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

Wave 16

Deutsche Bundesbank

Research Centre

Version: 0.7 (26 April 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.			

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 = 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

Structure of the questionnaires and the dataset

Variable name	Topic	Wave 16	Origin
mood2021	General mood 2021	CW001	Warm-up
coronadeal	Coping with coronavirus	CW002	Warm-up
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
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
expint_sav	Interest rate expectations	CQ005	Core-Q
incexp_[a-l]	Income expectations probability	CQ003	Core-Q
spentlastmon_[a-i]	Past expenditure	CQ004	Core-Q
spendintent_[a-i]	Planned expenditure	CM006	Core-M
payment_behav_[a-g]	Typical payment behaviour	CM007	Core-M
CBDC_awareness	Awareness digital euro	P1601	Policy_B
CBDC_attitude	Attitude towards digital euro	P1602	Policy_B
CBDC_usefulness_contra_[a-i]	Disadvantages digital euro	P1603a	Policy_B
CBDC_usefulness_pro_[a-i]	Benefits digital euro	P1603b	Policy_B
CBDC_usage	Usage digital euro	P1604	Policy_B
CBDC_features_[a-k]	Features digital euro	P1605	Policy_B
behachange_[a-k]	Actions to fight climate change	P1606	Pro 03
behachange_[a-j][1-5]	Actions to fight climate change – reasons	P1607	Pro 03
co2com	Willingness CO2 compensation	P1608	Pro 03
co2com_past_flights	Flights in the past	P1609	Pro 03
co2com_past	Compensation in the past	P1610	Pro 03
dataprivacy_s75	Willingness to pay for data privacy – scenario 75%	P1611	Proposal
dataprivacy_s75_a	Maxamount WTP – scenario 75%	P1611a	Proposal
dataprivacy_s50	Willingness to pay for data privacy – scenario 50%	P1612	Proposal
dataprivacy_s50_a	Maxamount WTP – scenario 50%	P1612a	Proposal
restr_corona_[a-b]	Restriction public life	CP001	Core policy
corona_restr_[b-c]	Coronavirus – back to normal	CP002	Core policy
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 – old version	CS006a	Core-S
hhsize	Household size – experiment version	CS006b	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**

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 <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.

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>.

000	**Core**	**OPENING 2A**
Respondent group: refresher only		

Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey that 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 continue to take part in these Bundesbank surveys, you will be credited with additional bonus points on top of the regular bonus points you receive for every survey.

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.

000	**Core**	**OPENING 2B**

Thank you for once again taking the time to complete this survey that 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 continue to take part in these Bundesbank surveys, you will be credited with additional bonus points on top of the regular bonus points you receive for every survey.

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 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.

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 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

CW001	Warm-up	General mood 2021	mood2021

Respondent group: all

QUESTION: Thinking for one moment about your current circumstances, do you generally have an optimistic or pessimistic outlook for the rest of 2021?

1 = Very optimistic

2 = Rather optimistic

3 = Rather pessimistic

4 = Very pessimistic

CW002	Warm-up	Coping with coronavirus	coronadeal

Respondent group: all

QUESTION: Broadly speaking, how has your household coped with the coronavirus pandemic until now?

1 = Very well

2 = Well

3= Poorly

4 = Very poorly

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 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 <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

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	devinfpoint

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	Expectation inflation or deflation	infdef

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

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

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

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

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.

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.

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

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

Respondent group: refresher only

The sample is split randomly into two groups. Randomisation dummy (drandom1) is used for the question CQ006A/B.

One factor variable: drandom1

1 = group A1 – half of the sample

2 = group B1 – half of the sample

CQ006A	Core-Q	Quantitative long-term inflation	Inflexppoint_long

Respondent group: refresher only
Range of valid values: -99.9 - 99.9
Input filter: drandom1 = 1

To end this section on inflation expectations, we would like to ask you to consider what developments you expect in the long term.

QUESTION: What value do you think the rate of inflation or deflation will take on average <u>over the next five years</u>?

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.

[Input field] percent

CQ006B	Core-Q	Quantitative long-term inflation	Inflexppoint_long

Respondent group: refresher only
Range of valid values: -99.9 - 99.9
Input filter: drandom1 = 2

To end this section on inflation expectations, we would like to ask you to consider what developments you expect in the long term.

