



Telecoms and Pay
TV Complaints
Q2 (April to June) 2014

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About this document

This document presents complaints recorded by Ofcom against the largest telecoms and pay TV providers. This is Ofcom's fourteenth quarterly report and contains data on complaints recorded in the quarter April 2014 to June 2014. We previously published data for each quarter between October 2010 and March 2014.

This document is intended to help consumers make better informed decisions. We believe that the publication of such information is useful for consumers, especially those who are thinking about changing provider or purchasing a new service. We also believe that publication of provider specific complaint volumes incentivises providers to improve their performance.

Due to delays resulting from data checks, the publications that include data for the periods July to September 2014 and October to December 2014 are published alongside this document.

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Section 1

Executive summary

- 1.1 Ofcom's principal duty is to further the interests of citizens and consumers, where appropriate by promoting competition. In doing so we must have regard to the interests of consumers in terms of price, quality of service and value for money. Consumer information plays a critical role in promoting effective competition and the absence of key information can lead to poor purchasing decisions and inhibit switching.
- 1.2 On average, Ofcom receives just under 300 telecoms complaints a day from consumers.¹ Such complaints are likely to be made where a consumer has been unable to resolve an issue with their provider to their satisfaction. We keep a record of these complaints by service and by provider, and believe that this information is useful for consumers; for example, this data may be relevant to those considering a new service or provider. We note that provider-specific information is also available to guide consumers in areas such as financial services.
- 1.3 Due to delays in publication, this report has been published simultaneously with our Q3 (July – September) 2014 and Q4 (October – November) 2014 reports. We had previously published data for each quarter between October 2010 and March 2014.^{2 3} This publication provides data for the quarter April 2014 to June 2014.
- 1.4 When considering the information in this report, readers should note a number of important limitations that apply to the complaints information we publish. In particular:
- The data only covers complaints that consumers have chosen to report to Ofcom, and does not represent complaints consumers may have made directly to their providers or to other agencies (e.g. Alternative Dispute Resolution schemes). As such it will only provide a partial picture of complaints relating to any provider.
 - The complaints data in this report is calculated using subscriber figures provided by the operators in question, and when comparing operator performance it is important to note that there are some differences in the methodologies operators used to compile them.⁴
 - The complaints data reflects the views of consumers as reported to Ofcom. Ofcom has sought to ensure that its data is sound but has not checked the veracity of individual complaints.
 - Contact with Ofcom may reflect the relative quality of complaints handling services, as well as the quality of service received. Given this, companies with

¹ Ofcom received over 70,000 calls from consumers in 2013/14 (*source*: Ofcom 2013/14 Annual Report, page 40: <http://www.ofcom.org.uk/files/2014/07/annrep1314.pdf>)

² Previous editions can be found at: <http://stakeholders.ofcom.org.uk/market-data-research/telecoms-research/complaints/?a=0>

³ As a result of a number of checks, pay monthly mobile data is no longer presented in any publication prior to Q1 2014 (where it was restated); pay TV complaints were first published from October 2011 (i.e. from Q4 2011).

⁴ Ofcom has carried out checks on the data in the report to ensure that it is accurate enough to be of use to those seeking to compare providers. In instances where there is little difference between operator complaint levels, we do not distinguish between their performance.

poor complaints handling processes may feature more prominently than those with good complaints handling processes.

- Ofcom may see spikes in call volumes from customers of certain providers when we publicise certain types of enforcement action (e.g. investigations, fines).
- 1.5 Stakeholders should consider both the monthly and quarterly data when comparing provider performance.
- 1.6 Since our previous publication we have reviewed and changed the criteria that determine which providers are included in this report. As a result, this publication now includes complaints data for all providers with a market share of 1.5% or above.⁵ EE, Plusnet and Post Office HomePhone are included for the first time in the data for fixed line telephony, Plusnet is included in the fixed broadband data for the first time, and Talk Mobile and Tesco Mobile are included in the pay monthly mobile data for the first time.
- 1.7 As providers vary in size, we continue to publish complaints as a proportion of residential subscribers.⁶ Presenting the complaint numbers in this manner ensures that meaningful comparisons can be made between the data for each provider.
- 1.8 The main findings for the reporting period covering April 2014 to June 2014 (Q2 2014) are as follows:
- Overall complaints: The total volume of complaints decreased across all sectors, with the more significant decreases occurring in the broadband and fixed-line sectors. Complaints in the mobile pay monthly sector showed a lesser decrease, and reductions in the pay TV and mobile 'pay-as-you-go' (PAYG) sectors were minimal. Broadband and fixed line services continued to generate the highest relative number of complaints compared to the other services featured in this report, with the fewest complaints made about mobile PAYG services.
 - Fixed line telephony: The providers covered here are BT, EE, Plusnet, Post Office HomePhone, Sky, TalkTalk Group and Virgin Media. EE generated the highest relative volume of complaints and these related to issues around changing provider, and fault, service and provision issues. TalkTalk Group, Post Office HomePhone, Plusnet, and BT also generated complaints above industry average, whilst Virgin Media received fewer complaints per 1000 subscribers than the other fixed line providers we report on.
 - Fixed broadband: The providers covered here are BT, EE, Plusnet, Sky, TalkTalk Group and Virgin Media. EE generated the highest relative volume of complaints and these related to fault, service and provision issues, changing provider, and issues relating to complaints handling. BT, TalkTalk Group, and Plusnet also received above industry average complaint levels. Virgin Media received the lowest relative complaint volumes compared to the other fixed broadband providers that we report on.
 - Mobile pay-monthly telephony (excluding mobile broadband datacards and dongles): The providers covered here are EE,⁷ O2, Talk Mobile, Tesco Mobile,

⁵ Which reflects the criteria for inclusion Ofcom will generally apply, unless there are exceptional circumstances warranting a different approach.

⁶ Complaints are displayed per 1000 customers. This enables the providers to be compared on a like-for-like basis.

Three, Virgin Mobile and Vodafone. EE had the highest relative volume of complaints this quarter. The main drivers of its complaints were issues relating to complaints handling, billing, and changing provider. Vodafone also generated above industry average complaint levels. Tesco Mobile received the lowest relative complaints volumes for the quarter.

- Mobile PAYG telephony: Whilst a number of operators now meet the threshold for publication, we have chosen not to publish data on these complaints as we consider that the complaint ratios are so small that they are unable to provide meaningful comparisons of differences in performance.
- Pay TV services: The providers covered here are BT, TalkTalk, Sky and Virgin Media. BT and TalkTalk generated the highest relative volume of complaints. BT's main complaints related to service faults and provisioning issues, complaints handling, and issues changing provider. TalkTalk's main complaints related to billing issues, service fault and provisioning issues, and issues changing provider. Sky received the lowest relative complaint volumes compared to the other pay TV providers that we report on.

- 1.9 Due to the delay caused by data checks, the publications that include data for the periods July to September 2014 and October to December 2014 are published at the same time as this document.

⁷ We present data for Orange, T-Mobile and 4GEE in an aggregated form as "EE".

Section 2

Introduction

Delay due to data checks and review

- 2.1 This report was originally scheduled to be published in September 2014, but has been delayed whilst we conducted data checks. During these checks we identified a number of points requiring amendment relating to pay monthly mobile services, resulting in us restating the data in our Q1 2014 publication.^{8 9} We also identified and remedied some minor errors relating to other sectors, but these did not significantly impact the overall data presented in previous publications.
- 2.2 In addition to these data checks, we also conducted a further review of the report in which we considered our objectives for publishing complaints data, the sectors that we report on, and the criteria determining which providers are included in the report. The conclusions to this review are detailed in the relevant sections of this report.

