

# ComReg Postal service users Residential Consumer study

ComReg Document No. 19/84a

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Research Methodology: Sampling

 Fieldwork for this study was conducted during April-May 2019.

- Survey data collection methodology was 'face to face' interviewing via CAPI (Computer Aided Personal Interviewing). All interviewing was administered at the respondent's own home – 1,500 respondents were interviewed in total.
- At data processing stage 4 surveys were removed from the data set as they did not match quality control criteria. (A standard process in order to ensure the quality of utility estimation).
- The total sample was split across three distinct segments, based on population density, with the same proportion of interviews being conducted across all areas (the sample size by segment has been detailed overleaf).
- Within each segment interlocking quotas were applied across gender and age to ensure that the findings are fully representative of Irish adults aged 18+ living in each area.



Research Methodology: Weighting

A corrective weight has been applied to the data within each segment to ensure that it is fully representative of all adults. The total sample of 1,496 has also been amalgamated and weighted back in line with the total population aged 18+ (the weighting applied has been detailed on the next page).

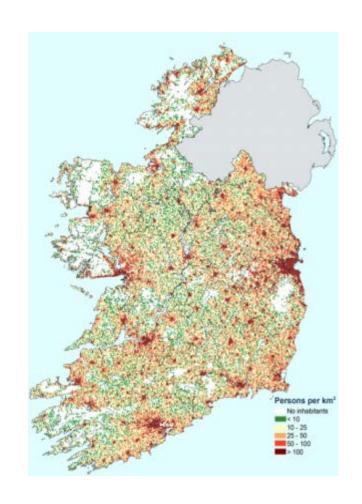
- Margin of error on a sample of 1,496 is +/ 2.6%pts. For smaller sub samples the margin will be greater.
- Significance testing to 95% confidence level has been applied to the data and is highlighted throughout this presentation. In tables, green highlighting = significantly higher result than total result, while red highlighting = significantly lower result than total result.
- Commentary detailing 'higher' or 'lower' identifies findings that are significantly higher or lower versus the total sample.



#### Sample Size & Population Density



	Population Density							
	High	Medium	Low					
Sample Size	502	492	502					
Population Density	>100 per Sq. Km	<100 and >25 per Sq. Km	<25 per Sq. Km					
Total Population (2011)	2,899,576	1,158,294	530,382					
Sq. Km	4,839	26,352	37,274					
Number of Electoral Divisions (circa)	789	1205	1,489					
Example ED	North Dock Dublin	Slane, Co Meath	Feddyglass, Co Donegal					



Source: CSO, Census 2011

#### Sample Detail



Interviews achieved and corrective weighting applied.

	No of interviews								
	Population density								
	High Medium Low								
Total	502	492	502						
	No.	No.	No.						
*Gender									
Male	242 240 251								
Female	260 252 251								
*Age									
18-24	55	54	56						
25-34	80	81	66						
35-49	146	151	141						
50-64	139	111	126						
65+	82	95	113						
*Socio-economic status									
ABC1	204	157	131						
C2DE	294	312	304						
F	4 23 67								

Weighting applied								
Population density								
High	Medium	Low						
66%	23%	11%						
%	%	%						
48	50	51						
52	49							
12	17	9						
21	13	13						
30	28	28						
21	23	27						
16	18	23						
46	35	27						
52	55	48						
2	9	24						

Socio-economic status is based on market research industry agreed figures (AIMRO)

#### Profile of respondents within each sample area

46

13

33% U35, most urban / Dublin

**Population Density** Base: All adults aged 18+ 1496 Total High Medium Low 1496 502 492 505 %Gender % % % Gender Gender Gender 48 50 51 49 Male 52 50 49 Female 51 Age Age Age Age 17 18-24 13 21 13 25-34 18 30 28 28 29 35-49 27 21 23 22 50-64 16 18 23 17 65+ **Social Class Social Class Social Class** Social Class 35 46 27 42 ABC1 55 48 52 51 C2DE 9 24 2 F 6 Region Region Region Region 43 Dublin 28 28 37 27 **Rest Leinster** 20 31 34 Munster 10 33 40 Conn/Ulster Area Area Area Area 91 28 0 66 Urban 9 72 100 34 Rural No. of people in Household 43 50 1 to 2 40 50 40 38



3 to 4

5+

14

50% aged 50+, 24% farmers, 100% rural

12

16

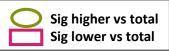
30% U35, more suburban/rural

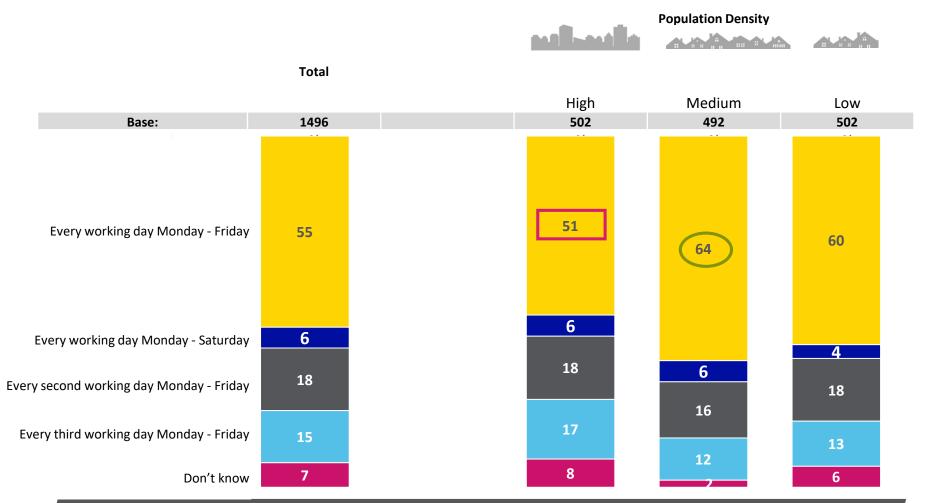


### Frequency of mail being delivered to the home by an An Post person x sample



Base: All adults aged 18+

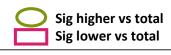




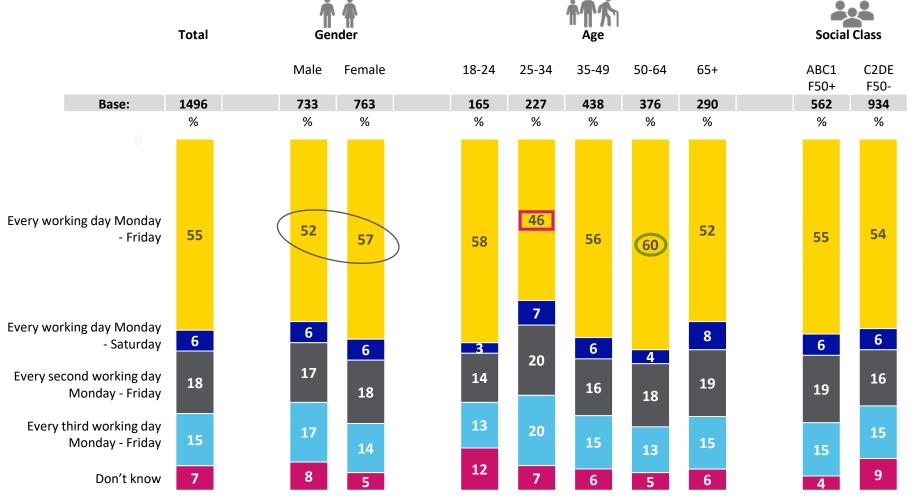
Just over half of Irish consumers note An Post delivers post every working day, Monday-Friday.

