

**Documentation of the
Bundesbank Consumer Expectations Survey**

Wave 10

Deutsche Bundesbank
Research Centre

Version: 0.38 (12 October 2020)
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Notes

1. General coding:

For all questions, the following codes apply.

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

2. Legend for question header:

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

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

3. Question filtering and coding:

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

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

4. Variable names

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

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

Structure of the questionnaires and the dataset

Variable name	Topic	Wave 10	Origin
currsit_text	Current policy issue	001	Core
expmacroquali_[a-h]	Expectations qualitative	004	Core
exp_unempl_pre	Unemployment rate	1001	Core
homeown	Home ownership	002	Core
exphp_point	House price expectations quantitative	1002	Core
infdef	Inflation expectations qualitative	005A	Core
inflexppoint	Inflation expectations quantitative	005B	Core
infexprob_[a-j]	Inflation expectations probabilistic	1003	Core
Infqual_long	Qualitative long-term inflation	1004A/B	2020_005
Inflexppoint_long	Quantitative long-term inflation	1005A/B	2020_005
Inflexpprob_long_[a-c]	Probabilistic long-term inflation	1006A/B	2020_005
spentlastmon_[a-i]	Past expenditure	1007	CORE-Q
spendintent_[a-i]	Planned expenditure	1008	Core
propcon_[a-e]	Marginal propensity to consume	1009	CORE-Q
exp_unempl_post	Unemployment rate	1010	2020_004
infexprob_post_[a-f]	Inflation expectations probabilistic	1011	2020_004
ecbtarg_[a,d]	AIT 1	1012	2020_001
ait_[a,d]	AIT 2	1013A/B/C	2020_001
co2com_pre	Willingness CO2 compensation	1014	PRO 03
behachange_[a-l]	Actions to fight climate change	1015	PRO 03
fin_info_[a,b]	Financial stability info	1016	2020_006
fin_noinfo	Financial stability info	1017A	2020_006
fin_chan_[a-f]	Financial stability info	1017B	2020_006
corona_restr_a	Coronavirus	1018	CORE Corona
corona_restr_b	Coronavirus	1019	CORE Corona
qinterest	Feedback questions 1	009	CORE
qeasy	Feedback questions 2	009	CORE
qlong	Feedback questions 3	009	CORE
feedbackopen	Open feedback question	010	CORE
feedbackhelp_[a,b]	Feedback on aids used	011	CORE
eastwest1989	RESIDENCE IN 1989	eastwest1989	SOZ
eduschool	EDUCATION SCHOOL	eduschool	SOZ
eduwork	PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION	eduwork	SOZ
employ	EMPLOYMENT STATUS 1	employ	SOZ
employ2	EMPLOYMENT STATUS 2	employ2	SOZ
profession	PROFESSION	profession	SOZ
hhsiz	HOUSEHOLD SIZE	hhsiz	SOZ
hhchildren	HOUSEHOLD CHILDREN	hhchildnum	SOZ
agechild[1-...]	CHILDREN AGE	agechild	SOZ
hhinc	HOUSEHOLD INCOME	hhinc	SOZ
pinc	PERSONAL INCOME	pinc	SOZ

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

000	CORE	OPENING 2
<p>Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey that we are conducting on behalf of the Deutsche Bundesbank.</p> <p>It will take roughly 20 minutes to complete. We would like to ask you about your expectations regarding economic developments. There is no right or wrong answer for most of the questions – we are interested in your views and opinions. Your answers will be treated confidentially. It will help us a great deal if you answer the questions as carefully as possible.</p> <p>If you are unable or do not want to answer a question, simply click CONTINUE until the next question appears.</p>		

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

001	CORE	Current policy issue	currsit_text
Variable is not included in the scientific use file.			
<p>QUESTION: To begin with, we would like to ask you a general question: what, in your opinion, are the <u>three most important</u> problems in Germany at present?</p> <p>Please type your answer in the text field.</p> <p>[Input field]</p>			

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

1001	2020_004	Unemployment rate	exp_unempl_pre
Values between 0 and 100 are supported.			
<p>QUESTION: What do you expect the unemployment rate in Germany to be <u>at the end of 2021</u>?</p> <p>Note: Please enter a value in the input field. Values may have one decimal place.</p> <p>Please enter a value here: [Input field] percent</p>			

