

Household Consumer Perceptions of the energy market

Quarter 2 2021

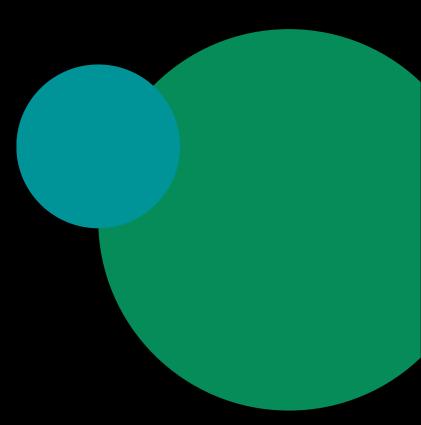
Research conducted in May 2021

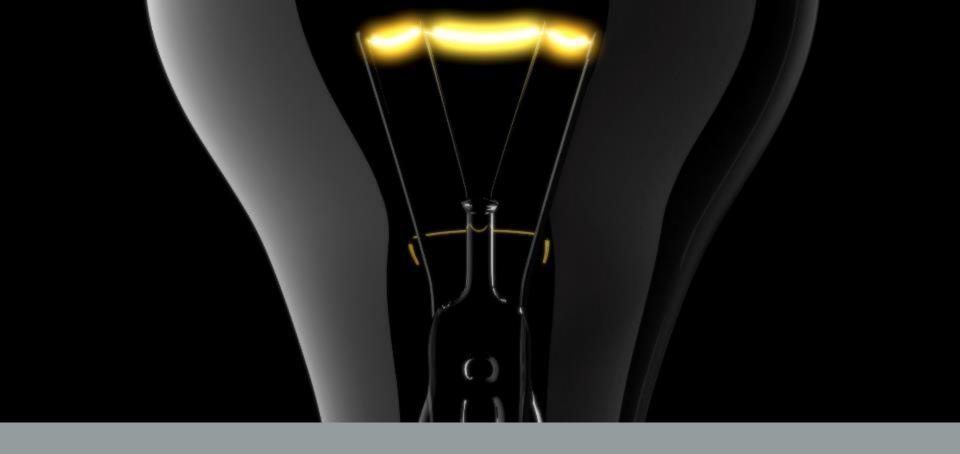




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Overall satisfaction with supplier

- Around three quarters (73%) of consumers are satisfied with their energy supplier overall, which is consistent with Q1 2021 but somewhat lower compared to the latter half of 2020.
 - As with previous quarters, significantly fewer consumers who pay for their energy with a prepayment meter (PPM) (69%) or by standard credit (65%) are satisfied with their supplier overall compared to those paying by direct debit (75%).
 - Significantly more who have a smart meter are satisfied overall (76%) compared to those without (69%).

Customer service

- 71% of consumers are satisfied with the overall customer service provided by their supplier.
- 30% contacted their supplier in the past 3 months, with the main reasons for contact being to give a meter reading (25%), to raise a query about a bill (21%) or to ask a question about a meter (17%).
- Telephone remains the most commonly used contact channel (54%), followed by email (22%). Use of telephone to contact suppliers has declined since tracking commenced in Q4 2018, while use of email has increased.
- Ratings for satisfaction with telephone service (65% are satisfied) or online service (69% are satisfied) are steady between Q1 and Q2 2021 but are significantly down compared to the commencement of tracking in Q4 2018.
- Ratings for telephone response times are lower relative to most other areas of service. Just over half (52%) of consumers surveyed are satisfied with the time it takes to get through to someone who can resolve enquires made by telephone, while a third (34%) are dissatisfied.



Billing

- Consumers' satisfaction with their bill has generally held steady over time. Around three quarters are satisfied with the ease of understanding (74%) or the accuracy of their bills (74%).
 - However, consumers with a long-term illness, physical or mental health problem or a disability have consistently expressed lower satisfaction with their bills compared to the GB average. 70% of consumers with a long-term illness, physical or mental health problem or a disability are satisfied with the ease of understanding their bill, while 69% are satisfied with the accuracy of their bills.
 - The main reason given for dissatisfaction with understanding of bill is that it is unclear how the bill is calculated (75%).

Complaints handling

- In this quarter, 4% of all consumers said they had contacted their supplier about a complaint in the past 3 months, which is similar to previous quarters. The three main reasons for complaining are: billing issues (31%), problems with smart meters (23%) or the cost of energy (22%).
- Satisfaction levels with complaints handling processes and outcomes is an area where ratings have been consistently lower compared to all other dimensions of service. While around two thirds (65%) are satisfied with the outcome of their complaint, more are dissatisfied than satisfied with the complaints handling process.
 - This quarter, over half are dissatisfied with the way their complaint was handled (53%) and the time taken to deal with the complaint (53%). Nearly a quarter (23%) had given up pursuing the complaint.



Supplier debt management processes

- Just under three in five (57%) consumers who have fallen into arrears or run out of credit on their PPM had contact with their supplier to get help this is similar to Q1 (61%).
- While the majority agreed they were treated fairly by their supplier (60%), that the person spoken to was sympathetic (62%) and that the options provided to help manage bills were helpful (53%), around one in five disagreed with each of these statements.

Switching processes

- Satisfaction with switching processes remains high. Nearly all (85%) are satisfied with the process overall while four in five (79%) are satisfied with the ease of comparing suppliers.
- Consistent with the previous quarter, around two thirds of consumers who switched supplier used a price comparison website (PCW) (64%).
- The use of PCWs appears to improve the switching experience. Significantly more consumers who used a PCW are satisfied with the ease of comparing and the process overall compared to those who did not.

Smart meters

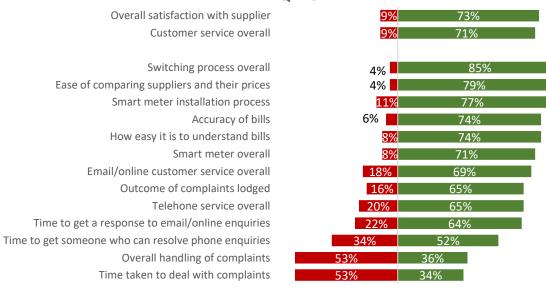
- Around half (52%) of consumers say they have a smart meter, with 15% stating it was installed in the last 6 months.
- Three quarters (77%) of those who had their smart meter installed in the last 6 months are satisfied with the installation process but fewer (71%) are satisfied with the meter overall.