### Frequency of mail being delivered to the home by an An Post person x demographics

BIA



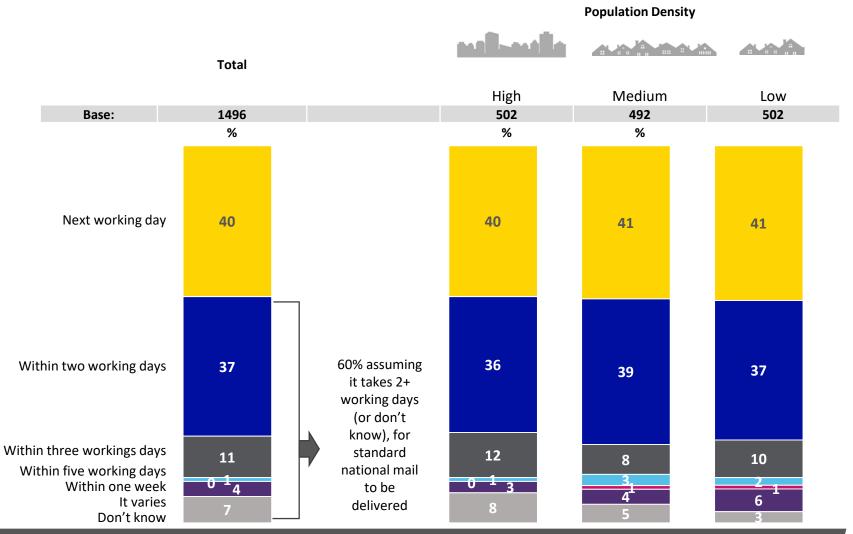
Base: All adults aged 18+



# Length taken for standard national mail to be delivered within Ireland following the day it is posted x sample



Base: All adults aged 18+

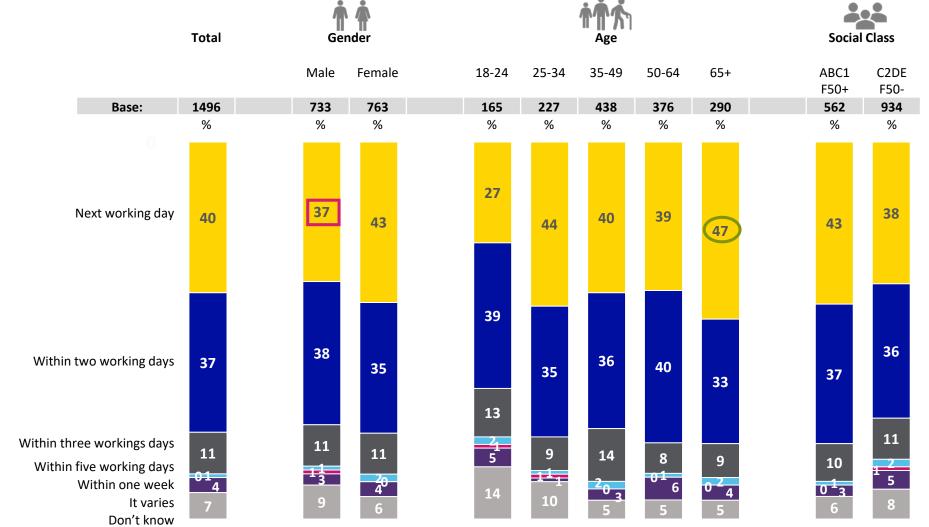


Just 2 in 5 consumers are aware that national mail is delivered on the next working day. No significant variation in awareness across sample areas.



Length taken for standard national mail to be delivered within

Ireland following the day it is posted x demographics Sig higher vs total Sig lower vs total Base: All adults aged 18+



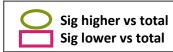
The 65+ age cohort show higher awareness of national mail being delivered on the next working day. Males awareness of next working day delivery is significantly lower.

## Frequency of purchasing items online that need delivery x sample



Base: All adults aged 18+

<b>Population Density</b>
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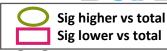


	Total	ted beet to	Medium	Low
Base:	1496	High <b>502</b>	492	<b>502</b>
<b>Dusci</b>	%	%	%	%
Everyday Weekly	7	7	8	<sup>0</sup> 6
Every 2-3 weeks	13	12	14	11
Every 4 weeks / Monthly	15	14	17	14
Every 2-3 months	11	11	17	10
Lvery 2-3 months			11	7
Every 4-6 months	8	8	7	12
Less often	15	17	12	18
Never	13	12	12	
Don't know	18	17	19	22
Weekly+	8	8	9	6
Monthly+	36	33	40	31
Less often than monthly	34	36	30	29

Over 1 in 3 consumers claim to purchase items online that require delivery on a monthly+ basis, mainly those living in Medium density areas. Note, High density areas over index on less often then monthly – more Dublin & urban based areas (convenience of shopping locations may be impacting here)

## Frequency of purchasing items online that need delivery x demographics

BIA



Base: All adults aged 18+

		Τ Τ				<b>"ከ" አ</b> ግ							
		Total	l Gender			Age					Social Class		
			Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64	65+	ABC1	C2DE		
										F50+	F50-		
	Base:	1496	733	763	165	227	438	376	290	562	934		
	Everyday	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%		
	Weekly	7	6	7	<u> 4</u>	8	12	4	13 5	10	° 5		
	Every 2-3 weeks	13	12	13	23			8	6		9		
Every 4	weeks / Monthly		14			25	11	11	13	17	13		
- ,	,	15	14	16			18	7	15		10		
	Every 2-3 months	11	11	11	23	18		18		16	7		
	Every 4-6 months	8	8	8		10	14		30	12	17		
	Less often	15	14		15	12	9	22		8			
	Less often		12	16	9	13		23		13	15		
	Never	13	12	13	10	13	18						
			22		2	13	4	25	38	10	23		
	Don't know	18	22	14	13	5	13			13	23		
,	Weekly+	8	7	8	4	10	13	5	4	12	5		
	Monthly+	36	33	37	50	53	42	24	10	45	27		
Less oft	en than monthly	34	33	35	34	38	41	29	23	33	34		

The under 50s age group and ABC1s are the most frequent monthly+ purchasers of online products that require delivery.

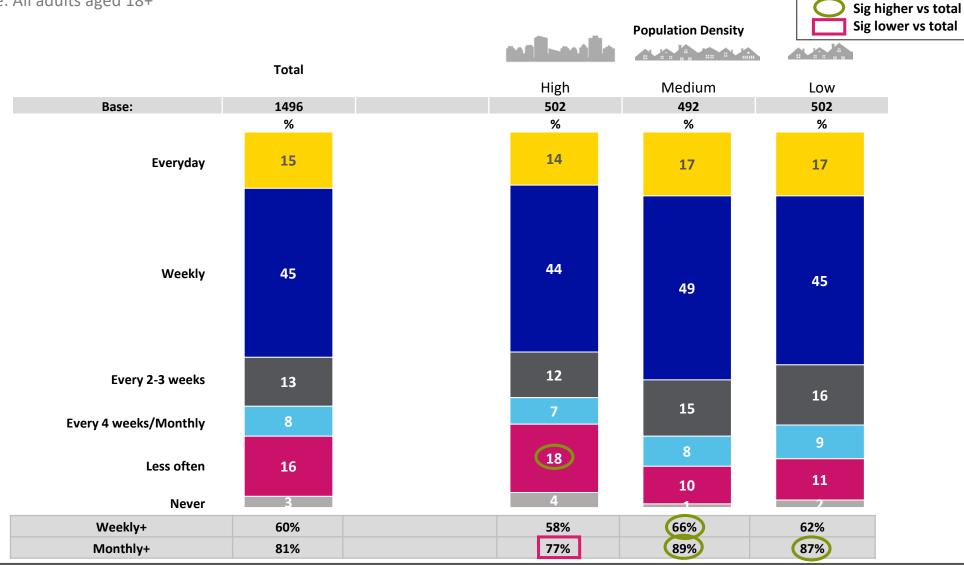




#### Frequency of receiving standard letter post x samples

BIA

Base: All adults aged 18+



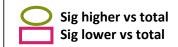
3 in 5 claim to receive standard letter post on a weekly basis. Among High density area respondents 1 in 5 claim to receive standard letter post less often than monthly. Medium density area consumers claim most frequent receipt of standard letter mail.

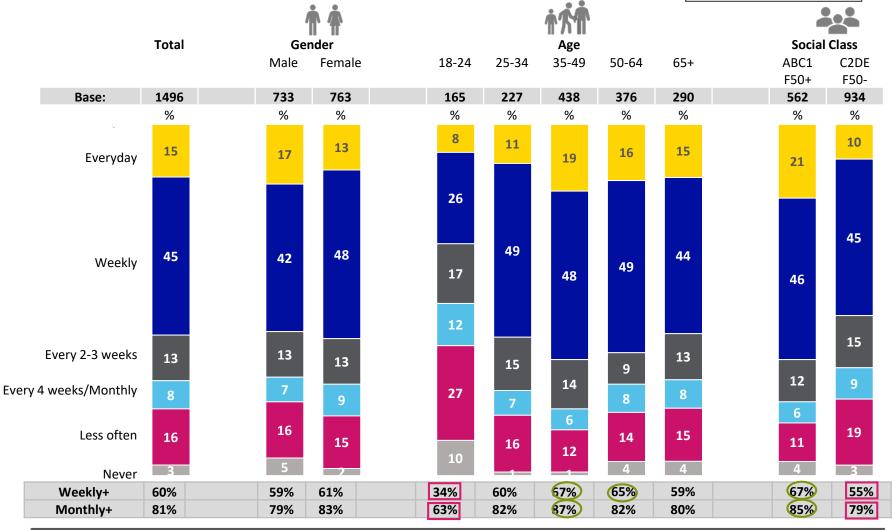


#### Frequency of receiving standard letter post x demographics

BIA

Base: All adults aged 18+





The youngest age cohort (U25s) claim the lowest frequency of receiving standard letter post, while the 35-65 age group and ABC1s claim the highest.



