

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

**Questionnaire for
Wave 38
February 2023**

Deutsche Bundesbank
Research Centre

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1 Notes

1. General coding:

For all questions, the following codes apply.

Code	Output
-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.

2. Legend for question header:

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

Legend	Question name	Question source	Topic	Variable name
Example 1	CM001	Core-M	Expectations qualitative	expmacroquali_[a-i,x]
Example 2	P1901	2021_001	Risks owning/renting	rentorbuy_[a-i, _other]

3. Question filtering and coding:

Coding details, filters and conditional redirects are shown in blue. If questions are posed to all respondents, this is indicated by “Respondent group: all”. If questions are posed only to the refresher group, this is indicated by “Respondent group: refresher only”.

Where questions are filtered, details on the filters used are added after “Input filter:”, for example:

CQ006B | Core-Q | Quantitative long term inflation | Inflexppoint_long

Respondent group: refresher only

Range of valid values: -100.0 to 100.0

Input filter: drandom1 = 2

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.

CM001 | Core-M | Expectations qualitative | expmacroquali_[a-j,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.”

The order of the ten 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 over the next twelve months?

Will ...

- 1 Decrease significantly
- 2 Decrease slightly
- 3 Remain 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
 - j Energy prices
 - x The general tax burden for households
-

2 List of questions

Variable name	Topic	Question name	Origin
percprob_[a,b,d,e]	Perceived problems	CP003A	Core
expmacroquali_[a-j,x]	Expectations qualitative	CM001	Core-M
devinfpoint	Inflation development	CQ002	Core-Q
indef	Expectation inflation or deflation	CM002	Core-M
inflexppoint	Inflation expectations quantitative	CM003	Core-M
infexprob_[a-j]	Inflation expectations probabilistic	CM004	Core-M
infexprob_rct1_[a-j]	Inflation expectations prob.RCT 1	P3801	2022_007
infexprob_rct2_[a-j]	Inflation expectations prob.RCT 2	P3802	2022_007
Inflexppoint_long	Quantitative long-term inflation	CM008A/C	Core-Q
expint_sav	Interest rate expectations	CQ005	Core-Q
incexp_[a-l]	Income expectations probabilistic	CQ003	Core-Q
spentlastmon_[a-i]	Past expenditure	CQ004	Core-Q
spendintent_[a-i]	Planned expenditure	CM006	Core-M
digital_eur_info	Digital euro	CZ001	Z
payment_advant	Digital euro advantages	CZ002	Z
exphp_point	House price expectations quantitative	CM005	Core-M
exphp_prob_[a-j]	House price expectations probabilistic	CQ001	Core-Q
homeown	Home ownership	CQ008	Core-Q
moved_since22	Change of household residence	P3803	Proposal F33
heating_source	Main source of heating	P3804	Proposal F33
chg_heating_source	Change of heating source	P3805	Proposal F33
chg_consumption_2022	Change of energy consumption 2022	P3821	Proposal F33/61
energy_expenses[a,b]	Monthly energy expenses	P3806	Proposal F33
electricity_expenses	Monthly electricity expenses	P3807	Proposal F33
consumption_electricity	Planned electricity consumption	P3808	Proposal F33
consumption_heating	Planned heating consumption	P3809	Proposal F33
understanding_brake	Understanding of the price brake	P3810	Proposal F33/61
financial_relief	Perceived financial relief from energy price brake	P3811	Proposal F33
chg_consumption_without	Energy consumption without price brake	P3812	2023_01
chg_consumption_alternative	Change energy consumption	P3813	2023_01
chg_nonenergy_consumption	Change non-energy consumption	P3814	2023_01
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	CS003	Core-S
employ2	Short-time work	CS004	Core-S
profession	Profession	CS005	Core-S
hhsize	Household size	CS006	Core-S
hhchildren	Household children	CS007	Core-S
familystatus	Marital status	CS010	Core-S
hhinc	Household income	CS008	Core-S
pinc	Personal income	CS009	Core-S
mainshopper_[a-d]	Main shopper	CS011	Core-S

Variable name	Topic	Question name	Origin
netwealth_detail_[a-g]	Wealth and debt finer categories	CQ007a	Core-Q
pd_2022	Probability of default_2022	P3815	Proposal F33
expected_pd_2023	Probability of default_2023	P3816	Proposal F33
expected_pd, expected_pd_x	Probability of default	P3817	Proposal F33
burden_rent_2022	Financial burden rent 2022	P3818	Proposal F33
burden_rent_2023	Financial burden rent 2023	P3819	Proposal F33
expected_pd_rent	Probability of default rent 3 months	P3820	Proposal F33

3 Introduction

000 | Core | OPENING 1

Welcome to a new survey in forsa.omninet.