Background

- 2.3 Consumers' overall level of satisfaction with communications services is around 90%.¹⁰ Where concerns arise, consumers typically raise their complaint with their provider in the first instance.¹¹ If the provider is not able to resolve the complaint within eight weeks, or if earlier deadlock is reached, the consumer can make an application to an independent Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) scheme. The ADR scheme can examine the complaint and reach a judgement on the issue.¹²
- 2.4 In addition, some consumers choose to contact Ofcom due to our role as regulator of communications services. While we do not resolve individual complaints, we offer advice on how best to resolve the issues that are raised. We also use the complaints data to inform policy enforcement work as well as related monitoring activities. On average, we receive just under 300 consumer complaints a day.

Why publish provider-specific complaints?

- 2.5 For some time now Ofcom has published telecoms complaints data by key issue in our Telecoms Complaints Bulletins¹³ and Consumer Experience reports.¹⁴ These publications show the monthly complaints that Ofcom receives in areas such as mis-selling, silent calls and broadband speeds.

⁸ For previous publications, please visit: <http://stakeholders.ofcom.org.uk/market-data-research/other/telecoms-research/complaints/?a=0>

⁹ As a result of findings during our data checks, we have only restated data from Q1 2013 onwards.

¹⁰ Ofcom, *The Communications Market 2014 (August)*, page 31:

http://stakeholders.ofcom.org.uk/binaries/research/cmr/cmr14/2014_UK_CMV.pdf

¹¹ This has been found in research, including, for example, that carried out for the 2008 Consumer Complaints Review available at:

http://stakeholders.ofcom.org.uk/binaries/consultations/alt_dis_res/research.pdf

¹² Ofcom requires all CPs to be a member of an approved ADR scheme. Ofcom carried out a Review of Consumer Complaints Procedures - the statement is available at:

<http://stakeholders.ofcom.org.uk/consultations/adr-review-12/statement>

¹³ Available at <http://stakeholders.ofcom.org.uk/enforcement/telecoms-complaints-bulletin/>

¹⁴ Available at <http://stakeholders.ofcom.org.uk/market-data-research/market-data/consumer-experience-reports/>

- 2.6 Since April 2011 we have published quarterly Ofcom complaints data by provider. Complementary to this report, we also regularly publish research on ‘customer service satisfaction’ on a provider-specific basis. This research is published annually, and the latest research report was published in December 2014.¹⁵
- 2.7 The publication of performance data like this is consistent with our statutory duty of transparency and our obligations as a public authority. Moreover, it is in line with our principal duty to further the interests of citizens and consumers, where appropriate by promoting competition. Consumer information plays a critical role in ensuring that competitive communications markets work for consumers. The absence of information can lead to poor purchasing decisions. Therefore, if information is not readily available or unclear, there may be a case for Ofcom to intervene in the interests of consumers. Under section 26 of the Communications Act 2006, we have a duty to arrange for the publication of such information and advice as appears to us to be appropriate to make available to consumers.¹⁶
- 2.8 We recognise that there is no single source of information that can give consumers a full picture of the relative performance of different providers. In addition, different service features will matter more for some consumers than for others. Ofcom research suggests that, for many consumers, comparative price and network performance information is of primary importance. In light of this, we have ensured that consumers have improved information available in these areas. Examples include the publication of broadband speeds research,¹⁷ and our scheme for accrediting price comparison calculators.¹⁸
- 2.9 Whilst this information provides benefit to consumers, Ofcom has in the past conducted research which suggested that at least a fifth of consumers in each market would be likely to use comparative information about complaints. Those consumers who are actively considering switching provider are most likely to say they would use such information.¹⁹
- 2.10 In addition, the publication of provider-specific complaints data may act as an incentive for providers to improve their performance.²⁰ Similar information is also available to guide consumers in a number of other sectors, including, for example, financial services.²¹
- 2.11 While our complaints data has a number of limitations (refer to Section 3), we believe that this data, along with other information,²² can be informative for consumers

¹⁵ http://stakeholders.ofcom.org.uk/binaries/research/quality-of-customer-service-annual-reports/Quality_of_Customer_Service_2014_report.pdf

¹⁶ Having regard to the need to exclude confidential information from publication. For the reasons set out here, Ofcom considers that, having had that regard, publication of the information in this report is appropriate.

¹⁷ Available at: <http://stakeholders.ofcom.org.uk/market-data-research/other/telecoms-research/broadband-speeds/?a=0>

¹⁸ See: <http://stakeholders.ofcom.org.uk/consultations/ocp/statement/pricescheme/?a=0>

¹⁹ According to Ofcom research collected in 2008. See:

<http://stakeholders.ofcom.org.uk/binaries/consultations/qos08/statement/qos.pdf>

²⁰ See the responses of key consumer groups to Ofcom’s consultation on complaints handling procedures at:

http://stakeholders.ofcom.org.uk/consultations/complaints_procedures/?showResponses=true

²¹ <http://www.fca.org.uk/consumers/complaints-and-compensation/complaints-data>

²² For example information on price, speed, coverage, contract terms and so on.

seeking to compare providers.²³ We also observe that this data is of interest to intermediaries such as consumer groups, journalists and price comparison services who advise consumers.

- 2.12 This transparent approach is consistent with the last Government's consumer empowerment strategy²⁴ which argues that publishing complaints data is "a good way of encouraging businesses to improve their performance without the need for heavy-handed legislation, as no company wants to be last in an indicator of performance or customer satisfaction".
- 2.13 With the above taken in to consideration, we consider that the objectives of publishing this report are to:
- further the interests of citizens and consumers by providing them with information that will help them facilitate and take advantage of a competitive market;
 - ensure transparency of data; and
 - incentivise improved provider performance.

Provider-specific complaints data

- 2.14 This is the fourteenth report to include Ofcom telecoms complaints data by provider, and the ninth to include complaints data about pay TV services. The methodology used here is set out in Section 3.

²³ In the Statement for our Review of Complaints Procedures, we said that publishing complaints data would likely benefit consumers in respect of price, quality and value for money. We also noted that there are a number of ways for such information to be made public. See:

http://stakeholders.ofcom.org.uk/consultations/complaints_procedures/statement/

²⁴ Better Choices: Better Deals, Consumer Powering Growth, *BIS & the Cabinet Office*, 13 April 2011

Section 3

Methodology

Introduction

- 3.1 Consumers, both residential and business, can contact Ofcom with complaints or enquiries over the phone, by letter or through one of the dedicated complaint submission forms on our website.²⁵ All complaints²⁶ are logged in the same database by Ofcom's Consumer Contact Team (CCT), providing a record of the total complaints that Ofcom has received, as well as details on the services affected and the providers of those services.
- 3.2 In this section we outline the approach we have taken to the publication of our complaints data.

