

**Documentation of the
Bundesbank Online Panel – Households (BOP-HH)**

Wave 14

Deutsche Bundesbank
Research Centre

Version: 1.0 (15 February 2021)
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Notes

1. General coding:

For all questions, the following codes apply.

-9999	Dropout: The respondent did not answer the question due to dropout
-9998	No answer: The respondent clicked “No answer” instead of answering the question
-9997	Don’t know: The respondent clicked “Don’t know” instead of answering the question
-6666	Does not apply: The question or response option was not shown to the respondent due to filters or prior item non-response
-5555	Recoded by BBk: A coding or data error that was recorded by the Bundesbank

2. Legend for question header:

Each question header includes information on the name of the question, whether it was part of the core questionnaire (“Core”) or was specifically included for a research project (“Pro”), the broad topic and the variable name(s).

Legend	Question name	Question source	Topic	Variable name
Example 1	001	Core	Current policy issue	currsit
Example 2	101	Pro	Risks owning/renting	rentorbuy_[a-i, _other]

3. Question filtering and coding:

Coding details, filters and conditional redirects are highlighted by [Courier](#). If questions are posed to all respondents, this is not explicitly stated. For filtered questions, the filter is at the top and refers to the question name, e.g.:

003B	Core	Intention to buy property	intbuyprop_owner
Input filter: 002 == 2 3 4			

4. Variable names

Variable **names** are indicated in the top right corner. If the question has multiple items, the items are indicated by underscores and a **letter**. Enumeration letters correspond to variable names. The **coding** of the variables is numeric and indicates the scale.

004	Core	Expectations qualitative	expmacroquali_ [a-f]
After the term "inflation rate", an info box (i) with the following definition is shown: "Inflation is the percentage increase in the general price level. It is mostly measured using the consumer price index."			
Order of items a-f is generated randomly for each respondent.			
<p>Now we would like to ask you about your assessment of general economic developments in Germany over the next twelve months.</p> <p>QUESTION: What developments do you expect in the following metrics over the next twelve months? Will ...</p> <p>1 = decrease significantly 2 = decrease slightly 3 = stay roughly the same 4 = increase slightly 5 = increase significantly</p> <p>Note: For more information, please click the (i) button.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a the unemployment rate in Germanyb rents in your areac lending ratesd interest rates on savings accountse the inflation rate (i)f property prices in your area			

Structure of the questionnaires and the dataset

Variable name	Topic	Wave 14	Origin
coronachallenge	Biggest challenge during pandemic	CW001	Warm-up
percprob_[a-d]	Perceived problems	CP003	Core Covid
expmacroquali_[a-i,x]	Expectations qualitative	CM001	Core-M
devinfpoint	Inflation development	CQ002	Core-Q
infdef	Inflation expectations qualitative	CM002	Core-M
inflexppoint	Inflation expectations quantitative	CM003	Core-M
infexprob_[a-j]	Inflation expectations probabilistic	CM004	Core-M
Inflexppoint_long	Quantitative long-term inflation	CQ006A	Core-Q
Inflexppoint_long	Quantitative long-term inflation	CQ006B	Core-Q
ecbtrust	Trust in ECB	P1401	2020_01
homeown	Home ownership	CQ008	Core-Q
exphp_point	House price expectations quantitative	CM005	Core-M
exphp_prob_[a-j]	House price expectations probabilistic	CQ001	Core-Q
spentlastmon_[a-i]	Past expenditure	CQ004	Core-Q
spendintent_[a-i]	Planned expenditure	CM006	Core-M
realincome	Real income	P1402	2020_001
payment_behav_[a-g]	Typical payment behaviour	CM007	Core-M
incexp_[a-l]	Income expectations probability	Core-Q	CQ003
expint_sav	Interest rate expectations	CQ005	Core-Q
expected_pd	Probability of default	P1417	PRO F33
climate_wealth	Climate	P1403	PRO c16
climate_income	Climate	P1404	PRO c16
climate_exp	Climate	P1405	PRO c16
cash_reserves	Personal cash reserves	P1406	2021_002
cash_reserves_change	Change in cash reserves	P1407	2021_002
IT_shortrun_[a-d]	AIT	P1409	2020_001
time2buy	Good time to buy	P1410	2020_001
time2buy1_[a-f]	Good time to buy - reasons	P1410A	2020_001
time2buy2_[a-g]	Good time to buy - reasons	P1410B	2020_001
IT_shortrun_treat_under_[a-d]	AIT	P1411A	2020_001
IT_shortrun_treat_over_[a-d]	AIT	P1411B	2020_001
IT_shortrun_[a-d]	AIT	P1411C	2020_001
IT_shortrun_treat_under_[a-d]	AIT	P1411D	2020_001
IT_shortrun_treat_over_[a-d]	AIT	P1411E	2020_001
time2buy_after	Good time to buy	P1412	2020_001
time2buy1_after_[a-f]	Good time to buy – reasons	P1412A	2020_001
time2buy1_after_[a-g]	Good time to buy – reasons	P1412B	2020_001
IA_longrun_[a,d]	AIT	P1307	2020_001
IA_longrun_treat_[a,d]	AIT	P1308A	2020_001
AIT_longrun_[a,d]	AIT	P1308B	2020_001
AIT_longrun_treat_[a,d]	AIT	P1308C	2020_001
restr_corona_[a-b]	Restriction of public life	CP001	Core policy
corona_restr_[b-c]	Coronavirus – back to normal	CP002	Core policy
betroffenheit_ho	Effect on working from home	P1415	PRO F33
umzugspraefferenz_a	Wish to move	P1416A	PRO F33
umzugspraefferenz_b	Wish to move – location	P1416B	PRO F33
qinterest	Feedback questions	FB001	Core-FB
qeasy	Feedback questions	FB002	Core-FB
qlong	Feedback questions	FB003	Core-FB

eastwest1989	Residence in 1989	CO001	Core-S
eduschool	School education	CS001	Core-S
eduwork	Professional education	CS002	Core-S
employ	Employment status 1	CS003	Core-S
employ2	Employment status 2	CS004	Core-S
profession	Profession	CS005	Core-S
hhsize	Household size	CS006	Core-S
hhchildren	Household children	CS007	Core-S
hhinc	Household income	CS008	Core-S
pinc	Personal income	CS009	Core-S
netwealth_[a-b]	Wealth and debt	CQ007	Core-S

000	Core	OPENING 1
<p>Welcome to a new survey in forsa.omninet.</p> <p>Important information concerning the study</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To navigate through the survey, please only use the “Continue” button at the bottom of the screen. Please do <u>not</u> use the buttons in your browser or the back button on your phone or tablet. ▪ To ensure that the individual questions are displayed correctly, use an up-to-date browser such as Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox (version 12 or later), Apple Safari (version 6 or later), Opera (version 20 or later) or Microsoft Edge. Using older browsers, particularly Internet Explorer 8 and earlier, can result in limited functionality in terms of design and ease of use. <p>If you have any questions, problems or comments concerning the content, operability or look of the survey, you can contact the forsa.omninet Support Team from Monday to Friday between 09:00 and 18:00 on the free telephone number <u>0800 3677 201</u> or by email at <u>omninet@forsa.de</u>.</p>		