Important information concerning the study:

- To navigate through the survey, please only use the “Continue” button at the bottom of the screen. Please do not 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.

If you have any questions or problems, or comments on the content, usability or look of the survey, you can contact the forsa.omninet support team Monday to Friday from 09:00 to 18:00 on the free telephone number [0800 3677201](tel:08003677201) or by email at omninet@forsa.de.

000 | Core | OPENING 2A

[Respondent group: refresher only](#)

Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey, which we are conducting on behalf of the Deutsche Bundesbank.

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.

If you take part in these Bundesbank surveys on a regular basis, you will be credited with additional bonus points for every survey you complete in future on top of the regular bonus points.

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 as strictly confidential. 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.

000 | Core | OPENING 2B

Respondent group: panel only

Thank you for once again taking the time to complete this survey, which we are conducting on behalf of the Deutsche Bundesbank.

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.

If you take part in these Bundesbank surveys on a regular basis, you will be credited with **additional bonus points for every survey you complete in future** on top of the regular bonus points.

You will be asked some questions that you have already answered in previous surveys. In order to capture possible changes in the public assessment in Germany over time, the information you provide is once again very important for us.

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.

Your answers will continue to be treated as strictly confidential. 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.

000 | Core | OPENING 3

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. 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.

You can 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/survey-on-consumer-expectations>

--- | Split sample 0 | RANDOMISATION 0

Respondent group: panel

The sample is split randomly into four groups. Randomisation dummy (drandom0) is used for the question.

One factor variable: drandom0

group A0 – one-quarter of the panel sample

group B0 – one-quarter of the panel sample

group C0 – one-quarter of the panel sample

group D0 – one-quarter of the panel sample

4 Questions

CP003A | Core | Perceived problems | percprob_[a,b,d,e]

Respondent group: all

The order of the four categories is generated randomly for each respondent.

To begin with, we would like to ask you a question on current issues.

Question: To what extent do you think the following developments/matters are a serious problem at present?

Note: Please select one answer for each row.

1 No problem at all

2 -> 9[no label]

10 An extremely serious problem

a Climate change

b Coronavirus pandemic

d Economic situation

e War in Ukraine

CM001 | Core-M | Expectations qualitative | expmacroquali_[a-j,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."

The order of the eleven 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 over the next twelve months?

Will ...

1 Decrease significantly

2 Decrease slightly

3 Remain 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
- j Energy prices
- 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.

The inflation rate

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 + drandom0 = 1

Range of valid values: -100.0 to +100.0

Question: What do you think the rate of inflation or deflation was in Germany over the past twelve months?

Note: If you assume there was deflation, please enter a negative value. Values may have one decimal place.

Please enter a value here:

Input field percent

CM002 | Core-M | Expectation inflation or deflation | 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

Respondent group: all

Both the inflation and deflation rates are entered and stored as positive values. The value entered under CM002 indicates whether the respondent is expecting inflation or deflation.

Range of valid values: 0.0 to 100.0

If CM002 = 1 | -9997 | -9998

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

If CM002 = 2

Question: What do you think the rate of deflation 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

--- | --- | **START SPLIT SAMPLE 2**

--- | **Split sample 2 | RANDOMISATION 2**

Respondent group: all

The sample is split randomly into three groups. Randomisation dummy (drandom2) is used for the question CM004, P3801, P3802.

One factor variable: drandom2

group A2 – one-half of the sample

group B2 – two-sixths of the sample

group C2 – one-sixth of the sample

CM004 | Core-M | Inflation expectations probabilistic | infexprob_[a-j]

Respondent group: all

Input filter: drandom2 = 1

The programming of the question requires the sum of the ten 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 over the next twelve months?