QUESTION: What value do you think the rate of inflation or deflation will take on average <u>over the next ten years</u>?

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.

[Input field] percent

---	---	END SPLIT SAMPLE 1

CQ008	Core-Q	Home ownership	homeown

Respondent group: refresher only
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.

Independent households are persons or groups of persons who are
(1) housemates with no family or partnership attachments to each other, 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 listed 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

CM005	Core-M	House price expectations quantitative	exphp_point
Respondent group: all			
Range of valid values: -100.0 - +100.0			

QUESTION: By what percentage do you think property prices in your area will change <u>over the next twelve months</u>?

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.

[Input field] percent

CQ001	Core-Q	House price expectations probabilistic	exphp_prob_[a-j]
Respondent group: refresher only			
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 <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.

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

CQ005	Core-Q	Interest rate expectations	expint_sav
Respondent group: all			
Range of valid values: -99.99 - 99.99			

We would now like to ask you a little more about your expectations regarding your income and interest rates on savings.

QUESTION: What do you expect interest rates on savings accounts to be on average <u>over the next twelve months</u>?

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.

[Input field] percent

CQ003	Core-Q	Income expectations probability	incexp_[a-l]
Respondent group: all			
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 your household's (i) average monthly net income 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.

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]

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

QUESTION: If you think back to <u>last month</u>, roughly how much did you spend in euro on the following items?

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]

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? 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   financial reserves

CM007	Core-M	Typical payment behaviour	payment_behav_[a-g]

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:

Note: The numbers you give to all the categories have to **add up to ten**.

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

---	**Policy_B**	Info box

In questions P1601-P1605, an info box (i) with the following text is shown:

A **digital euro** would be an **electronic form of central bank money**. Central bank money is money that can only be created by the central bank. Today, central bank money mainly exists in the form of cash, which the central bank brings into circulation. A digital euro would enable everyone to pay in cashless form with central bank money.

A digital euro is **not the same as a crypto-asset**, such as bitcoin. A digital euro would be **protected** and **regulated by the European Central Bank**. It would also be default-free as a central bank can never go bankrupt. Crypto-assets have so far been issued and traded **without any state oversight**. This means that there is no institution ensuring values remain stable and, as a result, crypto-assets – unlike digital euro – may be subject to sharp, unexplained fluctuations in value.

P1601	**Policy_B**	**Awareness digital euro**	**CBDC_awareness**

Respondent group: all

Together with other European institutions, the Bundesbank is considering implementing a **digital euro** (i).

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

1 = Yes, I had already heard/read about digital euro.
2 = No, so far I have only heard/read about crypto-assets (e.g. bitcoin).
3 = No, I have not heard/read about digital euro or crypto-assets.

P1602	**Policy_B**	**Attitude towards digital euro**	**CBDC_attitude**

Respondent group: all

QUESTION: To what extent would you be in favour of implementing a digital euro (i)?

1 = Definitely not in favour
2 = Generally not in favour
3 = Undecided
4 = Generally in favour
5 = Definitely in favour

P1603a	**Policy_B**	**Disadvantages digital euro**	**CBDC_usefulness_con-tra_[a-i]**

QUESTION: For what reasons would you not be in favour of implementing a digital euro (i)?

1 = Item selected

2 = Item not selected

- a   I find the types of payment already available sufficient.
- b   I don't think a digital euro would be secure.
- c   I am against all forms of digital money.
- d   It would be too complicated for me to switch to using digital euro.
- e   I don't think I would be able to use digital euro everywhere.
- f   Digital euro would be the first step towards getting rid of cash.
- g   Digital euro would enable my purchasing habits to be monitored.
- h   Other (please specify): [Input field]

P1603b	**Policy_B**	**Benefits digital euro**	**CBDC_usefulness_pro_[a-i]**

QUESTION: For what reasons would you be in favour of implementing a digital euro (i)?

