IFF Research



UK businesses' awareness and understanding of the requirements of Competition Law

Competition & Markets Authority

January 2015

Rob Warren Alistair Kuechel Andrew Skone James Sam Selner IFF Research

Director
Director
Research Manager
Research Executive
020 7250 3035

Contents

Background to the study

Awareness of anti-competitive behaviours

Awareness of Competition Law

Corporate commitment to compliance

Awareness and understanding of CMA and its role



Background to the study



Survey objectives and methodology

The CMA is committed to improving levels of compliance with competition law in the UK.

To inform progress on this, the CMA commissioned this study to find information on:

- Current levels of compliance with competition law by UK businesses
- Businesses' awareness of the CMA and its role
- The sectors which exhibit the poorest rates of compliance, to enable CMA to target their resources effectively

Methodology Sample randomly sourced at 15:1 ratio **Private Interviews** sector UK between: businesses 3rd Nov across 11th Dec each sector 1,201 interviews 20 minute With person telephone responsible interviews for sales **Using IFF's** internal CATI system



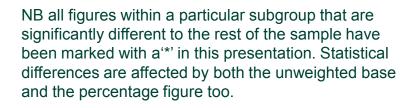
Profile of businesses interviewed

In total, **1,201** interviews were achieved across a range of private sector businesses.

Sector	Achieved	Target
Agriculture, Mining, Utilities	80	100
Manufacturing	132	100
Construction	114	140
Wholesale, Retail & Transportation	194	140
Accommodation & Food	141	140
Information, Communication, Financial & Real Estate	127	140
Professional Services	179	140
Administration	77	100
Education & Health	90	100
Arts and other	67	100

Region	Achieved	Target	
North East	87	100	
North West	118	100	
Yorkshire & The Humber	92	100	
East Midlands	104	100	
West Midlands	dlands 95		
East of England	128	100	
London	80	100	
South East	93	100	
South West	108	100	
Wales	104	100	
Scotland	95	100	
Northern Ireland	97	100	

Size	Achieved	Target	
Micro (1-9 employees)	804	800	
Small (10-49 employees)	194	150	
Medium (50-249 employees)	119	150	
Large (250+ employees)	84	100	





Region by size profile

The table below shows the region by size proportions as per the weighted survey findings. These generally mirror the overall size breakdown.

Region		Micro	Small	Medium	Large
Total (showing row percentages)	%	82	15	2	1
North East	%	79	12	7	2
North West	%	82	14	3	<1
Yorkshire & The Humber	%	78	19	2	1
East Midlands	%	85	11	4	1
West Midlands	%	82	16	1	1
East of England	%	81	16	2	1
London	%	76	22	3	<1
South East	%	83	15	1	<1
South West	%	89	9	2	<1
Wales	%	86	11	2	1
Scotland	%	85	13	1	1
Northern Ireland	%	82	10	7	1



Profile of respondents

- ➤ All respondents were senior members of their organisation with a responsibility for sales.
- ➤ The majority (72%) had worked over 10 years in their industry.
- > They broadly fit into two camps with regards their educational qualifications:
 - 51% had a degree
 - 19% had achieved A Levels or equivalent;
 - 17% had achieved GCSEs or equivalent;
 - 4% had achieved some other qualification; and
 - 7% had no educational qualifications.
- ➤ Over one-third (37%) reported achieving a professional qualification. Most commonly they were members of a professional body (16%), had qualifications in chartered accountancy (8%) or had other professional chartered qualifications (8%).

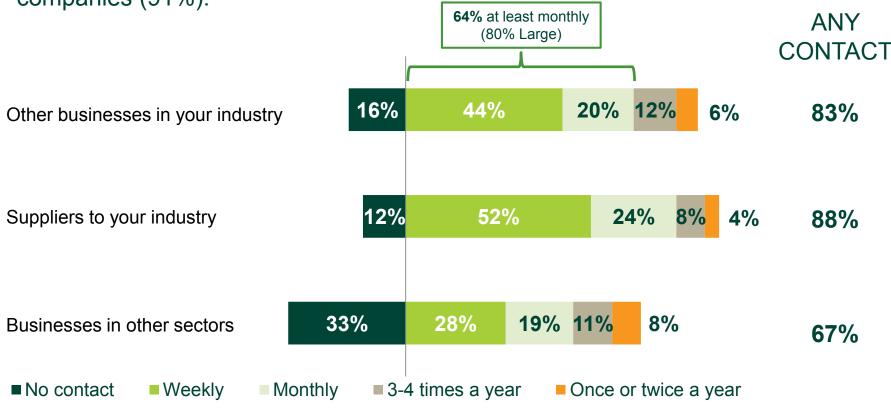


Awareness of anti-competitive behaviours



Level of contact with other businesses

Businesses had most contact with suppliers to their industry (88%), but contact with other businesses in their industry was still very common (83%), especially among Administration (93%), Professional Services (91%) and Manufacturing companies (91%).



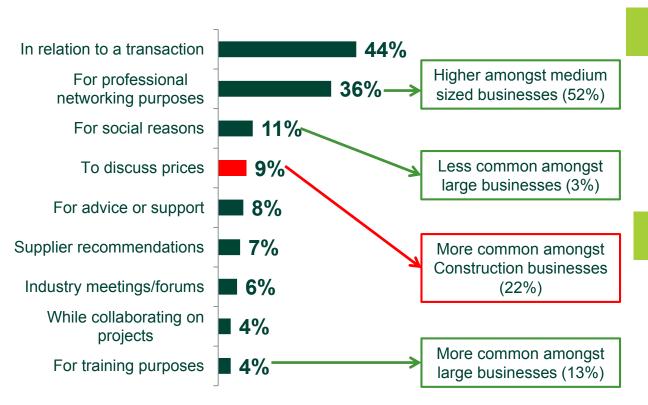


B2: In the last 12 months, roughly how often have you been in contact with the following?

Base: All businesses (1,201)

Type of contact with other businesses

Most commonly, interaction with other businesses occurred in relation to a transaction (44%) and for professional networking purposes (36%).



People from suppliers to your industry

- In relation to a transaction (74%)
- To discuss prices (17%)
- For professional networking purposes (11%)

People from businesses from other sectors

- In relation to a transaction (48%)
- For professional networking purposes (30%)
- For social reasons (10%)

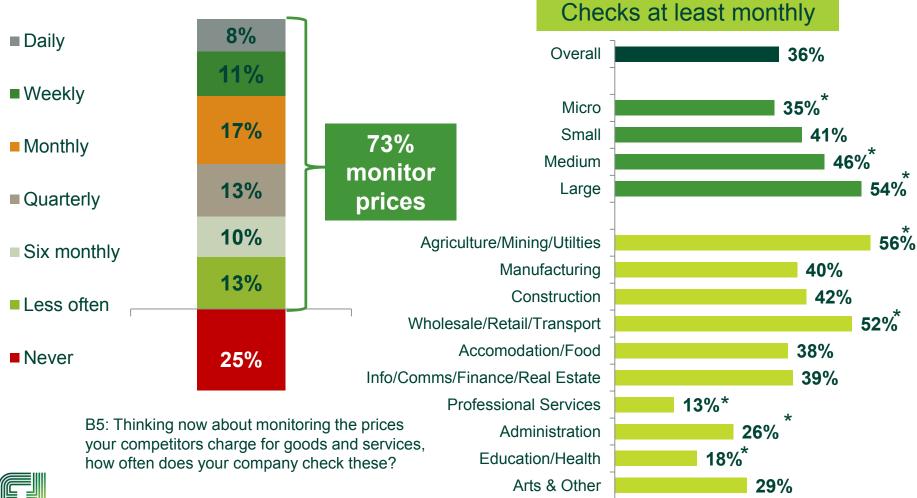


B3: And in what circumstances have you been in contact with people from other businesses in your industry?

Base: All businesses in contact with people from other businesses in their industry (1,021)

Monitoring prices

The majority of businesses (73%) monitor the prices of their competitors, with over one-third (36%) doing so at least monthly.