#### Frequency of receiving standard letter mail versus previous year x samples

Base: All adults aged 18+



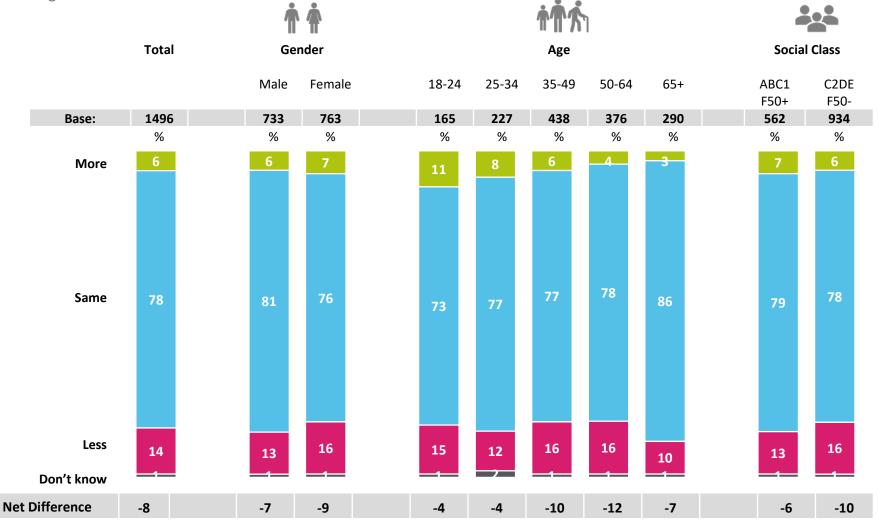


4 in 5 claim to receive the same amount of standard letter mail versus the previous year, however net difference indicates a decline overall.

# Frequency of receiving standard letter mail versus previous year x demographics



Base: All adults aged 18+

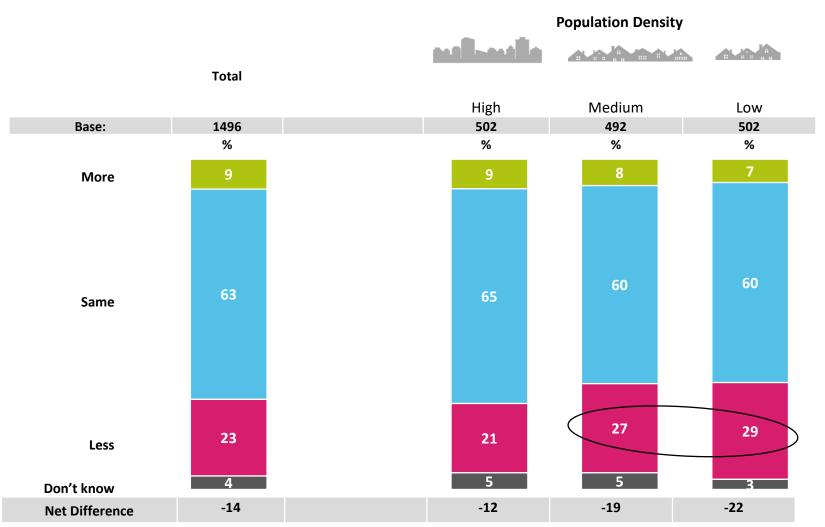


Across demographics net difference indicates a decline in the receipt of standard letter mail.

# Frequency of receiving standard letter mail versus 3 years ago x Samples



Base: All adults aged 18+



3 in 5 claim they are receiving the same amount of standard mail since 3 years ago, while 1 in 4 claim to be receiving less. Net difference indicated the most substantial decline in the more rural areas.



# Frequency of receiving standard letter mail versus 3 years ago x demographics



Base: All adults aged 18+



The younger age cohorts are most likely to claim they are receiving more mail versus 3 years ago -again lifestage would be a factor. Nevertheless, a decline is evident overall.

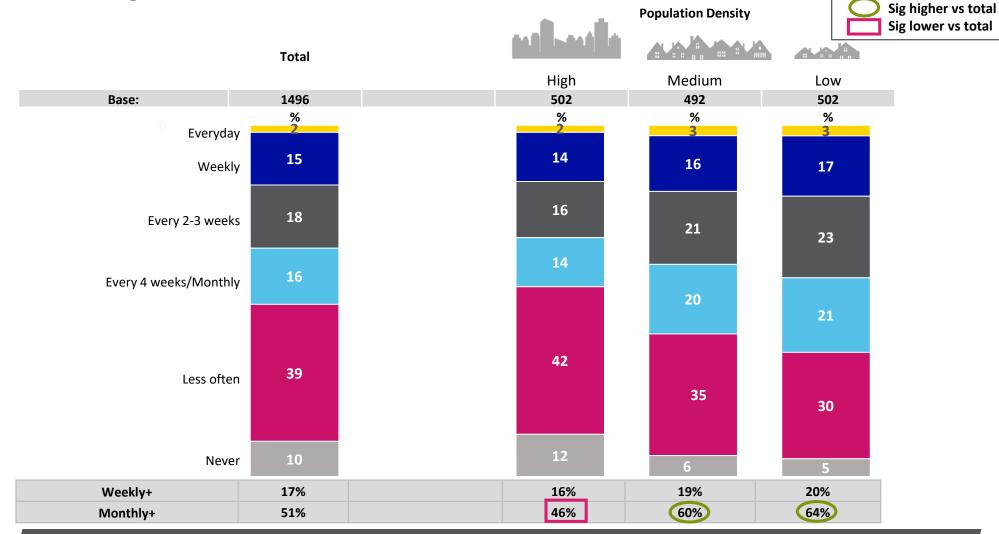




#### Frequency of sending standard letter post x sample

BIA

Base: All adults aged 18+



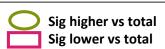
Less than 1 in 5 claim to send standard letter mail on a weekly+ basis. Those living in the highest populated areas claim to be the least frequent senders of mail, while those in the most rural areas claim to send mail most frequently. Note those who mail most receive frequently also are most frequent senders.

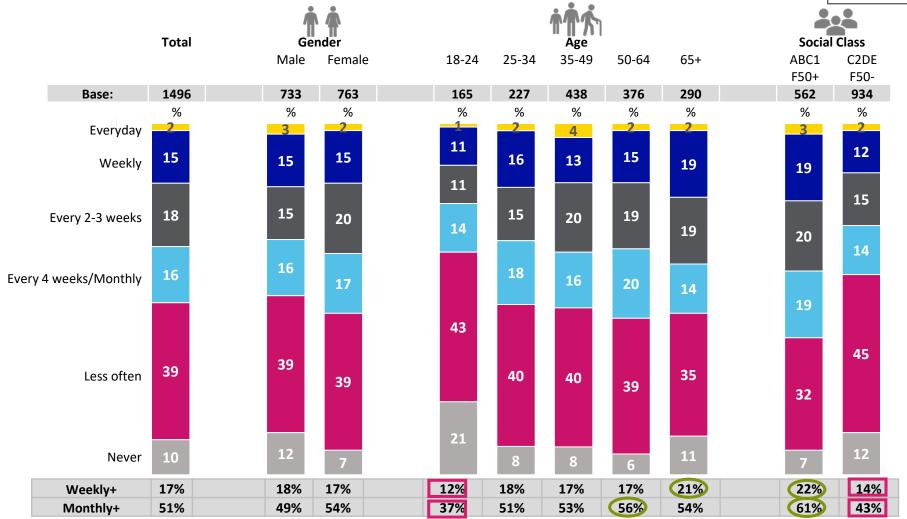


#### Frequency of sending standard letter post x demographics



Base: All adults aged 18+





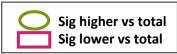
The older age cohort (65+) and ABC1s claim to send the highest proportion of weekly+ mail; while the younger age cohort (U25s) and C2DE's claim to send standard mail least often.