1 = Item selected

2 = Item not selected

- a   A digital euro would be a good alternative to existing cashless payment instruments.
- b   A digital euro would be a good alternative to cash.
- c   A digital euro would be a good alternative to commercial payment initiatives (e.g. PayPal).
- d   A digital euro would strengthen the international role of the euro.
- e   A digital euro is part of a digitalised society.
- f   I think a digital euro would be secure.
- g   I would trust digital euro more than the existing crypto-assets.
- h   Other (please specify): [Input field]

P1604	**Policy_B**	**Usage digital euro**	**CBDC_usage**

QUESTION: Which of the following statements regarding the use of a digital euro (i) applies to you?

1 I can generally imagine using digital euro.

2 I can generally imagine using both digital euro and crypto-assets.

3 I cannot imagine using digital euro.

P1605	Policy_B	Features digital euro	CBDC_features_[a-k]

Respondent group: all

Order of categories is generated randomly for each respondent.

QUESTION: Assume that the digital euro (i) is to be implemented. How important would it be to you that the digital euro has the following characteristics?

1 = Very important

2 = Fairly important

3 = Neither important nor unimportant

4 = Fairly unimportant

5 = Not at all important

a   It can be used throughout the euro area.
b   Information about payments remains private.
c   It can be used with a smartphone.
d   It can be used with a GeldKarte.
e   It can be used at the point of sale.
f   No electricity is required to use it (e.g. use with a GeldKarte)
g   No internet connection is required to use it.
h   It is easy to use.
i   I can use it free of charge.
j   It is safe to use in terms of data protection.
k   Digital euro are credited immediately to the recipient's account.

P1606	Pro 03	Actions to fight climate change	behachange_[a-k]

Order of the categories is generated randomly for each respondent.

Clicking the button for the category "None of these" deselects all categories pre-
viously selected.

Now on to a different topic.

QUESTION: Do you intend to do one or more of the following things <u>over the next six months</u>?

1 = Item selected
2 = Item not selected

Please select all answers that apply.

−	a	Make regular use of alternatives to driving, e.g. walking, cycling, public transport or car sharing
−	b	Lower your household's energy consumption (e.g. by improved thermal insulation, smart metering, etc.)
−	c	Switch to an energy provider that generates a larger proportion of its energy from renewable sources than your old provider
−	d	Buy a new low-emission car (e.g. hybrid or electric car)
−	e	Whenever possible, buy seasonal and locally produced food products
−	f	Try to reduce your waste and regularly separate recyclables
−	g	When making plans for holidays or other long-distance travel, bear in mind the carbon footprint of the mode of transport

	h	Avoid buying new items that are not absolutely essential (fashionable clothes, items of furniture, etc.)
–	i	Eat less meat
–	j	Invest in sustainable and/or environmentally friendly funds/securities
–	k	None of these

P1607	Pro 03	Actions to fight climate change – reasons	behachange2_[a-j][1-5]

QUESTION: What are your main reasons for doing one or more of the following things <u>over the next six months</u>?

1 Applicable

2 Not applicable

Please select all answers that apply.

–	– a To protect the climate	– b Cost reasons	– c Health reasons	– d Due to working from home	– e Other reasons
– a Making regular use of alternatives to driving, e.g. walking, cycling, public transport or car sharing	–	–	–	–	–
– b Lowering your household's energy consumption (e.g. by improved thermal insulation, smart metering, etc.)	–	–	–	–	–
– c Switching to an energy provider that generates a larger proportion of its energy from renewable sources than your old provider	–	–	–	–	–
– d Buying a new low-emission car (e.g. hybrid or electric car)	–	–	–	–	–
– e Whenever possible, buying seasonal and locally produced food products	–	–	–	–	–
– f Trying to reduce your waste and regularly separate recyclables	–	–	–	–	–
– g When making plans for holidays or other long-distance	–	–	–	–	–

travel, bearing in mind the carbon footprint of the mode of transport						
– h Avoiding buying new items that are not absolutely essential (fashionable clothes, items of furniture, etc.)	–	–	–	–	–	
– i Eating less meat	–	–	–	–	–	
– j Investing in sustainable and/or environmentally friendly funds/securities	–	–	–	–	–	

P1608	Pro 03	Willingness CO₂ compensation	co2com

QUESTION: In the air travel sector, passengers can offset the CO_2 emissions of a flight by making a voluntary payment to climate protection projects – between €6 and €18 for a flight from Germany to Mallorca and back, for example.