Scope of the data published

- 3.3 We collect complaints data across a wide range of services - broadcasting, spectrum and telecoms.²⁷ Total complaints in each of these areas are published in our annual Consumer Experience reports.²⁸
- 3.4 The focus of this publication is on complaints made by residential²⁹ consumers in relation to fixed line telephony, fixed broadband, mobile telephony and Pay TV.
- 3.5 Consumers complain to Ofcom about a wide range of issues³⁰ so we have had to consider carefully what level of data would be useful and robust enough for publication. In view of the complexity, our current position is that we should only publish complaints data by service rather than by detailed category of complaint for each service.
- 3.6 The four services³¹ covered in this publication are:
- Fixed line telephony - includes complaints against companies that offer both line rental and calls as well as those that supply calls only services;
 - Fixed broadband - includes copper based ADSL services, cable services and fibre services;

²⁵ Refer to <http://consumers.ofcom.org.uk/tell-us/telecoms/>

²⁶ A complaint is an expression of dissatisfaction made by a customer related to the communications provider's services, or to the complaint-handling process itself. Where the complaint is made to Ofcom over the phone, the consumer is asked whether their call is about an enquiry or complaint.

²⁷ We publish complaints about the content of programmes broadcast on television by provider in our Broadcasting Bulletins. Spectrum complaints cannot be reported in more detail as the majority of complaints are about interference and as such are not provider specific.

²⁸ Refer to Ofcom's annual Consumer Experience reports - <http://stakeholders.ofcom.org.uk/market-data-research/market-data/consumer-experience-reports/>

²⁹ Ofcom records business and residential telecoms complaints separately, based on how the individual identifies themselves when reporting the complaint.

³⁰ We currently record over 159 different categories of telecoms complaints.

³¹ As part of our recent review (see 2.2) we determined that the current complaint ratios for PAYG mobile services are so small that they are unable to provide meaningful comparisons. As a result we will no longer provide basic commentary on this sector, but will continue to monitor it closely.

- Pay-monthly mobile services;³² and
- Pay TV - includes complaints relating to access to the service and does not include the content delivered over the pay TV service. This category includes services provided through cable, satellite, digital terrestrial television or over a dedicated broadband connection.

Complaints about bundled services

3.7 Today many consumers choose to purchase a bundle of services from one provider (for example, fixed line telephony with a fixed broadband service). Any issues that subsequently arise may affect one or more of those services and this influences how a complaint may be reported to us.

3.8 The approach we have taken when recording complaints received from customers who take a bundle of services from a provider is as follows:

- If the complaint only relates to one of the services in the bundle, the complaint is recorded against that single service only. For example, if a customer has fixed line telephony and fixed broadband as part of a bundle and complains about slow broadband speeds, the complaint would be logged against the broadband service only as it is this aspect of the service that is causing the problem.
- If the complaint equally affects a number of services in a bundle, the complaint is recorded against each affected service for that provider. For example, if a consumer complains about being mis-sold a triple play service, the complaint will be counted as a fixed telephony, fixed broadband and as a pay TV complaint for that provider.

3.9 This approach enables us to have a record of all complaints received by provider and by service. Also, as we are publishing total complaints by provider for each service, but not across the services in aggregate, the complaints are not double counted.

Complaints about transfers to unknown providers

3.10 If a consumer is unexpectedly told by their existing provider that a request has been made to transfer their service to another provider they may complain to Ofcom without knowing the name of the new provider.³³ In these circumstances Ofcom refers the case to Openreach to find out recent activity on the line, including applications to transfer and completed transfers. If a request for a transfer has been made by another provider, the complaint is recorded against that other provider. If no request for a transfer has been made, then the complaint is recorded against the existing provider.

Focus on the largest providers

3.11 Ofcom records complaints received against any provider in the UK. The size of each individual provider varies greatly, as does the number of complaints received. As a result, to ensure that this report covers as many providers as reasonably practicable

³² Mobile pay monthly services will include complaints about use of data through a mobile handset but do not include dongles or datacards.

³³ Their existing provider may not have visibility of the new provider either, and may only be aware that a request has been made to take over the service.

to enable consumers to make informed choices,³⁴ we adopt a criterion that determines which providers are included in the report.

3.12 As mentioned in section 2, we have performed a review of our complaints publication since our last report was published. As part of this review we consulted with a number of service providers, discussing the criteria that determine which providers are included in our analysis. Having concluded this consultation, we have determined a new criterion which allows us to report the performance of an increased number of providers whilst keeping the reported data practicable. Specifically we have decided to:

- Remove the minimum complaints threshold: further analysis has shown that there is no statistical or data reliability reason for applying a minimum number of complaints per month criterion. In addition, implementing a minimum complaints threshold may result in providers generating low numbers of complaints to be excluded from the publication, despite this information being useful for consumers in terms of indicating providers' relative performances.
- Reduce the market share threshold from 4% to 1.5%: By reviewing subscriber data, we identified that, in some sectors, there were some operators with a significant number of subscribers still excluded from the report. Subsequently we determined that reducing the threshold to 1.5% would incorporate many of these providers in the report, and still allow us practicably to gather and present useful data.
- Introduce an exit criterion: Without an exit criterion, application of any inclusion criterion could allow for operators to drop in and out of the report quarter by quarter. We consider that this would make it difficult for consumers to consider performance over a period of time. As a result, an operator will now only be excluded from the report once it has fallen outside of the inclusion criteria for a minimum of four consecutive quarters. This means that consumers will have a minimum of five quarters worth of data in order to track performance.

3.13 In line with the above, this report will now generally include,³⁵ for Q2 2014 onwards, complaints data against those providers which, for the service being reported:

- have a market share³⁶ of 1.5% or more in the relevant market.

For periods up to Q1 2014, the previous publication criteria of having a 4% market share and regular generation of at least 30 complaints per month generally continue to apply.

3.14 In addition, a provider will generally³⁷ be removed from the report if, from Q2 2014 onwards:

- if its market share has dropped below 1.5% for four consecutive quarters.

3.15 This encompasses the providers set out in Table 1 below.³⁸ Together, these providers account for over 90% of each market covered.³⁹

³⁴ i.e. without the information being impractical to use.

³⁵ In the absence of exceptional circumstances, in which, should they apply, we may take a different approach.

³⁶ Determined by subscriber numbers

³⁷ In the absence of exceptional circumstances.

3.16 Table 1: Providers included in this publication

Fixed Line Telephony	BT
	EE
	Plusnet
	Post Office HomePhone
	Sky
	TalkTalk Group
	Virgin Media
Fixed Broadband	BT
	EE
	Plusnet
	Sky
	TalkTalk Group
	Virgin Media
Mobile Pay Monthly	EE ⁴⁰
	O2
	Talk Mobile
	Tesco Mobile
	Three
	Virgin Mobile
	Vodafone
Pay TV	BT
	Sky
	TalkTalk
	Virgin Media

³⁸ EE, Plusnet and Post Office HomePhone are now included in our analysis for fixed line telephony, Plusnet are included in our fixed broadband analysis, and Talk Mobile and Tesco Mobile are included in pay monthly mobile analysis.

³⁹ At least 94% of market for fixed lines, 97% for fixed broadband, 99% for pay monthly mobile telephony and 90% for pay TV.

⁴⁰ This includes Orange, T-Mobile and 4GEE.

Aggregating data

- 3.19 In pay monthly mobile we present data for Orange, T-Mobile and 4GEE in an aggregated form. The charts below refer to this data as “EE”.