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.

- 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.
-

P3801 | 2022_0071 | Inflation expectations probabilistic RCT 1 | infexprob_rct1_[a-j]

Respondent group: all

Input filter: drandom2=2 & inflexppoint != -9997 | -9998

The programming of the question requires the sum of the ten 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.

The value for P below is the point forecast of the response provided in inflexppoint.

Question: In your opinion, how likely is it that the rate of inflation will change as follows over the next twelve months?

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.

- a The rate of inflation will be [-12+P]% or lower.
 - b The rate of inflation will be between [-12+P]% and less than [-8+P]%.
 - c The rate of inflation will be between [-8+P]% and less than [-4+P]%.
 - d The rate of inflation will be between [-4+P]% and less than [-2+P]%.
 - e The rate of inflation will be between [-2+P]% and less than [0+P]%.
 - f The rate of inflation will be between [0+P]% and less than [2+P]%.
 - g The rate of inflation will be between [2+P]% and less than [4+P]%.
-

- h The rate of inflation will be between $[4+P]\%$ and less than $[8+P]\%$.
 - i The rate of inflation will be between $[8+P]\%$ and less than $[12+P]\%$.
 - j The rate of inflation will be $[12+P]\%$ or higher.
-

P3802 | 2022_0071 | Inflation expectations probabilistic RCT 2 | infexprob_rct2_[a-j]

Respondent group: all

Input filter: $\text{drandom2} = 3 \ \& \ \text{inflexppoint} \neq -9997 \ | \ -9998$

The programming of the question requires the sum of the ten 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 over the next twelve months?

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.

- a The rate of inflation will be -12% or lower.
 - b The rate of inflation will be between -12% and less than -8% .
 - c The rate of inflation will be between -8% and less than -4% .
 - d The rate of inflation will be between -4% and less than -2% .
 - e The rate of inflation will be between -2% and less than 0% .
 - 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.
-

--- | --- | **END SPLIT SAMPLE 2**

--- | --- | **START SPLIT SAMPLE 1**

--- | **Split sample 1 | RANDOMISATION 1**

Respondent group: all

The sample is split randomly into two groups. Randomisation dummy (drandom1) is used for question CM008A/C.

One factor variable: drandom1

group A1 – one-half of the sample

group B1 – one-half of the sample

CM008C | Core-M | Quantitative long-term inflation | Inflexppoint_long_c

Respondent group: all

Range of valid values: -100.0 to 100.0

Input filter: drandom1 = 1

Question: And what value do you think the rate of inflation or deflation will take over the twelve months between February 2025 and February 2026?

Note: Please enter a value in the input field (values may have one decimal place). If you assume that prices will fall (deflation), please enter a negative value.

[Input field](#) percent

CM008A | Core-M | Quantitative long-term inflation | Inflexppoint_long_a

Respondent group: all

Range of valid values: -100.0 to 100.0

Input filter: drandom1 = 2

Question: And what value do you think the rate of inflation or deflation will take on average over the next five years?

Note: Please enter a value in the input field (values may have one decimal place). If you assume that prices will fall (deflation), please enter a negative value.

[Input field](#) percent

--- | --- | **END SPLIT SAMPLE 1**

CQ005 | Core-Q | Interest rate expectations | expint_sav

Respondent group: refresher + drandom0 = 4

Range of valid values: -100.00 to 100.00

We would now like to ask you a little more about your expectations regarding interest rate developments and your income.

Question: What do you expect interest rates on savings accounts to be on average over the next twelve months?

Note: Please enter a value in the input field (values may have two decimal places). If you assume that interest rates will be negative, please enter a negative value.

[Input field](#) percent

CQ003 | Core-Q | Income expectations probabilistic | incexp_[a-l]

Respondent group: refresher + drandom0 = 2

Show info box "Household" as in CQ008

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.

Question: In your opinion, how likely is it that the average monthly net income of your household (i) will change as follows over the next twelve months?

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.

- 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
-

CQ004 | Core-Q | Past expenditure | spentlastmon_[a-i]

Respondent group: refresher + drandom0 = 3

Range of valid values for every item: 0 to 100,000

You will now be shown some everyday items that you can or need to buy.