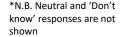
Relative performance of the different dimensions of service

- This chart summarises how suppliers perform across the different dimensions of service.
- Switching processes, smart meters and billing are the highest rated aspects of service.
- Complaints handing processes are rated poorly, with more dissatisfied than satisfied customers.
- Note that a third of consumers who contacted their supplier by telephone are dissatisfied with the time it takes to resolve their query. Dissatisfaction has increased over the past 4 quarters, from 27% in Q3 2020 to 34% in Q2 2021.

How do ratings vary across the dimensions of service? O2 2021



■ % satisfied





■ % dissatisfied



Background and method



Background

- This report presents findings from a tracking survey commissioned jointly by Ofgem and Citizens Advice.
 - The Gas and Electricity Markets Authority (GEMA) is the regulator of Britain's gas and electricity markets, and its principal objective is to protect the interests of both current and future consumers. Ofgem carries out the day to day functions of GEMA.
 - Citizens Advice helps millions of people every year to find a way forward, across all sectors, whatever their problems. This
 informs its role as the statutory energy consumer advocate, fighting for the best outcomes for current and future consumers.
- The tracker is a representative survey of domestic energy bill-payers and provides Ofgem and Citizens Advice with ongoing measures of consumer engagement in, and experiences of, the energy market.



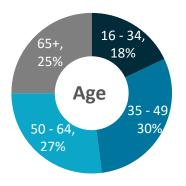
Research methodology

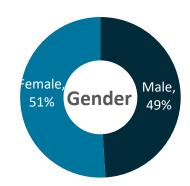
- Data is usually collected using a mixed-mode survey of domestic energy bill-payers in Great Britain (GB), including 2,900 online interviews and 300 face to face interviews. The latter are conducted to reach consumers who don't have access to the internet.
- However, in the light of the coronavirus outbreak, the face to face interviews were not conducted this quarter. Face to face interviewing for this survey in future quarters will only recommence when guidance from the Government Social Research profession changes to confirm that it is safe to do so.
- Fieldwork was carried out in May 2021 via an online survey sourcing respondents from a commercial online market research panel (n = 3,203).
- All participants were responsible (solely or jointly) for the energy bills in their household or for choosing their energy supplier.

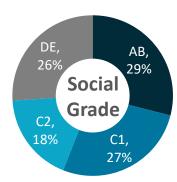


Sample profile

The survey uses quotas to achieve a sample representative of the GB bill-payer population. Quotas are set on age, gender, social grade and region. Data is weighted to the known profile of the GB population. Quotas (other than gender) were based on census Household Reference Person (HRP)*, as a proxy for bill-payer.









Fieldwork dates

Fieldwork dates for each of the 11 waves of the survey completed are indicated below:

| Fieldwork | Wave 1 ('Q4 2018') | Wave 2 ('Q1 2019') | Wave 3 ('Q2 2019') | Wave 4 ('Q3 2019') | Wave 5 ('Q4 2019') | Wave 6 ('Q1 2020') | Wave 7 ('Q2 2020') | Wave 8 ('Q3 2020') | Wave 9 ('Q4 2020') | Wave 10 ('Q1 2021') | Wave 11 ('Q2 2021') |
|-------------------|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|--|
| Online | 24 th October – 11 th November 2018 | 29 th January – 6 th February 2019 | 26 th March - 15 th April 2019 | 3 rd July - 17 th July 2019 | 1 st – 23 rd October 2019 | 6 th - 22 nd January 2020 | 1 st - 17 th April 2020 | 21 st August – 16 th September 2020 | 20 th November - 15 th December 2020 | 5 th – 20 th February 2021 | 5 th – 20 th May 2021 |
| Face-to- Face* | 24 th October – 13 th November 2018 | 31 st January – 17 th February 2019 | 1 st – 16 th April 2019 | 1 st July – 23 rd July 2019 | 3 rd – 17 th October 2019 | 9 th - 24 nd January 2020 | 1 st - 24 th April 2020 | 24 th August – 28 th September 2020 | 24 th November - 14 th December 2020 | None | None |



Comparisons between survey waves

- This report presents results for the eleventh tracking wave (Q2 2021).
- As the survey involved sampling a selection of energy consumers (rather than the whole population), confidence intervals apply to the results. These confidence intervals indicate the degree of confidence we can have that the survey result is real and not due to random chance for a given sample size and a given survey result. For the total sample on which these results are based (n=3,203), there is a confidence interval of +/-2% (i.e. a survey result of 50% could lie between 48% and 52%).
- Confidence intervals also apply when comparing results between waves. Where there are statistically significant differences in findings compared to previous waves (i.e. we have statistical confidence that a real change has occurred), these are indicated. Where only wave 11 results are shown, there are no statistically significant differences in findings from previous waves.
- All measures of statistical significance have been tested at the 95% confidence level.



Abbreviations/terms used in this report

Tariffs / Payment:

- Fixed = Consumer is on a fixed tariff for their electricity and gas.
- SVT = Consumer is on a Standard Variable Tariff for their electricity and gas.
- Mixed tariff = on different types of tariff for gas and electricity.
- Dual Fuel = Consumer uses the same supplier for electricity and gas.
- PPM = Pre-Payment Meter.

Demographics:

- SEG = Socio-Economic grade.
- ABC1 = Consumers falling into the top three socioeconomic bands.
- C2DE = Consumers falling into the bottom three socioeconomic bands.
- Online = Survey sample sourced from an online consumer panel.

Other:

- PCW = Price Comparison Website.
- PPS = Percentage points.