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

1002	CORE	House price expectations quantitative	exphp_point
<p>Range of valid values: -100 to +100</p> <p>QUESTION: By what percentage do you expect property prices in your area to change <u>over the next twelve months</u>?</p> <p>Please enter a value in the input field (values may have one decimal place). Please use a full stop rather than a comma as the decimal separator. If it is assumed that property prices will fall, please enter a negative value.</p> <p>[Input field] percent</p>			

---	---	THE INFLATION RATE – INTRO	
<p>Now we would like you to think more carefully about the inflation rate.</p> <p><u>The inflation rate</u></p> <p>Inflation is the percentage increase in the general price level. It is mostly measured using the consumer price index. A drop in the price level is generally described as “deflation”.</p>			

005A	CORE	Inflation expectations qualitative	indef
<p>QUESTION: Do you think inflation or deflation is more likely <u>over the next twelve months</u>?</p> <p>Note: Inflation is the percentage increase in the general price level. It is mostly measured using the consumer price index. A drop in the price level is generally described as “deflation”.</p> <p>Please select one answer.</p> <p>1 = Inflation more likely 2 = Deflation more likely</p>			

005B	CORE	Inflation expectations quantitative	inflexppoint
<p>Both the inflation and deflation rates are entered and stored as positive values. The value of 005A indicates whether the respondent's input describes an inflation or deflation rate.</p> <p>Range of valid values: 0 - 100</p>			
<p>If 005A = 1 -9997 -9998</p> <p>QUESTION: What do you expect the rate of inflation to roughly be <u>over the next twelve months</u>?</p> <p>If 005A = 2</p> <p>QUESTION: What do you expect the rate of deflation to roughly be <u>over the next twelve months</u>?</p> <p>Note: Inflation is the percentage increase in the general price level. It is mostly measured using the consumer price index. A drop in the price level is generally described as "deflation".</p> <p>Please enter a value in the input field (values may have one decimal place).</p> <p>[Input field] percent</p>			

1003	CORE	Inflation expectations probabilistic	infexprob_[a-j]
<p>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.</p>			
<p>QUESTION: In your opinion, how likely is it that the rate of inflation will change as follows <u>over the next twelve months</u>?</p>			
<p>Note: The aim of this question is to determine how likely you think it is that something 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 must add up to 100.</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a The rate of deflation (opposite of inflation) will be 12% or higher. b The rate of deflation (opposite of inflation) will be between 8% and 12%. c The rate of deflation (opposite of inflation) will be between 4% and 8%. d The rate of deflation (opposite of inflation) will be between 2% and 4%. e The rate of deflation (opposite of inflation) will be between 0% and 2%. f The rate of inflation will be between 0% and 2%. g The rate of inflation will be between 2% and 4%. h The rate of inflation will be between 4% and 8%. i The rate of inflation will be between 8% and 12%. j The rate of inflation will be 12% or higher. 			

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---	Split sample 1	RANDOMISATION 1
<p>The entire sample is split randomly into two groups. A randomisation dummy (drandom1) is used for questions 1004A - 1006B.</p>		
<p>One factor variable: drandom1 1 = group A1 - 1,000 respondents 2 = group B1 - 1,000 respondents</p>		

1004A	2020_005	Qualitative long-term inflation	Infqual_long
<p>Input filter: drandom1 = 1</p>			
<p>The following questions are about your longer-term expectations regarding the rate of inflation in Germany.</p>			
<p>QUESTION: How do you think the rate of inflation will develop on average <u>over the next five years</u>? The rate of inflation will ...</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 = decrease significantly 2 = decrease slightly 3 = stay roughly the same 4 = increase slightly 5 = increase significantly 			

1004B	2020_005	Qualitative long-term inflation	Infqual_long
Input filter: drandom1 = 2			
<p>The following questions are about your longer-term expectations regarding the rate of inflation in Germany.</p> <p>QUESTION: How do you think the rate of inflation will develop on average <u>over the next ten years</u>? The rate of inflation will ...</p> <p>1 = decrease significantly 2 = decrease slightly 3 = stay roughly the same 4 = increase slightly 5 = increase significantly</p>			

