

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

**Questionnaire for
Wave 62
February 2025**

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.
-9996	Does not apply: The response option(s) was/were not applicable to the respondent; indicated with a capital X in the questionnaire. Example: The respondent is unfamiliar with the institution to be rated.
-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-i]

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
-

2 List of questions

Variable name	Topic	Question name	Origin
percprob_[a,d,j,k]	Perceived problems	CP003A	Core
expmacroquali_[a-i]	Expectations qualitative	CM001	Core-M
devinfpoin	Inflation development	CQ002	Core-Q
infdef	Expectation inflation or deflation	CM002	Core-M
inflexppoin	Inflation expectations quantitative	CM003	Core-M
infexprob_[a-j]	Inflation expectations probabilistic	CM004	Core-M
inflexppoin_long_[a,c]	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
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
digital_eur_info	Digital euro	CZ001	Z/DE
employ_short	Employment status – short	P6201	F-Policy
finstab_info1_[a,b]	Financial stability communication	P6202	F-Policy
finstab_noinfo	Financial stability communication	P6203A	F-Policy
finstab_chan_[a-g]	Financial stability communication	P6203B	F-Policy
finstab_trust	Financial stability trust	P6204	F-Policy
FSR_News	News content FSR press release	P6205	F-Policy
FSR_relevance_[a-c]	News relevance FSR press release	P6206	F-Policy
FSR_expectations_[a-d]	Impact of FSR press release on expectations	P6207	F-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	CS003	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
netwealth_detail_[a-g]	Wealth and debt finer categories	CQ007A	Core-Q
expected_pd	Probability of default	P6208	Pro F33

3 Introduction

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. We very much appreciate your valuable support to this project.

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 a maximum of 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.

Please answer the questions as carefully as possible. 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 topic until now.

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. We very much appreciate your valuable support to this project.

Why are we surveying you again this month?

- To allow us to continually monitor the economic situation in Germany and public expectations, it is important for us to survey your opinions and assessments at different points in time.

Why is the information you provide once again very important for us?

- In order for us to be able to capture possible changes over time, we will ask you some questions that you have already answered in previous surveys.

How do you benefit from taking part again?

- 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.

We would ask you to please once again take a maximum of 15 minutes and answer the questions as carefully as possible. We are still interested primarily in your views and opinions, regardless of how much you have engaged with the topic until now.

You will find more information, details on how to contact the project team, and selected results of the survey on the Bundesbank's website: [Bundesbank Survey on Consumer Expectations \(BOP-HH\)](#).

000 | Core | OPENING 3

Respondent group: [refresher only](#)

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, as well as 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 on how to contact the project team, and selected results of the survey on the Bundesbank's website: [Bundesbank Survey on Consumer Expectations \(BOP-HH\)](#).

--- | Split sample 0 | RANDOMISATION 0

Respondent group: [panel](#)

The sample is split randomly into four groups.

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,d,k]

Respondent group: all

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

Question: To what extent do you think the following developments 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
 - d Economic situation
 - k Geopolitical situation
-

CM001 | Core-M | Expectations qualitative | expmacroquali_[a-i]

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 nine 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. Please select one answer for each row.

- 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
-

--- | Core-M | THE INFLATION RATE – INTRO

Respondent group: all

Now we would like you to think more carefully about the development of 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 a maximum of 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

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

Respondent group: all

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 have to add up to 100 across all categories.

- 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: 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 2027 and February 2028?

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: 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 = 2

Range of valid values: -100.00 to 100.00

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

{If drandom0 = 2: We would now like to ask you a little more about your expectations regarding interest rate developments.}

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 = 3

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.

{If drandom0 = 3: We would now like to ask you a little more about your expectations regarding your income.}

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 have to add up to 100 across all categories.

- 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 = 4

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

You will now be shown some things that people can or need to spend money on in their everyday lives.