How prices are monitored

Most commonly, prices were monitored by finding the price as advertised (33%) or through general internet searches (31%).





Awareness of Competition Law



Discussion of Competition Law within companies

Only 19% of businesses had had senior level discussions about Competition Law, while even fewer ran training sessions (6%).



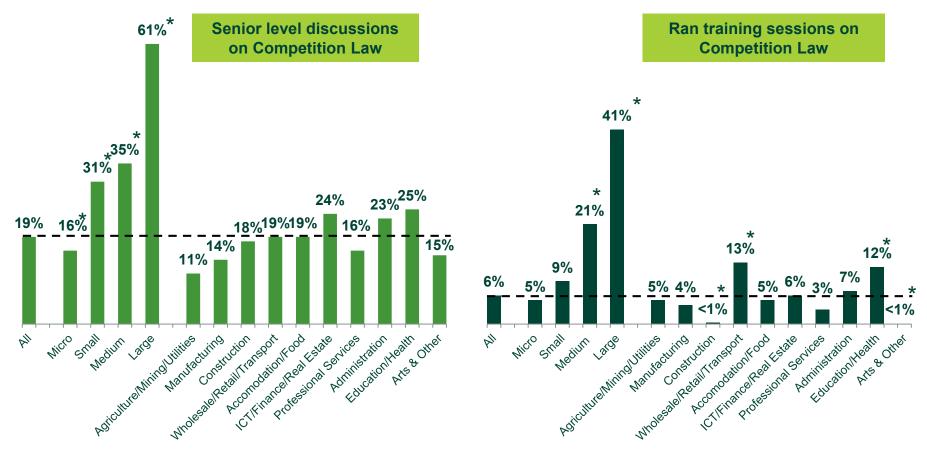
C1: In which of the following areas, if any, have you discussed your company's compliance with legal requirements in the last 12 months?



C2: And over the last 12 months, has your company run any training sessions about how to comply with any of the following legislation?

Discussion and Training on Competition Law

The likelihood of training/discussing Competition Law increased with size. Less than 1% of the Construction and Arts & Other sectors ran training sessions.



C1: In which of the following areas, if any, have you discussed your company's compliance with legal requirements in the last 12 months?

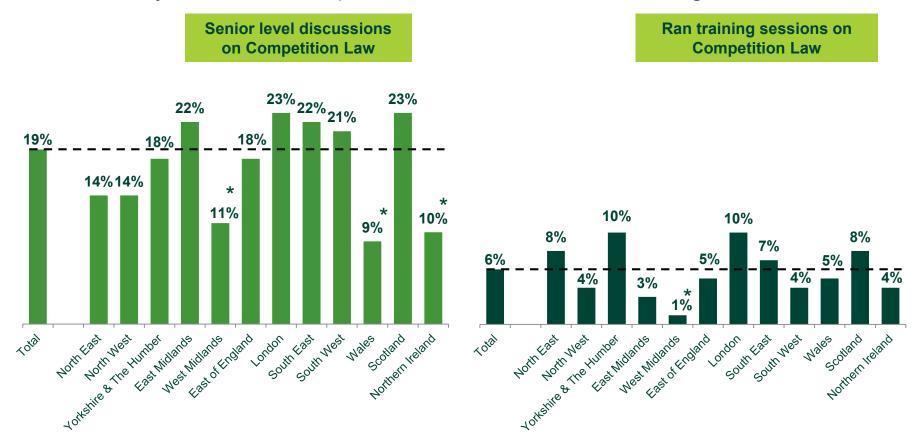


C2: And over the last 12 months, has your company run any training sessions about how to comply with any of the following legislation?

Base: All (1,201), Micro (804), Small (194), Medium (119), Large (84), Agriculture (80), Manufacturing (132), Construction (114), Wholesale 15 (194), Accomm. & Food (141), ICT, Fin. and Real Estate (127), Prof Services(179), Admin (77), Education & Health (90), Arts & Other (67)

Discussion and Training on Competition Law by region

There was a wide variation by region. Businesses in the West Midlands were both less likely to discuss Competition Law as well as run training sessions.



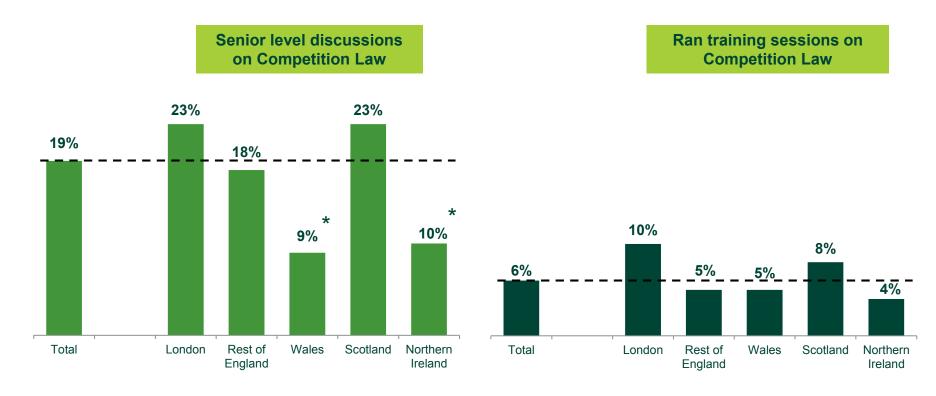




C2: And over the last 12 months, has your company run any training sessions about how to comply with any of the following legislation? Base: Total (1,201), North East (87), North West (118), Yorkshire & the Humber (92), East Midlands (104), West Midlands (95), East of England (128), London (80), South East (93), South West (108), Wales (104), Scotland (95), Northern Ireland (97)

Discussion and Training on Competition Law by broad region

By broad region, London businesses and those in Scotland appeared more likely to engage in Competition Law discussions and training, although such differences were indicative only.



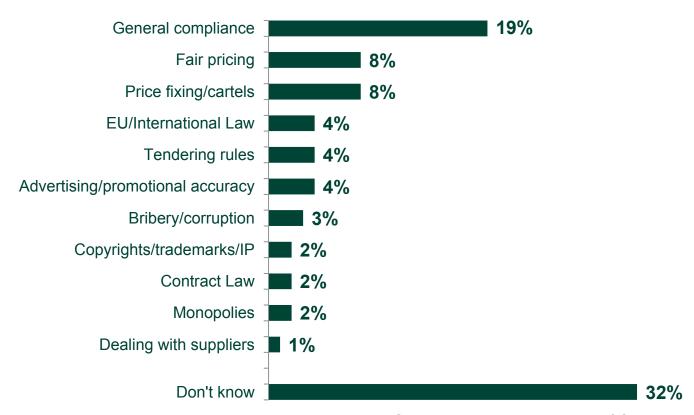
C1: In which of the following areas, if any, have you discussed your company's compliance with legal requirements in the last 12 months?



C2: And over the last 12 months, has your company run any training sessions about how to comply with any of the following legislation?

What discussions on Competition Law covered

General compliance (19%), fair pricing (8%) and price-fixing/cartels (8%) were most commonly mentioned as discussion points amongst businesses who had senior level discussions regarding Competition Law.



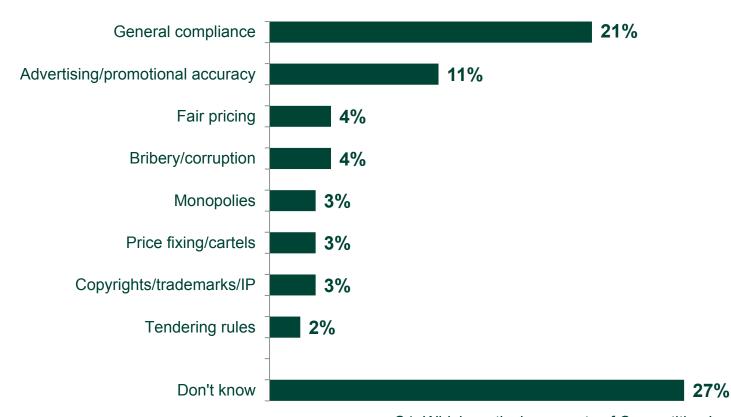


Base: All who have discussed Competition Law (263)



What training sessions on Competition Law covered

Training sessions also most commonly covered general compliance (21%), while around a tenth of businesses ran training sessions on advertising/promotional accuracy.