1005A	2020_005	Quantitative long-term inflation	Inflexppoint_long
Input filter: drandom1 = 1			
<p>QUESTION: What value do you think the rate of inflation will take on average <u>over the next five years</u>?</p> <p>Please enter a value in the input field (values may have one decimal place).</p> <p>[Input field] percent</p>			

1005B	2020_005	Quantitative long-term inflation	Inflexppoint_long
Input filter: drandom1 = 2			
<p>QUESTION: What value do you think the rate of inflation will take on average <u>over the next ten years</u>?</p> <p>Please enter a value in the input field (values may have one decimal place).</p> <p>[Input field] percent</p>			

1006A	2020_005	Probabilistic long-term inflation	Inflexpprob_long_[a-c]
Input filter: drandom1 = 1			
<p>QUESTION: In your opinion, how likely is it that the rate of inflation will change as follows on average <u>over the next five years</u>?</p> <p>Note: The aim of this question is to determine how likely you think it is that something 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 must add up to 100.</p> <p>a The rate of deflation (opposite of inflation) will be lower than 0%. b The rate of inflation will be between 0% and 2%. c The rate of inflation will be higher than 2%.</p>			

1006B	2020_005	Probabilistic long-term inflation	Inflexprob_long_[a-c]
Input filter: drandom1 = 2			
<p>QUESTION: In your opinion, how likely is it that the rate of inflation will change as follows on average <u>over the next ten years</u>?</p> <p>Note: The aim of this question is to determine how likely you think it is that something 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 must add up to 100.</p> <p>a The rate of deflation (opposite of inflation) will be lower than 0%.</p> <p>b The rate of inflation will be between 0% and 2%.</p> <p>c The rate of inflation will be higher than 2%.</p>			

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1007	CORE-Q	Past expenditure	spentlastmon_[a-i]
Range of valid values for every item: 0 - 100,000			
<p>You will now be shown some everyday items that you can or need to buy.</p> <p>QUESTION: If you think back to last month: roughly how many euro did you spend on the following items <u>last month</u>?</p> <p>a Major purchases (e.g. car, furniture, electrical devices, etc.)</p> <p>b Daily essentials (e.g. food and beverages, non-food items such as cleaning products or similar)</p> <p>c Clothing and footwear</p> <p>d Entertainment/recreation (e.g. restaurant visits, cultural events, gym)</p> <p>e Mobility (e.g. fuel, car loans and running costs, bus and train tickets)</p> <p>f Services (e.g. hairdresser, childcare, medical costs)</p> <p>g Travel, holidays</p> <p>h Housing costs (e.g. rent, mortgage, ancillary costs)</p> <p>i Financial reserves</p>			

1008	CORE	Planned expenditure	spendintent_[a-i]
<p>QUESTION: And are you likely to spend more or less on the following items <u>over the coming twelve months</u> than in the last year? What about ...</p> <p>1 = Plan to spend more 2 = Plan to spend roughly the same 3 = Plan to spend less</p> <p>Please select an answer for each row.</p> <p>a major purchases (e.g. car, furniture, electrical devices, etc.) b daily essentials (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</p>			

1009	CORE-Q	Marginal propensity to consume	propcon_[a-e]
<p>The programming of the question requires the sum of the 5 variables to be 100. The current sum of all entered points is shown to the respondent when answering the question. Respondents are asked to correct their responses if the sum does not equal 100.</p>			
<p>QUESTION: Imagine that you unexpectedly receive a one-off payment from the government, with no repayment obligation, in the amount of your monthly household income.</p> <p>What proportion of this amount would you use for each of the following purposes <u>over the next twelve months</u>?</p> <p>Note: Please allocate 100 points among the five specified uses.</p> <p>a Saving for future expenditure [Input field] b Repaying debt [Input field] c Purchasing durable goods (e.g. cars, furniture, TV, etc.) [Input field] d Modernising your house/apartment [Input field] e Purchasing short-lived consumer goods and services (e.g. food, clothing, holiday, etc.) [Input field]</p>			