000	Core	OPENING 2A
<p>Respondent group: refresher only</p>		
<p>Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey that we are conducting on behalf of the Deutsche Bundesbank.</p> <p>In the forthcoming period, we would like to survey you more regularly about the economic situation in Germany and your personal expectations and assessments in this regard. The survey will take roughly 20 minutes to complete.</p> <p>There is no right or wrong answer for most of the questions – we are interested primarily in your views and opinions, regardless of how much you have engaged with the particular topic until now. Your answers will be treated strictly confidentially. It is important that you answer the questions as carefully as possible. If you are unable or do not want to answer a question, simply click CONTINUE until the next question appears.</p>		

000	Core	OPENING 2B
<i>Respondent group: panel only</i>		
<p>Thank you for once again taking the time to complete this survey that we are conducting on behalf of the Deutsche Bundesbank.</p> <p>To allow us to continually monitor the economic situation in Germany and public expectations, it is important for us to survey opinions and assessments at different points in time. By participating in the survey again, you are helping to make that possible.</p> <p>Like the previous surveys, it will take roughly 15 to 20 minutes to complete. As before, there is no right or wrong answer for most of the questions – we are primarily interested in your views and opinions, regardless of how much you have engaged with the particular topic until now.</p> <p>Your answers will continue to be treated strictly confidentially. It is important that you answer the questions as carefully as possible. If you are unable or do not want to answer a question, simply click CONTINUE until the next question appears.</p>		

000	Core	OPENING 3
<p>We assure you that the data we collect will only be used in anonymised form to assist the Deutsche Bundesbank in fulfilling its tasks as part of the European System of Central Banks. This includes, for example, use of the data for monetary policy and financial stability purposes, including research.</p> <p>Likewise, the data will only be shared in anonymised form and on a project-by-project basis with research bodies for non-commercial research purposes. The data we collect are stored, processed and shared in such a way as to prevent them being linked to you personally. By participating in this survey, you give your consent for your data to be stored, processed and shared for the purposes stated above.</p> <p>You will find more information, details of how to contact the project team and selected results of the survey on the Bundesbank's website: https://www.bundesbank.de/en/bundesbank/research/pilot-survey-on-consumer-expectations/bundesbank-online-pilot-survey-on-consumer-expectations-794568</p>		

CW001	Warm-up	Biggest challenge during pandemic	coronachallenge
Respondent group: all			
<p>QUESTION: At present, what are the biggest challenges facing your household in connection with the coronavirus pandemic?</p> <p>Please type your answer in the text field.</p> <p>[Input field]</p>			

CP003	Core Covid	Perceived problems	percprob_[a-d]
Order of the four categories is generated randomly for each respondent.			
<p>QUESTION: To what extent do you think the following developments/matters are a serious problem at present?</p> <p>1 = No problem at all 2 -> 9 [no label] 10 = An extremely serious problem</p> <p>Please select all answers that apply.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Climate change b Coronavirus pandemic c Refugee situation in Greece, Syria and Turkey d Economic situation 			

CM001	Core-M	Expectations qualitative	expmacroquali_[a-i,x]
Respondent group: all			
After the term "inflation rate", an info box (i) with the following definition is shown: "Inflation is the percentage increase in the general price level. It is mostly measured using the consumer price index."			
Order of the eight categories is generated randomly for each respondent.			
Now we would like to ask you about your assessment of general economic developments in Germany over the next twelve months.			
QUESTION: What developments do you expect in the following metrics <u>over the next twelve months</u> ? Will ...			
1 = decrease significantly			
2 = decrease slightly			
3 = stay roughly the same			
4 = increase slightly			
5 = increase significantly			
Note: For more information, please click the (i) button.			
a the unemployment rate in Germany			
b rents in your area			
c lending rates			
d interest rates on savings accounts			
e the inflation rate (i)			
f property prices in your area			
g economic growth in Germany			
h fuel prices			
i the German stock index DAX			
x the general tax burden for households			

---	CORE-M	THE INFLATION RATE – INTRO
Respondent group: all		
Now we would like you to think more carefully about the inflation rate.		
<u>The inflation rate</u>		
Inflation is the percentage increase in the general price level. It is mostly measured using the consumer price index. A decrease in the price level is generally described as "deflation".		

CQ002	Core-Q	Inflation development	devinfpoin
Respondent group: refresher only			
QUESTION: What do you think the rate of inflation or deflation in Germany was <u>over the past twelve months</u> ?			
Note: If it is assumed that there was deflation, please enter a negative value. Values may have one decimal place. Please use a <u>full stop rather than a comma</u> as the decimal separator.			
Please enter a value here:			
[Input field] percent			
CM002	Core-M	Inflation expectations qualitative	infdef
Respondent group: all			

QUESTION: Do you think inflation or deflation is more likely over the next twelve months?

Note: Inflation is the percentage increase in the general price level. It is mostly measured using the consumer price index. A decrease in the price level is generally described as “deflation”.

Please select one answer.

1 = Inflation more likely

2 = Deflation more likely

CM003	Core-M	Inflation expectations quantitative	inflexppoint
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Respondent group: all

Both the inflation and deflation rates are entered and stored as positive values. The value of CM002 indicates whether the respondent's input describes an inflation or deflation rate.

Range of valid values: 0 - 100

If CM002 = 1 | -9997 | -9998

QUESTION: What do you think the rate of inflation in Germany will roughly be over the next twelve months?

If CM002 = 2

QUESTION: What do you think the rate of deflation in Germany will roughly be over the next twelve months?

Note: Inflation is the percentage increase in the general price level.

It is mostly measured using the consumer price index.

A decrease in the price level is generally described as “deflation”.

Please enter a value in the input field (values may have one decimal place).

[Input field] percent

CM004	Core-M	Inflation expectations probabilistic	infexprob_[a-j]
Respondent group: all			
The programming of the question requires the sum of the 10 variables to be 100. The current sum of all entered points is shown to the respondent when answering the question. Respondents are asked to correct their responses if the sum does not equal 100.			
QUESTION: In your opinion, how likely is it that the rate of inflation will change as follows <u>over the next twelve months</u> ?			
Note: The aim of this question is to determine how likely you think it is that something specific will happen in the future. You can rate the likelihood on a scale from 0 to 100, with 0 meaning that an event is completely unlikely and 100 meaning that you are absolutely certain it will happen. Use values between the two extremes to moderate the strength of your opinion. Please note that your answers to the categories have to add up to 100. Please select one answer.			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a The rate of deflation (opposite of inflation) will be 12% or higher. b The rate of deflation (opposite of inflation) will be between 8% and less than 12%. c The rate of deflation (opposite of inflation) will be between 4% and less than 8%. d The rate of deflation (opposite of inflation) will be between 2% and less than 4%. e The rate of deflation (opposite of inflation) will be between 0% and less than 2%. f The rate of inflation will be between 0% and less than 2%. g The rate of inflation will be between 2% and less than 4%. h The rate of inflation will be between 4% and less than 8%. i The rate of inflation will be between 8% and less than 12%. j The rate of inflation will be 12% or higher. 			