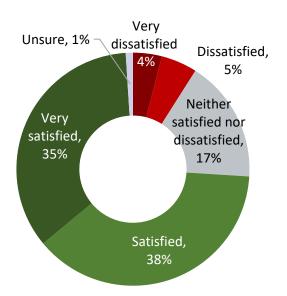


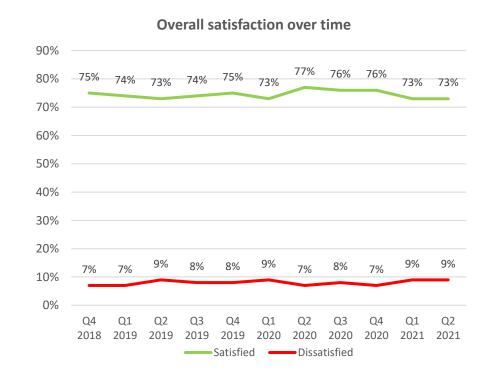
Satisfaction with supplier



Overall satisfaction with supplier

73% of the consumers surveyed are satisfied with their supplier – unchanged from Q1 2021, although still lower compared to much of 2020.







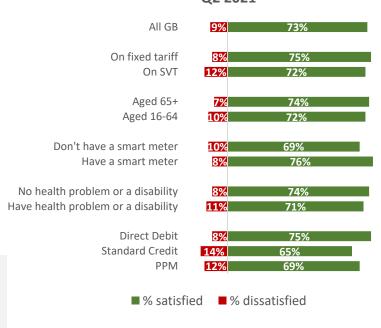
Overall satisfaction with supplier by demography

Consumers with a smart meter, on a fixed tariff or who pay by direct debit have higher levels of satisfaction than their counterparts.

- Over time, there have been consistent trends in the types of customers who express lower levels of satisfaction with their supplier. The chart to the right shows overall satisfaction ratings for Q2 2021 by demography, but the differences shown have been apparent each wave of this tracker.
- Fewer consumers paying by PPM, paying by standard credit, on an SVT or without a smart meter are satisfied overall compared to the overall average in Great Britain, and more are dissatisfied. By age, more consumers aged 16-64 are dissatisfied compared to those aged 65+.
- Consumers who are less satisfied overall with their supplier are generally also less satisfied with each of the dimensions of service.

The following two slides show the trends over time by payment type (a key differentiator of satisfaction) and among those who do and don't have a long-term illness, physical or mental health problem or a disability (a group who may have unique customer service and accessibility needs).

Overall satisfaction with supplier Q2 2021





Overall satisfaction by payment type

Satisfaction among those with a PPM or who pay by standard credit has been consistently lower compared to those who pay by direct debit.

Overall satisfaction over time by payment type

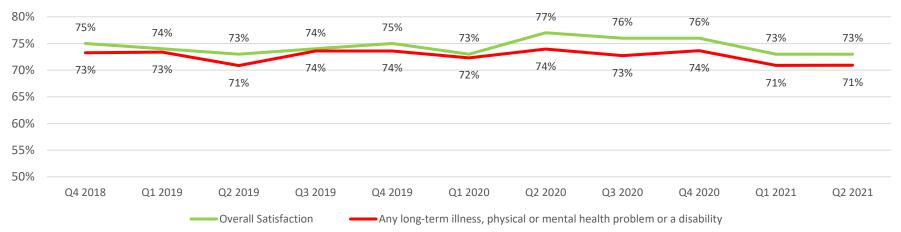




Overall satisfaction among those with and without a long-term illness, physical or mental health problem or a disability

While the differences aren't always statistically significant, customers who have a long-term illness, physical or mental health problem or a disability tend to return lower satisfaction ratings compared to those without.

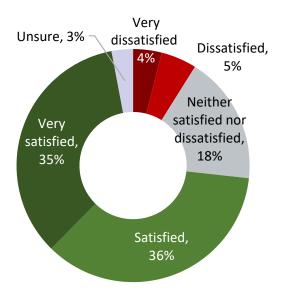
Overall satisfaction over time among those who do and do not have a long-term illness, physical or mental health problem or a disability

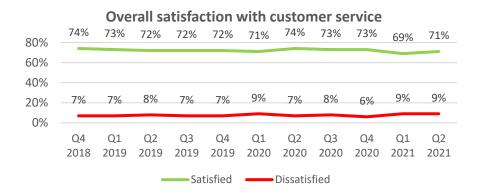




Satisfaction with customer service

71% are satisfied with customer service which is similar to Q1 2021.



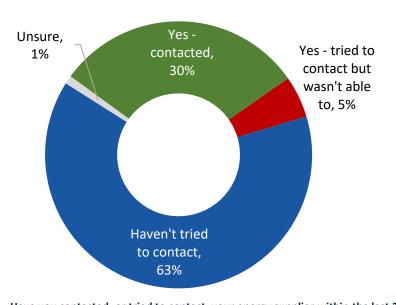


- Consistent with previous quarters, satisfaction with customer service is higher among those using a smart meter (75% vs. 67% of those without).
- More consumers with a long-term illness, physical or mental health problem or a disability are dissatisfied (11%) compared to those without (7%).



Reason for contact with supplier (last 3 months)

Similar to previous quarters, 30% contacted their supplier in the last three months, while 5% tried to make contact but were unable to. Rates of unsuccessful contact have not significantly changed during the COVID-19 pandemic.

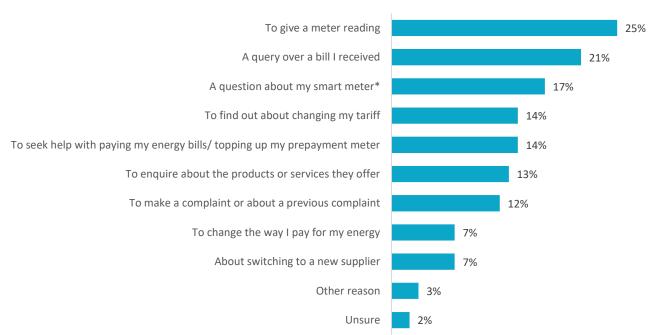


- In Q2 2021, those most likely to contact their supplier are customers who:
 - Are dissatisfied with their supplier (50%)
 - Switched in past 12 months (41%)
 - Are aged 16-34 (38%).
- And those most likely to have tried but failed to contact their supplier are those who:
 - Are dissatisfied with their supplier (16%)
 - Aged 16-34 (12%)
 - Pay by standard credit (11%).