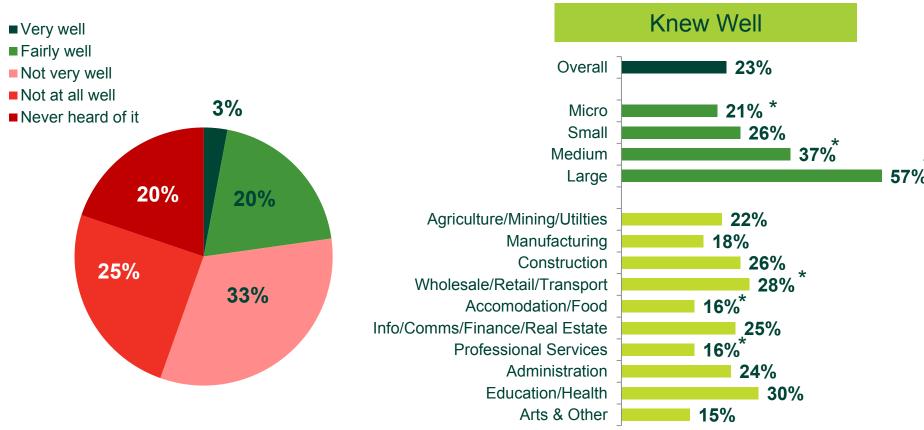


C4: Which particular aspects of Competition Law did training sessions focus on?

Base: All that have run training sessions on Competition Law (102)

Familiarity with Competition Law

Around a quarter (23%) of businesses thought they knew Competition Law very (3%) or fairly (20%) well. However perceived familiarity does not necessarily equate to an actual understanding of Competition Law rules.





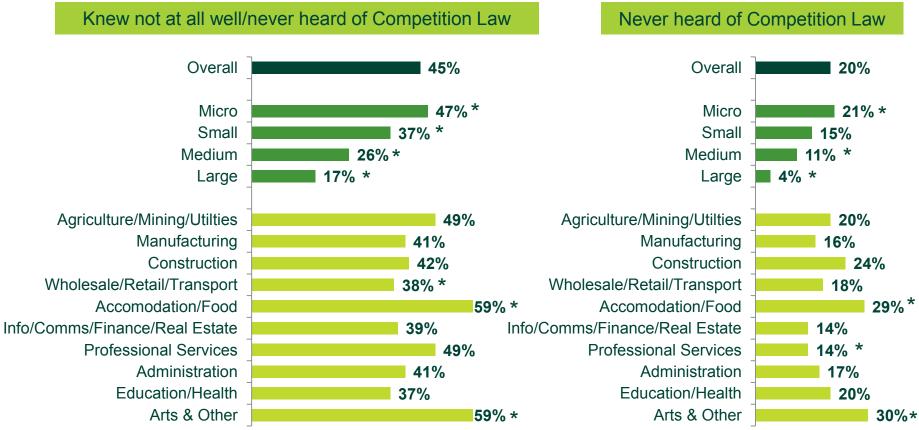
C5: Overall, how familiar would you say you are personally with Competition Law?

Base: All businesses (1,201)

Base: Micro (804), Small (194), Medium (119), Large (84), Agriculture (80), Manufacturing (132), Construction (114), Wholesale (194), Accomm. & Food (141), ICT, Fin. and Real Estate (127), Prof Services(179), Admin (77), Education & Health (90), Arts & Other (67)

Familiarity with Competition Law (2)

Familiarity of Competition Law increases with size. The Accommodation / Food (29%) and Arts & Other sectors (30%) were most likely to have never heard of Competition Law.

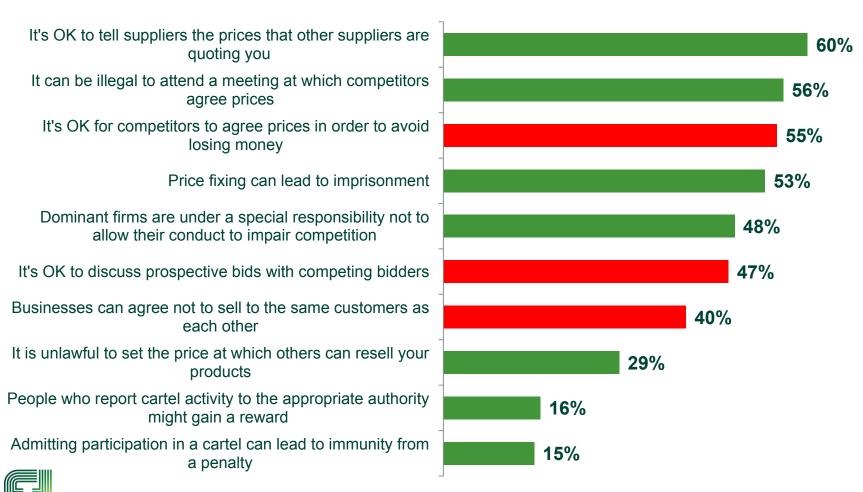




Base: Overall (1,201), Micro (804), Small (194), Medium (119), Large (84), Agriculture (80), Manufacturing (132), Construction (114), Wholesale (194), Accomm. & Food (141), ICT, Fin. and Real Estate (127), Prof Services(179), Admin (77), Education & Health (90), Arts & Other (67)

Understanding of Competition Law: True or false statements

Businesses were asked a series of True False statements regarding UK Competition Law. The proportion who correctly answered these are shown below.

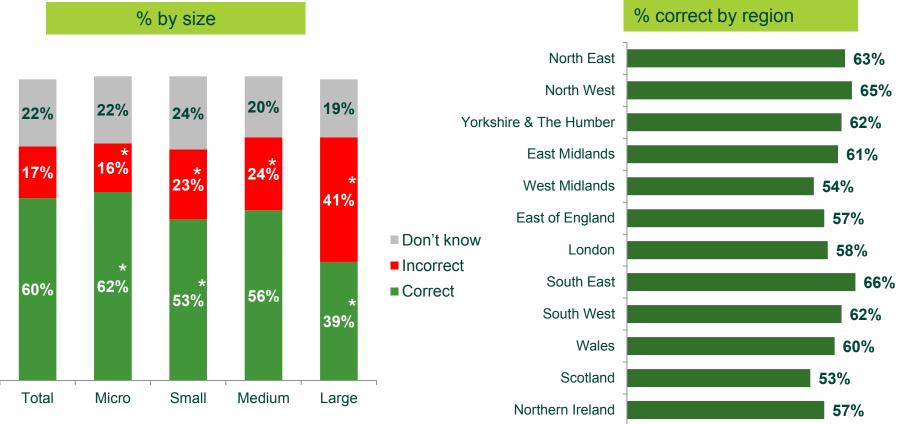


C6: True or false...