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---	Split sample 1	RANDOMISATION 1
Respondent group: refresher only		
The refresher sample is split randomly into two groups. Randomisation dummy (drandom2) is used for the question CQ006A/B.		
One factor variable: drandom2		
1 = group A1 - half of the refresher sample		
2 = group B1 - half of the refresher sample		

CQ006A	Core-Q	Quantitative long-term inflation	Inflexppoint_long
Respondent group: refresher only			
Input filter: drandom1 = 1			
<p>QUESTION: What value do you think the rate of inflation or deflation will take on average <u>over the next five years</u>?</p> <p>Note: Please enter a value in the input field (values may have one decimal place). Please use <u>a full stop rather than a comma</u> as the decimal separator. If it is assumed that prices will fall (deflation), please enter a negative value.</p> <p>[Input field] percent</p>			

CQ006B	Core-Q	Quantitative long-term inflation	Inflexppoint_long
Respondent group: refresher only			
Input filter: drandom1 = 2			
<p>QUESTION: What value do you think the rate of inflation or deflation will take on average <u>over the next ten years</u>?</p> <p>Note: Please enter a value in the input field (values may have one decimal place). Please use <u>a full stop rather than a comma</u> as the decimal separator. If it is assumed that prices will fall (deflation), please enter a negative value.</p> <p>[Input field] percent</p>			

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P1401	2020_001	Trust in ECB	ecbtrust
Respondent group: all			
<p>QUESTION: On a scale from 0 to 10, how much do you trust that the European Central Bank is able to deliver price stability?</p> <p>0 = Do not trust at all 1 -> 9 [no label] 10 = Trust entirely</p> <p><i>I don't know the European Central Bank.</i></p>			

CQ008	Core-Q	Home ownership	homeown
Respondent group: <code>refresher only</code>			
<p>QUESTION: Does your household live in a rented property or an owner-occupied apartment or house?</p> <p>Please select one answer.</p> <p>1 = Rent and do not own any other home(s) 2 = Rent but own other home(s) 3 = Live in own apartment 4 = Live in own house</p>			

CM005	Core-M	House price expectations quantitative	exphp_point
Respondent group: <code>all</code>			
Range of valid values: <code>-100 - +100</code>			
<p>QUESTION: By what percentage do you think property prices in your area will change <u>over the next twelve months</u>?</p> <p>Please enter a value in the input field (values may have one decimal place). Please use <u>a full stop rather than a comma</u> as the decimal separator. If it is assumed that property prices will fall, please enter a negative value.</p> <p>[Input field] percent</p>			

CQ001	Core-Q	House price expectations probabilistic	exphp_prob_[a-j]
Respondent group: <code>all</code>			
<p>The programming of the question requires the sum of the variables to be 100. The current sum of all entered points is shown to the respondent when answering the question. Respondents are asked to correct their responses if the sum does not equal 100.</p>			
<p>QUESTION: In your opinion, how likely is it that property prices in your area will change as follows <u>over the next twelve months</u>?</p> <p>Note: The aim of this question is to determine how likely you think it is that something specific will happen in the future. You can rate the likelihood on a scale from 0 to 100, with 0 meaning that an event is completely unlikely and 100 meaning that you are absolutely certain it will happen. Use values between the two extremes to moderate the strength of your opinion. Please note that your answers to the categories have to add up to 100.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Decrease by 12% or more b Decrease by between 8% and less than 12% c Decrease by between 4% and less than 8% d Decrease by between 2% and less than 4% e Decrease by between 0% and less than 2% f Increase by between 0% and less than 2% g Increase by between 2% and less than 4% h Increase by between 4% and less than 8% i Increase by between 8% and less than 12% j Increase by 12% or more 			

CQ004	Core-Q	Past expenditure	spentlastmon_[a-i]
Respondent group: refresher only			
Range of valid values for every item: 0 - 100,000			
<p>You will now be shown some everyday items that you can or need to buy.</p> <p>QUESTION: If you think back to <u>last month</u>, roughly how much did you spend in euro on the following items?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Major purchases (e.g. car, furniture, electrical appliances, etc.) b Essential goods (e.g. food and beverages, non-food items such as cleaning products or similar) c Clothing and footwear d Entertainment/recreation (e.g. restaurant visits, cultural events, gym) e Mobility (e.g. fuel, car loans and running costs, bus and train tickets) f Services (e.g. hairdresser, childcare, medical costs) g Travel, holidays h Housing costs (e.g. rent, mortgage, ancillary costs) i Financial reserves 			

CM006	Core-M	Planned expenditure	spendintent_[a-i]
Respondent group: all			
<p>QUESTION: And are you likely to spend more or less on the following items <u>over the coming twelve months</u> than in the last year?</p> <p>1 = Plan to spend more 2 = Plan to spend roughly the same 3 = Plan to spend less</p> <p>Please select one answer for each row.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Major purchases (e.g. car, furniture, electrical appliances, etc.) b Essential goods (e.g. food and beverages, non-food items such as cleaning products or similar) c Clothing and footwear d Entertainment/recreation (e.g. restaurant visits, cultural events, gym) e Mobility (e.g. fuel, car loans and running costs, bus and train tickets) f Services (e.g. hairdresser, childcare, medical costs) g Travel, holidays h Housing costs (e.g. rent, mortgage, ancillary costs) i Financial reserves 			

P1402	2020_001	Real income	realincome
Respondent group: all			
<p>QUESTION: How important are your expectations regarding inflation when deciding whether to make major purchases (e.g. a fridge, sofa or wardrobe)?</p> <p>1 = Very important 2 = Fairly important 3 = Not particularly important 4 = Not at all important</p>			

CM007	Core-M	Typical payment behaviour	payment_behav_[a-g]
Respondent group: all			
The programming of the question requires the sum of the 7 variables to be 10. Respondents are asked to correct their responses if the sum does not equal 10.			
<p>QUESTION: Think for a moment about how you pay for essential goods, e.g. at supermarkets, bakeries or drugstores. What means of payment did you use <u>for your last ten payments?</u> Please allocate these payments to the following means of payment:</p> <p>Note: The numbers you give to all the categories have to add up to 10.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Cash b Contactless with a girocard (previously EC card) or other debit card c Inserting a girocard (previously EC card) or other debit card into the terminal plus PIN or signature d Contactless with a credit card e Inserting a credit card into the terminal plus PIN or signature f Mobile payment using a smartphone g Other means of payment 			