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---	Split sample 2	RANDOMISATION 2
The entire sample is split randomly into four groups. Randomisation dummy (drandom2) is used for questions 1010 - 1011.		
<p>One factor variable: drandom2</p> <p>1 = group A2 - 500 respondents</p> <p>2 = group B2 - 500 respondents</p> <p>3 = group C2 - 500 respondents</p> <p>4 = group D2 - 500 respondents</p> <p>[if drandom2 = 1]</p> <p>We will now show you a communication from the European Central Bank (ECB) from this year.</p> <p>The European Central Bank (ECB) recently announced that it will continue to purchase government and other bonds up to the amount of €1.35 trillion.</p> <p>[if drandom2 = 2]</p> <p>We will now show you a communication from the European Central Bank (ECB) from this year.</p> <p>The European Central Bank (ECB) recently announced that it will continue to purchase government and other bonds up to the amount of €1.35 trillion. Senior ECB representatives argue that these measures are necessary, appropriate and proportionate to ensure that prices in the euro area remain stable.</p> <p>[if drandom2 = 3]</p> <p>We will now show you a communication from the European Central Bank (ECB) from this year.</p> <p>The European Central Bank (ECB) recently announced that it will continue to purchase government and other bonds up to the amount of €1.35 trillion. Senior ECB officials argue that stakeholders who are in need of loans or at risk of losing their jobs should be the chief beneficiaries.</p> <p>[if drandom2 = 4]</p> <p>We will now show you a statement on gross domestic product from this year.</p> <p>The gross domestic product of the federal states of Bavaria, Baden-Württemberg and Hesse combined stood at around €1.45 trillion in 2019.</p>		

1010	2020_004	Unemployment rate	exp_unempl_post
Values between 0 and 100 are supported.			
QUESTION: What do you expect the unemployment rate in Germany to be <u>in twelve months' time</u> ?			
Note: Please enter a value in the input field. Values may have one decimal place.			
Please enter a value here: [Input field] percent			

1011	2020_004	Inflation expectations probabilistic	infexprob_post_[a-f]
<p>The programming of the question ("Supplementary question") requires the sum of the 3 variables to be 100. The current sum of all entered points is shown to the respondent when answering the question. Respondents are asked to correct their responses if the sum does not equal 100.</p>			
<p>QUESTION: What value do you think the inflation rate (or deflation rate) will most likely take <u>on average over the next twelve months</u>? And what is the maximum and minimum value it will take?</p>			
<p>Note: If it is assumed that there will be deflation, please enter a negative value. Values may have a maximum of one decimal place. Please use a full stop rather than a comma as the decimal separator.</p>			
<p>a - Most likely inflation rate/deflation rate [Input field] percent</p>			
<p>b - Minimum [Input field] percent</p>			
<p>c - Maximum [Input field] percent</p>			
<p>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION (after the first question has been answered, show below categories a to c): And, in your opinion, how likely is it that the rate of inflation/deflation will take on these values <u>over the next twelve months</u>?</p>			
<p>Note: The aim of this question is to determine how likely you think it is that something 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 must add up to 100.</p>			
<p>d - [Input field] percent</p>			
<p>e - [Input field] percent</p>			
<p>f - [Input field] percent</p>			

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---	Split sample 3	RANDOMISATION 3
<p>The entire sample is split randomly into three groups. Randomisation dummy (drandom3) is used for questions 1013A, 1013B and 1013C.</p>		
<p>One factor variable: drandom3</p>		
<p>1 = group A3 - 666 respondents</p>		
<p>2 = group B3 - 666 respondents</p>		
<p>3 = group C3 - 666 respondents</p>		

Introduction [Infobox for all respondents]

The primary objective of the European Central Bank (ECB) is to maintain price stability.

At present, the ECB considers this target to be achieved if the annual rate of inflation is **below, but close to, 2% over the medium term**.

An alternative monetary policy strategy is currently being pursued by the US Federal Reserve and is also being discussed in the euro area. Its aim is for the annual rate of inflation to **average 2%**. For example, if the rate of inflation temporarily falls below 2%, rather than increasing it to 2%, the US Federal Reserve will increase it to above 2% for some time.