T/F: It is ok to tell suppliers the prices that other suppliers are quoting you

60%

Correctly answered this statement as 'True'. 17% answered 'False' and 22% did not know



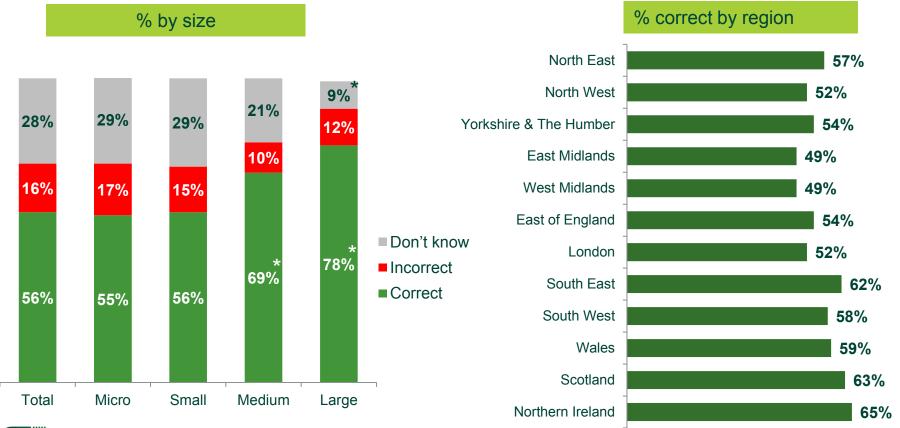


Base: Total (1,201), Micro (804), Small (194), Medium (119), Large (84) North East (87), North West (118), Yorkshire & the Humber (92), East Midlands (104), West Midlands (95), East of England (128), London (80), South East (93), South West (108), Wales (104), Scotland (95), Northern Ireland (97) Nb Proportion who refused to give an answer are not shown here

T/F: It can be illegal to attend a meeting at which competitors agree prices

56%

Correctly answered this statement as 'True'. 16% answered 'False' and 28% did not know





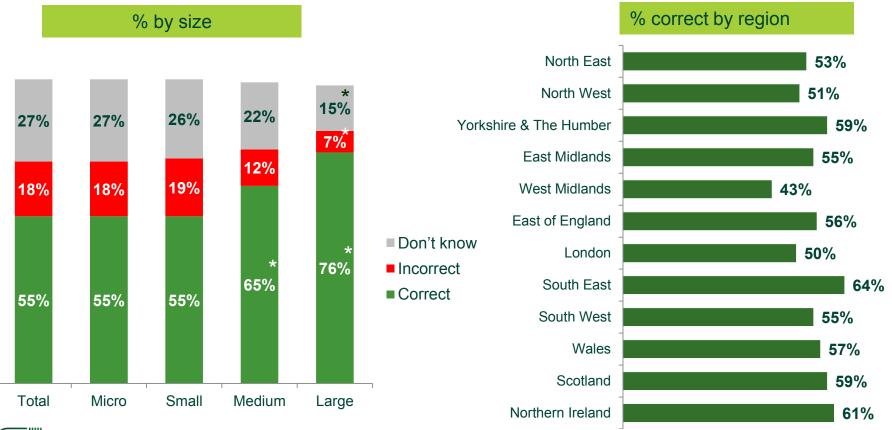
Base: Total (1,201), Micro (804), Small (194), Medium (119), Large (84)
North East (87), North West (118), Yorkshire & the Humber (92), East Midlands (104), West Midlands (95), East of England (128),
London (80), South East (93), South West (108), Wales (104), Scotland (95), Northern Ireland (97)
Nb Proportion who refused to give an answer are not shown here

C6: True or false...

T/F: It is ok for competitors to agree prices in order to avoid losing money

55%

Correctly answered this statement as 'False'. 18% answered 'True' and 27% did not know





Base: Total (1,201), Micro (804), Small (194), Medium (119), Large (84)

North East (87), North West (118), Yorkshire & the Humber (92), East Midlands (104), West Midlands (95), East of England (128),

London (80), South East (93), South West (108), Wales (104), Scotland (95), Northern Ireland (97)

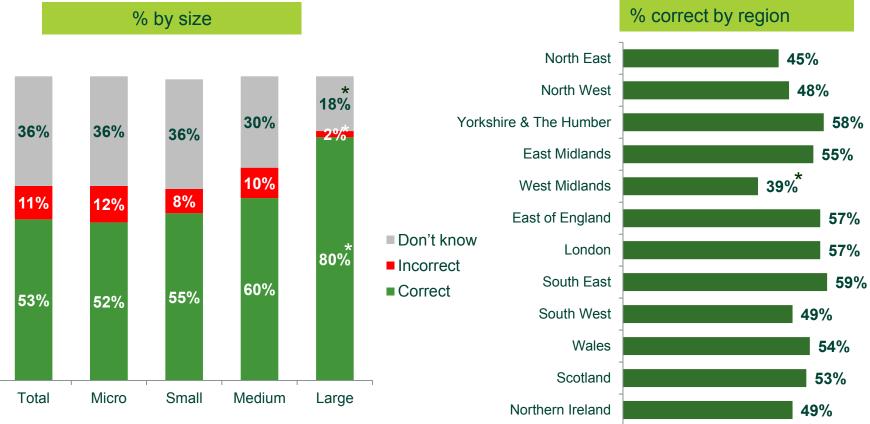
Nb Proportion who refused to give an answer are not shown here

C6: True or false...

T/F: Price fixing can lead to imprisonment

53%

Correctly answered this statement as 'True'. 11% answered 'False' and 36% did not know





Base: Total (1,201), Micro (804), Small (194), Medium (119), Large (84)

North East (87), North West (118), Yorkshire & the Humber (92), East Midlands (104), West Midlands (95), East of England (128),

London (80), South East (93), South West (108), Wales (104), Scotland (95), Northern Ireland (97)

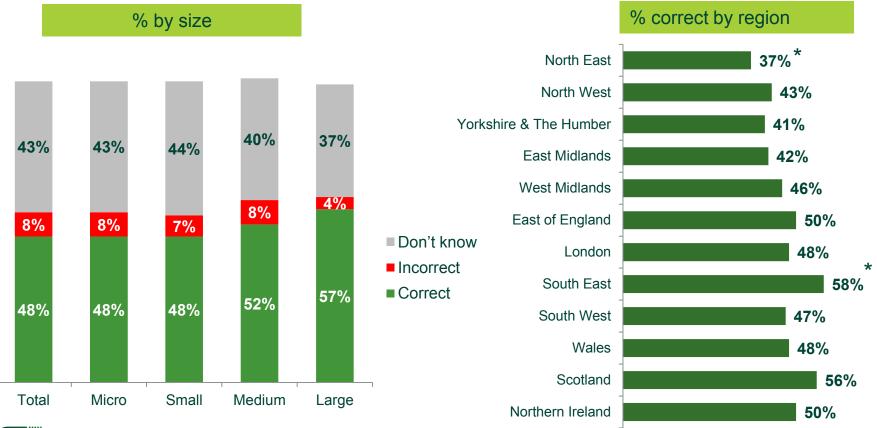
Nb Proportion who refused to give an answer are not shown here

C6: True or false...

T/F: Dominant firms are under a special responsibility not to allow their conduct to impair

48%

Correctly answered this statement as 'True'. 8% answered 'False' and 43% did not know



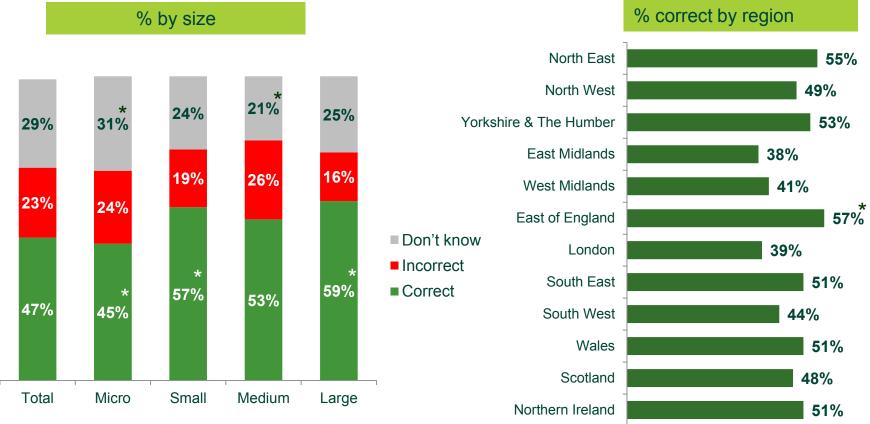


Base: Total (1,201), Micro (804), Small (194), Medium (119), Large (84)
North East (87), North West (118), Yorkshire & the Humber (92), East Midlands (104), West Midlands (95), East of England (128),
London (80), South East (93), South West (108), Wales (104), Scotland (95), Northern Ireland (97)

T/F: It is ok to discuss prospective bids with competing bidders

47%

Correctly answered this statement as 'False'. 23% answered 'True' and 29% did not know





