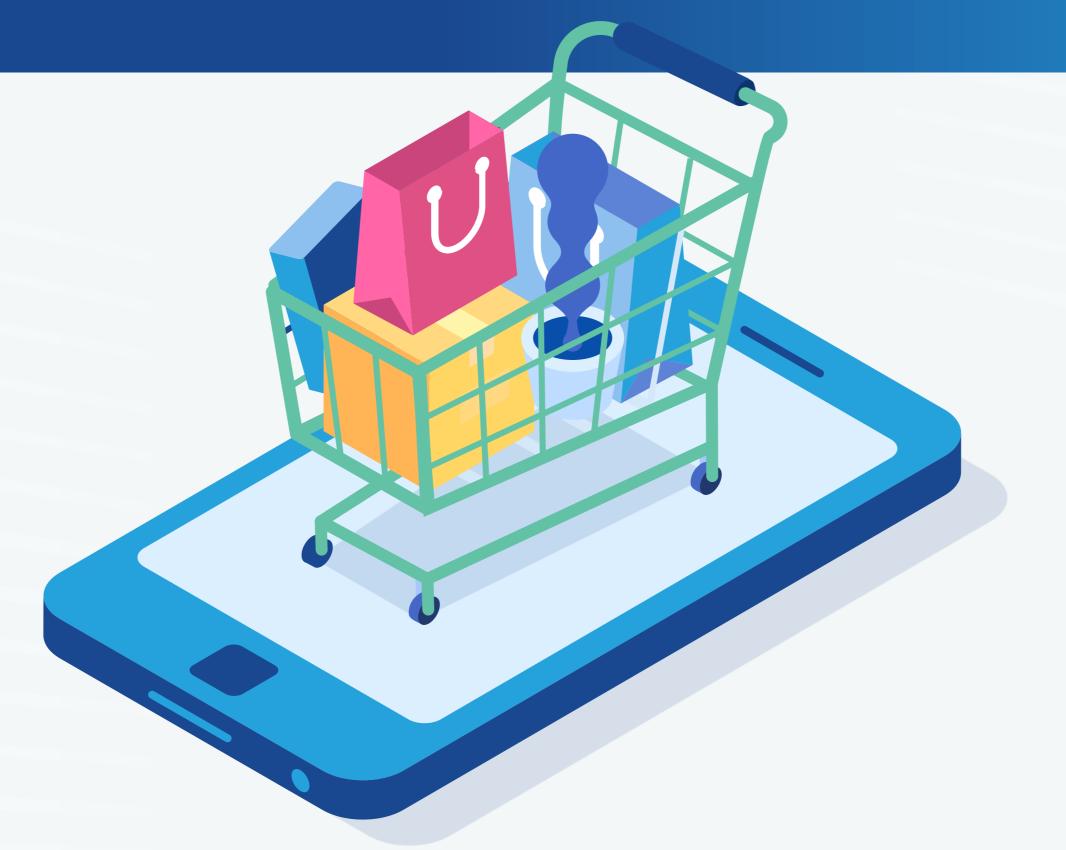


Consumer Conditions Survey: Consumers at home in the single market – 2021 edition Key highlights







How to interpret the key highlights

EU27	%	The percentage represents the EU27 average
	1	The percentage has significantly increased between the survey years
Trend		The percentage has significantly decreased between the survey years
	→	The percentage has not significantly changed between the survey years
		<23 percentage points (pp) difference
Difference between lowest and highest scoring countries		23-47 percentage points (pp) difference
		>47 percentage points (pp) difference
		More than 65% of respondents were satisfied
Satisfaction with problem handling	4	Between 35% and 65% of respondents were satisfied
	7	Less than 35% of respondents were satisfied
		Percentages of 'don't know' responses are not shown. As a result, the figures generally do not add up to 100%.