Question: If you think back to last month, roughly how much did you spend in euro on the following items?

Note: Please enter an amount in every field (with no decimal places). If you are not quite sure, please give a rough estimate.

- 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 Savings (e.g. savings account, shares, bonds)
-

CM006 | Core-M | Planned expenditure | spendintent_[a-i]

Respondent group: all

Question: Are you likely to spend more or less on the following items over the next twelve months than in the last twelve months? What about ...

- 1 Plan to spend more
- 2 Plan to spend roughly the same
- 3 Plan to spend less

Please select one answer for each row.

- 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 Savings (e.g. savings account, shares, bonds)
-
-
-

CZ001 | Z | Digital euro | digital_eur_info

Respondent group: refresher only

(i) A digital euro would be a form of central bank money, i.e. money that can only be created by a central bank. A digital euro would enable everybody to also pay electronically with central bank money, something which private individuals can only do with commercial bank money at the moment. Cash would continue to exist.

The next two questions are about the digital euro.

Question: Had you ever heard or read anything about the digital euro (i) prior to this survey?

- 1 Yes
 - 2 No
-

CZ002 | Z | Digital euro advantages | payment_advant

Respondent group: all

[if panel = 1]: Now we would like to ask you about the digital euro.

A digital euro (i) would be brought into circulation by the European Central Bank. Private initiatives, like some major US technology firms, are planning to offer their own digital payment instruments.

Question: Which electronic payment instrument do you think would have more advantages for you personally?

- 1 An electronic payment instrument issued by the European Central Bank
 - 2 An electronic payment instrument issued by private initiatives
 - 3 I do not see any differences as far as advantages are concerned
-

CM005 | Core-M | House price expectations quantitative | exphp_point

Respondent group: all

Range of valid values: -100.0 to +100.0

In the following section, we would like to ask you some questions on real estate.

Question: By what percentage do you think property prices in your area will change over the next twelve months?

Note: Please enter a value in the input field (values may have one decimal place). If you assume that property prices will fall, please enter a negative value.

Input field percent

CQ001 | Core-Q | House price expectations probabilistic | exphp_prob_[a-j]

Respondent group: all

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.

Question: In your opinion, how likely is it that property prices in your area will change as follows over the next twelve months?

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.

- 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
-

CQ008 | Core-Q | Home ownership | homeown

[Respondent group: all](#)

[Show info box in CQ008, CQ003, CS006, CS007, CS008, CS009](#)

A household is defined as persons who live together and “maintain together”, i.e. share the cost of daily life, not calculating their purchases separately.

[Households in their own right](#) are

- (1) persons or groups of persons who live in a shared residence without a family or partner, or
- (2) domestic staff residing at that address.

[Persons who are temporarily absent](#), e.g. commuters, students, trainees, children under 18 in joint custody, and persons in hospital or on vacation, are also deemed to be part of a household.

What matters is that the person is [only temporarily absent and normally lives in the household](#), or the address of the household is registered as their main residence.

Question: Does your household (i) live in a rented property or an owner-occupied apartment or house?

Please select one answer.

- 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
-

P3803 | Proposal F33 | Change of household residence | moved_since22

[Respondent group: all](#)

Question: Has your household moved [since January 2022](#)?

- 1 Yes
 - 2 No
-

-- | Proposal F33 | Energy price brake – INTRO

Respondent group: all

Owing to the rise in energy prices, the Federal Government has adopted a gas and electricity price brake to ease the burden on households, which will apply retroactively from January 2023. In the following, we would like to ask you a few questions on the topics of energy consumption, energy costs and what relief, if any, you have received from the price brake.

P3804 | Proposal F33 | Main source of heating | heating_source

Respondent group: all

Input filter: moved_since22 = 2

Question: In 2022, which energy source did you mainly use for household heating and water heating?

- 1 Mainly gas
 - 2 Mainly heating oil
 - 3 Mainly district heating
 - 4 Mainly electricity
 - 5 Mainly electric heat pumps
 - 6 Mainly a different energy source
-

P3805 | Proposal F33 | Change of heating source | chg_heating_source

Respondent group: all

Question: Has your household changed its energy source since January 2022 or is it likely to change it before December 2023?