Base: Total (1,201), Micro (804), Small (194), Medium (119), Large (84)
North Fast (87), North West (118), Yorkshire & the Humber (92), Fast Midla

North East (87), North West (118), Yorkshire & the Humber (92), East Midlands (104), West Midlands (95), East of England (128),

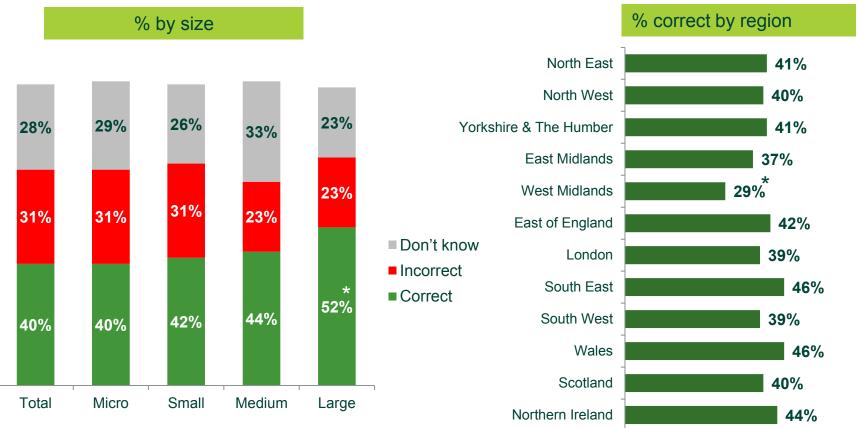
London (80), South East (93), South West (108), Wales (104), Scotland (95), Northern Ireland (97)

Nb Proportion who refused to give an answer are not shown here

T/F: Businesses can agree not to sell to the same customers as each other

40%

Correctly answered this statement as 'False'. 31% answered 'True' and 28% did not know





Base: Total (1,201), Micro (804), Small (194), Medium (119), Large (84)

North East (87), North West (118), Yorkshire & the Humber (92), East Midlands (104), West Midlands (95), East of England (128),

London (80), South East (93), South West (108), Wales (104), Scotland (95), Northern Ireland (97)

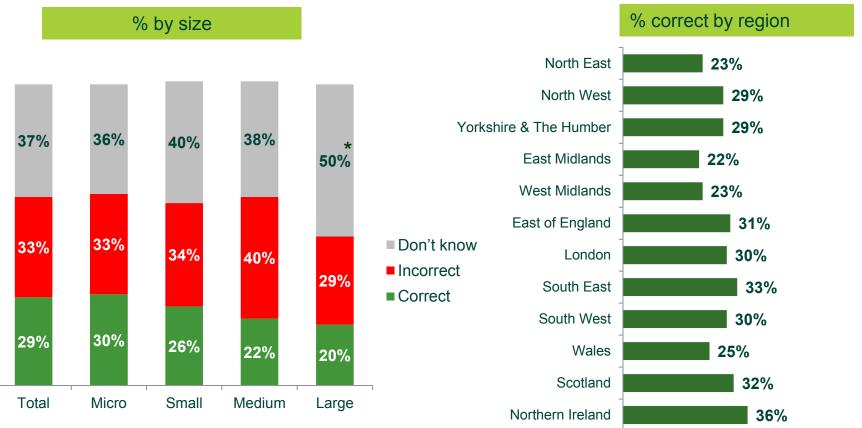
Nb Proportion who refused to give an answer are not shown here

C6: True or false...

T/F: It is unlawful to set the price at which others can resell your product

29%

Correctly answered this statement as 'True'. 33% answered 'False' and 37% did not know





Base: Total (1,201), Micro (804), Small (194), Medium (119), Large (84)

North East (87), North West (118), Yorkshire & the Humber (92), East Midlands (104), West Midlands (95), East of England (128),

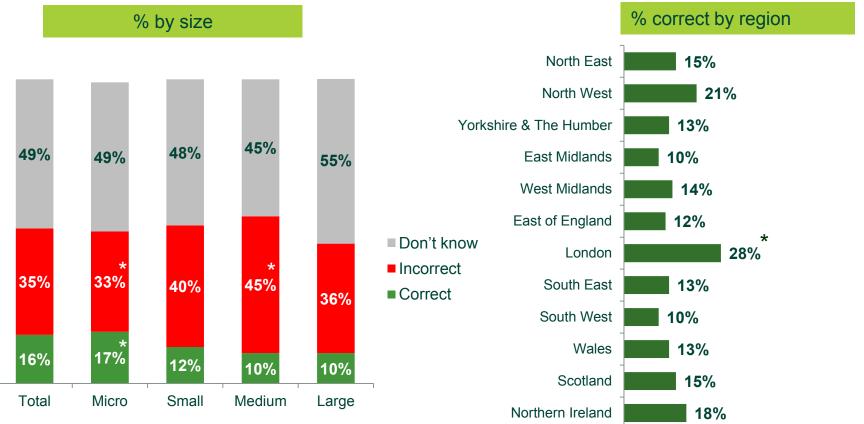
London (80), South East (93), South West (108), Wales (104), Scotland (95), Northern Ireland (97)

C6: True or false...

T/F: People who report cartel activity to the appropriate authority might gain a reward

16%

Correctly answered this statement as 'True'. 35% answered 'False' and 49% did not know



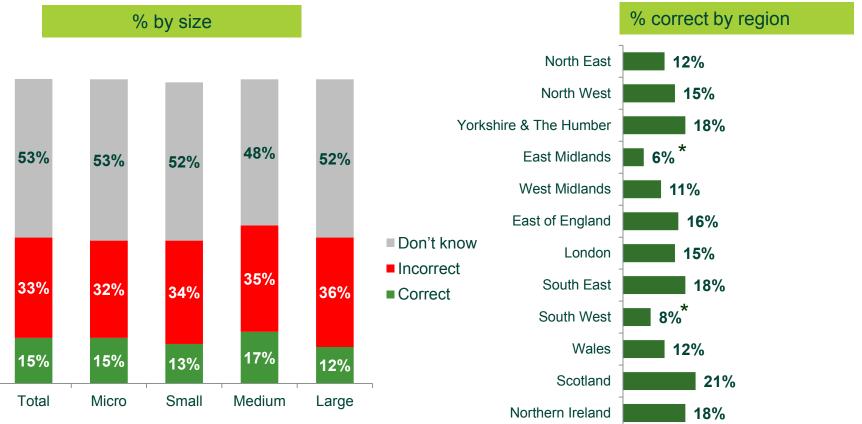


Base: Total (1,201), Micro (804), Small (194), Medium (119), Large (84)
North East (87), North West (118), Yorkshire & the Humber (92), East Midlands (104), West Midlands (95), East of England (128),
London (80), South East (93), South West (108), Wales (104), Scotland (95), Northern Ireland (97)

T/F: Admitting participation in a cartel can lead to immunity from a penalty

15%

Correctly answered this statement as 'True'. 33% answered 'False' and 53% did not know

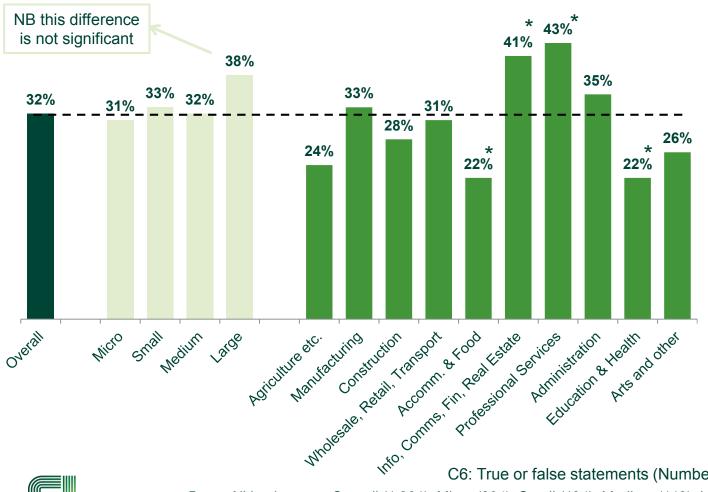




Base: Total (1,201), Micro (804), Small (194), Medium (119), Large (84)
North East (87), North West (118), Yorkshire & the Humber (92), East Midlands (104), West Midlands (95), East of England (128),
London (80), South East (93), South West (108), Wales (104), Scotland (95), Northern Ireland (97)

Overall understanding of Competition Law, by size and sector

Around a third (32%) answered at least 6 statements correctly. Highest among those were businesses in the Professional Services (43%).