How much would you be prepared to pay to offset your CO_2 emissions for a flight like this?

Note: Please enter a figure in whole euro (without decimal places).

[Input field] euro

P1609	Pro 03	Flights in the past	co2com_past_flights

QUESTION: How many flights did you take in 2019?

1= 1 to 2 flights
2= 3 to 6 flights
3= More than 6 flights
4 = No flights at all

P1610	Pro 03	Compensation in the past	co2com_past

QUESTION: For how many of these flights did you pay to offset your CO_2 emissions?

1= No flights
2= One flight
3= Several flights

P1611	Proposal	**Willingness to pay for data privacy – scenario 75%**	**dataprivacy_s75**

Respondent group: all

Categories 3 and 4 are shown as soft prompt to respondents

The next questions are about routes out of the coronavirus pandemic.

Imagine that the German Federal Government is planning to introduce a contact tracing system similar to that in Israel and South Korea, which would enable the Robert Koch Institute (RKI) to better understand the transmission of COVID-19. Where applicable, this could result in a regional or local easing of the lockdown measures being allowed.

Please assume that in 75% of cases the system would provide an accurate assessment of the spread of COVID-19 among the German population.

For the tracing to work, the RKI would have to collect personal data from members of the German public (name, address, mobile phone number), link these data with GPS/location data from mobile phones as well as COVID-19 test results and save them on a secure data server in Germany for three months.

Now please assume that you would be given the choice by the German government of either:

a   consenting to the collection, linking and temporary storage of your data (name, address, mobile phone number, GPS/location data, COVID-19 test results);

b   or refusing consent to this and instead paying a one-off fee to the German government.

QUESTION: Would you consent to the use of your data or refuse consent to this and instead pay a one-off fee to the German government?

1   Yes, I would consent to the collection, linking and temporary storage of my data (name, address, mobile phone number, GPS/location data, COVID-19 test results).

2   No, I would refuse consent to this and would instead pay a one-off fee to the German government.

3   I do not own a smartphone that can collect GPS/location data but would consent to the use of my data if I had one.

4   I do not own a smartphone that can collect GPS/location data but would refuse consent to the use of my data if I had one.

P1611a	Proposal	**Maxamount WTP – scenario 75%**	**dataprivacy_s75_a**

Input filter: if P1611 = 2 | 4

Respondent group: all

Range of valid values: 1 to 999,999

QUESTION: What is the maximum amount you would be willing to pay in order for your data not to be used?

Note: Please enter a figure in euro without decimal places.

[Input field] euro

P1612	Proposal	Willingness to pay for data privacy – scenario 50%	dataprivacy_s50

Input filter: if P1611 = 1 | 2
Categories 3 and 4 are not shown to respondents but coded from dataprivacy_s75 into dataprivacy_s50
Respondent group: all

Now assume that the contact tracing system only gives an accurate assessment of the spread of COVID-19 in 50% of cases (instead of 75% as in the previous question).

QUESTION: Would you consent to the use of your data or refuse consent to this and instead pay a one-off fee to the German government?

1   Yes, I would consent to the collection, linking and temporary storage of my data (name, address, mobile phone number, GPS/location data, COVID-19 test results).

2   No, I would refuse consent to this and would instead pay a one-off fee to the German government.

3   I do not own a smartphone that can collect GPS/location data but would consent to the use of my data if I had one.

4   I do not own a smartphone that can collect GPS/location data but would refuse consent to the use of my data if I had one.

P1612a	Proposal	Maxamount WTP – scenario 50%	dataprivacy_s50_a

Respondent group: all
Input filter: if P1612 = 2
Range of valid values: 1 to 999,999

QUESTION: In this case, what is the maximum amount you would be willing to pay in order for your data not to be used?

Note: Please enter a figure in euro without decimal places.

[Input field] euro

CP001	Core policy	Restriction of public life	restr_corona_[a-b]

Respondent group: all
Respondents are only allowed to fill in the input field. The variable restr_co-rona_a indicates the selected unit (day, week, or month) and the variable restr_co-rona_b indicates the value given for the selected unit.

QUESTION: How much longer do you think the coronavirus-related restrictions on events and gatherings will go on for? For ...

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.