- 1 Yes
 - 2 No
-

P3821 | Proposal F33/61 | Change of energy consumption 2022 | chg_consumption_2022

Respondent group: all

Question: Did your household deliberately consume less energy in 2022 than in the previous year?

- 1 Yes
 - 2 No
-

P3806 | Proposal F33 | Monthly energy expenses | energy_expenses[a,b]

Respondent group: all

Input filter: heating_source != 4; moved_since22 = 2

Range of valid values: 0 to 999

Question: What were the approximate **average monthly costs of electricity and heating for your household** in 2022?

- a Monthly costs for household heating and water heating: [Input field](#) euro
 - b Monthly costs for electricity: [Input field](#) euro
-

P3807 | Proposal F33 | Monthly electricity expenses | electricity_expenses

Respondent group: all

Input filter: heating_source = 4; moved_since22 = 2

Range of valid values: 0 to 999

Question: What were the approximate **average monthly costs of electricity for your household** in 2022 (including any electricity costs for household heating and water heating)?

[Input field](#) euro

P3808 | Proposal F33 | Planned electricity consumption | consumption_electricity

Respondent group: all

Input filter: moved_since22 = 2

Range of valid values: 0 to 100

Question: Do you expect **your monthly electricity consumption** to change in 2023 compared with the previous year?

- 1 Yes, my electricity consumption is likely to decrease by around [input field](#) percent.
 - 2 Yes, my electricity consumption is likely to increase by around [input field](#) percent.
 - 3 No, my electricity consumption is unlikely to change.
-

P3809 | Proposal F33 | Planned heating consumption | consumption_heating

Respondent group: all

Input filter: moved_since22 = 2

Range of valid values: 0 to 100

Question: Do you expect **your monthly energy consumption for heating, including for hot water,** to change in 2023 compared with the previous year?

- 1 Yes, my energy consumption is likely to decrease by around [input field](#) percent.
 - 2 Yes, my energy consumption is likely to increase by around [input field](#) percent.
 - 3 No, my energy consumption is unlikely to change.
-

P3810 | Proposal F33/61 | Understanding of the price brake | understanding_brake

Respondent group: all

Question: What is your impression of the gas and electricity price brake? Would you say that it is generally clear how the gas and electricity price brake affects your energy costs?

- 1 Yes, (largely) clear
 - 2 Neither clear nor unclear
 - 3 No, (largely) unclear
-

P3811 | Proposal F33 | Perceived financial relief from energy price brake | financial_relief

Respondent group: all

Input filter: moved_since22 = 2

Range of valid values: 0 to 499

Question: In your estimation, what is the average monthly amount that the gas and electricity price brake will allow your household to save in 2023?

Input field euro

P3812 | 2023_01 | Energy consumption without price brake | chg_consumption_without

Respondent group: all

Question: Would your **monthly energy consumption** in 2023 be different if there were no government gas and electricity price brake, i.e. if you had to pay the regular price charged by your supplier?

- 1 Yes, my energy consumption would probably be lower by around input field percent.
 - 2 Yes, my energy consumption would probably be higher by around input field percent.
 - 3 No, my energy consumption would probably be no different.
-

--- | --- | **START SPLIT SAMPLE 3**

--- | **Split sample 3 | RANDOMISATION 3**

Respondent group: all

The sample is split randomly into three groups. Randomisation dummy (drandom3) is used for the question P3813.

One factor variable: drandom3

group A3 – one-third of the sample

group B3 – one-third of the sample

group C3 – one-third of the sample

- | Split sample 3 | Treatment stage

if drandom3=1

Imagine that there were no government gas and electricity price brake. Instead, the government would lower prices by means of a subsidy that applies to your entire energy consumption. This would make your energy consumption cheaper overall. If your consumption remained constant, this would benefit you by €100 per month.

If drandom3=2

Imagine that there were no government gas and electricity price brake, meaning that you would still have to pay the regular price of your supplier. Instead, you would receive a monthly energy voucher for €100 from the government to pay for your energy bill.

If drandom3=3

Imagine there were no government gas and electricity brake, meaning that you would still have to pay the regular price of your supplier. Instead, the government would pay €100 per month into your bank account in order to offset your loss of purchasing power.