Complaints as a proportion of subscribers

- 3.20 In general, the more customers a provider has, the more complaints are likely to be made. Given the variation in size of provider, we publish complaints as a proportion of the relevant customer base to put complaints numbers into context and to help ensure the data is more meaningful for consumers.
- 3.21 To achieve this we have used the number of connections⁴¹ provided to Ofcom by the operators in question. We do not collect this data for pay TV providers and so, to calculate pay TV complaints per thousand customers, we use customer data from the providers’ own published investor reports. All of the pay TV providers that we report on publish subscription data on a quarterly basis as part of their updates to investors.
- 3.22 We understand from providers that quarterly connection data is more robust than monthly data⁴² and therefore we use quarterly data to calculate the complaints data.
- 3.23 While the subscriber figures provided to Ofcom are the most accurate ones available to each provider, it is important to note that there are differences in the methodologies which have been used to compile them. These differences mean that there may be instances where one provider has reported a customer as being a residential user when another would not have. Ofcom has carried out checks on the data in the report to ensure that it is accurate enough to be of use to those seeking to compare providers. In instances where there is little difference between operator complaint levels, we do not distinguish between their performance.
- 3.24 For reference, fixed line telephony can be provided as a combined calls and line rental service or as a calls only service. As both services can generate fixed line complaints, Ofcom considers it is appropriate for them both to be included in the customer base used here.

The industry average line

- 3.25 As an additional data point against which to measure the performance of each provider, we include an industry average line. This shows the average of the number of complaints across those providers included in the published data for each service.⁴³ It does not include smaller providers who generally have a market share lower than 1.5%.

⁴¹ Note that it is possible for an individual to have more than one connection.

⁴² Particularly where the quarterly data is reported externally.

⁴³ We are using a ‘weighted average’ that adjusts for comparative size of operator.

Section 4

Telecoms and Pay TV Complaints

Introduction

- 4.1 This section sets out our complaints data from June 2012 to June 2014.⁴⁴ We believe that, used in conjunction with other available information, this data provides helpful and meaningful information for consumers. It also gives an incentive for providers to improve their performance.
- 4.2 As mentioned in Section 1, it is worth bearing the following limitations in mind when considering the data:
- The data only covers complaints that consumers have chosen to report to Ofcom and, therefore, it does not represent total complaints that consumers have made to their providers or to other agencies (e.g. Alternative Dispute Resolution schemes). As such it can only provide a partial picture of complaints relating to any provider.
 - The complaints data in this report is calculated using subscriber figures provided by the operators in question, and when comparing operator performance it is important to note that there are some differences in the methodologies used to compile them.
 - The complaints data reflects the views of consumers. Ofcom has sought to ensure that its data accurately reflects the complaint that has been made but we do not check the veracity of individual complaints.
 - Contact with Ofcom may reflect the relative quality of complaints handling services, as well as the quality of service received. Given this, providers with poor complaints handling processes may feature more prominently than those with better complaints handling processes.
 - Ofcom may receive increased complaints volumes from customers of certain providers when we publicise enforcement action (e.g. investigations, fines).
- 4.3 The data published here is presented on a quarterly basis (Q2 2012 to Q2 2014) and also monthly (June 2012 to June 2014). The charts in this publication present complaints data for these quarters.⁴⁵ Due to delays to publication (resulting from the data checks performed), the publications containing data for Q3 2014 (July to September) and Q4 (October to December) are published alongside this report.
- 4.4 The charts in this publication only include complaints data from providers who met the criteria implemented up to (and including) Q1 2014,⁴⁶ and, from Q2 2014 onwards, those who meet the current generally applied criterion of having a market share of 1.5% or more in the relevant market.

⁴⁴ Except for pay monthly mobile where we present data from January/Q1 2013 onwards (see 2.1 for further detail).

⁴⁵ For complaints data published since October 2010 see <http://stakeholders.ofcom.org.uk/market-data-research/other/telecoms-research/complaints/?a=0>.

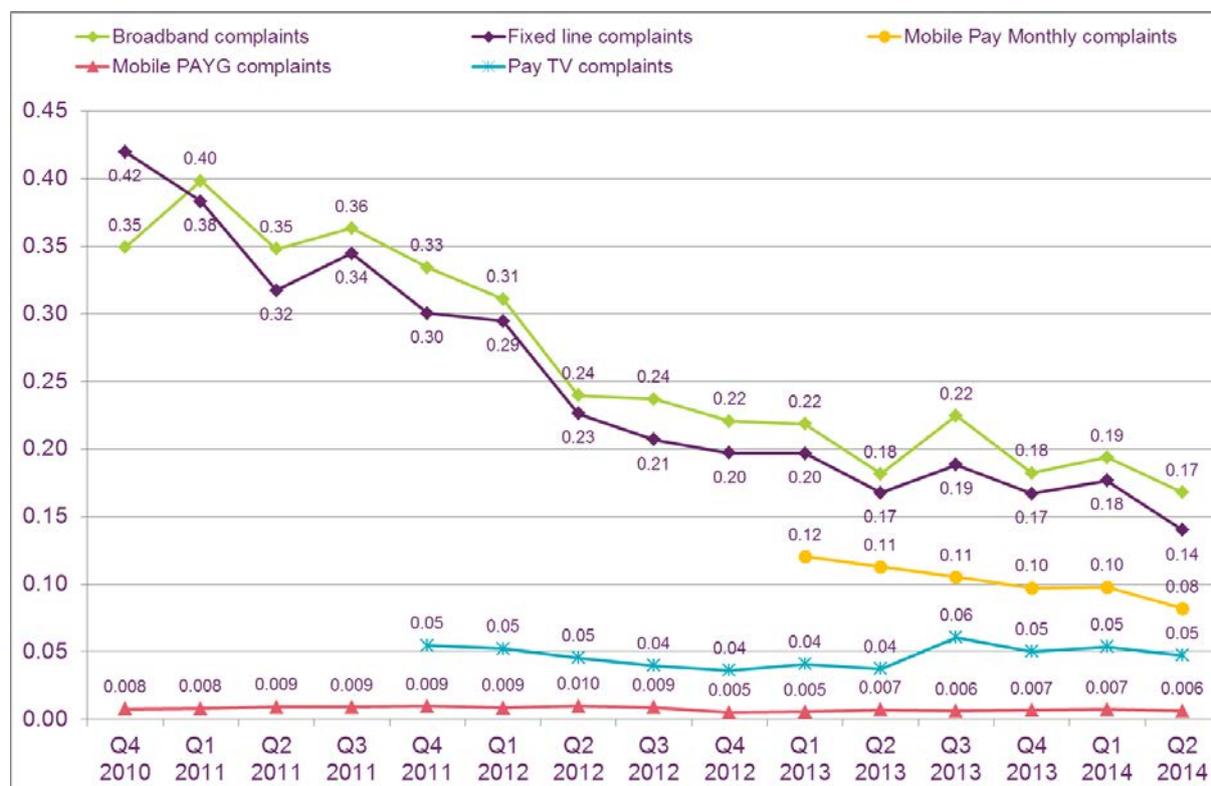
⁴⁶ Generally, a 4% market share and a regular generation of 30 complaints per month.

Relative complaints by service sector

4.5 The following figures show the residential consumer complaints that Ofcom received across fixed line, broadband, PAYG mobile, pay monthly mobile and Pay TV services between Q2 2012 and Q2 2014 inclusive.⁴⁷ The information is presented per 1000 customers/connections for the period covered, by quarter.

4.6 Figure 1 shows that broadband and fixed line services generate the highest number of complaints and Ofcom continues to receive the fewest complaints about PAYG mobile services and Pay TV compared to the other services included in this report. The chart also shows significant declines in fixed line and broadband complaints over time.