Reasons for last contacting supplier

Giving meter readings and billing enquiries remain the most common reasons for contact.



^{*}Contact relating to smart meters will include all forms of contact (e.g. installations, ongoing use, changing smart meter etc)

Thinking of the last time you (made/tried to make) contact with your energy supplier, what was it about?

Base: Those who contacted / tried to contact their energy supplier (1,144)



Reasons for contacting supplier by payment method

PPM customers tend to contact about help with paying bills or topping up; while those paying by direct debit tend to contact to give meter readings or with billing queries.

| | Payment method | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|--|
| | Any using standard credit | Any using PPM | Any using Direct debit | |
| To give a meter reading | 18% | 11% | 30% | |
| A query over a bill I received | 30% | 17% | 21% | |
| A question about my smart meter | 16% | 20% | 17% | |
| To find out about changing my tariff | 12% | 13% | 15% | |
| To seek help with paying my energy bills/with topping up my prepayment meter | 19% | 29% | 9% | |
| To enquire about the products or services they offer | 15% | 17% | 12% | |
| To make a complaint or about a previous complaint | 16% | 16% | 10% | |
| To change the way I pay for my energy | 13% | 8% | 7% | |
| About switching to a new supplier | 11% | 4% | 7% | |

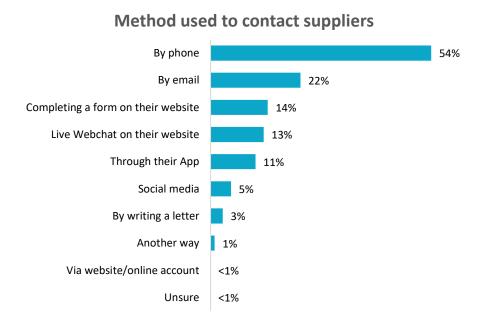
- Those paying by PPM are the most likely to contact about seeking help with paying bills (29% similar to Q1 2021, 30%).
- Those paying by PPM are more likely to have made a complaint than those paying by direct debit.
- Those paying by direct debit are more likely to contact about a meter reading.
- Those paying by standard credit are more likely to contact about a query on a bill than those paying by direct debit.



^{*}Highlighted percentages are statistically significant

Recent contact with supplier: contact channel

Of the 30% that contacted their supplier within the last 3 months, over half (54%) did so by phone. Over a fifth (22%) did so via email.

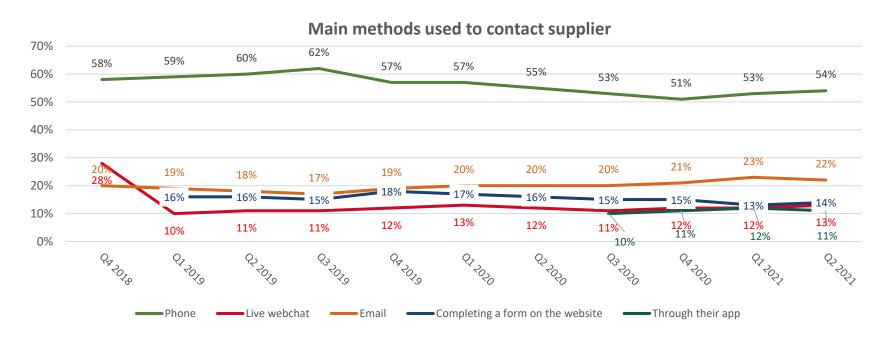


- Regardless of demography, telephone is the most common contact method. However, there is some variation in which channels are used:
 - Younger consumers aged 16-64 are more likely to contact via phone (60%) compared to those aged 65+ (39%).
 - Those aged 65+ are the age group most likely to use a website form (27%) (although they still most commonly contact by phone).



Contact channels used over time

Telephone remains the most common contact channel, followed by email.

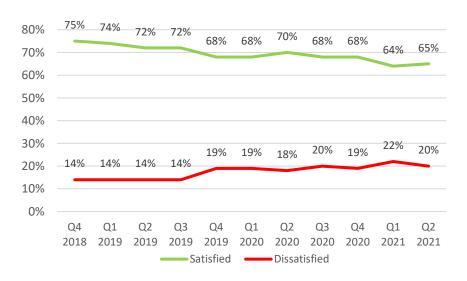




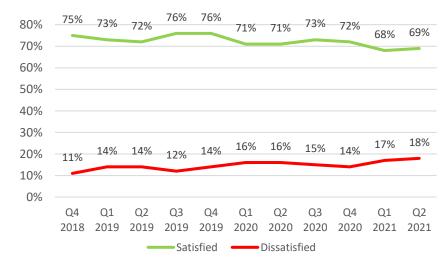
Satisfaction with phone and email service

Satisfaction with telephone and online service stabilised this quarter after significant drops in Q1 2021.

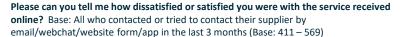
Satisfaction with telephone service



Satisfaction with online service







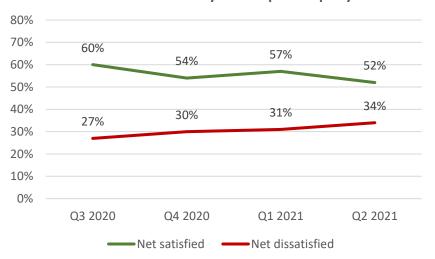


651)

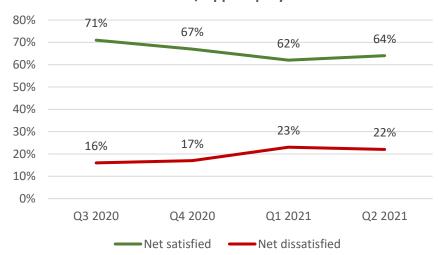
Satisfaction with response times

Satisfaction with response times is lower relative to other dimensions of service. Dissatisfaction with telephone response times has been increasing over time, while the downward trend for satisfaction with response times to email or online enquires has stabilised.