P3813 | 2023_01 | Change energy consumption | chg_consumption_alternative

Respondent group: all

Range of valid values: 0 to 100

Question: If this scenario were actually implemented as described above, would you change your **monthly energy consumption** in 2023 compared with the previous year?

- 1 Yes, I would probably decrease my energy consumption by around input field percent.
 - 2 Yes, I would probably increase my energy consumption by around input field percent.
 - 3 No, I would probably not change my energy consumption.
-

--- | --- | **END SPLIT SAMPLE 3**

P3814 | 2023_01 | Change non-energy consumption | chg_nonenergy_consumption

Respondent group: all

Range of valid values: 0 to 200

In principle, you could use the government's financial relief to finance your energy expenditure, spend the money on something else, or increase your savings.

Question: If the government measure as described in the scenario above were actually implemented, how would this financial relief affect your expenditure in general (excluding energy expenditure)?

- 1 My expenditure would probably be higher by around euro
 - 2 My expenditure would probably be no different.
 - 3 My expenditure would probably be lower.
-

5 Feedback

FB001 | Core-FB | Feedback questions | qinterest

Respondent group: [all](#)

Question: How interesting did you find the survey overall?

Please select one answer.

- 1 Very interesting
 - 2 Interesting
 - 3 Interesting in parts/uninteresting in parts
 - 4 Not so interesting
 - 5 Not interesting at all
-

FB002 | Core-FB | Feedback questions | qeasy

Respondent group: [all](#)

Question: How easy or difficult was it overall to answer the questions?

Please select one answer.

- 1 Very difficult
 - 2 Somewhat difficult
 - 3 Neither easy nor difficult
 - 4 Somewhat easy
 - 5 Very easy
-

FB003 | Core-FB | Feedback questions | qlong

Respondent group: [all](#)

Question: How did you find the length of the survey?

Please select one answer.

- 1 Far too long
 - 2 A little too long
 - 3 Just right
 - 4 A little too short
 - 5 Far too short
-

6 Socioeconomic data

CO001 | Core-S | Residence in 1989 | eastwest1989

Respondent group: [refresher only](#)

Input filter: [year of birth: 1990 or earlier](#)

Question: In which part of Germany were you living shortly before the fall of the Berlin Wall on 9 November 1989?

- 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
-

CS001 | Core-S | School education | eduschool

Respondent group: [all](#)

Question: What is your highest level of school education?

- 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)
-

CS002 | Core-S | Professional education | eduwork

Respondent group: [all](#)

Input filter: [eduschool > 1](#)

Question: What level of vocational training or university degree do you have? Please think of your highest qualification here.

- 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 degree
- 8 Doctorate/postdoctoral qualification obtained

- 9 Other professional qualification
 - 10 No vocational training completed (and currently not in training/higher education)
-

CS003 | Core-S | Employment status | employ

Respondent group: all

Question: Which of the following best describes your current employment status?

- 1 In full-time employment (including apprenticeship)
 - 2 In part-time employment (including phased retirement)
 - 3 In casual or irregular employment (including paid internship and integration measures)
 - 4 On maternity leave/parental leave/longer-term sick leave/other leave; planning to return to work
 - 5 Unemployed (officially registered)
 - 6 At school, university or in an unpaid internship
 - 7 Retiree or pensioner
 - 8 Retired early or about to retire (including unfit for work or reduced ability to work)
 - 9 Federal volunteer service/voluntary year
 - 10 Homemaker
 - 11 Other form of non-employment
-

CS004 | Core-S | Short-time work | employ2

Respondent group: all

Input filter: employ1 = 1,2,3,4

Question: Are you currently receiving short-time working benefits?

- 1 Yes
 - 2 No
-

CS005 | Core-S | Profession | profession

Respondent group: refresher only

Filter: employ1 = 1,2,3,4

Question: Which professional status currently applies to you?

- 1 Non-salaried employee, including in agriculture
 - 2 Salaried employee
 - 3 Civil servant (including judge, career or regular soldier)
 - 4 Self-employed or entrepreneur (including self-employed farmer) without employees
 - 5 Self-employed or entrepreneur (including self-employed farmer) with employees
 - 6 Trainee/intern
 - 7 Unpaid family worker
 - 8 Other
-

CS006 | Core-S | Household size | hhsiz

Respondent group: all

Show info box "Household" as in CQ008

Question: How many persons live permanently in your household (i), including yourself? Please also include all children living in your household.