Figure 1: Relative volume of complaints per sector per 1000 customers/connections: Q4 2010 – Q2 2014, by quarter



Source: Ofcom, CCT data

Fixed line telephony complaints

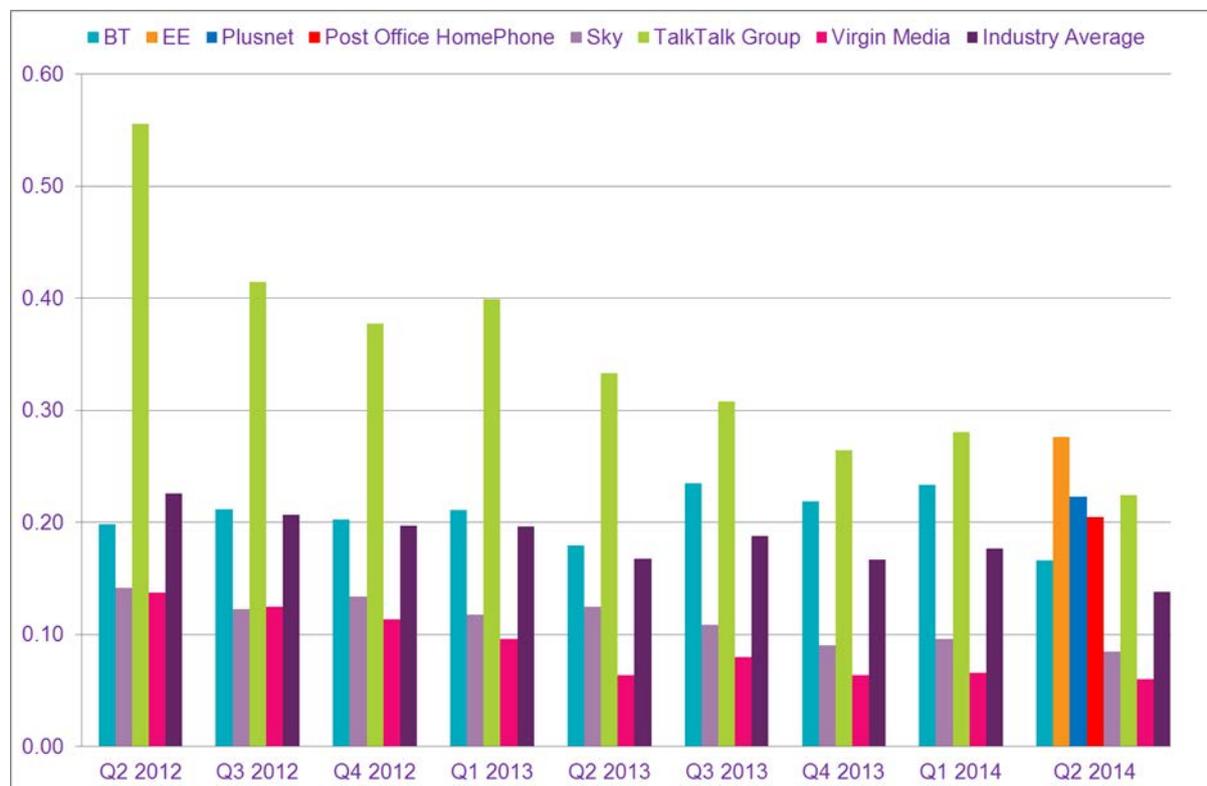
4.7 The following figures show the residential consumer complaints that Ofcom received against the largest providers of fixed line telephony services between June 2012 and June 2014 inclusive. The information is presented per 1000 customers/connections with both monthly and quarterly charts.

4.8 Figure 2 and Figure 3 show that EE generated the highest relative volume of complaints in Q2 2014. These complaints were mainly related to issues around

⁴⁷ Except for pay monthly mobile where we present data from Q1 2013 onwards (see 2.1 for further detail).

changing provider, and fault, service and provision issues. TalkTalk Group,⁴⁸ Plusnet, Post Office HomePhone, and BT also generated relative complaint volumes above the industry average. Virgin Media received the least complaints per 1000 subscribers compared to the other fixed line providers in the report.

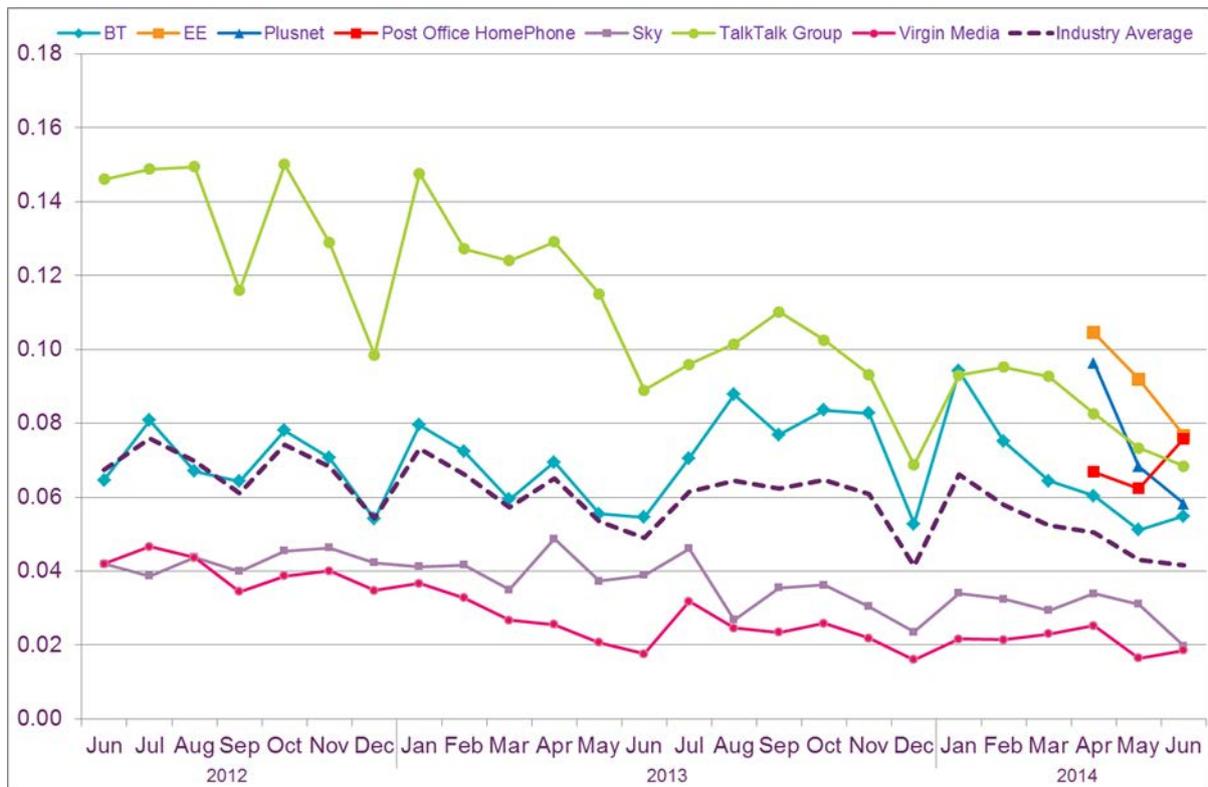
Figure 2: Fixed line complaints per 1000 customers/connections: Q2 2012 – Q2 2014, by quarter



Note: Industry average is limited to those providers included in the report
 Source: Ofcom, CCT data

⁴⁸ We note that TalkTalk Group's current and historic complaints results have been adjusted to account for the removal of AOL data.