Satisfaction with time to get through to someone who could resolve your telephone query



Satisfaction with time to respond to email/web mail/app enquiry



Please can you tell me how dissatisfied or satisfied you were with the following: The time it took to get through to someone who could resolve your query

Base: All who contacted or tried to contact their supplier by phone in the last 3 months (Base: 538 - 651)

Please can you tell me how dissatisfied or satisfied you were with the following: The time it took for your supplier to respond to you query

Base: All who contacted or tried to contact their supplier by email/webchat/website form/app in the last 3 months (Base: 411 – 569)

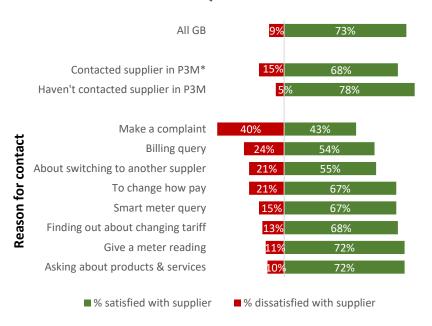


Association of contact with satisfaction with supplier

There is an association between having to contact a supplier and being overall dissatisfied with the supplier.

- 15% of those who contacted their supplier in the past three months are dissatisfied overall, compared to 5% among those who have not.
- In particular, significantly more of those making a complaint or making a billing enquiry are dissatisfied with their supplier.

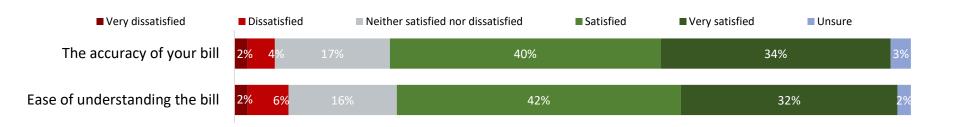
Satisfaction with supplier by reason for contact Q2 2021





Satisfaction with bills

Around 3 in 4 are satisfied with the accuracy and ease of understanding bills.

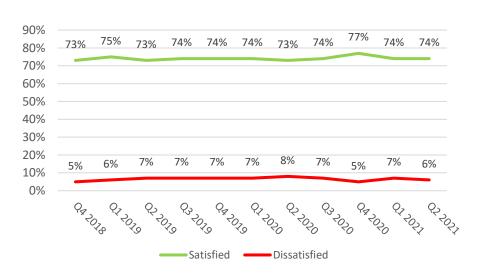




Satisfaction with bill over time

Satisfaction with billing is generally stable (apart from an improvement in Q4 2020, which has not been sustained).

Satisfaction with accuracy of bill



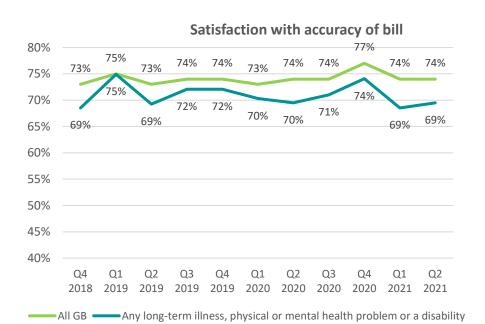
Satisfaction with ease of understanding bill





Satisfaction with billing among those with a long-term illness, physical or mental health problem or a disability

Fewer consumers with a long-term illness, physical or mental health problem or a disability are satisfied with their bills.



Satisfaction with ease of understanding bill 80% 76% 75% 74% 74% 74% 73% 73% 75% 72% 72% 72% 71% 70% 71% 71% 69% 70% 69% 65% 68% 66% 60% 55% 50% 45% 04 01 02

2019

2019

2019

2020

All GB ——Any long-term illness, physical or mental health problem or a disability

2020

2020

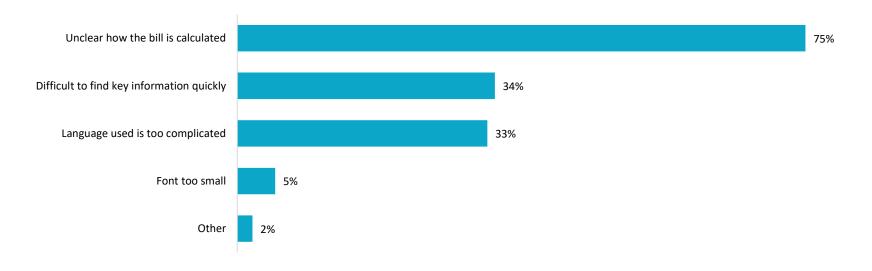
2020

2021

2021

Reasons for dissatisfaction with understanding the bill

As seen in previous quarters, clarity of calculation of bill continues to be the most common problem. This is the most common issue across all demographic groups and all suppliers.





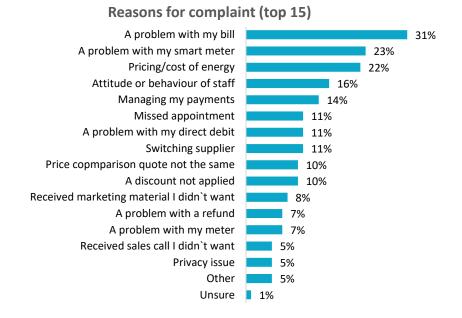


Complaints

Complaints to suppliers

12% of recent contacts with suppliers were related to a complaint. This equates to 4% of all consumers complaining the last time they contacted their supplier (similar to previous quarters).

- As in previous quarters, the groups more likely to have complained (of all participants) are:
 - Dissatisfied overall with their supplier (18%) vs satisfied (2%) or neutral (11%)
 - Younger consumers: 16-34 (8%).





Satisfaction with the complaints process

Around two thirds are satisfied with the outcome of their complaint, while those who are dissatisfied has fallen.

Satisfaction with complaint

Dissatisfaction with the handling of complaints is significantly lower than in Q1 2021, and is now in line with previous quarters.

