

Digital Comparison Tools Market Study:

Update Paper - Response form

 Thank you for taking the time to respond to the questions in the Update Paper for our Market Study of Digital Comparison Tools (DCTs), published on our website on 28 March 2017.

2. Please download and save this form before completing it. Please submit your response by **5pm on Monday**, **24 April 2017**, either by:

Email to: comparisontools@cma.gsi.gov.uk.

Or by post to: Digital Comparison Tools Market Study

Competition and Markets Authority

7th floor

Victoria House

37 Southampton Row London WC1B 4AD

3. Please note:

- You can choose which questions to respond to, but we ask all respondents to provide a small amount of background information at the start of this form.
 The boxes will 'expand' to accommodate long responses if required.
- We are particularly keen to receive evidence in support of responses. If you
 are able to supply evidence please attach this with your response.
- We intend to publish responses to our Update Paper in full. If you wish to submit information that you consider to be confidential, this should be indicated to us clearly and an explanation given as to why you consider it to be confidential.
- The CMA may use the information you provide for the purposes of facilitating the exercise of any of its statutory functions. This may include the publication or disclosure of the information. Prior to publication or disclosure, in accordance with its statutory duties under Part 9 of the Enterprise Act 2002, the CMA will have regard to (among other considerations) the need to exclude, so far as is practicable, any information relating to the private affairs of an individual or any commercial information relating to a business which, if disclosed, would or might, in our opinion, significantly harm the individual's

interests or, as the case may be, the legitimate business interests of that business (confidential information). Further information about how the CMA will use information submitted during the Market Study can be found on our website.

4. If you have any questions about our Market Study or this online form please contact the team at comparisontools@cma.gsi.gov.uk.

Your details

(Fields marked * are required)

Title*	[%]		
Forename	[%]		
Surname*	[%]		
Email*			
	,		
What is your role / profession*	[%]		
Are you representing yourself or an organisation?*	An organisation (please delete as appropriate)		
If you are representing yourself rather than an organisation would you be content for us to include your name when we publish your response?* Yes / No (please delete as appropriate)			
(a) What is the organisation's name?*			
(b) Please could you briefly explain the role of your organisation, including the sectors in which it operates or has most interest?*			
[%]			

Consumers

1. Should we focus our attention on the consumer groups we identify in Chapter 5 (see paragraphs 5.82 to 5.95) and if not, what groups should we focus on?
(see paragraphs 5.62 to 5.95) and if not, what groups should we rocus on?
2. In which sectors do DCTs not currently play a major role but could in principle offer substantial benefits to consumers? Why have they not become established in these sectors?
3. How has the growing use of DCTs affected suppliers' offers to consumers who do not use DCTs in our case study sectors and more broadly? What impact have DCTs had on suppliers' ability to discriminate between active and inactive consumers? What are the implications for vulnerable consumers?
denounterer what are the implications for value able consumerer.
4. What factors, if any, have we missed that may be holding back consumers from using DCTs?

5. What, if anything, should be done about consumers' concerns about data sharing and the extent to which they feel in control?
6. What actions, if any, are needed to improve the way consumers use DCTs -
including multi-homing and using DCTs' functionalities such as filtering and ranking?

Inputs to DCTs

8. Do the issues identified materially affect DCTs' ability to operate effectively and deliver good consumer outcomes?
9. Are current or planned initiatives sufficient to address the issues found?

Competition

DCTs' market position and barriers to entry and expansion

10. What explains the strong position of a specific DCT in each of our case study sectors? What do DCTs do to grow their business in sectors where they appear to be relatively small compared to the leading DCT of the sector?
11. What are the barriers, if any, for DCTs to enter or expand into sectors where they currently do not provide comparison services or where they are currently relatively small?
Agreements between DCTs and suppliers
12. What has been the impact of the removal of wide MFNs in the private motor insurance sector?

13. What has been the impact of narrow MFNs in the sectors where we have observed them (home insurance, private motor insurance, credit cards, broadband and flights)?
14. What is the commercial rationale for the non-brand bidding and negative matching agreements we have observed (in all of our case study sectors) and what is their commercial and competitive impact?
15. What is the commercial rationale for the non-resolicitation agreements we have observed (in home insurance and energy) and what is their commercial and competitive impact?
16. In which other sectors, if any, are (i) wide or narrow MFNs; (ii) non-brand bidding or negative matching; or (iii) non-resolicitation agreements in place? What impacts do they have in these sectors?

17. Are there any other agreements in place that may affect the effectiveness of DCTs and/or the effectiveness of competition between DCTs (and competition between DCTs and other sales channels)?
Unbundling and hollowing out
18. How has the growth of DCTs affected product features and/or the product mix in our case study sectors over time? What specific evidence/examples indicate these changes?
19. How widespread is the use of product reviews and ratings on DCTs and what has been the impact, if any, of the use of these tools?
20. What needs to be in place to prevent or mitigate any harmful impact of product unbundling or hollowing out and what can DCTs do about it?

Regulation

21. What are your views on the issues we list in Table 8.1 and at paragraphs 8.13 8.42 of Chapter 8 and how could they be addressed?	to
22. What is the balance between potential benefits and risks in introducing a cro sector approach? What would be the most effective approach(es), and why?	SS-
23. How could a cross-sector approach interact with existing regulate frameworks?	ory

The future of DCTs

24. What future developments outlined in Chapter 9 are likely to have the greatest impact in driving engagement? If there are any important developments we have missed, what are they and why are they important?			
25. What future DCT-related technologies might affect or assist vulneral	ole		
consumers?			

Other comments and further contact

We welcome submissions on any of the issues we address in our update paper from interested parties. We would particularly like to hear views, supported wherever possible by evidence, on the following themes if not already addressed above:

- a) What DCTs do and the benefits they can offer.
- b) Consumers' views on and use of DCTs.
- c) Inputs to DCTs.
- d) Competition between DCTs and between DCTs and the suppliers whose services they compare.
- e) Regulation of DCTs.
- f) The future of DCTs.
- g) The focus of the second part of the market study.

Do you have any other comments you would like to add?



We believe in a free market and although we do not have a budget of millions we believe that innovation can give us the edge, set us apart from the competition, and give us a hold in the market.

That is the theory. In reality innovation is not the driving force $[\ensuremath{\gg}]$ as antitrust practises by some companies has stifled and destroyed all attempts by newcomers to trade $[\ensuremath{\approx}]$.

I am aware of the provisions set out in The Competition Act 1998 and the Enterprise Act 2002 and believe that these provisions have been met and The Competition Act 1998 and the Enterprise Act 2002 are being infringed.

I am also aware that the CMA banned 'most favoured nation' (MFN) or price parity/best price clauses between motor insurance companies and comparison sites in 2014. Why haven't most favoured nation' (MFN) or price parity/best price clauses been prohibited [in other markets]? Surely the use of 'most favoured nation' (MFN) or price parity/best price clauses has the same effect [in other markets] as it did in the UK motor insurance market namely that the use of these clauses lowers the likelihood of consumers searching for deals, and in doing so precludes competition between [\gg] comparison websites and [\gg].

Also it has been acknowledged that 'most favoured nation' (MFN) or price parity/best price clauses act as a barrier to new companies trying to compete in the motor insurance market so why does the CMA not recognise that these clauses have the same effect [in other markets]?

[%]		

Would you be willing for us to contact you to discuss your response?*	Yes (please delete as appropriate)
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Thank you for taking the time to complete this form.

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Or post it to:

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