reference period varies by market, reflecting the fact that some types of goods and service are purchased more frequently than others.



Household appliances

2 years



**Electronic** products

1 year



**Products** for children

3 years



Cosmetics

1 year



House and garden **Maintenance** products

2 years



**Furniture and furnishings** 

1 year



**Airline** services

1 year

Holiday accommodation

Ĥ

1 year

Loan, credit and credit cards

2 years

Internet connected products

1 year

# **ANNEX 1: Market Monitoring Survey 2019 – technical notes**





# WEIGHTING

The Market Monitoring Survey uses a multi-stage weighting procedure. Single weight factors per market interview are calculated by calculating consecutively:

- a separate design weight per country to control for unequal selection probabilities of sample units, based on phone type ownership of the respondent (% mobile, % fixed, % mobile and fixed).
- a post-stratification weight was performed separately per country to balance out an unequal representation of different age and gender groups in the unweighted sample, so that the weighted sample is representative for these two parameters.
- for results at the country group level (e.g., EU27), a population calibration weight so that the results for each country are included in the aggregate in the same proportion as their relative population share in that country group.



# OTHER NOTES ON INTEPRETING THE DATA AND CHARTS

- This slide deck presents indicator results and allows for the comparison of differences between countries and sociodemographic groups. It should be noted that survey results are subject to sampling tolerances meaning that not all apparent differences between groups may be statistically significant. For reasons of legibility and accessibility, indications of statistical significance are not included in this slide deck.
- Where percentages do not sum to 100%, this may be due to computer rounding or multiple answers. Rounding can also cause a slight deviation between aggregate percentages (e.g., "fairly satisfied / very satisfied") and the percentages of their separate components.
- In some of the charts showing results per country, bullets representing very small percentages (< 2%) are very slightly repositioned so that they are visible in the chart, meaning that they are visually closer to 2% than they would be if positioned exactly on the axis according to their true value. The numeric values shown are always accurate.
- Countries and sociodemographic categories for which question results are based on a sample size lower than 50 are indicated in a footnote in the respective questions. If for a given question the majority of countries have a low sample size, no country comparison is shown.