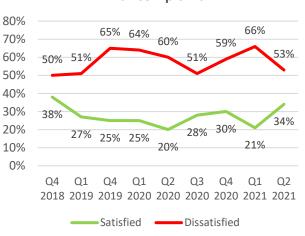
Satisfaction with the time taken to deal with complaints has increased this quarter though more remain dissatisfied than satisfied.

outcome* 80% 71% 71% 72% 70% 72% 70% 63% 59% 58% 63% 65% 60% 50% 63% 59% 58% 63% 65% 40% 30% 24% 20% 27% 27% 10% 17% 18% 20% 9% 7% 16% 10% 9% 7% 16%

Satisfied



Satisfaction with time taken to deal with complaint



Please can you tell me how satisfied or dissatisfied you are with the following aspects of your complaint.

*Note small base sizes: Those whose complaint reached an outcome Q4 2020 (36); All other waves (33-46)

Dissatisfied

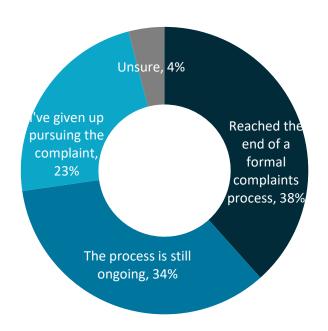


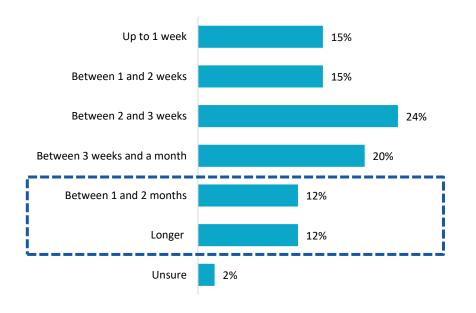
Base: Those who contacted their energy supplier to make a complaint Q4 2020 (104); All other waves (96-111)

Stage of complaint and time taken to process

38% of complaints have been formally completed (higher than Q1 2021 – 25%).

24% of complaints have been live for over 1 month.





Roughly, how long did the complaint process take from beginning to end?

Base: Those who knew the stage of their complaint process (127)

What stage are you at with the complaint process?



Supplier debt management processes



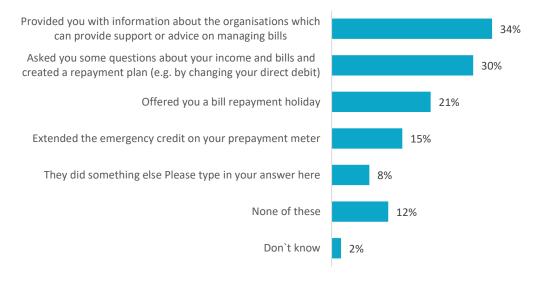
Supplier support for customers who have fallen behind on bills

Around three in five who are in arrears or who self-disconnected have had contact with their supplier to seek support.

We asked consumers who had run out of credit on their PPM or fallen behind on bills if they had contact with their energy supplier to ask for help:

- 57% of consumers had contact, including 43% who contacted their supplier themselves and 14% who were contacted by their supplier.
- These are similar proportions compared to Q1 2021: 61% of consumers had contact in Q1, of which 43% contacted their supplier themselves and 17% were contacted by their supplier.

What support is offered by suppliers to assist with paying energy bills?

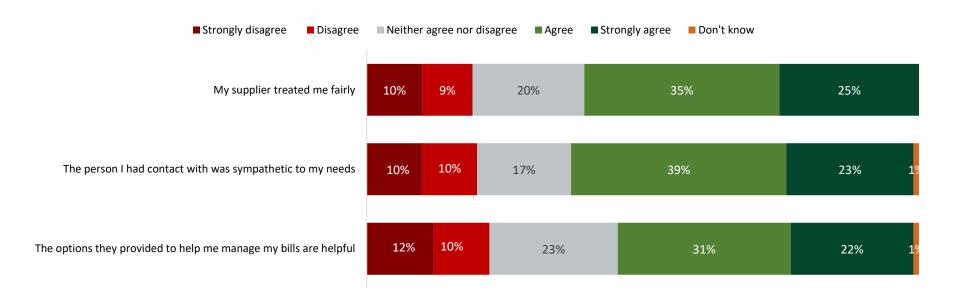


on PPM or running behind on energy payments (301)



Supplier support when having issues paying bills

A majority of those receiving support felt the contact was sympathetic, fair and helpful.





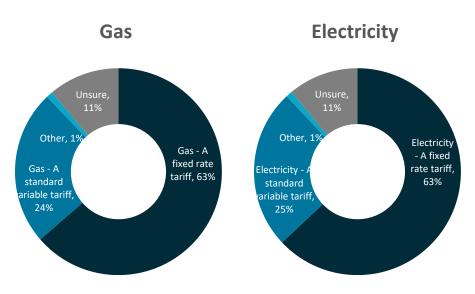


Tariffs and information provision



Tariff type

88% of gas and electricity customers know what tariff type they are on.



- Consistent with previous quarters, those who are **unsure** are most likely to be:
 - PPM customers
 - Have never switched supplier
 - Have a long-term illness, physical or mental health problem or a disability
 - From lower social grades.

| 9 | | | | |
|---|-----|-------------|--|--|
| % unsure which tariff they're on | Gas | Electricity | | |
| Payment method: | | | | |
| Direct Debit | 11% | 12% | | |
| PPM | 25% | 23% | | |
| Standard Credit | 8% | 7% | | |
| Switching status: | | | | |
| Ever Switched | 6% | 6% | | |
| Never Switched | 17% | 17% | | |
| Health/Disability status: | | | | |
| Any long-term illness, health problem or disability | 16% | 15% | | |
| No long-term illness, health problem or disability | 9% | 9% | | |
| Socio-economic grade: | | | | |
| ABC1 | 7% | 7% | | |
| C2DE | 16% | 15% | | |
| | | | | |