1012	2020_001	AIT	ecbtarg_[a,d]
<p>QUESTION: Assume that, as before, the ECB aims to maintain an annual rate of inflation of 2% over the medium term. In your opinion, how likely is it that the rate of inflation will change as follows <u>over the next two to three years</u>? The rate of inflation will ...</p> <p>Note: The aim of this question is to determine how likely you think it is that something 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 must add up to 100.</p> <p>a be at a maximum of 1%. b be above 1%, but at a maximum of 2%. c be above 2%, but at a maximum of 3%. d be above 3%.</p>			

1013A	2020_001	AIT 1	ait_[a,d]
<p><i>Input filter: if drandom3 = 1</i></p> <p>QUESTION: Assume again that, as before, the ECB aims to maintain an annual rate of inflation of 2% over the medium term. Please also assume that the rate of inflation would be 1% in 2021.</p> <p>In your opinion, how likely is it that the rate of inflation will change as follows <u>over the next two to three years</u>? The rate of inflation will ...</p> <p>Note: The aim of this question is to determine how likely you think it is that something 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 must add up to 100.</p> <p>a be at a maximum of 1%. b be above 1%, but at a maximum of 2%. c be above 2%, but at a maximum of 3%. d be above 3%.</p>			

1013B	2020_001	AIT 2	ait_[a,d]
Input filter: if drandom3 = 2			
<p>QUESTION: Now assume that, different to its usual approach thus far, the ECB aims to maintain an annual rate of inflation of 2% on average. Past and future rates of inflation should balance out over a certain period of time.</p> <p>In your opinion, how likely is it that the rate of inflation will change as follows <u>over the next two to three years</u>? The rate of inflation will ...</p> <p>Note: The aim of this question is to determine how likely you think it is that something 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 must add up to 100.</p> <p>a be at a maximum of 1%. b be above 1%, but at a maximum of 2%. c be above 2%, but at a maximum of 3%. d be above 3%.</p>			

1013C	2020_001	AIT 3	ait_[a,d]
Input filter: if drandom3 = 3			
<p>QUESTION: Now assume that, different to its usual approach thus far, the ECB aims to maintain an annual rate of inflation of 2% on average. Past and future rates of inflation should balance out over a certain period of time.</p> <p>Please also assume that the rate of inflation is 1% in 2021.</p> <p>In your opinion, how likely is it that the rate of inflation will change as follows <u>over the next two to three years</u>? The rate of inflation will ...</p> <p>Note: The aim of this question is to determine how likely you think it is that something 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 must add up to 100.</p> <p>a be at a maximum of 1%. b be above 1%, but at a maximum of 2%. c be above 2%, but at a maximum of 3%. d be above 3%.</p>			

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1014	PRO 03	Willingness CO2 compensation	co2com_pre
<p>QUESTION: When travelling by aeroplane, there is the possibility of offsetting the flight’s carbon emissions by making a voluntary payment to climate protection projects – for example, €6 to €18 for a return flight to Mallorca.</p> <p>What amount would you be prepared to pay to offset carbon emissions for such a flight?</p> <p>Note: Please enter the amount as a whole figure in euro (without decimal places). Range of valid values: 0 - 999 [Input field] euro</p>			

1015	PRO 03	Actions to fight climate change – next six months	behachange_[a-l]
<p>Order of the categories is generated randomly for each respondent.</p> <p>Clicking the button for the category “None of these” deselects all categories previously selected.</p>			
<p>QUESTION: Do you intend to do one or more of the following things to protect the climate <u>over the next six months</u>?</p> <p>1 = Stated 2 = Not stated</p> <p>Please select all answers that apply.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Make regular use of environmentally friendly 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, take into account 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 Try to eat less meat j Invest in sustainable and/or environmentally friendly funds/securities k Other measures [Input field] l None of these 			

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<p>A <i>stable financial system</i> performs key functions in an economy. If the <i>stability of the financial system</i>, i.e. “financial stability”, is jeopardised, for example in a financial crisis, this results in high costs to society: economic output collapses, enterprises no longer receive loans for investment, and people lose their jobs.</p>		