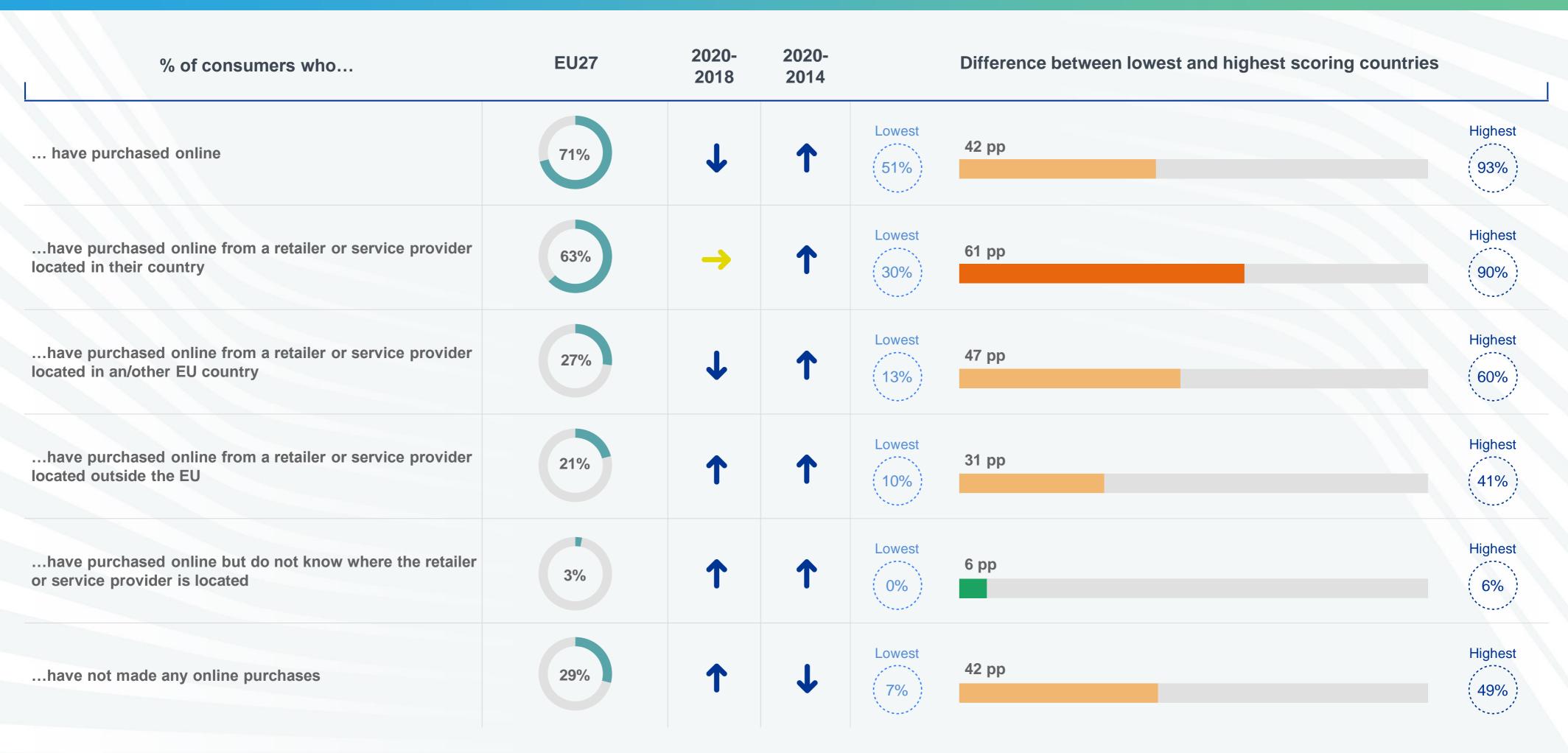
% of consumers who	EU27	2020- 2018	2020- 2014		Difference between lowest and highest scoring countries	
think most non-food products are safe	72%	1	1	Lowest (57%)	30 pp	Highest (87%)
agree that most environmental claims about goods or services are reliable	61%	1	1	Lowest (40%)	40 pp	Highest (80%)
pay attention to the environmental impact of goods and services	56%	1	→	Lowest (34%)	41 pp	Highest (75%)
pay attention to the environmental impact of all or most goods or services	23%	1	1	Lowest 9%	19 pp	Highest (28%)
buy products that are better for the environment even if they cost more	67%	-	-	Lowest 42%	42 pp	Highest (83%)





Online purchasing in past 12 months (domestic and cross-border)





Problems and complaints - Experience of problem in past 12 months







% of consumers who reacted to the problem by	EU27	2020- 2018	2020- 2014		Difference between lowest and highest scoring countries	Satisfaction with problem handling
complaining about it to the retailer / service provider	84%	→	1	Lowest (56%)	40 pp 96%	
complaining about it to the manufacturer	26%	↑	↑	Lowest 6%	35 pp 41%	
complaining about it to a consumer association / European Consumer Centre (ECC)	10%	-	-	Lowest (1%)	20 pp	
using the Online Dispute Resolution scheme	12%	-	-	Lowest 0%	34 pp	
complaining about it to a public authority	9%	1	→	Lowest 1%	23 pp 24%	
bringing the matter to an out-of-court dispute resolution body (ADR)	5%	→	1	Lowest 0%	12 pp	



In the event of experiencing future problems, % of consumers who would	EU27	2020- 2018	2020- 2014	Difference between lowest and highest scoring countries		
approach a consumer association or organisation	40%	-	-	Lowest (16%)	45 pp	Highest (61%)
search the Internet	32%	-	-	Lowest (20%)	34 pp	Highest (54%)
approach a public authority such as a consumer protection agency or ministry	23%	-	-	Lowest 9%	44 pp	Highest (52%)
try to take the provider to court	15%	-	-	Lowest 2%	19 pp	Highest (21%)
approach an alternative dispute resolution body (ADR)	8%	-	-	Lowest 2%	16 pp	Highest
approach a European Consumer Centre (ECC)	7%	-	-	Lowest	20 pp	Highest



	EU27	2020- 2018	2020- 2014	Difference between lowest and highes	t scoring countries
Reasons for membership of consumer organisation					
To stay informed about consumer rights*	44%	-	-		
To have a source of support in the event of experiencing problems*	39%	-	-		
To stay informed about day-to-day consumer issues, such as product recalls*	26%	-	-		
Factors that would encourage membership of consum	er organisation				
Nothing	31%	-	-	Lowest 60 pp	Highest (68%)
To stay informed about consumer rights*	17%	-	-	Lowest 4%	Highest (29%)
For help with resolving an existing problem	21%	-	-	Lowest 32 pp	Highest (37%)

^{*}The difference between the lowest and highest scoring countries is only shown if the majority of countries had a base size above 49.