Recall of information from suppliers

Recall of information has increased this quarter, significantly so for: notifications of a price increase, information about the range of tariffs offered, information about how to improve the energy efficiency of homes, what to do to change tariffs and whether a cheaper tariff is available.

| % recalling information from suppliers | Q4 2019 | Q1 2020 | Q2 2020 | Q3 2020 | Q4 2020 | Q1 2021 | Q2 2021 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|
| Notification of a price increase | 49% | 45% | 56% | 50% | 49% | 52% | 64%♠ |
| The choice of energy tariffs they offer | 45% | 42% | 47% | 48% | 48% | 47% | 52%♠ |
| What to do in an emergency (e.g. a gas leak or faulty meter) | 43% | 42% | 53% | 47% | 50% | 47% | 50% |
| What to do if you need assistance with paying your energy bills | 38% | 38% | 48% | 47% | 47% | 46% | 49% |
| How to improve energy efficiency in your home and reduce your energy consumption | Not asked | 38% | 47% | 42% | 45% | 42% | 47%♠ |
| How to make a complaint | 42% | 42% | 49% | 44% | 44% | 44% | 46% |
| What to do if you want to change your energy tariff | 40% | 39% | 44% | 43% | 44% | 41% | 46% ↑ |
| Whether a cheaper tariff to the one you are on is available | Not asked | Not asked | Not asked | 38% | 38% | 34% | 38%♠ |
| What information you need to compare energy prices | 32% | 31% | 36% | 35% | 35% | 33% | 37% |
| What to do if your supplier can't resolve your complaint and you need to escalate it | Not asked | Not asked | Not asked | 32% | 33% | 32% | 34% |
| Base size | 3,209 | 3,228 | 3,053 | 3,202 | 3,209 | 3,200 | 3,203 |

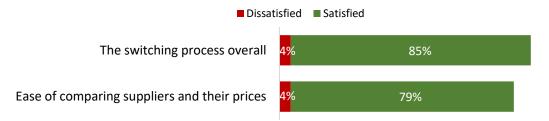




Switching

Satisfaction with the switching experience

There is high satisfaction with the switching process and the ease of comparing suppliers and their prices (consistent with previous quarters).



Satisfaction with switching remains higher among those who used a price comparison website.

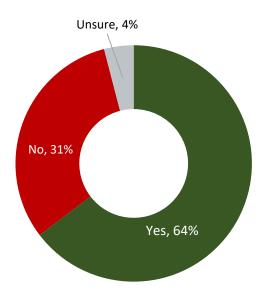
| | Satisfied with ease of comparing suppliers and prices | Satisfied with the switching process overall |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Did not use a PCW | 67% | 81% |
| Used a PCW only to compare suppliers | 85% | 88% |

- Those paying by direct debit tend to be more satisfied (87% with the process overall and 81% with ease of comparing suppliers).
- Whereas those with a long-term illness, physical or mental health problem or a disability tend to be less satisfied (72% with ease of comparing suppliers and 81% the process overall).



Use of price comparison websites (PCWs)

In line with previous quarters, around two thirds (64%) of consumers used a PCW to help switch supplier.



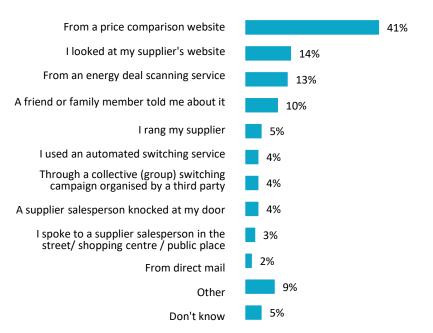
As with previous quarters, the proportion using PCWs is lowest among:

- Those paying by PPM (39%)
- Those aged 65+ (57%)
- From C2DE social grades (59%)
- Those who have a long-term illness, physical or mental health problem or a disability (58%).



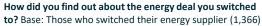
Source of energy deal information

PCWs remain the most commonly used source of information about energy deals.



- 15% had heard of the Ofgem accreditation for price comparison websites, and 13% had heard of the Ofgem Confidence Code.
- Over half of those aware of the Ofgem PCW accreditation said this had at least some influence on the comparison website they would use.





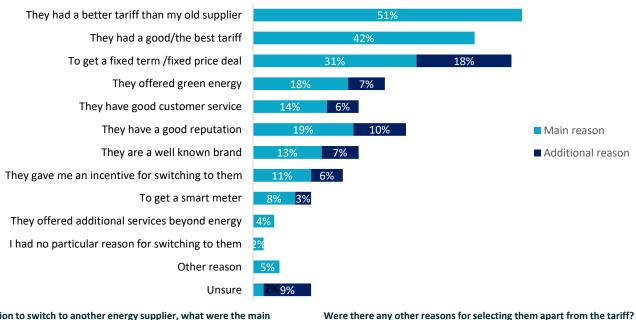
To what extent does Ofgem accreditation influence which price comparison website you would use? Base: All aware Ofgem accreditation for price comparison websites (708)

Before today, had you ever heard of the Ofgem Confidence Code or Ofgem accreditation for price comparison websites? Base: All Participants (3,203)



Reasons for choosing supplier

The primary reasons for selecting a supplier continue to be cost related. Even when prompting with non-cost reasons, service, reputation, incentives and green tariffs are secondary considerations (44% of those who switched their energy supplier did so exclusively due to cost/tariff).