CQ003	Core-Q	Income expectations probability	incexp_[a-l]
Respondent group: refresher only			
The programming of this question requires the sum of the variables to be 100. The current sum of all entered points is shown to the respondent when answering the question. Respondents are asked to correct their responses if the sum does not equal 100.			
<p>QUESTION: In your opinion, how likely is it that your household's average monthly net income will change as follows <u>over the next twelve months?</u></p> <p>Note: The aim of this question is to determine how likely you think it is that something specific will happen in the future. You can rate the likelihood on a scale from 0 to 100, with 0 meaning that an event is completely unlikely and 100 meaning that you are absolutely certain it will happen. Use values between the two extremes to moderate the strength of your opinion. Please note that your answers to the categories have to add up to 100.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Decrease by €2,000 or more b Decrease by between €1,500 and less than €2,000 c Decrease by between €1,000 and less than €1,500 d Decrease by between €500 and less than €1,000 e Decrease by between €250 and less than €500 f Decrease by between €0 and less than €250 g Increase by between €0 and less than €250 h Increase by between €250 and less than €500 i Increase by between €500 and less than €1,000 j Increase by between €1,000 and less than €1,500 k Increase by between €1,500 and less than €2,000 l Increase by €2,000 or more 			

CQ005	Core-Q	Interest rate expectations	expint_sav
Respondent group: refresher only			
Range of valid values: -99.99 to 99.99			
<p>We would now like to ask you a little more about your expectations regarding interest rates on savings.</p> <p>QUESTION: What do you expect interest rates on savings accounts to be on average <u>over the next twelve months</u>?</p> <p>Note: Please enter a value in the input field (values may have two decimal places). Please use <u>a full stop rather than a comma</u> as the decimal separator. If it is assumed that interest rates will be negative, please enter a negative value.</p> <p>[Input field] percent</p>			

P1417	Pro F33	Probability of default	expected_pd
Respondent group: all			
<p>QUESTION: Now please take a moment to think about your personal financial situation. In your opinion, how likely is it that you will be unable to service your debts (mortgages, consumer credit and other debts) <u>over the next three months</u>?</p> <p>Note: Please enter a value between 0 and 100. 100 means that you will very likely be unable to service your debts.</p> <p>[Input field] percent</p> <p>I do not have any debts at present.</p>			

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---	Split sample 2	RANDOMISATION 2
Respondent group: all		
The sample is split randomly into two groups. Randomisation dummy (drandom2) is used for questions P1403-P1405 (group A2) and for P1406-P1407 (group B2).		
<p>One factor variable: drandom2</p> <p>1 = group A2 - half of the sample</p> <p>2 = group B2 - half of the sample</p>		

---	---	INTRO – CLIMATE 1
[If drandom2 = 1]		
<p>We're now going to ask you some questions about how you expect climate change to affect your finances.</p> <p>Many scientists argue that climate change will cause extreme weather events to occur more frequently in the future. By extreme weather events, we mean, for example, extreme heat, extreme droughts, floods, torrential rainfall, storms, tornados, hail or avalanches.</p>		

P1403	Pro c16	Expected loss of wealth as a result of climate change	climate_wealth
Respondent group: all			
Input filter: drandom2 = 1			
<p>QUESTION: Do you expect a loss of wealth due to more frequent extreme weather events <u>over the next five years</u>?</p> <p>Note: By loss of wealth, we mean losses (e.g. as a result of damage) in the value of assets (e.g. real estate, land, valuables). However, by loss of wealth, we also mean losses on securities portfolios, shares in enterprises or other financial investments.</p> <p>1 = Yes, I expect a loss of wealth. 2 = No, as my wealth is not affected to a greater extent by more frequent extreme weather events. 3 = No, as my wealth is generally not affected by extreme weather events.</p>			

---	---	INTRO – CLIMATE 2
[If drandom2 = 1]		
Climate action is increasingly being taken with the intention of transitioning to a climate-neutral economy. By such action, we mean, for example, the phasing-out of the use of coal, the carbon tax on fuels, purchase grants for electric vehicles, the reduction of VAT on rail tickets, the expansion of public transport, incentives for making buildings more energy-efficient or utilising renewable energy sources.		

P1404	Pro c16	Expected change in household income as a result of climate action	climate_income
Respondent group: all			
Input filter: drandom2 = 1			
<p>QUESTION: Do you expect your regular household income to be higher or lower <u>over the next five years</u> as a result of this or similar action to transition to a climate-neutral economy?</p> <p>Note: By regular household income, we mean, for example, income from employment or self-employment, earnings from rents and leases, interest, dividends or pensions.</p> <p>1 = Higher household income 2 = Lower household income 3 = Do not expect any impact on my household income</p>			

P1405	Pro c16	Expected changes in expenditure as a result of climate action	climate_exp
Respondent group: all			
Input filter: drandom2 = 1			
<p>QUESTION: Do you expect your regular expenditure to be higher or lower <u>over the next five years</u> as a result of this or similar action to transition to a climate-neutral economy?</p> <p>Note: By regular expenditure, we mean, for example, rent, utilities (e.g. gas, water, electricity), insurance costs, living costs or transport costs.</p> <p>1 = Higher expenditure 2 = Lower expenditure 3 = Do not expect any impact on my regular expenditure</p>			

P1406	2021_002	Personal cash reserves	cash_reserves
Respondent group: all			
Input filter: drandom2 = 2			
<p>QUESTION: For a variety of reasons, some people keep a stock of cash at home or elsewhere, for instance to replenish their wallet, as back-up for emergencies or for savings purposes. Do you have a cash reserve of this kind?</p> <p>Note: Please disregard any cash kept in your wallet or on your person for daily needs.</p> <p>1 = Yes 2 = No</p>			

P1407	2021_002	Change in cash reserves	cash_reserves_change
Respondent group: all			
Input filter: drandom2 = 2 & P1406 = 1			
<p>QUESTION: Has this amount in cash changed <u>since the beginning of the coronavirus pandemic in March 2020</u>?</p> <p>1 = Yes, the amount of cash has gone up. 2 = Yes, the amount of cash has gone down. 3 = No. Whenever I take any cash from my reserves, I always top them up again so that the amount stays more or less the same. 4 = No, I haven't used the cash at all.</p>			

---	---	END SPLIT SAMPLE 2	
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---	AIT	Introduction
Respondent group: all		
<p>We would now like to ask you about your views on the monetary policy of the European Central Bank.</p> <p>The primary objective of the European Central Bank (ECB) is to maintain price stability. At present, the ECB considers this target to be achieved if the annual rate of inflation is below, but close to, 2% over the medium term.</p> <p>The US Federal Reserve recently began pursuing an alternative monetary policy strategy, one that is also being discussed in the euro area. Its aim is for the annual rate of inflation to average 2%. For example, if the rate of inflation temporarily falls below 2%, rather than increasing it to 2%, the US Federal Reserve will increase it to above 2% for some time.</p>		