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]

[Input field] [if restr_corona_a = 1: days; if restr_corona_a = 2: weeks; if restr_corona_a = 3: months

CP002	Core policy	Coronavirus – back to normal	corona_restr_[b-c]
Respondent group: all			

QUESTION: How long do you think it will take for social life to return to a level comparable to before the start of the coronavirus pandemic?

Note: Please enter the number that you think is most likely. You can enter the value either in days, weeks or months.

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]

[Input field] days, weeks or months

4 = Social life will never return to the pre-pandemic level.

FB001	Core-FB	Feedback questions	qinterest, qeasy, qlong
Respondent group: all			

We would now like you to answer a few questions regarding your assessment of the survey.

QUESTION: How interesting did you find the survey overall?

Please select one answer.

1 = Very interesting
2 = Interesting
3 = Partly interesting/partly uninteresting
4 = Not so interesting
5 = Not interesting at all

FB002	Core-FB	Feedback questions	qinterest, qeasy, qlong
Respondent group: all			

QUESTION: How easy or hard was it to answer the questions?

Please select one answer.

1 = Very difficult
2 = Somewhat difficult
3 = Partly difficult/partly easy
4 = Somewhat easy
5 = Very easy

FB003	Core-FB	Feedback questions	qinterest, qeasy, qlong
Respondent group: all			

QUESTION: How did you find <u>the length</u> of the survey?

Please select one answer.

1 = Far too long
2 = Somewhat too long
3 = Just right
4 = Somewhat too short
5 = Far too short

CO001	Core-S	Residence in 1989	eastwest1989

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

QUESTION: What is your highest level of educational attainment?

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

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 co-operative 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)

CS003	Core-S	Employment status 1	employ

QUESTION: Which of the following best describes your 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: employ = 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

Input filter: employ = 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 and 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

---	---	START SPLIT SAMPLE 2

---	Split sample 2	RANDOMISATION 2

Respondent group: all

The sample is split randomly into two groups. Randomisation dummy (drandom2) is used for the question CS006.

One factor variable: drandom2

1 = group A2 – half of the sample

2 = group B2 – half of the sample

CS006a	Core-S	Household size	hhsize

Respondent group: all
Input filter: if drandom2=1
Show info box "Household" as in CQ008

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

[Input field]

CS006b	Core-S	Household size	hhsize

Respondent group: all
Input filter: if drandom2=2
Show info box "Household" as in CQ008

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

[Input field]

---	---	END SPLIT SAMPLE 2

CS007	Core-S	Household children	hhchildren

Respondent group: all
Show info box "Household" as in CQ008

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: all

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 <u>same-sex</u> 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, separated from partner
3   Single
4   Single, living with partner
5   Divorced/registered partnership ended
6   Widowed/registered partner passed away

| **CS008** | **Core-S** | **Household income** | **hhinc** |

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

Input filter: hhsize > 1.

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

Note: If your net personal income has varied in 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: all
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 I 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

CQ007	Core-Q	**Wealth and debt**	netwealth_[a-c]

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
2. €2,500 to less than €5,000

1. 0 (no loans)
2. Debts totalling €1 to less than €25,000

1. 0 (no loans)
2. Debts totalling €1 to less than €1,000

3. €5,000 to less than €10,000
4. €10,000 to less than €25,000
5. €25,000 to less than €50,000
6. €50,000 to less than €75,000
7. €75,000 to less than €100,000
8. €100,000 to less than €250,000
9. €250,000 to less than €500,000
10. €500,000 and above

3. €25,000 to less than €50,000
4. €50,000 to less than €100,000
5. €100,000 to less than €150,000
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 and above

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. €10,000 to less than €20,000
7. €20,000 to less than €40,000
8. €40,000 and above

a – Total assets (gross)

b – Amount of outstanding collateralised loans (mortgage loans)

c – Amount of outstanding uncollateralised 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)

---	**Results**	Show results from previous waves

In February's survey, we wanted to find out the extent to which the following developments and matters posed a serious problem at present. In the graph below, you can see the respondents' estimations from February's survey.

Thank you for agreeing to take part in the survey this month! You are helping us continually monitor both the economic situation in Germany and public assessments and expectations.

Please click "Continue" to conclude the survey.

[Insert graph]

Forsa	**Automatically recorded**

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	