46% of those who said they were familiar with **Competition Law** answered 6-10 statements correctly.

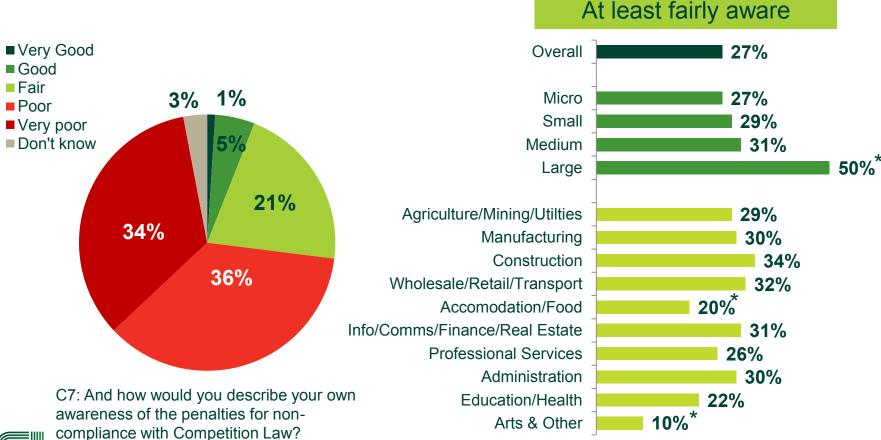
A quarter (24%) answered three or fewer statements correctly.





Awareness of sanctions for non-compliance with Competition Law

A minority of businesses reported awareness of the penalties for non-compliance (27%), though this increased to 50% amongst large businesses. Awareness was particularly low in the Arts & Other (10%) sector



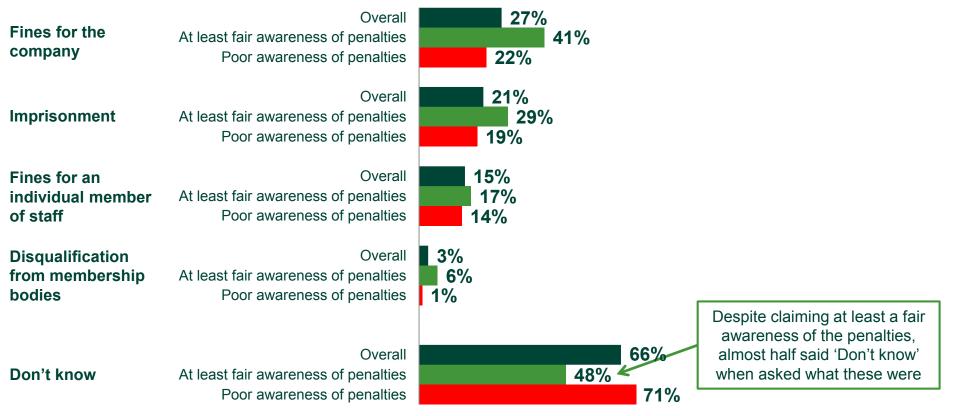


Base: All businesses (1,201)

Base: Micro (804), Small (194), Medium (119), Large (84), Agriculture (80), Manufacturing (132), Construction (114), Wholesale (194), Accomm. & Food (141), ICT, Fin. and Real Estate (127), Prof Services (179), Admin (77), Education & Health (90), Arts & Other (67)

Penalties for non-compliance

Most commonly, fines for the offending company were mentioned as sanctions for non-compliance (27%), though a two-thirds majority (66%) were not sure what the penalties are.





C8: Could you briefly outline for me what the sanctions for non-compliance with Competition Law are?

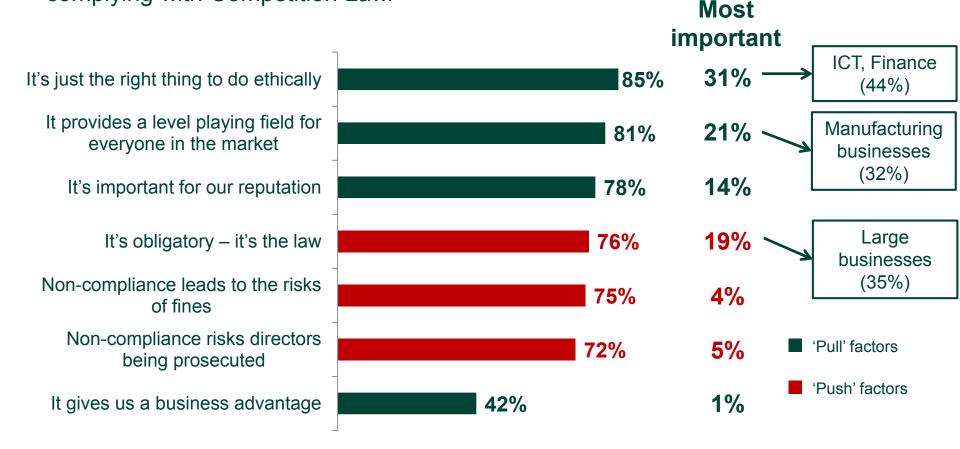
Base: All businesses (1,201)

Corporate commitment to compliance



Reasons for complying with Competition Law

Businesses reported that ethical reasons were most important when it came to complying with Competition Law.





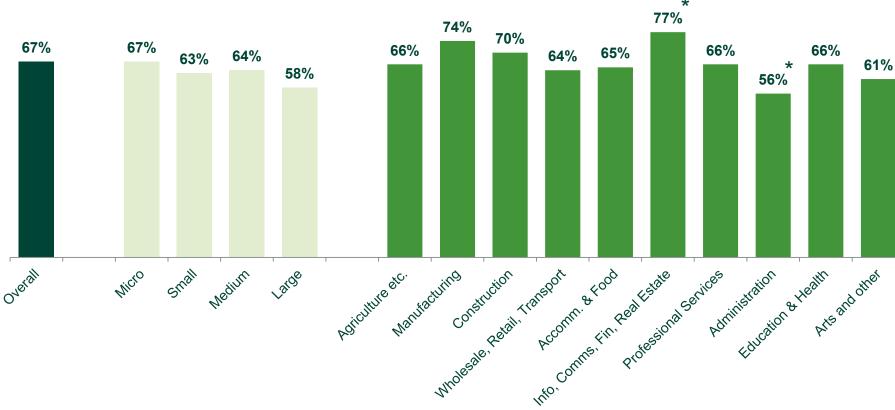
D1: From the following list of reasons why companies might comply with Competition Law, please can you tell me are important to you personally?

Base: All businesses (1,201)

D1a: And of those reasons you just gave, which is the <u>most</u> important to you?

Most important reason for compliance: Pull factors

Businesses tended to report 'pull' factors (67% overall) such as 'the right thing to do ethically' as being most important. 'Push' factors (27% overall) such as fines were more common among those who had discussed Competition Law (36%), but there was no difference by perceived familiarity with Competition Law.



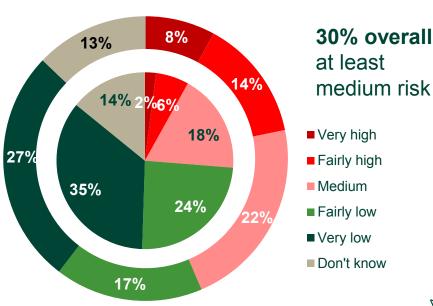


D1a: And of those reasons you just gave, which is the most important to you?