Reasons for choosing supplier over time

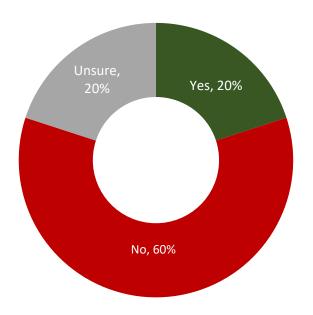
Consistent with all previous quarters, the top reasons for choosing supplier remain having a better tariff and to get a fixed price or deal. Offering green energy and supplier reputation are still secondary reasons.

| | Q1 2019 | Q2 2019 | Q3 2019 | Q4 2019 | Q1 2020 | Q2 2020 | Q3 2020 | Q4 2020 | Q1 2021 | Q2 2021 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| They had a better tariff than my old supplier | 52% | 54% | 57% | 54% | 54% | 55% | 55% | 53% | 54% | 51% |
| They had a good/the best tariff | 50% | 46% | 47% | 49% | 47% | 48% | 46% | 44% | 44% | 42% |
| To get a fixed term /fixed price deal | 33% | 30% | 30% | 31% | 31% | 29% | 32% | 32% | 40% | 31% |
| They offered green energy | 9% | 13% | 14% | 16% | 16% | 19% | 18% | 19% | 19% | 18% |
| They have good customer service | 16% | 17% | 14% | 17% | 16% | 18% | 14% | 16% | 19% | 14% |
| They have a good reputation | 16% | 17% | 16% | 19% | 17% | 19% | 17% | 18% | 17% | 19% |
| They are a well known brand | 15% | 12% | 14% | 15% | 14% | 15% | 13% | 15% | 15% | 13% |
| They gave me an incentive for switching to them | 13% | 14% | 14% | 13% | 13% | 13% | 10% | 11% | 15% | 11% |
| To get a smart meter | 7% | 7% | 6% | 5% | 8% | 6% | 7% | 8% | 12% | 8% |
| They offered additional services beyond energy | 3% | 4% | 4% | 4% | 4% | 5% | 4% | 4% | 9% | 4% |
| I had no particular reason for switching to them | 2% | 2% | 1% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 3% | 2% |
| Base size | 1,673 | 1,708 | 1,695 | 1,847 | 1,846 | 1,646 | 1,442 | 1,485 | 1,405 | 1,366 |

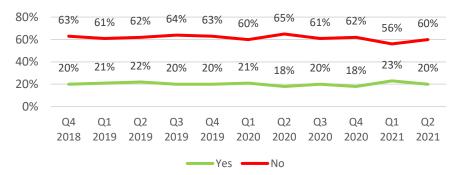


Consideration of switching

20% are thinking of switching supplier, down from a peak of 23% in Q1 2021.



Considering switching over time



- As with previous quarters, the proportion considering switching is highest among:
 - Dissatisfied customers (60%)
 - Those aged 16 to 64 (23% vs. 13% 65+)
 - Consumers from ABC1 social grades (23%).





Smart meters

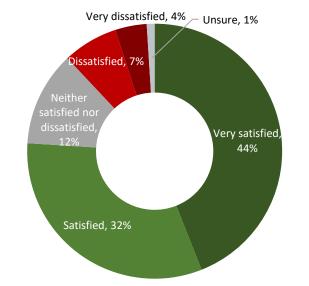


Smart meter use

52% now say they have a smart meter.

Three quarters are satisfied with the installation process.

When was your smart meter installed? % of participants 3% In the last 3 months 6% Between 3 and 6 months ago 9% 4% 7% Between 6 and 12 months ago 15% Between 1 and 2 years ago 25% 12% 36% Over 2 years ago 18% Unsure 9% 4%



Taken together 77% are satisfied or very satisfied with the installation*

Of the two meters described below, which is the most similar to the one in your home? / When did you have your smart meter installed?

How dissatisfied or satisfied were you with the process you went through to have a smart meter installed? Base: All with smart meter installed in last 6 months (260)

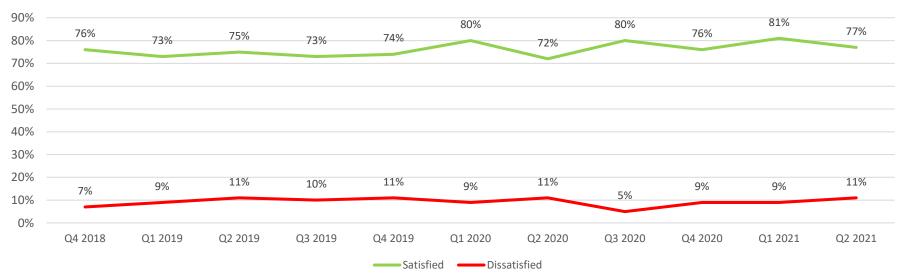
Accent

74) * Note rounding differences between the chart and the net satisfaction score

Satisfaction with smart meter installation over time

Satisfaction with smart meter installation is steady between Q1 2021 and Q2 2021.

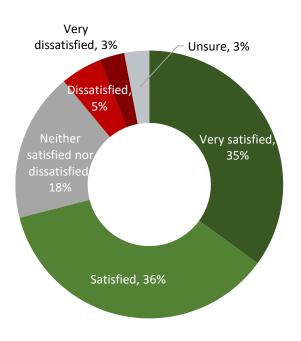
Satisfaction with smart meter installation process





Satisfaction with smart meter overall

71% are satisfied with their smart meter.



- Satisfaction is higher among:
 - Customers who are satisfied with their supplier (81%)
 - Those aged 16-34 (78%).





Annex



Measuring smart meter use

- Use of smart meters is measured by asking participants to indicate which of the following best described the energy meters they have in their home.
- The question is asked separately of gas and electricity. The order of the meter descriptions was randomised across the survey sample.
- Those selecting the description for Meter A (the titles remained static) for either gas or electricity are deemed to have a smart meter.

| Meter A | Meter B |
|--|--|
| Monitors energy use | Monitors energy use |
| Automatically sends readings of how much energy has been | You or someone else in your household personally send |
| used in your home to your supplier | readings of how much energy has been used in your home to |
| | your supplier OR someone from your supplier visits your home |
| | to take meter readings |
| Shows how much energy has been used in pounds and pence on | <u>Does not</u> show how much energy has been used in pounds and |
| a display or an app or online account | pence on a display or an app or online account |
| Has been installed in the last 5 years | Has been installed more than 5 years ago |
| SHOW IF HAVE A PRE-PAYMENT METER Allow those who pre-pay | SHOW IF HAVE A PRE-PAYMENT METER Those who pre-pay for |
| for energy to top up via their mobile or online | energy must top up at a pay point, post office or other shop |