[Input field]

CS007 | Core-S | Household children | hhchildren

Respondent group: all

Show info box "Household" as in CQ008

Input filter: hhsiz > 1

Question: And how many children under the age of 18 live in your household (i)?

[Input field]

CS010 | Core-S | Marital status | familystatus

Respondent group: refresher only

Question: What is your marital status?

Note: The question is referring to your legal marital status. "Registered partnership" means that it is or was a same-sex partnership within the meaning of the German Law on Civil Partnerships (*Lebenspartnerschaftsgesetz*).

- 1 Married/in a registered partnership, living with partner
 - 2 Married/in a registered partnership, living separately
 - 3 Single
 - 4 Single, living with partner
 - 5 Divorced/registered partnership dissolved
 - 6 Widowed/registered partner deceased
-

CS008 | Core-S | Household income | hhinc

[Respondent group: all](#)

[Show info box "Household" as in CQ008](#)

Question: What is the total monthly net income of your household (i)?

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. 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.

If your net household income has varied over the last twelve months, please enter the average of the last twelve months.

- 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
-

CS009 | Core-S | Personal income | pinc

[Respondent group: all](#)

[Input filter: hhsize > 1](#)

Question: And what is your personal total monthly net income?

Note: If your net personal income has varied over the last twelve months, please enter the average of the last twelve months.

- 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
-

CS011 | Core-S | Main shopper | mainshopper_[a-d]

Respondent group: refresher only

Input filter: hhsize > 1

Question: In your household, who is primarily responsible for the following?

- 1 Mostly me
 - 2 My partner/another member of the household and me together
 - 3 Mostly my partner/another member of the household
-
- a Everyday purchases (e.g. grocery shopping)
 - b Major purchases (e.g. furniture, car)
 - c Meal planning and preparation
 - d Decisions regarding savings and financial assets

CQ007A | Core-Q | Wealth and debt finer categories | netwealth_detail_[a-g]

Respondent group: all

Show info box item d: "If you are the owner of or partner in a business or company, please enter the rough value of your ownership/equity."

To conclude the survey, we would like to ask you a few more questions about your financial situation in 2022 and your expectations regarding your financial situation in 2023.

Question: First of all, how high do you estimate the assets and liabilities of your household to be?

Categories for all asset classes

other than real estate

1. (No bank deposits/no securities/
no equity/ no other assets)
2. €1 to less than €2,500
3. €2,500 to less than €5,000
4. €5,000 to less than €10,000
5. €10,000 to less than €25,000
6. €25,000 to less than €50,000
7. €50,000 to less than €100,000
8. €100,000 to less than €250,000
9. €250,000 to less than €500,000
10. €500,000 or more

Real estate

1. No real estate
2. €1 to less than €100,000
3. €100,000 to less than €200,000
4. €200,000 to less than €300,000
5. €300,000 to less than €400,000
6. €400,000 to less than €500,000
7. €500,000 to less than €750,000
8. €750,000 to less than €1 million
9. €1 million to less than €1.5 million
10. €1.5 million or more

Collateralised loans

1. No loans
2. Debts totalling €1 to less than €25,000
3. €25,000 to less than €50,000
4. €50,000 to less than €100,000
5. €100,000 to less than €150,000

Other loans

1. No loans
2. Debts totalling €1 to less than €1,000
3. €1,000 to less than €2,000
4. €2,000 to less than €5,000
5. €5,000 to less than €10,000

6. €150,000 to less than €200,000
7. €200,000 to less than €300,000
8. €300,000 to less than €500,000
9. €500,000 to less than €750,000
10. €750,000 or more

6. €10,000 to less than €20,000
7. €20,000 to less than €40,000
8. €40,000 to less than €60,000
9. €60,000 to less than €100,000
10. €100,000 or more

Assets

- a Bank deposits
- b Real estate (estimated market value)
- c Securities (shares, bonds including funds/ETFs)
- d Ownership of or equity in unlisted businesses or companies (i)
- e Other assets

Loans and advances

- f Amount of outstanding loans secured by real estate (mortgage loans)
 - g Amount of other outstanding loans (e.g. overdraft facilities, consumer credit or loans for goods and services, loans to finance an enterprise or a professional activity, loans from friends or family)
-

P3815 | Proposal F33 | Probability of default_2022 | pd_2022, pd_2022_x

Respondent group: all

Input filter (netwealth_detail_f > 1 and/or netwealth_detail_g > 1; netwealth_detail_f = -9997 | -9998 | and/or netwealth_detail_g = -9997 | -9998)

Question: From a financial perspective, how easy was it for your household to service its debts in 2022?