Perceived risk of breaching Competition Law

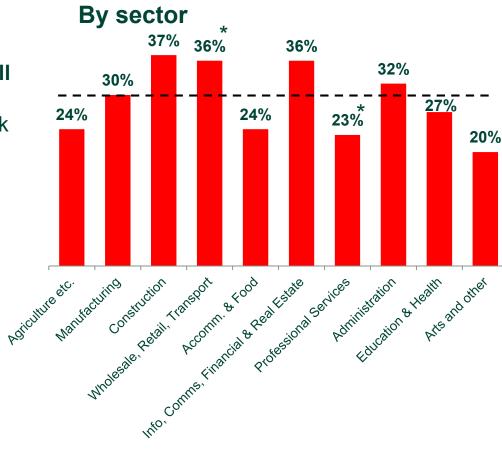
30% thought that other businesses in their industry put themselves at at least medium risk of breaching Competition Law. This figure was much higher among those familiar with Competition Law (44%) than those lacking familiarity (26%).

Outer pie: those familiar with Competition Law **Inner pie:** those unfamiliar with Competition Law



D2: Thinking of all the businesses in your sector, to what extent do you think their commercial activities place them at risk of breaching Competition Law?

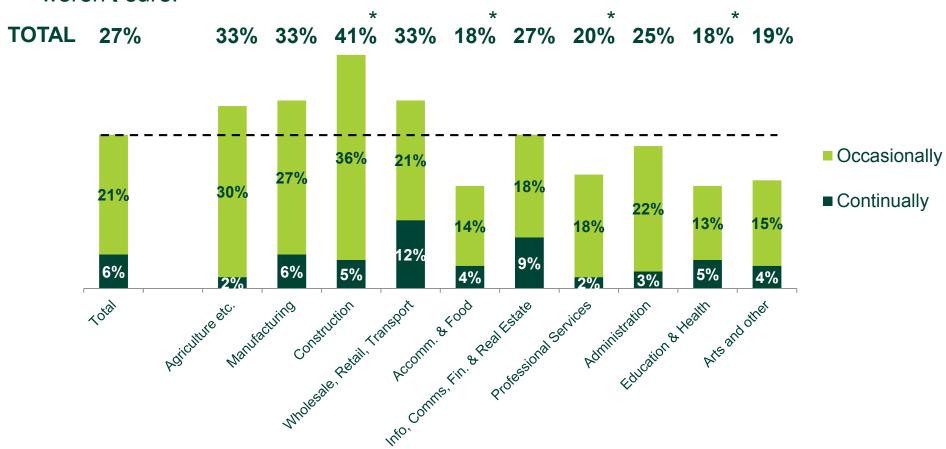
Base: All businesses (1,201); Familiar with CL (296),
Unfamiliar with CL (905)



Base: Agriculture (80), Manufacturing (132), Construction (114), Wholesale (194), Accomm. & Food (141), ICT, Fin. and Real Estate (127), Prof Services(179), Admin (77), Education & Health (90), Arts & Other (67)

Extent that companies are disadvantaged by non-compliance of competitors

Approaching three in ten (27%) businesses felt they had been disadvantaged by the activities of their competitors not complying with Competition Law. 15% weren't sure.



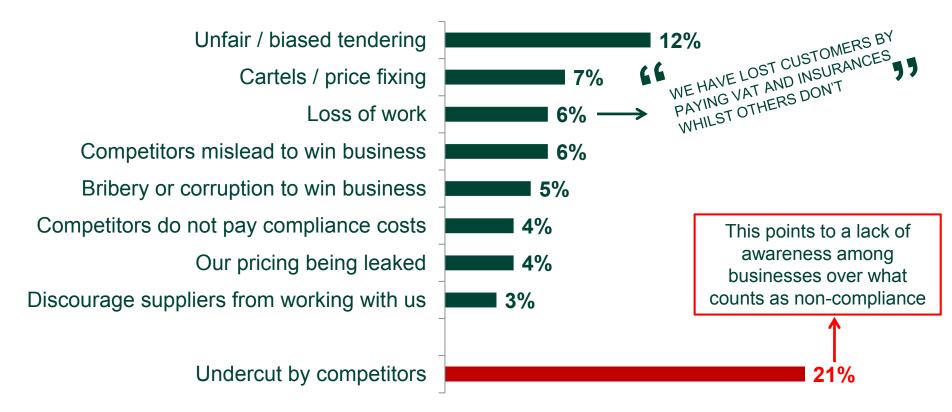


D3: Do you think that your own company has ever been disadvantaged by the activities of competitors where they have not complied with Competition Law?

Base: Total (1,201), Agriculture (80), Manufacturing (132), Construction (114), Wholesale (194), Accomm. & Food (141), ICT, 4Pin. and Real Estate (127), Prof Services (179), Admin (77), Education & Health (90), Arts & Other (67)

Common disadvantages felt by competitors' non-compliance

A wide range of disadvantages were reported by businesses who perceived to have been impacted by the non-compliance of their competitors.



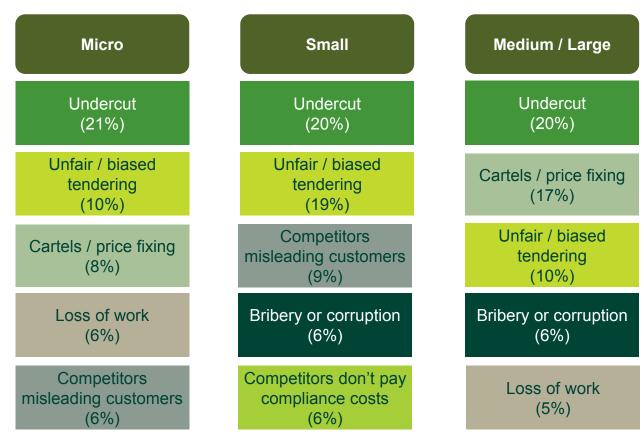


D4: In what ways has your company been disadvantaged by the activities of competitors not complying? *Nb Only top 9 answers shown.*

Base: All businesses which have been disadvantaged by the non-compliance of their competitors (340)

Top 5 disadvantages, by size

Across all sizes of business, the most common disadvantage cited was being undercut by competitors. Perceptions of unfair or biased tendering in particular led small businesses to feeling disadvantaged.





D4: In what ways has your company been disadvantaged by the activities of competitors not complying?

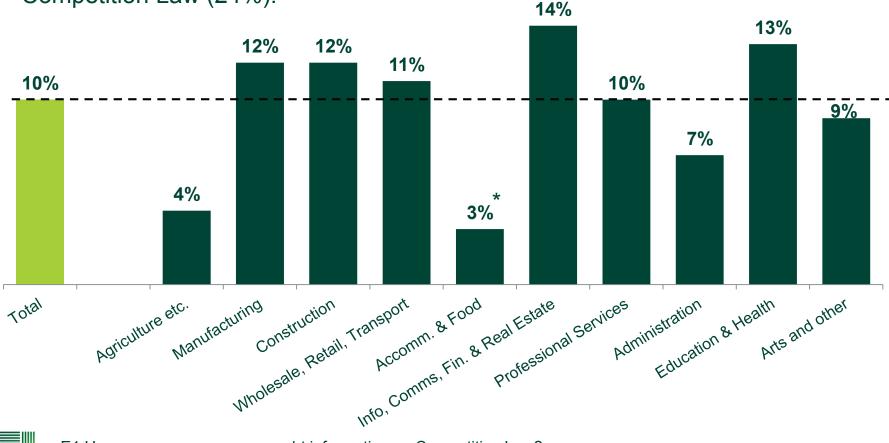
Base: All businesses which have been disadvantaged by the non-compliance of their competitors: Micro (214), Small (61), Medium and Large (65)

Awareness and understanding of CMA and its role



Seeking information on Competition Law

Only 10% of businesses have reported seeking information on Competition Law, although this rises to 52% among Large businesses. The figure was also higher for those trading internationally (26%), and those with perceived familiarity of Competition Law (24%).