1016	2020_006	Financial Stability Info	fin_info_[a,b]
<p>QUESTION: How often do you inform yourself about the topic of financial stability <u>in your private and professional life</u>? Please also consider information you receive on this topic from watching general news programmes, for example.</p> <p>Please select one answer from each section.</p> <p>1 = Never 2 = Rarely 3 = Occasionally 4 = Quite often 5 = Very often</p> <p>a I inform myself about it in my private life. b I inform myself about it in my professional life (including education and training).</p>			

1017A	2020_006	Financial Stability Info	fin_noinfo
<p><i>Input filter: if finstab_info_a = 1 and finstab_info_b = 1</i></p> <p>QUESTION: Why <u>do you not inform yourself</u> about financial stability issues?</p> <p>Please select all answers that apply.</p> <p>1 = I am not interested in the topic. 2 = The topic is too complicated. 3 = I trust the responsible institutions and authorities to take care of these issues. 4 = Other [Input field]</p>			

1017B	2020_006	Financial Stability Info	fin_chan_[a-f]
<p><i>Input filter: if finstab_info_a ≥ 2 OR finstab_info_b ≥ 2</i></p> <p><i>Possible to select more than one answer.</i></p> <p>QUESTION: What channels do you use to inform yourself about financial stability?</p> <p>Please select all answers that apply.</p> <p>a Reports by public institutions (e.g. the Bundesbank or ECB’s Financial Stability Review) b News media (print or online), TV or radio c Social media (Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, blogs, etc.) d Discussions with colleagues, friends or relatives e Informational events f Other [Input field]</p>			

1018	Core coronavirus	Coronavirus	coronavirus_restr_a
<p>QUESTION: Finally, we would like to ask you for an assessment of the coronavirus pandemic. How worried are you that there will be a further comprehensive “lockdown”, comparable to the measures taken in March and April this year?</p> <p>1 = I am not concerned at all. 2 – 9 No label 10= I am very concerned.</p>			

1019	Core coronavirus	Coronavirus	coronavirus_restr_b
<p>QUESTION: How long do you think it will take for social life to return a level comparable to before the start of the coronavirus pandemic?</p> <p>Note: Please enter the number that you think is most likely. You can enter the value either in days, weeks or months.</p> <p>1 = Days [range of valid values: 0 to 730] 2 = Weeks [range of valid values: 0 to 106] 3 = Months [range of valid values: 0 to 24] [Input field] days, weeks or months 4 = Social life will never return to the pre-pandemic level.</p>			

009	CORE	Feedback questions	qinterest, qeasy, qlong
<p>We would now like you to answer a few questions regarding your assessment of the survey.</p> <p>QUESTION: How interesting did you find the survey overall?</p> <p>Please select one answer.</p> <p>1 = Very interesting 2 = Interesting 3 = Partly difficult/partly easy 4 = Not very interesting 5 = Not interesting at all</p>			
<p>QUESTION: How <u>easy or difficult</u> was it to answer the questions overall?</p> <p>Please select one answer.</p> <p>1 = Very difficult 2 = Somewhat difficult 3 = Partly difficult/partly easy 4 = Somewhat easy 5 = Very easy</p>			
<p>QUESTION: How did you find <u>the length</u> of the survey?</p> <p>Please select one answer.</p> <p>1 = Far too long 2 = Somewhat too long 3 = Just right 4 = Somewhat too short 5 = Far too short</p>			

010	CORE	Open feedback question	feedbackopen
<p><i>Variable is not included in the scientific use file.</i></p>			
<p>QUESTION: Did you have problems answering any of the questions?</p> <p>Please select one answer.</p> <p>1 = Yes: which questions or topics? [Input field] 2 = No</p>			