---	AIT	Info box
Respondent group: all		
<p>After the question, an info box (i) with the following text is shown for questions P1409, P1411A-E, P1413, P1414A-C:</p> <p>"The primary objective of the European Central Bank (ECB) is to maintain price stability. At present, the ECB considers this target to be achieved if the annual rate of inflation is below, but close to, 2% over the medium term.</p> <p>The US Federal Reserve recently began pursuing an alternative monetary policy strategy, one that is also being discussed in the euro area. Its aim is for the annual rate of inflation to average 2%. For example, if the rate of inflation temporarily falls below 2%, rather than increasing it to 2%, the US Federal Reserve will increase it to above 2% for some time.</p>		

---	---	START SPLIT SAMPLE 3
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---	Split sample 3	RANDOMISATION 3
<p>The entire sample is split randomly into eight groups. Randomisation dummy (drandom3) is used for questions P1409-P1414C. Groups A3 to E3 are used for the "shortrun" questions, groups F3 to H3 for the "longrun" questions.</p>		
<p>One factor variable: drandom3</p> <p>1 = group A3 - 625 respondents 2 = group B3 - 625 respondents 3 = group C3 - 625 respondents 4 = group D3 - 625 respondents 5 = group E3 - 625 respondents 6 = group F3 - 625 respondents 7 = group G3 - 625 respondents 8 = group H3 - 625 respondents</p>		

P1409	2020_001	AIT	IT_shortrun_[a-d]
Respondent group: all			
Input filter: if drandom3 = 1 drandom3 = 2 drandom3 = 3 drandom3 = 4 drandom3 = 5			
<p>QUESTION: Assume that the ECB, as hitherto, is aiming for an annual inflation rate that is below, but close to, 2% over the medium term. (i)</p> <p>In your opinion, how likely is it that the rate of inflation will change as follows <u>over the next two to three years</u>?</p> <p>Note: The aim of this question is to determine how likely you think it is that something specific will happen in the future. You can rate the likelihood on a scale from 0 to 100, with 0 meaning that an event is completely unlikely and 100 meaning that you are absolutely certain it will happen. Use values between the two extremes to moderate the strength of your opinion. Please note that your answers to the categories have to add up to 100.</p> <p>The rate of inflation will ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a not exceed 1%. b be above 1%, but not exceed 2%. c be above 2%, but not exceed 3%. d be above 3%. 			

P1410	2020_001	Good time to buy	time2buy
Respondent group: all			
Input filter: if drandom3 = 1 drandom3 = 2 drandom3 = 3 drandom3 = 4 drandom3 = 5 & P1409 = a-d			
Keep P1409 visible when asking P1410			
<p>You expect the inflation rate <u>over the next two to three years to</u> [P1409 a-d].</p> <p>QUESTION: Assume that you would like to make major purchases (e.g. a fridge, sofa or wardrobe). In view of your expectations regarding the inflation rate, which of the following statements applies to you?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 I think that now would be the right time to make major purchases. 2 I think that now would not be the right time to make major purchases. 			

P1410A	2020_001	Good time to buy – reasons	time2buy1_[a-g]
Respondent group: all			
Input filter: if (drandom3 = 1 drandom3 = 2 drandom3 = 3 drandom3 = 4 drandom3 = 5) & time2buy = 1			
Order of items a-e (not f!) is generated randomly for each respondent.			
<p>QUESTION: Why do you think that now would be the right time to make major purchases? Please select the reason you think is most important.</p> <p>a I expect a sharper increase in the general price level.</p> <p>b I expect a sharper increase in the prices of the items mentioned in particular.</p> <p>c I need to replace e.g. a fridge or a piece of furniture.</p> <p>d I have money left over at the moment and would like to use it to buy myself something useful.</p> <p>e I have access to favourable financing terms.</p> <p>f Other reason: [Input field]</p>			

P1410B	2020_001	Good time to buy – reasons	time2buy2_[a-g]
Respondent group: all			
Input filter: if (drandom3 = 1 drandom3 = 2 drandom3 = 3 drandom3 = 4 drandom3 = 5) & time2buy = 2			
Order of items a-f (not g!) is generated randomly for each respondent.			
<p>QUESTION: Why do you think that now would not be the right time to make major purchases? Please select the reason you think is most important.</p> <p>a I expect a weaker increase or a decline in the general price level.</p> <p>b I expect a weaker increase or a decline in the prices of the items mentioned in particular.</p> <p>c I have no need for such items at the moment.</p> <p>d I do not have sufficient financial resources left over for such items at the moment.</p> <p>e I do not wish to take out consumer credit in the current situation.</p> <p>f I do not wish to deplete my savings in the current situation.</p> <p>g Other reason: [Input field]</p>			

P1411A	2020_001	AIT	IT_shortrun_treat_under_[a-d]
Respondent group: all			
Input filter: if drandom3 = 1			
<p>QUESTION: Assume again that the ECB, as hitherto, is aiming for an annual inflation rate that is below, but close to, 2% over the medium term. Please also assume that the inflation rate is 1% in 2021. (i)</p> <p>In your opinion, how likely is it that the rate of inflation will change as follows <u>over the next two to three years</u>?</p> <p>Note: The aim of this question is to determine how likely you think it is that something specific will happen in the future. You can rate the likelihood on a scale from 0 to 100, with 0 meaning that an event is completely unlikely and 100 meaning that you are absolutely certain it will happen. Use values between the two extremes to moderate the strength of your opinion. Please note that your answers to the categories have to add up to 100.</p> <p>The rate of inflation will ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a not exceed 1%. b be above 1%, but not exceed 2%. c be above 2%, but not exceed 3%. d be above 3%. 			

P1411B	2020_001	AIT	IT_shortrun_treat_over_[a-d]
Respondent group: all			
Input filter: if drandom3 = 2			
<p>QUESTION: Assume again that the ECB, as hitherto, is aiming for an annual inflation rate that is below, but close to, 2% over the medium term. Please also assume that the inflation rate is 3% in 2021. (i)</p> <p>In your opinion, how likely is it that the rate of inflation will change as follows <u>over the next two to three years</u>?</p> <p>Note: The aim of this question is to determine how likely you think it is that something specific will happen in the future. You can rate the likelihood on a scale from 0 to 100, with 0 meaning that an event is completely unlikely and 100 meaning that you are absolutely certain it will happen. Use values between the two extremes to moderate the strength of your opinion. Please note that your answers to the categories have to add up to 100.</p> <p>The rate of inflation will ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a not exceed 1%. b be above 1%, but not exceed 2%. c be above 2%, but not exceed 3%. d be above 3%. 			