Figure 3: Fixed line complaints per 1000 customers/connections: June 2012 – June 2014, by month



Note: Industry average is limited to those providers included in the report

Source: Ofcom, CCT data

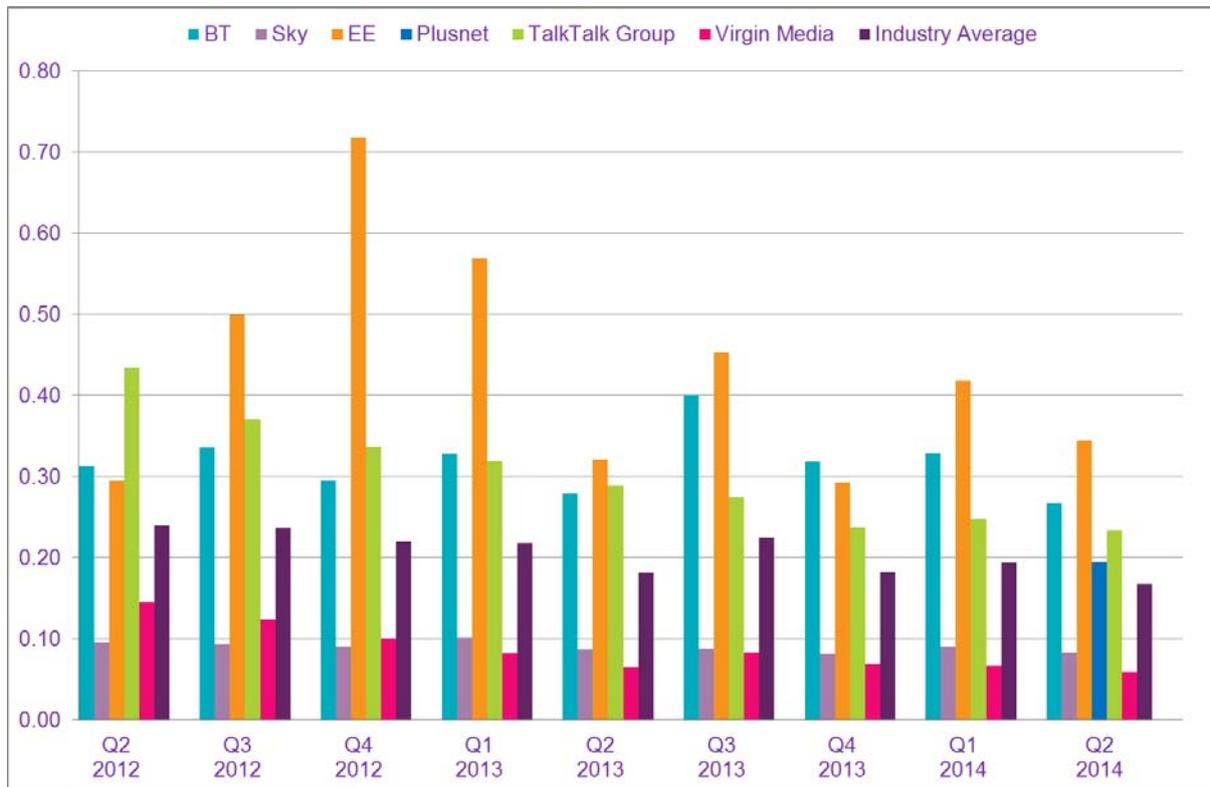
Fixed broadband complaints

- 4.9 The following figures show the residential consumer complaints that Ofcom received against the largest providers of fixed broadband services between June 2012 and June 2014.⁴⁹ The information is presented per 1000 customers/connections for the period covered, by month and by quarter.
- 4.10 Figures 4 and 5 show that EE generated the most complaints per 1000 subscribers in Q2 2014 and these were mainly related to fault, service and provision issues, changing provider, and issues relating to complaints handling. BT, TalkTalk Group,⁵⁰ and Plusnet also generated above industry average relative complaint levels. Virgin Media received the lowest relative complaint volumes compared to the other fixed broadband providers that we report on.

⁴⁹ Prior to Q2 2014, the market share threshold for inclusion in this report was 4%.

⁵⁰ We note that TalkTalk Group's current and historic complaints results have been adjusted to account for the removal of AOL data.

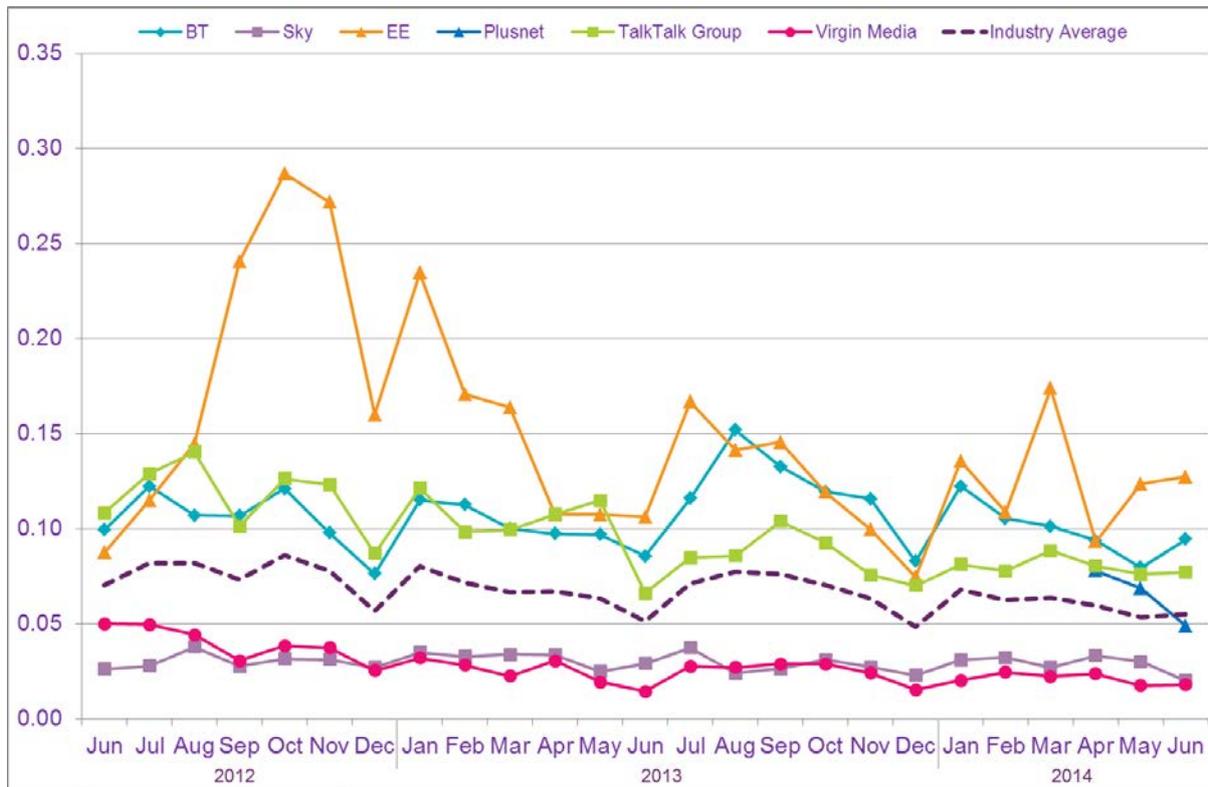
Figure 4: Fixed broadband complaints per 1000 customers/connections: Q2 2012 – Q2 2014, by quarter



Note: Industry average is limited to those providers included in the report

Source: Ofcom, CCT data

Figure 5: Fixed broadband complaints per 1000 customers/connections: June 2012 to June 2014, by month