011	CORE	Feedback on aids used	feedbackhelp_[a,b]
<p><i>The input field for feedbackhelp_b is activated if feedbackhelp_a=1. Variable feedbackhelp_b is not included in the scientific use file.</i></p>			
<p>QUESTION: Did you use any resources to answer the questions and, if so, what were they?</p> <p>1 = Yes, [Input field] 2 = No</p>			

eastwest1989	CORE	RESIDENCE IN 1989	eastwest1989
Input filter: age > 28			
<p>QUESTION: In which part of Germany were you living shortly before the fall of the Berlin Wall on 9 November 1989?</p> <p>1 = In eastern Germany, the former German Democratic Republic 2 = In western Germany, the Federal Republic of Germany 3 = I moved to Germany after 1989</p>			

eduschool	SOZ	EDUCATION SCHOOL	eduschool
Note: Categories are different from the ones in waves 1 to 3.			
<p>QUESTION: What is your highest level of educational attainment?</p> <p>1 = Still at school 2 = Completed lower secondary school 3 = Completed higher secondary school 4 = Polytechnical secondary school certificate, 10th grade 5 = University of applied sciences entrance diploma/completed technical school 6 = General or subject-specific university entrance diploma/senior school-leaving certificate (from a grammar school)/East German secondary school up to 12th grade (also with apprenticeship) 7 = Other school-leaving certificate 8 = No school-leaving certificate (and currently not a student)</p>			

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

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

employ2	SOZ	EMPLOYMENT STATUS 2	employ2
Input filter: employ = 1 2 3 4. Note: Categories are different from the ones in waves 1 to 3.			
<p>QUESTION: Are you currently receiving short-time working benefits?</p> <p>1 = Yes</p> <p>2 = No</p>			

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

hhsiz	SOZ	HOUSEHOLD SIZE	hhsiz
<p>QUESTION: How many persons live permanently in your household, including yourself? Please also consider all children living in your household.</p> <p>[Input field]</p>			

hhchildnum	SOZ	HOUSEHOLD CHILDREN	hhchildren
If hhchildnum > hhsize, both hhsize and hhchildnum are asked again.			
QUESTION: And how many children under the age of 18 live in your household? [Input field]			

agechild	SOZ	CHILDREN AGE	agechild[1-...]
If hhchildnum > 0. Respondents are asked to answer this question for each child.			
QUESTION: Please state the age of your children, starting with your oldest child. Oldest child [Input field] Second-oldest child [Input field] ... -oldest child [Input field]			

hhinc	SOZ	HOUSEHOLD INCOME	hhinc
Note: Categories are different from the ones in waves 1 to 3.			
QUESTION: What is the total monthly net income of your household? 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 rental or leasing, housing allowance, child benefits and any other sources of income. 1 = Less than €500 2 = €500 to €999 3 = €1,000 to €1,499 4 = €1,500 to €1,999 5 = €2,000 to €2,499 6 = €2,500 to €2,999 7 = €3,000 to €3,499 8 = €3,500 to €3,999 9 = €4,000 to €4,999 10 = €5,000 to €5,999 11 = €6,000 to €7,999 12 = €8,000 to €9,999 13 = €10,000 or more			

pinc	SOZ	PERSONAL INCOME	pinc
Input filter: hhsize > 1. Note: Categories are different from the ones in waves 1 to 3.			
<p>QUESTION: And what is your personal monthly net income?</p> <p>1 = Less than €500</p> <p>2 = €500 to €999</p> <p>3 = €1,000 to €1,499</p> <p>4 = €1,500 to €1,999</p> <p>5 = €2,000 to €2,499</p> <p>6 = €2,500 to €2,999</p> <p>7 = €3,000 to €3,499</p> <p>8 = €3,500 to €3,999</p> <p>9 = €4,000 to €4,999</p> <p>10 = €5,000 to €5,999</p> <p>11 = €6,000 or more</p>			

	FORSA	Automatically recorded	
Information that is included by forsa.			
Description		Variable name	
Age of respondent		age	
Gender of respondent		gender	
1 = Male			
2 = Female			
3 = Other			
Sampling weights		weights	
Federal state		state	
Size of town where respondent lives		citysize	
Regional classification according to bik		bik	
Official municipality key		ags	
Date (day/month/year) and time (start and end, hour and minute) of interview.			
Duration of interview in seconds		duration	
Number of interruptions		interruptions	
Type of device used		device	
1 = Desktop computer			
2 = Smartphone			
3 = Tablet			
Name and version of browser used		browser	
Height and width of browser window			
Name and version of operating system		os	