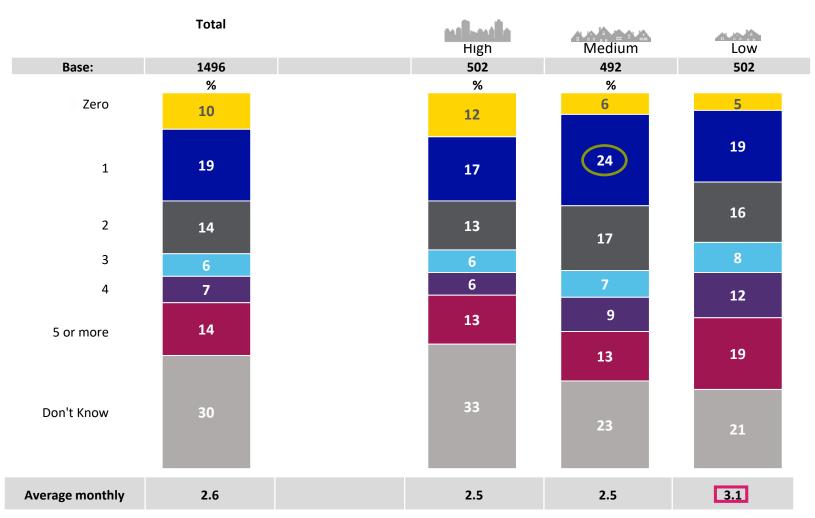


### Average number of standard letters sent per month x samples

BIA

**Population Density** 





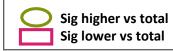
On average consumers claim to send 2.6 letters per month. Rising to 3 in the most rural areas. Also 3 in 10 do not know how many letters they send in an average month

Base: All adults n=1,496

## Average number of standard letters sent per month x demographics

Base: All adults - n = 1496





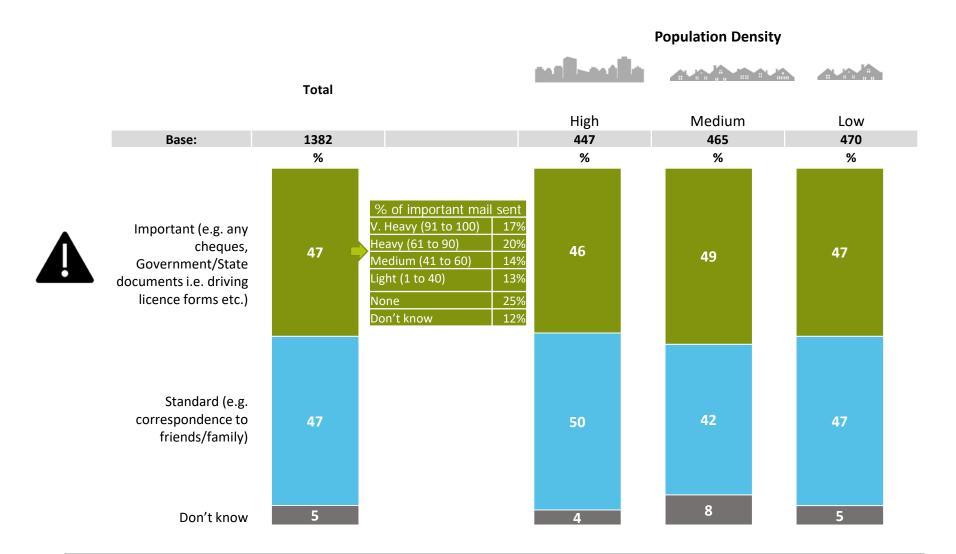
	Total	Ge	nder		Age					Social Class	
		Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64	65+	ABC1 F50+	C2DE F50-	
Base:	1496	733	763	165	227	438	376	290	562	934	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
ි Zero	10	12	7	21	8	8	6	11	7	12	
1	19	16	22		20	19	20	19	19	19	
2	14	13	15	17	16	15	13	15	15	13	
3	6 7	8	8	5	<b>6</b> 7	7 9	8	9	8	<b>5</b> 7	
5 or more	14	13	14	6	15	11	17	16	17	10	
Don't Know	30	33	26	35	28	31	31	25	27	32	
Average Monthly	2.6	2.5	2.6	1.5	3.2	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.3	2.0	

The average number of letters sent per month increases to 3 among ABC1s.

#### Proportion of important x standard mail x sample



Base: All who send standard post 1,382



Consumers claim to send a similar amount of important vs standard mail



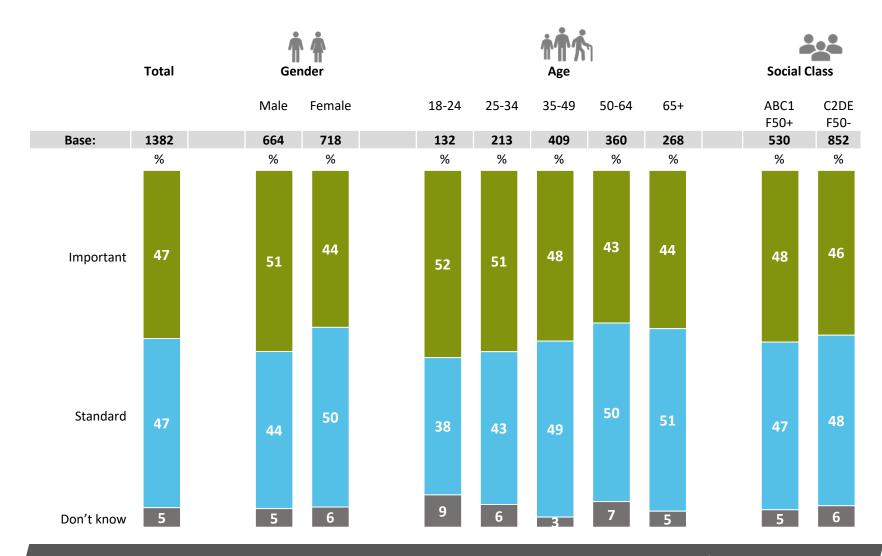




#### Proportion of important x standard mail x demographics



Base: All who send standard post 1,382



Males and the younger age demographic claim to send a slightly higher proportion of important mail, while females and the older age cohort claim to send slightly more standard mail.







# Defining heavy, medium and light senders of important mail x Samples



Base: All who send standard post 1,382

#### **Population Density**

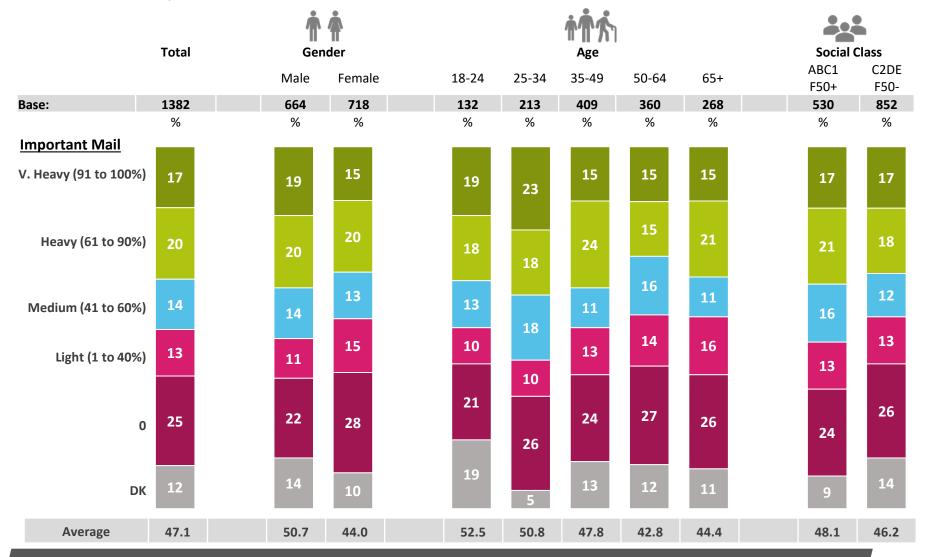


Respondents in Medium area claim to send the highest proportion of important mail.