Note: Industry average is limited to those providers included in the report

Source: Ofcom, CCT data

Pay monthly mobile complaints

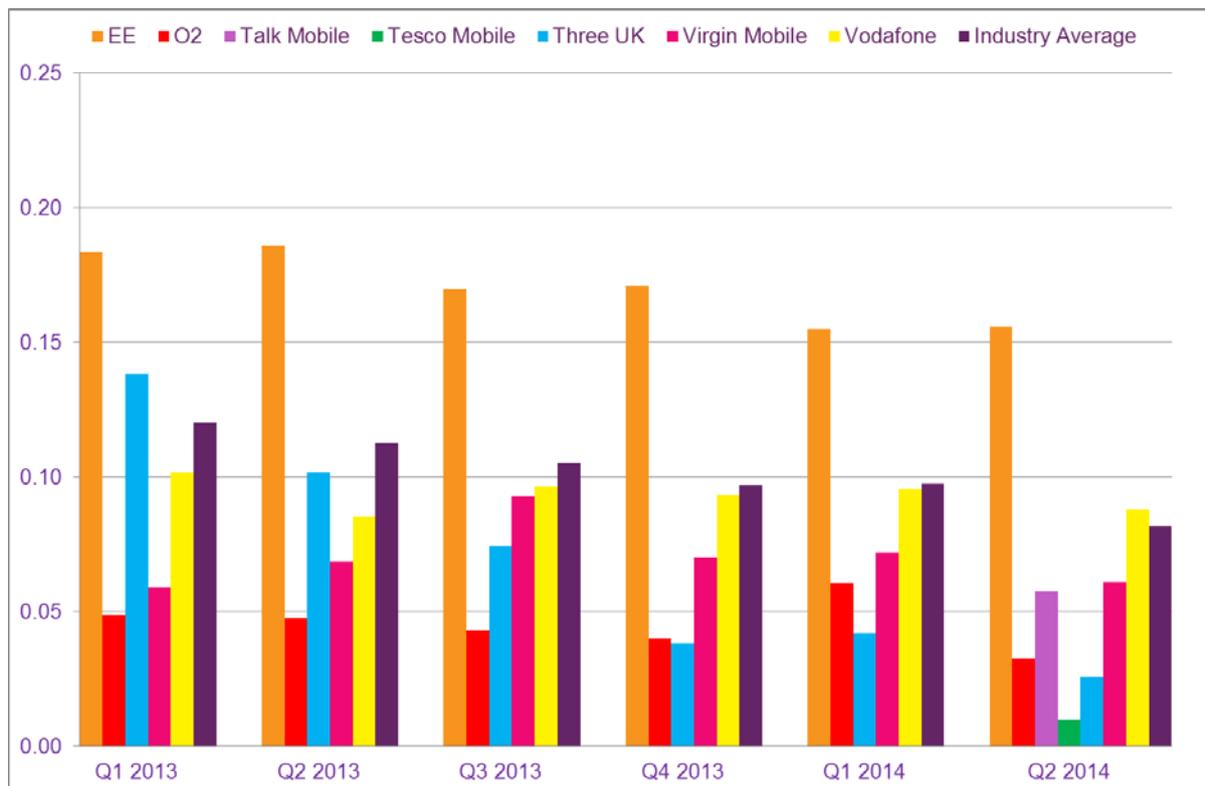
- 4.11 The following figures show the residential consumer complaints that Ofcom received against the largest providers of pay monthly mobile services⁵¹ between January 2013 and June 2014.⁵² The information is presented per 1000 customers/connections for the period covered, by month and by quarter.
- 4.12 Figures 6 and 7 show that EE⁵³ generated the most complaints per 1000 subscribers in Q2 2014, and these were mainly related to issues with complaints handling, billing, and issues with changing provider. Vodafone also generated above industry average relative complaint levels in Q2 2014. Tesco Mobile received the lowest relative volume of complaints compared to the other published providers.

⁵¹ These exclude complaints about mobile broadband services (datacards and dongles).

⁵² Prior to Q2 2014, the market share threshold for inclusion in this report was 4%.

⁵³ "EE" is an aggregate of Orange, T-Mobile and 4GEE.

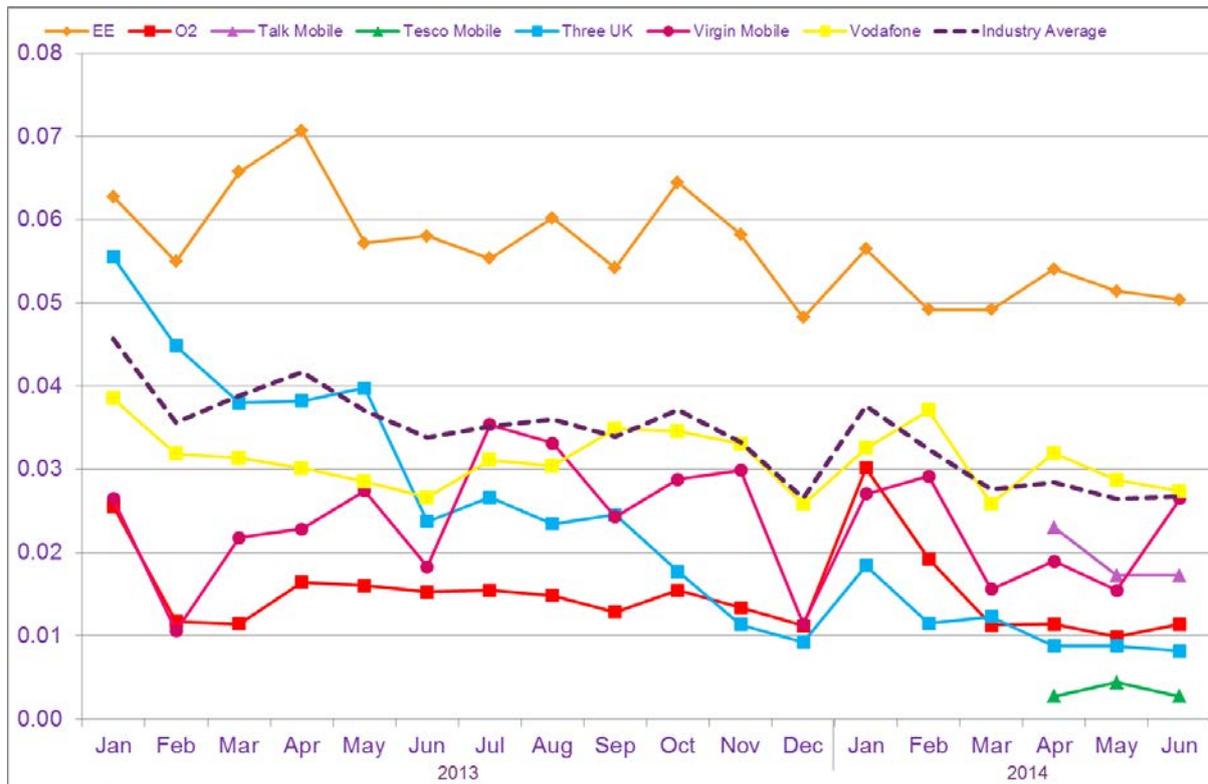
Figure 6: Pay monthly mobile telephony complaints per 1000 customers/connections: Q1 2013 – Q2 2014, by quarter



Note: Industry average is limited to those providers included in the report

Source: Ofcom, CCT data

Figure 7: Pay monthly mobile telephony complaints per 1000 customers/connections, January 2013 to June 2014, by month