% of consumers who	EU27	2020- 2018	2020- 2014		Difference between lowest and highest scoring countries	
have had experience with product registration	41%	-	-	Lowest	49 pp	Highest (67%)
registered a product to receive a warranty	63%	-	-	Lowest (39%)	49 pp	Highest (88%)
registered a product to have easier access to technical support	51%	-	-	Lowest 5%	63 pp	Highest (68%)
registered a product to receive potential safety notices about the product	29%	-	-	Lowest 7%	49 pp	Highest (57%)
did not register a product because it was not worth it	28%	-	-	Lowest 5%	51 pp	Highest (57%)
did not register a product because they did not understand what the benefits would be	24%	-	-	Lowest 8%	36 pp	Highest 45%
did not register a product because they did not know this was possible	22%	-	-	Lowest	30 pp	Highest 41%



% of consumers who	EU27	2020- 2018	2020- 2014	Difference between lowest and highest scoring co	ountries
have felt pressured by persistent sales calls / messages urging them to buy something or sign a contract	41%	↓	1	Lowest 59 pp	Highest (67%)
have come across advertisements stating a product was only available for a very limited period of time but later realised this was not the case	32%	1	1	Lowest 33 pp	Highest (52%)
have been offered a product advertised as free of charge which actually entailed charges	26%	1	→	Lowest 32 pp	Highest (41%)
have been informed they won a lottery they did not know about, but were asked to pay some money in order to collect the prize	26%	→	1	Lowest 40 pp	Highest (50%)
have felt pressured to buy something they did not want during an unexpected visit of a seller to their home	9%	-	-	Lowest 3%	Highest (19%)
have felt pressured to buy something they did not want during a product demonstration at a private home, hotel or restaurant	8%	-	-	Lowest 2% 17 pp	Highest (19%)



% of consumers who	EU27	2020- 2018	2020- 2014	Differe	nce between lowest and highest scoring countries	
have experienced hidden adverts placed within search results	77%	-	-	Lowest 64%	21 pp	Highest (85%)
have encountered consumer reviews that did not appear genuine	66%	-	-	Lowest 44%	34 pp	Highest 79%
have experience of a service provider increasing the price on a long-term contract without first giving the option to cancel	27%	-	-	Lowest (12%)	37 pp	Highest (48%)
have encountered unfair terms and conditions in a contract	13%	1	↓	Lowest 6%	23 pp	Highest (30%)
have had to pay unanticipated extra charges	12%	1	→	Lowest 7%	24 pp	Highest (31%)





Regarding online targeted advertising, % of consumers who are concerned	EU27	2020- 2018	2020- 2014	Difference between lowest and highest scoring countries	
their personal data could be used for other purposes and/or they don't know with whom it might be shared	75%	-	-	70 pp	Highest (90%)
their online data is collected / a profile is made about them	68%	-	-	Lowest 51 pp	Highest (83%)
cookies are installed on their computer	60%	-	-	Lowest 63 pp	Highest (86%)
it could cause exposure to inappropriate advertising	46%	-	-	49 pp	Highest (63%)
it negatively affects their trust in e-commerce	34%	-	-	Lowest 41 pp	Highest (52%)
they may end up paying more for products	32%	-	-	Lowest 9%	Highest (51%)



Since the COVID-19 pandemic, % of consumers who	EU27	2020- 2018	2020- 2014	Difference between lowest and highest scoring countries	
do all the things they did before, including vacations and travel	27%	-	-	Lowest 10%	Highest (46%)
won't make travel plans until the situation is back to normal in their country	79%	-	-	16 pp	Highest 89%
shopped closer to home and supported local businesses	81%	-	-	Lowest	Highest (95%)
used grocery delivery services	16%	-	-	Lowest 4%	Highest (31%)
used grocery pick-up services	13%	-	-	Lowest 21 pp	Highest (26%)



Since the COVID-19 pandemic, % of consumers who	EU27	2020- 2018	2020- 2014	Difference between lowest and highest scoring countries	
have lost their job permanently	3%	-	-	Lowest 4 pp	Highest 6%
are concerned about having a job one month from now	32%	-	-	Lowest 49 pp	Highest 57%
are concerned about being able to pay bills one month from now	38%	-	-	Lowest 64 pp	Highest (71%)
are concerned about being able to provide for their household one month from now	39%	-	-	Lowest 7%	Highest (73%)
are delaying or thinking about delaying a major purchase	42%	-	-	Lowest 22%	Highest (67%)