## Defining heavy, medium and light senders of important mail x Demographics



Base: All who send standard post 1,382

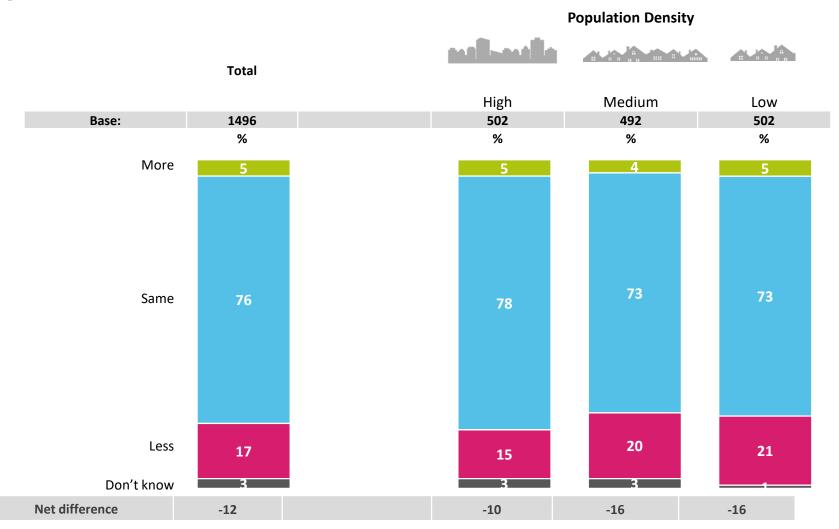


Males and the U35s claim to send the highest proportion of important mail.

# Frequency of sending <u>standard</u> letter mail versus previous year x samples



Base: All adults aged 18+



Net difference indicates a decline in the amount of standard letter post consumers have sent versus the previous year.

# Frequency of sending <u>standard</u> letter mail versus previous year x demographics



Base: All adults aged 18+



A higher proportion of the older age demographic and C2DEs claim to be sending less mail versus younger consumers, albeit marginal.

## Frequency of sending <u>standard</u> letter mail versus 3 years ago x samples



Base: All adults aged 18+



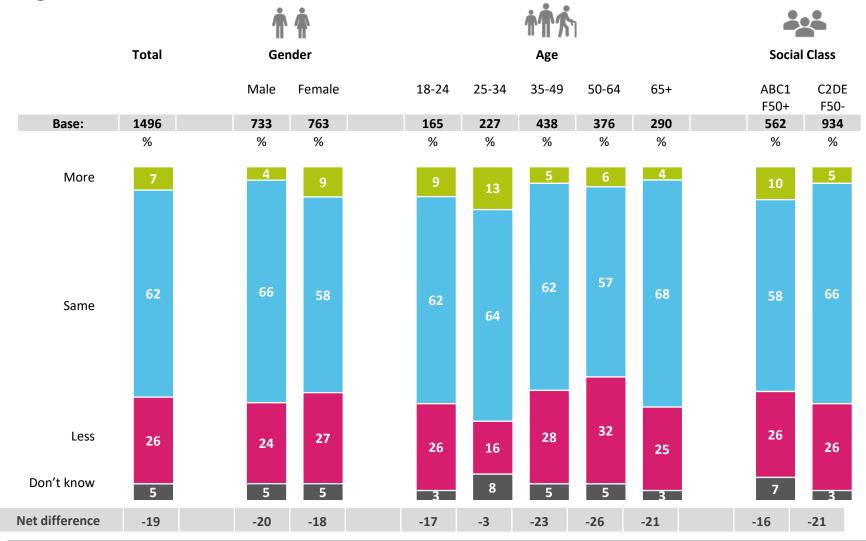
1 in 4 consumers claim to be sending less standard mail, rising to 1 in 3 in more rural areas.



### Frequency of sending standard letter mail versus 3 years ago x demographics



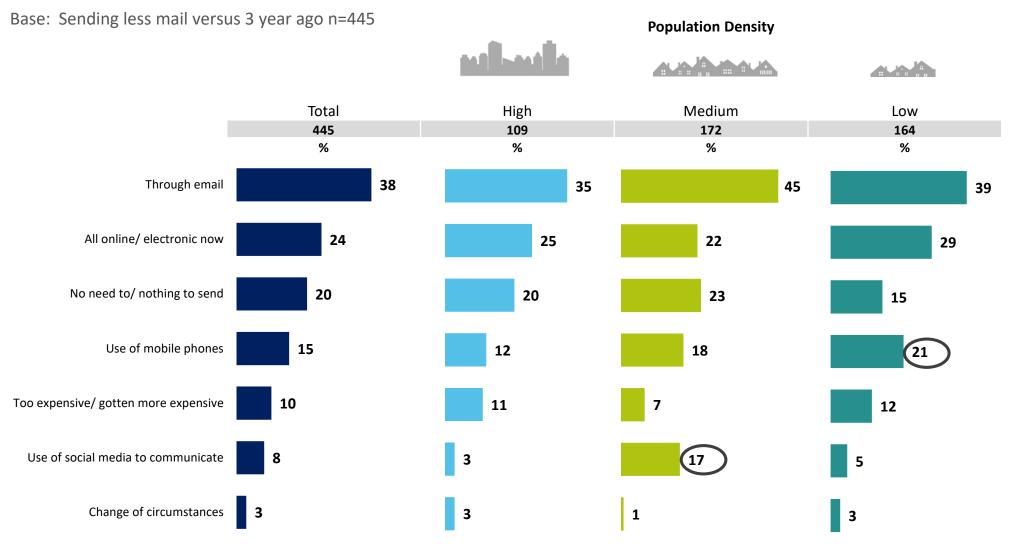
Base: All adults aged 18+



Decline across most cohorts.

# Rationale for sending less standard letter post versus 3 years ago x samples





Technology is the main reason given for sending less standard letter post versus three years ago.

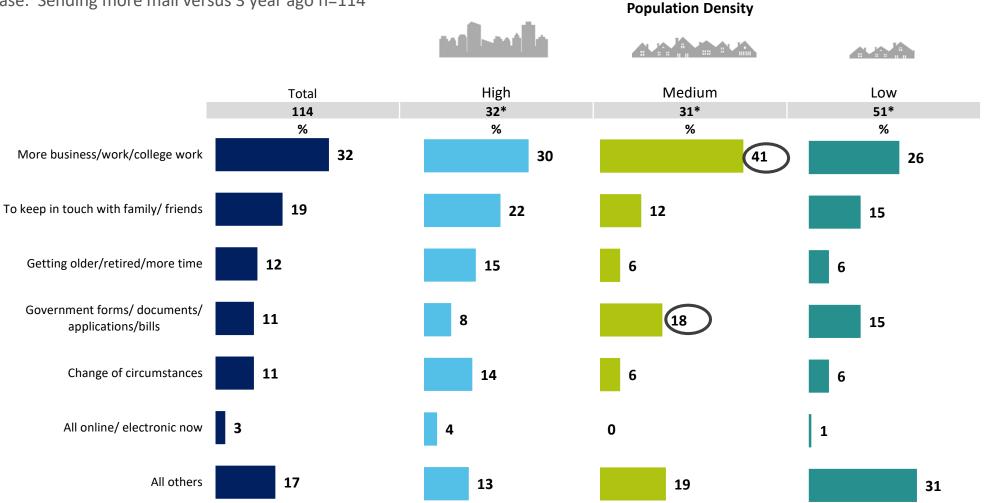
Just 1 in 10 referenced cost as a factor.



## Rationale for sending more standard letter post versus 3 years ago x samples







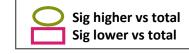
\*NB: Small base sizes

Lifestage appears to be a key impact on mail sent as more business/work/college work is the main reasons given for sending more mail vs three years ago. Government forms/documents is also a more of factor for Medium area consumers.

### Satisfaction with the cost of sending standard letter post x samples

Base: All adults aged 18+

**Population Density** 











67% of consumers are satisfied with the cost of sending standard letter post. However people generally don't send much mail. Satisfaction among medium density area respondents is lower (59%).