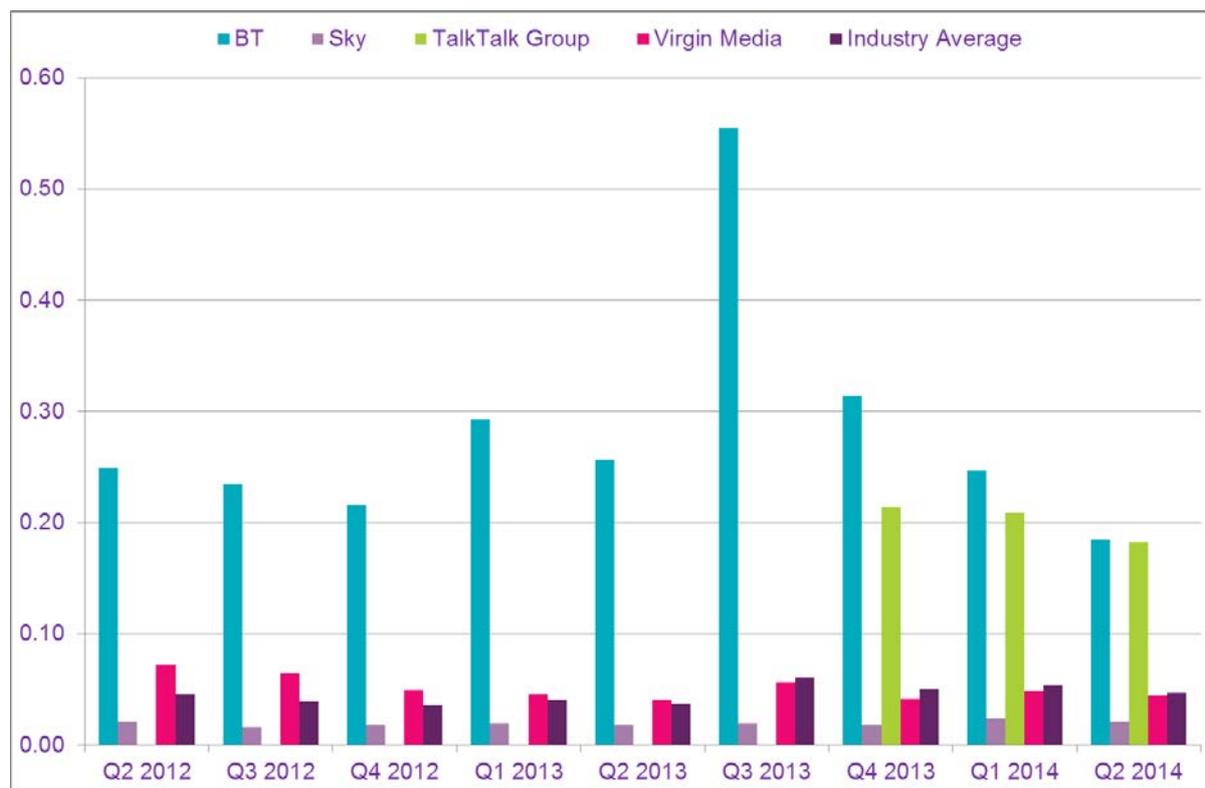
Note: Industry average is limited to those providers included in the report

Source: Ofcom, CCT data

Pay TV Complaints

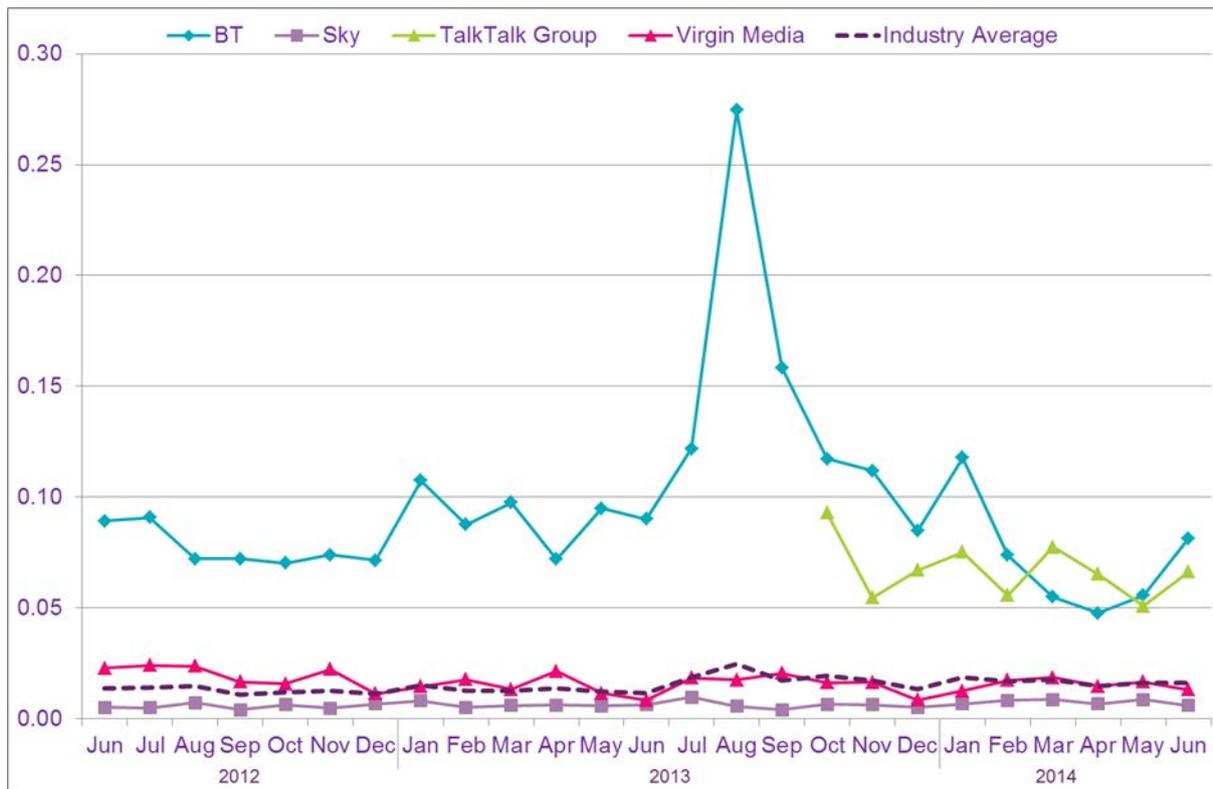
- 4.13 Figures 8 and 9 show the residential consumer complaints that Ofcom received against the largest providers of pay TV services between June 2012 and June 2014. The information is presented per 1000 customers/connections for the period covered, by month and by quarter.
- 4.14 The figures below show that BT and TalkTalk generated the highest relative volume of complaints in Q2 2014. Complaints about BT were mainly related to service faults and provisioning issues, complaints handling, and issues changing provider. TalkTalk's main complaints related to billing issues, service fault and provisioning issues, and issues changing provider. Sky received the lowest relative volume of complaints.

Figure 8: Pay TV complaints per 1000 customers/connections: Q2 2012 – Q2 2014, by quarter



Note: Industry average is limited to those providers included in the report
Source: Ofcom, CCT data

Figure 9: Pay TV complaints per 1000 customers/connections, June 2012 and June 2014, by month



Note: Industry average is limited to those providers included in the report
 Source: Ofcom, CCT data