P1411C	2020_001	AIT	AIT_shortrun_[a-d]
Respondent group: all			
Input filter: if drandom3 = 3			
<p>QUESTION: Now assume that the ECB adopts a different approach than hitherto and aims in future for an annual inflation rate of 2% on average. The idea behind this approach is for past and future rates of inflation to balance out over a certain period of time. (i)</p> <p>In your opinion, how likely would it then be that the rate of inflation will change as follows <u>over the next two to three years</u>?</p> <p>Note: The aim of this question is to determine how likely you think it is that something specific will happen in the future. You can rate the likelihood on a scale from 0 to 100, with 0 meaning that an event is completely unlikely and 100 meaning that you are absolutely certain it will happen. Use values between the two extremes to moderate the strength of your opinion. Please note that your answers to the categories have to add up to 100.</p> <p>The rate of inflation will ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a not exceed 1%. b be above 1%, but not exceed 2%. c be above 2%, but not exceed 3%. d be above 3%. 			

P1411D	2020_001	AIT	AIT_shortrun_treat_under_[a-d]
Respondent group: all			
Input filter: if drandom3 = 4			
<p>QUESTION: Now assume that the ECB adopts a different approach than hitherto and aims in future for an annual inflation rate of 2% on average. The idea behind this approach is for past and future rates of inflation to balance out over a certain period of time. Please also assume that the inflation rate is 1% in 2021. (i)</p> <p>In your opinion, how likely would it then be that the rate of inflation will change as follows <u>over the next two to three years</u>?</p> <p>Note: The aim of this question is to determine how likely you think it is that something specific will happen in the future. You can rate the likelihood on a scale from 0 to 100, with 0 meaning that an event is completely unlikely and 100 meaning that you are absolutely certain it will happen. Use values between the two extremes to moderate the strength of your opinion. Please note that your answers to the categories have to add up to 100.</p> <p>The rate of inflation will ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a not exceed 1%. b be above 1%, but not exceed 2%. c be above 2%, but not exceed 3%. d be above 3%. 			

P1411E	2020_001	AIT	AIT_shortrun_treat_over_[a-d]
Respondent group: all			
Input filter: if drandom3 = 5			
<p>QUESTION: Now assume that the ECB adopts a different approach than hitherto and aims in future for an annual inflation rate of 2% on average. The idea behind this approach is for past and future rates of inflation to balance out over a certain period of time. Please also assume that the inflation rate is 3% in 2021. (i)</p> <p>In your opinion, how likely is it that the rate of inflation will change as follows <u>over the next two to three years</u>?</p> <p>Note: The aim of this question is to determine how likely you think it is that something specific will happen in the future. You can rate the likelihood on a scale from 0 to 100, with 0 meaning that an event is completely unlikely and 100 meaning that you are absolutely certain it will happen. Use values between the two extremes to moderate the strength of your opinion. Please note that your answers to the categories have to add up to 100.</p> <p>The rate of inflation will ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a not exceed 1%. b be above 1%, but not exceed 2%. c be above 2%, but not exceed 3%. d be above 3%. 			

P1412	2020_001	Good time to buy	time2buy_after
Respondent group: all			
Input filter: (drandom3 = 1 drandom3 = 2 drandom3 = 3 drandom3 = 4 drandom3 = 5 & P1411A- P1411E = a-d			
<p>QUESTION: Assume again that you would like to make major purchases (e.g. a fridge, sofa or wardrobe). In view of your expectations regarding the inflation rate, which of the following statements applies to you:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 I think that now would be the right time to make major purchases. 2 I think that now would not be the right time to make major purchases. 			

P1412A	2020_001	Good time to buy - reasons	time2buy1_after_[a-f]
Respondent group: all			
Input filter: if (drandom3 = 1 drandom3 = 2 drandom3 = 3 drandom3 = 4 drandom3 = 5) & time2buy_after = 1			
Order of items a-e (not f!) is generated randomly for each respondent.			
<p>QUESTION: Why do you think that now would be the right time to make major purchases? Please select the reason you think is most important.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a I expect a sharper increase in the general price level. b I expect a sharper increase in the prices of the items mentioned in particular. c I need to replace e.g. a fridge or a piece of furniture. d I have money left over at the moment and would like to use it to buy myself something useful. e I have access to favourable financing terms. f Other reason: [Input field] 			

P1412B	2020_001	Good time to buy - reasons	time2buy2_after_[a-g]
Respondent group: all			
Input filter: if (drandom3 = 1 drandom3 = 2 drandom3 = 3 drandom3 = 4 drandom3 = 5) & time2buy_after = 2			
Order of items a-f (not g!) is generated randomly for each respondent.			
<p>QUESTION: Why do you think that now would not be the right time to make major purchases? Please select the reason you think is most important.</p> <p>a I expect a weaker increase or a decline in the general price level.</p> <p>b I expect a weaker increase or a decline in the prices of the items mentioned in particular.</p> <p>c I have no need for such items at the moment.</p> <p>d I do not have sufficient financial resources left over for such items at the moment.</p> <p>e I do not wish to take out consumer credit in the current situation.</p> <p>f I do not wish to deplete my savings in the current situation.</p> <p>g Other reason: [Input field]</p>			

P1413	2020_001	AIT	IT_longrun_[a-d]
Respondent group: all			
Input filter: if drandom3 = 6 drandom3 = 7 drandom3 = 8			
<p>QUESTION: Assume that the ECB, as hitherto, is aiming for an annual inflation rate that is below, but close to, 2% over the medium term. (i) In your opinion, how likely is it that the rate of inflation will change as follows <u>over the next five to ten years</u>?</p> <p>Note: The aim of this question is to determine how likely you think it is that something specific will happen in the future. You can rate the likelihood on a scale from 0 to 100, with 0 meaning that an event is completely unlikely and 100 meaning that you are absolutely certain it will happen. Use values between the two extremes to moderate the strength of your opinion. Please note that your answers to the categories have to add up to 100.</p> <p>The rate of inflation will ...</p> <p>a not exceed 1%.</p> <p>b be above 1%, but not exceed 2%.</p> <p>c be above 2%, but not exceed 3%.</p> <p>d be above 3%.</p>			

P1414A	2020_001	AIT	IT_longrun_treat _[a-d]
Respondent group: all			
Input filter: if drandom3 = 6			
<p>QUESTION: Assume again that the ECB, as hitherto, is aiming for an annual inflation rate that is below, but close to, 2% over the medium term. (i)</p> <p>Please also assume that the inflation rate is 1% in 2021.</p> <p>In your opinion, how likely is it that the rate of inflation will change as follows <u>over the next five to ten years</u>?</p> <p>Note: The aim of this question is to determine how likely you think it is that something specific will happen in the future. You can rate the likelihood on a scale from 0 to 100, with 0 meaning that an event is completely unlikely and 100 meaning that you are absolutely certain it will happen. Use values between the two extremes to moderate the strength of your opinion. Please note that your answers to the categories have to add up to 100.</p> <p>The rate of inflation will ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a not exceed 1%. b be above 1%, but not exceed 2%. c be above 2%, but not exceed 3%. d be above 3%. 			