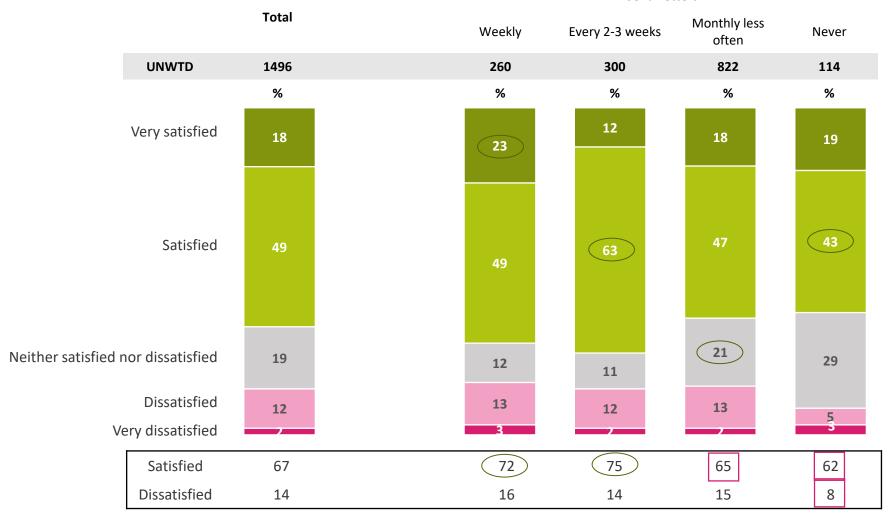


## Satisfaction with the cost of sending standard letter post X Frequency of sending



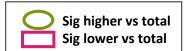
Base: All Adults aged 18+

#### Send Letters



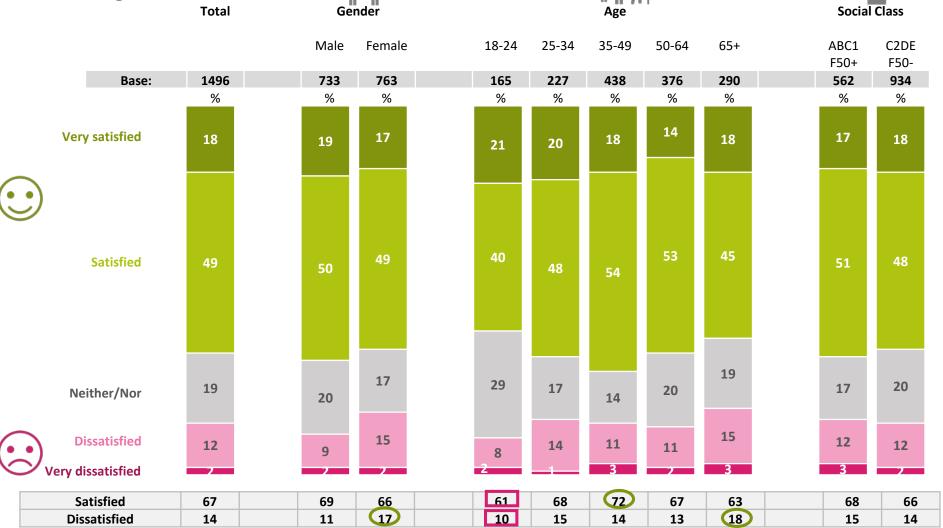
More frequent senders are more satisfied with the cost of sending letters, those sending less letters are less satisfied (more in the neither satisfied nor dissatisfied zone).

## Satisfaction with the cost of sending standard letter post x demographics.





Base: All adults aged 18+



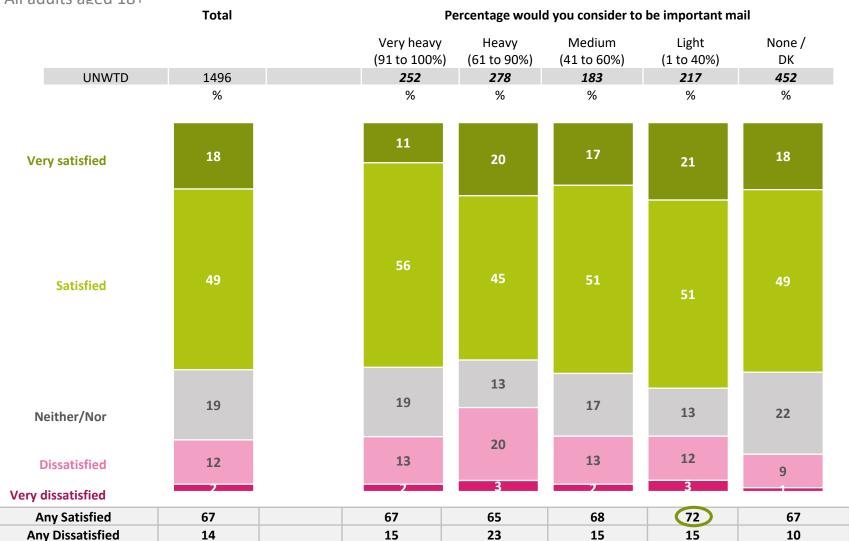
The 39-49 age group claims the highest level of satisfaction with the cost of sending standard letter post, while the older age cohort and females a higher level of dissatisfaction.

### Satisfaction with cost of sending mail x importance of mail sent





Base: All adults aged 18+



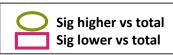
Little variation in the satisfaction with cost by the proportion of important mail being sent.



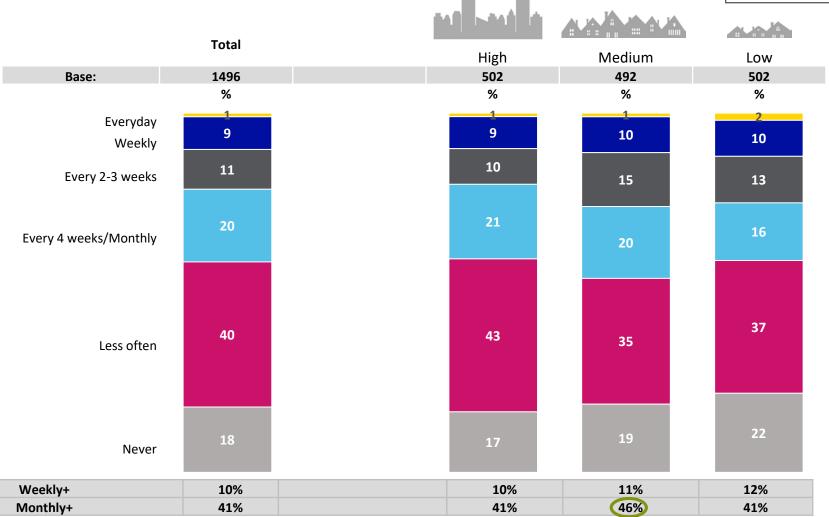
#### Frequency of receiving packages/parcels x samples



Base: All adults aged 18+



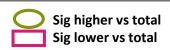
**Population Density** 



1 in 10 claim to receive packages/parcels on a weekly basis, while 2 in 5 receive parcels at least monthly – higher among Medium area consumers (most frequent online purchasers).

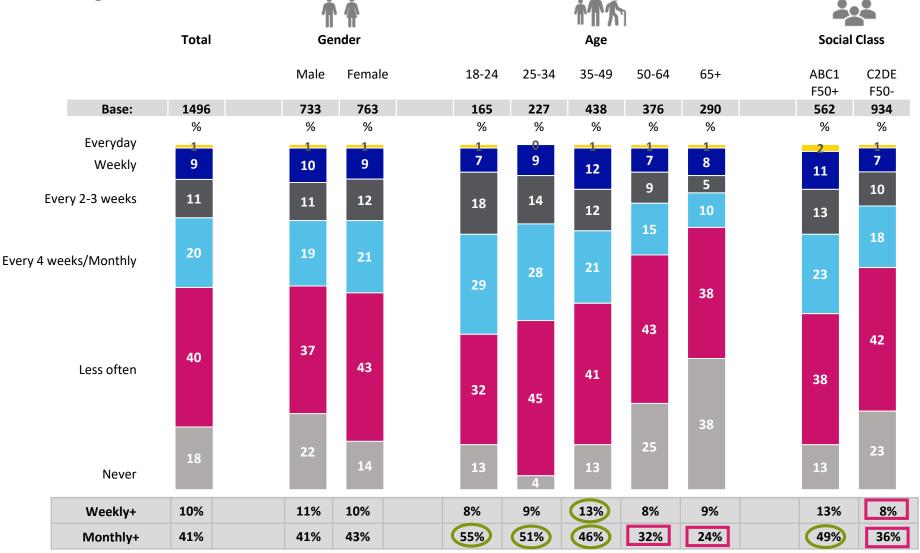


## Frequency of receiving packages/parcels x demographics





Base: All adults aged 18+



The under 50s and ABC1s claim the highest incidence of receiving packages/parcels on a monthly+ basis.