In 2022, my household was ...

- 1 ... able to service its debts without difficulty.
- 2 ... able to service its debts with some difficulty.
- 3 ... able to service its debts with difficulty.
- 4 ... able to service its debts only with great difficulty.
- 5 ... unable to service its debts in the full amount.

x I had no debts in 2022.

P3816 | Proposal F33 | Probability of default_2023 | expected_pd_2023

Respondent group: all

Input filter (netwealth_detail_f > 1 and/or netwealth_detail_g > 1; netwealth_detail_f = -9997 | -9998 | and/or netwealth_detail_g = -9997 | -9998)

Question: From a financial perspective, how easy do you think it will be for your household to service its debts in 2023?

In 2023, I expect that my household will be ...

- 1 ... able to service its debts without difficulty.
 - 2 ... able to service its debts with some difficulty.
 - 3 ... able to service its debts with difficulty.
 - 4 ... able to service its debts only with great difficulty.
 - 5 ... unable to service its debts in the full amount.
-

P3817 | Proposal F33 | Probability of default | expected_pd, expected_pd_x

Respondent group: all

Input filter (netwealth_detail_f > 1 and/or netwealth_detail_g > 1; netwealth_detail_f = -9997 | -9998 | and/or netwealth_detail_g = -9997 | -9998)

Question: In your opinion, how likely is it that you will be unable to service your debts (mortgages, consumer credit and other debts) over the next three months?

Note: Please enter a value between 0 and 100. 100 means that you will very likely be unable to service your debts.

[Input field] percent

x- I do not have any debts at present.

P3818 | Proposal F33 | Financial burden rent 2022 | burden_rent_2022

Respondent group: all

Input filter: homeown = 1,2

Question: From a financial perspective, how easy was it for your household to pay **rent including ancillary costs** in 2022?

In 2022, my household was ...

- 1 ... able to pay rent with no difficulty.
 - 2 ... able to pay rent with some difficulty.
 - 3 ... able to pay rent with difficulty.
 - 4 ... able to pay rent only with great difficulty.
 - 5 ... unable to pay rent including ancillary costs in the full amount.
 - 6 My household did not pay its own rent in 2022.
-

P3819 | Proposal F33 | Financial burden rent 2023 | expected_burden_rent_2023

Respondent group: all

Input filter: homeown = 1,2

Question: From a financial perspective, how easy do you think it will be for your household to pay **rent including ancillary costs** in 2023?

In 2023, I expect that my household will be ...

- 1 ... able to pay rent without difficulty.
 - 2 ... able to pay rent with some difficulty.
 - 3 ... able to pay rent with difficulty.
 - 4 ... able to pay rent only with great difficulty.
 - 5 ... unable to pay rent in the full amount.
 - 6 My household will not pay its own rent in 2023.
-

P3820 | Proposal F33 | Probability of default rent 3 months | expected_pd_rent

Respondent group: all

Input filter: homeown = 1,2; expected_burden_rent_2023 !=6

Range of valid values: 0 to 100

Question: In your opinion, how likely is it that your household will be unable to pay rent including ancillary costs over the next three months?

Note: Please enter a value between 0 and 100. 100 means that you will very likely be unable to pay rent including ancillary costs.

Input field percent

7 Results

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[Respondent group: all](#)

Your regular participation in the Bundesbank's surveys helps us monitor how the economic situation in Germany and public assessments and expectations are evolving over time.

Thank you for participating in the survey this month.

In December, we asked our participants about the extent to which inflation represented a financial burden for their household in 2022. You can see the results here.

Please click "Continue" to conclude the survey.