P1414B	2020_001	AIT	AIT_longrun _[a-d]
Respondent group: all			
Input filter: if drandom3 = 7			
<p>QUESTION: Now assume that the ECB adopts a different approach than hitherto and aims in future for an annual inflation rate of 2% on average. The idea behind this approach is for past and future rates of inflation to balance out over a certain period of time. (i)</p> <p>In your opinion, how likely is it that the rate of inflation will change as follows <u>over the next five to ten years</u>?</p> <p>Note: The aim of this question is to determine how likely you think it is that something specific will happen in the future. You can rate the likelihood on a scale from 0 to 100, with 0 meaning that an event is completely unlikely and 100 meaning that you are absolutely certain it will happen. Use values between the two extremes to moderate the strength of your opinion. Please note that your answers to the categories have to add up to 100.</p> <p>The rate of inflation will ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a not exceed 1%. b be above 1%, but not exceed 2%. c be above 2%, but not exceed 3%. d be above 3%. 			

P1414C	2020_001	AIT	AIT_longrun_treat_[a-d]
Respondent group: all			
Input filter: if drandom3 = 8			
<p>QUESTION: Now assume that the ECB adopts a different approach than hitherto and aims in future for an annual inflation rate of 2% on average. The idea behind this approach is for past and future rates of inflation to balance out over a certain period of time. Please also assume that the inflation rate is 1% in 2021. (i)</p> <p>In your opinion, how likely is it that the rate of inflation will change as follows <u>over the next five to ten years</u>?</p> <p>Note: The aim of this question is to determine how likely you think it is that something specific will happen in the future. You can rate the likelihood on a scale from 0 to 100, with 0 meaning that an event is completely unlikely and 100 meaning that you are absolutely certain it will happen. Use values between the two extremes to moderate the strength of your opinion. Please note that your answers to the categories have to add up to 100.</p> <p>The rate of inflation will ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a not exceed 1%. b be above 1%, but not exceed 2%. c be above 2%, but not exceed 3%. d be above 3%. 			

---	---	END SPLIT SAMPLE 3
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---	---	Intro coronavirus
In closing, we would like to ask you a couple of short questions about current developments in connection with the coronavirus pandemic.		

CP001	Core policy	Restriction public life	restr_corona_[a-b]
Respondent group: all			
Respondents are only allowed to fill in the input field. The variable restr_corona_a indicates the selected unit (day, week, or month) and the variable restr_corona_b indicates the value given for the selected unit.			
<p>QUESTION: How much longer do you think the coronavirus-related restrictions on events and gatherings will go on for? For ...</p> <p>Note: Please enter the number that you think is most likely. You can enter the value either in days, weeks or months. Please select one of the three fields. Please select whether you wish to enter the value in days, weeks or months.</p> <p>1 = Days [Range of valid values: 0 to 730] 2 = Weeks [Range of valid values: 0 to 106] 3 = Months [Range of valid values: 0 to 24]</p> <p>[Input field] [if restr_corona_a = 1: days ; if restr_corona_a = 2: weeks; if restr_corona_a = 3: months</p>			

P1415	PRO F33	Effect on working from home	betroffenheit_ho
Respondent group: all & employed			
<p>QUESTION: Once the coronavirus pandemic subsides, are you planning on working from home more often than you did before the pandemic?</p>			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 No, because working from home is not generally possible in my profession. 2 No, it would be possible but I don't want to. 3 Maybe/I am not sure yet. 4 Yes, if my employer lets me. 5 Yes, definitely. 			

P1416A	PRO F33	Wish to move	umzugspraferenz_a
Respondent group: all			
<p>QUESTION: And now please think about your household as a whole: Are you as a household thinking of moving house because one or more household members might work from home more often?</p>			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Yes, my household is thinking of moving house on account of working from home more often. 2 No, my household is thinking of moving house, but not on account of working from home. 3 No, my household is not currently thinking of moving house at all. 			

P1416B	PRO F33	Wish to move – location	umzugspraferenz_b
Respondent group: all			
If P1416A = 1 P1416A = 2			
<p>QUESTION: Where would you like to move to?</p>			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 To a more provincial or rural area. 2 To a more urban area. 3 Within our city/town or area or to a different area with a similar population density. 			

FB001	Core-FB	Feedback questions	qinterest, qeasy, qlong
Respondent group: all			
<p>We would now like you to answer a few questions regarding your assessment of the survey.</p> <p>QUESTION: How interesting did you find the survey overall?</p> <p>Please select one answer.</p> <p>1 = Very interesting 2 = Interesting 3 = Partly interesting/partly uninteresting 4 = Not so interesting 5 = Not interesting at all</p>			

FB002	Core-FB	Feedback questions	qinterest, qeasy, qlong
Respondent group: all			
<p>QUESTION: How <u>easy</u> or <u>hard</u> was it to answer the questions?</p> <p>Please select one answer.</p> <p>1 = Very difficult 2 = Somewhat difficult 3 = Partly interesting/partly uninteresting 4 = Somewhat easy 5 = Very easy</p>			

FB003	Core-FB	Feedback questions	qinterest, qeasy, qlong
Respondent group: all			
<p>QUESTION: How did you find <u>the length</u> of the survey?</p> <p>Please select one answer.</p> <p>1 = Far too long 2 = Somewhat too long 3 = Just right 4 = Somewhat too short 5 = Far too short</p>			

CO001	Core-S	Residence in 1989	eastwest1989
Respondent group: refresher only			
Input filter: age > 30			
<p>QUESTION: In which part of Germany were you living shortly before the fall of the Berlin Wall on 9 November 1989?</p> <p>1 = In eastern Germany, the former German Democratic Republic 2 = In western Germany, the Federal Republic of Germany 3 = I moved to Germany after 1989</p>			

CS001	Core-S	School education	eduschool
Respondent group: all			
<p>QUESTION: What is your highest level of educational attainment?</p> <p>1 = Still at school 2 = Completed lower secondary school 3 = Completed higher secondary school 4 = Polytechnical secondary school certificate, 10th grade 5 = University of applied sciences entrance diploma/completed technical school 6 = General or subject-specific university entrance diploma/senior school-leaving certificate (from a grammar school)/East German secondary school up to 12th grade (also with apprenticeship) 7 = Other school-leaving certificate 8 = No school-leaving certificate (and currently not a student)</p>			

CS002	Core-S	Professional education	eduwork
Respondent group: all			
Input filter: eduschool > 1			
<p>QUESTION: What level of vocational training or university degree do you have? Please think of your highest qualification here.</p> <p>1 = Currently in training or studying (bachelor's degree not yet completed) 2 = Completed vocational training (apprenticeship) 3 = Completed vocational training (vocational school or commercial college) 4 = Completed training at a technical or commercial college, school for master craftsmen or engineers or university of cooperative education with shorter preparation time (up to 880 hours) 5 = Completed training at a university of cooperative education with longer preparation time (more than 880 hours) 6 = Bachelor's degree, applied sciences degree, completed training at an engineering college 7 = Diploma or master's degree, completed teacher training course 8 = Doctorate/postdoctoral qualification obtained 9 = Other professional qualification 10 = No vocational training completed (and currently not in training/higher education)</p>			