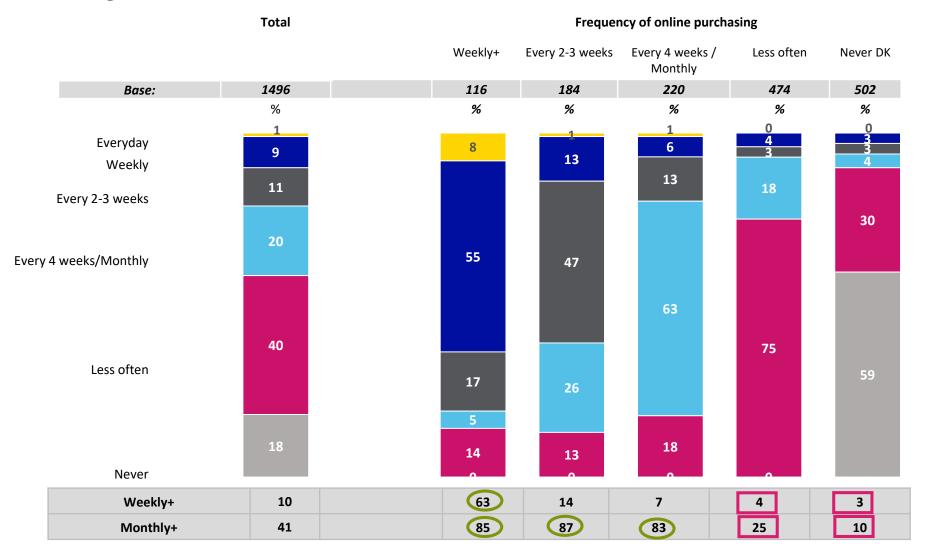


## Frequency of receiving packages/parcels x frequency of online purchasing

Sig higher vs total
Sig lower vs total



Base: All adults aged 18+



Most frequent online purchasers are also the most frequency receivers of packages/parcels.



## Frequency of receiving parcels/packages versus previous year x Samples



Base: All adults aged 18+

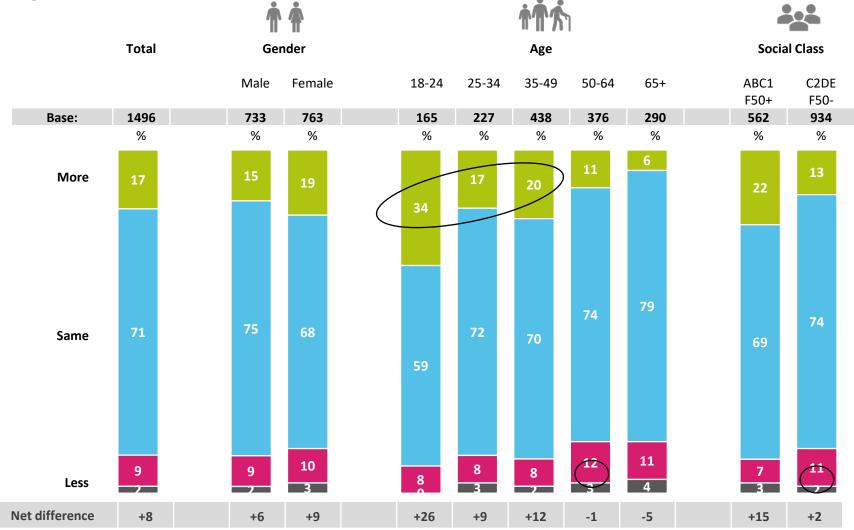


1 in 5 claim to be receiving more packages/parcels than they did last year, particularly those in Medium areas.

#### Frequency of receiving parcels/packages versus previous year x demographics



Base: All adults aged 18+

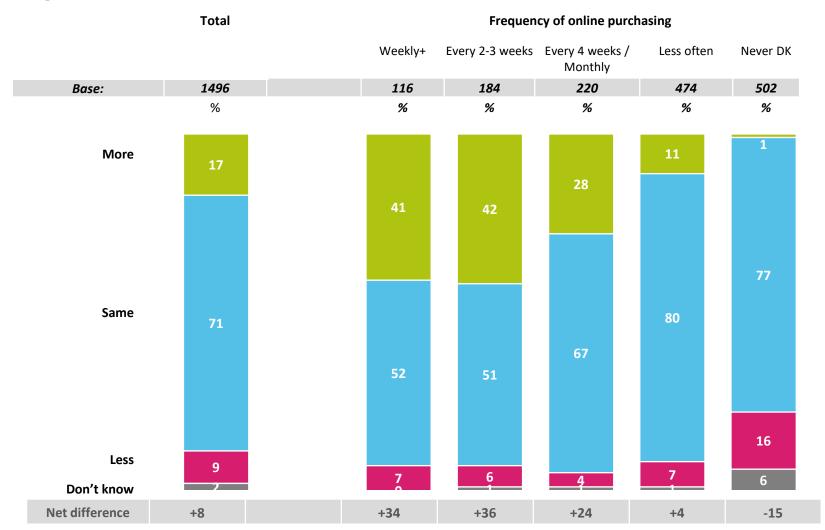


The increase in consumers receiving more packages/parcels versus the previous year is being driven by the U50s (particularly U25s) and ABC1s.

### Frequency of receiving packages/parcels vs previous year x online purchasing



Base: All adults aged 18+



Consumers who purchase products online are most likely to have experienced an increase in parcel/packages vs the previous year.

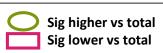


#### Frequency of sending packages/parcels x sample

BIA

Base: All adults aged 18+





	Total	1 1 1 2 1 1 1		
		High	Medium	Low
Base:	1496	502	492	502
	%	%	%	%
© Everyday Weekly Every 2-3 weeks	5	10	3	3 5
Every 4 weeks/Monthly	11		12	13
Less often	48	51	44	45
Never	32	32	31	34
Weekly+	4	4	4	4
Monthly+	20	18	24	22

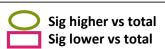
Medium density area respondents claim to be the most frequent monthly senders of parcels/packages. A large one third never send packages/parcels, with half sending less than every 4 weeks.

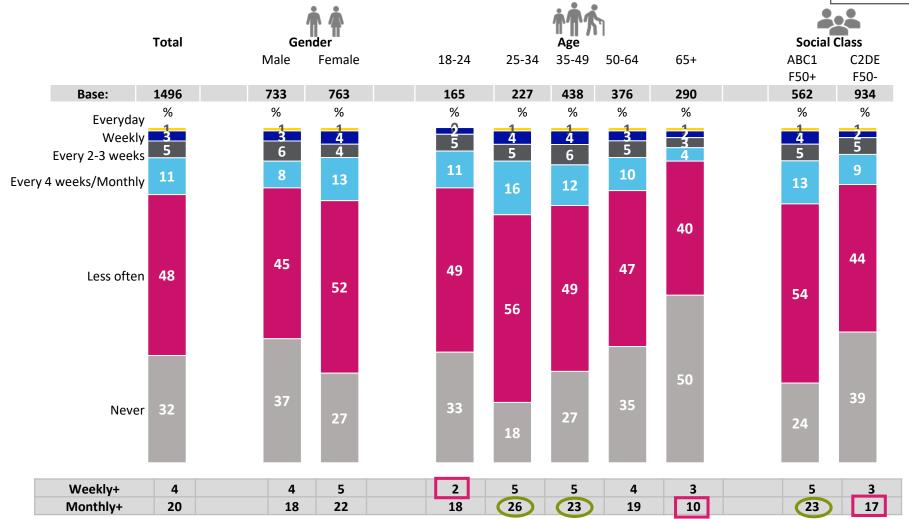


#### Frequency of sending packages/parcels x demographics



Base: All adults aged 18+





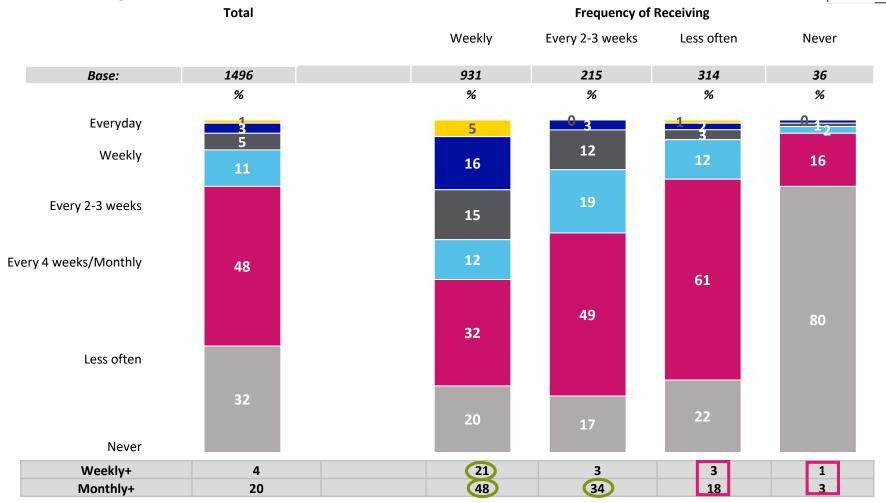
The 25-50 age group and ABC1s claim to be the main senders of packages/parcels on a monthly basis.