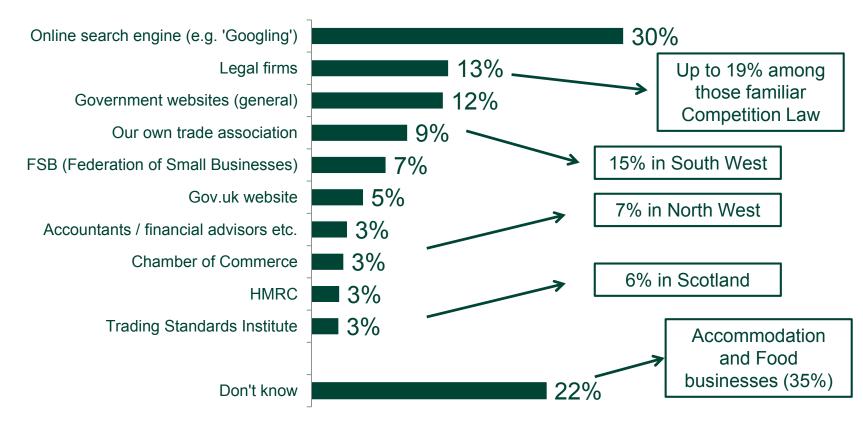


E1 Has your company ever sought information on Competition Law?

Base: Total (1,201), Agriculture (80), Manufacturing (132), Construction (114), Wholesale (194), Accomm. & Food (141), ICT,44in. and Real Estate (127), Prof Services (179), Admin (77), Education & Health (90), Arts & Other (67)

Sources of information on Competition Law

Businesses would be most likely to go online to find out more information on Competition Law. Over one-fifth (22%) wouldn't know who to approach at all. The CMA was mentioned by less than 1% of respondents, and the OFT only by 1%.





E2: Which sources or organisations would you approach to find this information?

Top 5 sources of information on Competition Law, by size

Micro companies would be more likely to conduct online searches for information on Competition Law (although this was the most common response for all), while large companies would use a broader range of sources to acquire information.

Micro

Search engine (31%)

Legal firms (13%)

Gov. websites (general) (12%)

Trade association (9%)

Federation of Small businesses (9%)

Small

Search engine (24%)

Legal firms (21%)

Gov. websites (general) (12%)

Trade association (10%)

Federation of Small businesses (4%)

Medium

Search engine (26%)

Legal firms (22%)

Gov. websites (general) (12%)

Trade association (11%)

Internal inquiry (e.g. legal dept.) (4%) Large

Search engine (25%)

Legal firms (21%)

Trading Standards Institute (16%)

Internal inquiry (e.g. legal dept.) (13%)

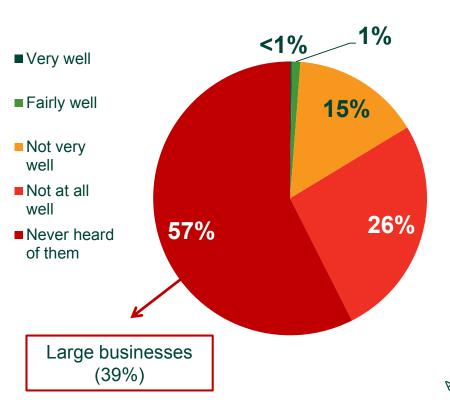
> Gov.uk (11%)

E2: Which sources or organisations would you approach to find this information?



Familiarity with the CMA

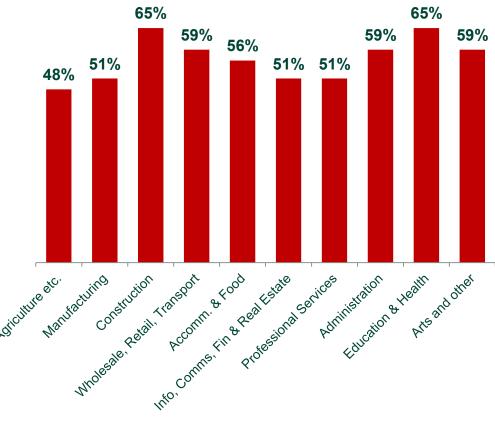
Only 2% however felt they knew the CMA well, and nearly six in ten (57%) had never heard of them.



E4: How familiar are you with the Competition and Markets Authority, also known as CMA?

Base: All businesses (1,201)

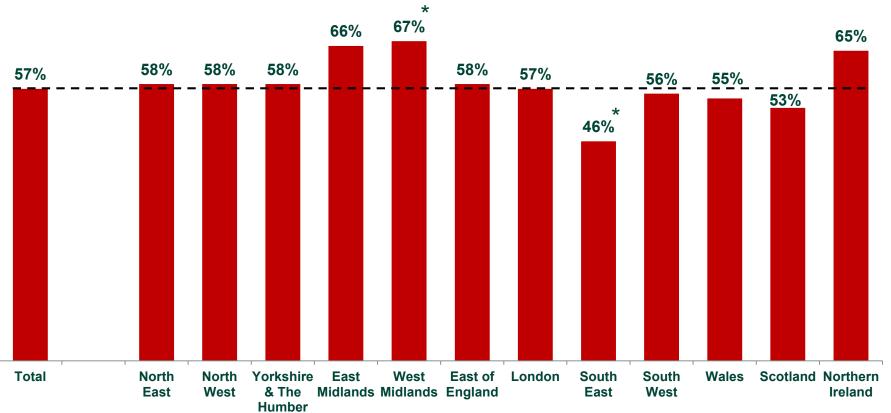
% never heard of CMA, by sector



Base: Agriculture (80), Manufacturing (132), Construction (114), Wholesale (194), Accomm. & Food (141), ICT, Fin. and Real Estate (127), Prof Services(179), Admin (77), Education & Health (90), Arts & Other (67)

Familiarity with the CMA, by region

57% of all businesses had never heard of the CMA. Businesses in the West Midlands were most likely to report this (67%).





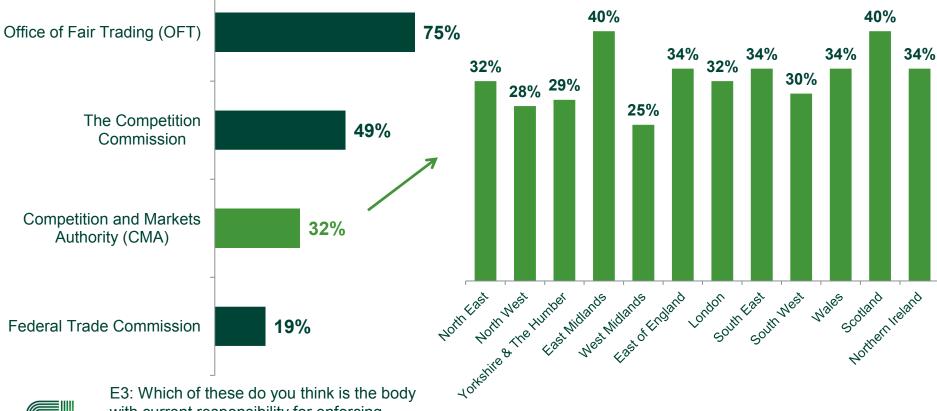


Base: Total (1,201), North East (87), North West (118), Yorkshire & the Humber (92), East Midlands (104), West Midlands (95), East of England (128), London (80), South East (93), South West (108), 48 Wales (104), Scotland (95), Northern Ireland (97)

Organisations responsible for enforcing Competition Law in the UK

When prompted, 32% thought that the CMA was responsible for enforcing Competition Law in the UK (although only 3% thought they had sole responsibility).





E3: Which of these do you think is the body with current responsibility for enforcing Competition Law in the UK?

Base: All businesses (1,201)

Base: North East (87), North West (118), Yorkshire & the Humber (92), East Midlands (104), West Midlands (95), East of England (128), London (80), South East (93), South West (108), Wales (104), Scotland (95), Northern Ireland (97)

Views on the CMA

A broad range of answers were given when asked what they thought the CMA did, and most lay within CMA's remit. However, the most common response was 'Don't know' (32%). 11% had heard or read about the CMA's enforcement action.





E5: What do you think the Competition and Markets Authority does?

E6: Have you heard or read about any competition enforcement action by the Competition and Markets Authority?