CS003	Core-S	Employment status 1	employ
Respondent group: all			
<p>QUESTION: Which of the following best describes your employment status?</p> <p>1 = In full-time employment (including apprenticeship)</p> <p>2 = In part-time employment (including phased retirement)</p> <p>3 = In casual or irregular employment (including paid internship and integration measures)</p> <p>4 = On maternity leave/parental leave/longer-term sick leave/other leave, planning to return to work</p> <p>5 = Unemployed (officially registered)</p> <p>6 = At school, university or in an unpaid internship</p> <p>7 = Retiree or pensioner</p> <p>8 = Retired early or about to retire (including unfit for work or reduced ability to work)</p> <p>9 = Federal volunteer service/voluntary year</p> <p>10 = Homemaker</p> <p>11 = Other form of non-employment</p>			

CS004	Core-S	Employment status 2	employ2
Respondent group: all			
Input filter: employ = 1 2 3 4. Note: Categories are different from the ones in waves 1 to 3.			
<p>QUESTION: Are you currently receiving short-time working benefits?</p> <p>1 = Yes</p> <p>2 = No</p>			

CS005	Core-S	Profession	profession
Respondent group: refresher only			
Input filter: employ = 1 2 3 4. Note: Categories are different from the ones in waves 1 to 3.			
<p>FRAGE: Which professional status currently applies to you?</p> <p>1 = Non-salaried employee, including in agriculture</p> <p>2 = Salaried employee</p> <p>3 = Civil servant (including judge, career and regular soldier)</p> <p>4 = Self-employed or entrepreneur (including self-employed farmer) without employees</p> <p>5 = Self-employed or entrepreneur (including self-employed farmer) with employees</p> <p>6 = Trainee/intern</p> <p>7 = Unpaid family worker</p> <p>8 = Other</p>			

CS006	Core-S	Household size	hhsiz
Respondent group: all			
<p>QUESTION: How many persons live permanently in your household, including yourself? Please also consider all children living in your household.</p> <p>[Input field]</p>			

CS007	Core-S	Household children	hhchildren
Respondent group: all			
<p>QUESTION: And how many children under the age of 18 live in your household?</p> <p>[Input field]</p>			

CS008	Core-S	Household income	hhinc
Respondent group: all			
<p>QUESTION: What is the total monthly net income of your household?</p> <p>Note: This refers to the total amount, comprising wages, salaries, income from self-employment and pensions, in each case after deducting tax and social security contributions.</p> <p>In this amount, please include any income received through public aid, earnings from rents and leases, housing allowance, child benefits and any other sources of income.</p> <p>1 = Less than €500 2 = €500 to €999 3 = €1,000 to €1,499 4 = €1,500 to €1,999 5 = €2,000 to €2,499 6 = €2,500 to €2,999 7 = €3,000 to €3,499 8 = €3,500 to €3,999 9 = €4,000 to €4,999 10 = €5,000 to €5,999 11 = €6,000 to €7,999 12 = €8,000 to €9,999 13 = €10,000 or more</p>			

CS009	Core-S	Personal income	pinc
Input filter: hysize > 1. Note: Categories are different from the ones in waves 1 to 3.			
QUESTION: And what is your total personal monthly net income?			
1 = Less than €500			
2 = €500 to €999			
3 = €1,000 to €1,499			
4 = €1,500 to €1,999			
5 = €2,000 to €2,499			
6 = €2,500 to €2,999			
7 = €3,000 to €3,499			
8 = €3,500 to €3,999			
9 = €4,000 to €4,999			
10 = €5,000 to €5,999			
11 = €6,000 or more			

CQ007	Core-Q	Wealth and debt	netwealth_[a-c]
Respondent group: all			
At the end of the question, an info box (i) with the following text is shown: "Assets include real estate, vehicles, holdings in enterprises, financial assets and balances with insurance companies. Liabilities include mortgage debt, consumer credit, overdrawn current accounts and other debt or liabilities."			
QUESTION: How high do you estimate the total assets and liabilities of your household to be? (i)			
Total assets	Collateralised loans	Uncollateralised loans	
1. €0 to less than €2,500	1. 0 (no loans)	1. 0 (no loans)	
2. €2,500 to less than €5,000	2. Debts totalling €1 to less than €25,000	2. Debts totalling €1 to less than €1,000	
3. €5,000 to less than €10,000	3. €25,000 to less than €50,000	3. €1,000 to less than €2,000	
4. €10,000 to less than €25,000	4. €50,000 to less than €100,000	4. €2,000 to less than €5,000	
5. €25,000 to less than €50,000	5. €100,000 to less than €150,000	5. €5,000 to less than €10,000	
6. €50,000 to less than €75,000	6. €150,000 to less than €200,000	6. €10,000 to less than €20,000	
7. €75,000 to less than €100,000	7. €200,000 to less than €300,000	7. €20,000 to less than €40,000	
8. €100,000 to less than €250,000	8. €300,000 to less than €500,000	8. €40,000 and above	
9. €250,000 to less than €500,000	9. €500,000 and above		
10. €500,000 and above			
a – Total assets (gross)			
b – Amount of outstanding <u>collateralised</u> loans (mortgage loans)			
c – Amount of outstanding <u>uncollateralised</u> loans (e.g. overdraft facilities, consumer credit, loans to finance an enterprise or a professional activity, for vehicles, house fittings, holidays or education, loans from friends and family)			

	Forsa	Automatically recorded
Information that is included by forsa.		
Description	Variable name	
Age of respondent	age	
Gender of respondent	gender	
1 = Male		
2 = Female		
3 = Other		
Sampling weights	weights	
Day of interview	day	
Month of interview	month	
Year of interview	year	
Survey wave	wave	
Panel	panel	
Region	region	
1 (north) = Lower Saxony, Schleswig-Holstein, Hamburg, Bremen		
2 (west) = North Rhine-Westphalia, Rhineland-Palatinate, Saarland		
3 (south) = Bavaria, Baden-Württemberg, Hesse		
4 (east) = Mecklenburg-West Pomerania, Saxony-Anhalt, Brandenburg, Berlin, Thuringia, Saxony		
Size of town where respondent lives	citysize	
1 = < 5,000		
3 = 5,000 - 20,000		
4 = 20,000 - 100,000		
6 = 100,000 - 500,000		
7 = > 500,000		
Regional classification according to bik	bik	
1 = < 50,000		
5 = 50,000 - 500,000 type 2/3/4		
6 = 50,000 - 500,000 type 1		
9 = > 500,000 type 2/3/4		
10 = > 500,000 type 1		