## Frequency of sending packaging/parcels x frequency of receiving packages/parcels

Sig higher vs total
Sig lower vs total

Base: All adults aged 18+



Those who receive parcels most frequently are also the most frequent senders of packages/parcels.

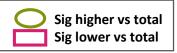


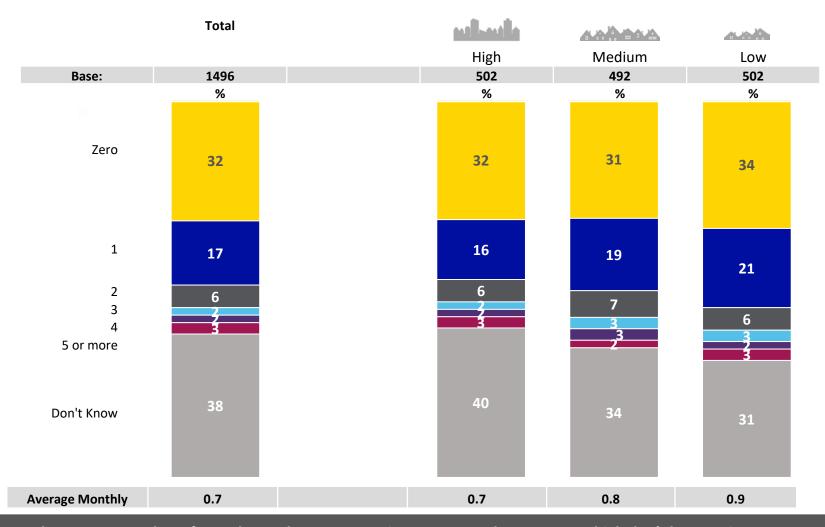
## Average number of packaging/parcels sent per month x samples

Base: All who send packages/parcels n=1,006

BIA

**Population Density** 





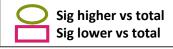
The average number of parcels sent by consumers is 0.7 per month. However a high don't know exists.

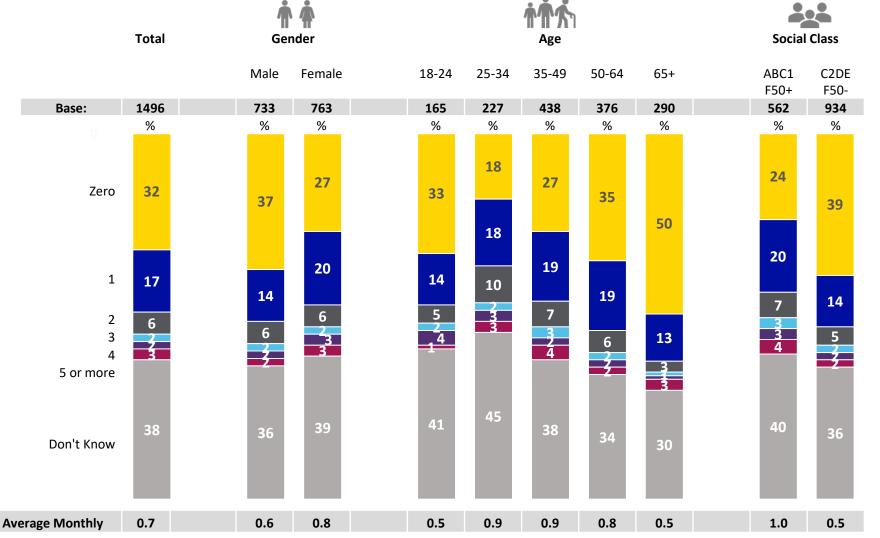
Little variation across the density areas.

## Average number of packaging/parcels sent per month x demographics

Base: All adults 1,496







The average number of parcels sent per month is similar across demographics. However a high don't know exists.

### Frequency of sending parcels/packages versus previous year x samples



Base: All adults aged 18+

#### **Population Density**

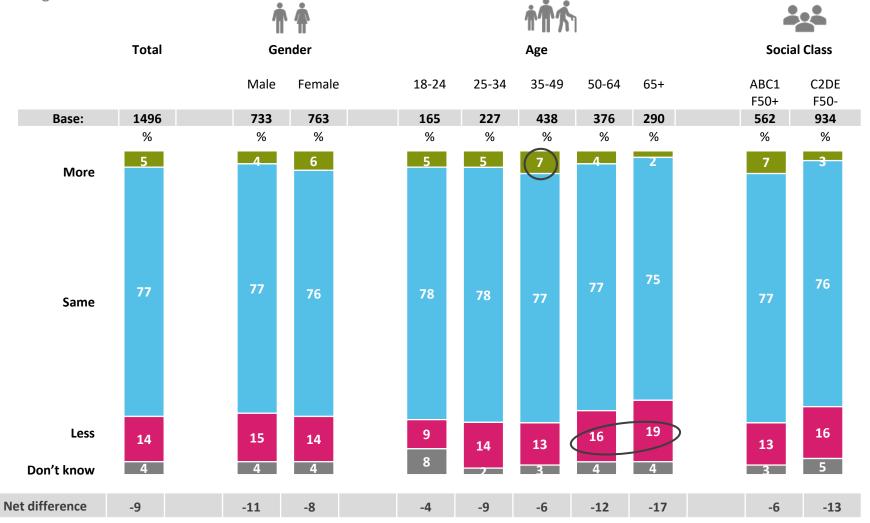


The increase in consumers receiving parcels has not transferred into an increase in sending parcels.

## Frequency of sending parcels/packages versus previous year x demographics



Base: All adults aged 18+



A higher proportion of the older age cohort claim to be sending less parcels/packages when compared to younger consumers.

### Satisfaction with the cost of sending parcels/packages x

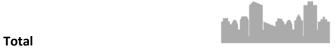
samples

**Population Density** 



Sig higher vs total Sig lower vs total

Base: All adults aged 18+





	AL IA JA

			High	Medium	Low
	Base:	1496	502	492	502
		%	%	%	%
	Very satisfied	8	10	4	3
	Satisfied	32	34	29	26
	Neither/Nor	28		28	25
		29	29	26	28
	Dissatisfied	22	20		17
	Very dissatisfied	10	8	13	17
	Satisfied	40	44	33	29
	Dissatisfied	32	28	39	45

2 in 5 claim to be satisfied with the cost of sending parcels, mainly those living in the most urban areas (the least frequent senders of parcels). One third are dissatisfied, higher compared to letter post.

Satisfaction with the cost of sending parcels/ packages x demographics Sig higher vs total
Sig lower vs total



Base: All adults aged 18+





		Total	Gender			Age					Social Class		
			Male	Female		18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64	65+	ABC1 F50+	C2DE F50-	
	Base:	1496	733	763		165	227	438	376	290	562	934	
		%	%	%		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
	Very satisfied	8	7	8		9	6	9	8	6	6	9	
<u>·</u>		32	31	32		29	38	30	33	28	32	31	
	Satisfied	28	31	26		36	25	26	30	28	29	28	
1	Neither/Nor	22	22	22		18	23	25	19	26	22	23	
	Dissatisfied Very dissatisfied	10	9	11		9	8	10	11	11	11	9	
	Satisfied	40	38	40		38	44	39	41	34	38	40	
	Dissatisfied	32	31	33		27	31	35	30	37	33	32	

Little variation in satisfaction with the cost of sending parcels/packages across demographics.





### **Key Insights Residential**

#### Familiarity with mail service



60% assume it takes 2+ working days for standard national mail to be delivered.



Awareness of the €1 price point is strong however (78% based on pilot data).

#### **Frequency of receiving post**

60% Still receive letters weekly+

(But on balance people feel it's declining)

(And on balance people

believe this is increasing,

especially 18-44 year olds who

are frequent online

purchasers)

10%
Receive packages/ parcels weekly+

(41% monthly+)

#### Frequency of sending post



By contrast only 17% send letters weekly+ (urban areas lower)- on balance consumers register a decline here too.



Technology such as **email** and **digital** in general are clearly impacting letters.



Only 4% send parcels/packages weekly+ (20% monthly+) unlike receiving, the frequency of sending is believed to be declining (on balance)

#### **Frequency of Online Purchasing**



**One third** of the population are purchasing items online weekly or more often that require delivery – significantly higher amongst those aged **18-49** years, and **middle class**.

#### **Mail cost satisfaction**



**2 in 3** are satisfied with the cost of sending letters. Those who send more are less satisfied. However, the incidence of sending letters is low.



**2 in 5** are satisfied with the cost of sending packages/parcels (lower than letters) – lower compared to letters. The incidence of sending parcels is also low.

# Thank you.



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Delve Deeper