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

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

- a Major purchases (e.g. car, furniture, electrical appliances, etc.): [Input field] euro
- b Essential goods (e.g. food and beverages, non-food items such as cleaning products or similar): [Input field] euro
- c Clothing and footwear: [Input field] euro
- d Entertainment/recreation (e.g. restaurant visits, cultural events, gym): [Input field] euro
- e Mobility (e.g. fuel, car loans and running costs, bus and train tickets): [Input field] euro
- f Services (e.g. hairdresser, childcare, medical costs): [Input field] euro
- g Travel, holidays: [Input field] euro
- h Housing costs (e.g. rent, mortgage, ancillary costs): [Input field] euro
- i Savings (e.g. savings account, shares, bonds): [Input field] euro

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

Respondent group: all

Question: Are you likely to spend more or less on the following things 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

Note: Please select one answer for each row.

What about ...

- 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)

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 manage their finances jointly, i.e. share the costs of daily life, not paying for 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.

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

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

Note: 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 to +100.0

{If panel: The next section is about 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 have to add up to 100 across all categories.

- 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
-

CZ001 | Z/DE | Digital euro | digital_eur_info

Respondent group: refresher only

Show info box (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."

This question is 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
-

P6201 | F-Policy | Employment status – short | employ_short

Respondent group: refresher or panellists at school, studying or in an unpaid internship (if CS003 = 6)

Question: Are you currently employed, in training or studying?

- 1 Yes, I am employed
 - 2 Yes, I am studying or in training
 - 3 No, I am not (currently) employed
-

--- | F-Policy | INTRO – Financial stability communication

The Bundesbank is tasked with monitoring the stability of the German financial system. The financial system comprises financial markets, banks, insurers, funds and payment systems, amongst others. A stable financial system is vital to the economy.

Problems such as those that occur in a financial crisis can be extremely detrimental to society: the economy could experience a downturn, businesses may no longer have access to loans, and people might lose their jobs.

P6202 | F-Policy | Financial stability communication | finstab_info1_[a,b]

Respondent group: all

Question: How often do you obtain information on the topic of financial stability?

Note: Please also consider information on this topic that you obtain from sources such as general news programmes, for example.

- 1 Never
- 2 At least once a year
- 3 At least once a quarter
- 4 At least once a month
- 5 At least once a week

a I obtain information in a personal context.

b {if employ_short == 1, 2 or if employ = 1, 2, 3, 4: I obtain information in a professional context (including study or training).}

P6203A | F-Policy | Financial stability communication | finstab_noinfo

Respondent group: all

Input filter: if finstab_info_a = 1, -9997, -9998 AND finstab_info_b = 1, -6666, -9997, -9998

Possible to select more than one answer.

Question: Why do you not obtain information about financial stability topics?

Note: Please select all answers that apply.

- 1 I am not interested in the topic.
 - 2 I find the topic too complicated.
 - 3 I trust that the institutions and authorities responsible for the topic are handling it.
 - 4 Other
-

P6203B | F-Policy | Financial stability communication | finstab_chan_[a-g]

Respondent group: all

Input filter: if finstab_info_a ≥ 2 or finstab_info_b ≥ 2

Possible to select more than one answer.

Randomise the order of items a-f.

Question: Through which channels do you obtain information about financial stability?

Note: Please select all answers that apply.

- g The Bundesbank's Financial Stability Review
 - a Reports from other public institutions (e.g. the ECB's Financial Stability Review, the Financial Stability Committee's report to the German Bundestag)
 - b Newspapers (print or online), TV or radio
 - c Social media (Facebook, Instagram, X, LinkedIn, blogs, etc.)
 - d Conversations with colleagues, friends or relatives
 - e Lectures/talks
 - f Other
-

P6204 | F-Policy | Financial stability trust | finstab_trust

Respondent group: all

Question: What level of trust do you have that the Bundesbank will fulfil its statutory mandate to monitor financial stability in Germany?

- 1 Very high level of trust
 - 2 High level of trust
 - 3 Some trust
 - 4 No trust at all
-

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

F-Policy | Split sample 2 | RANDOMISATION 2

Respondent group: all

The sample is split randomly into two groups. Randomisation dummy (drandom2) is used.

One factor variable: drandom2

group A2 – one-half of the sample

group B2 – one-half of the sample

--- | **F-Policy | News content FSR press release**

Respondent group: all

[Timestamp for this page](#)

If drandom2 = 1

Below is an extract from the Bundesbank's press release on the publication of its **2024 Financial Stability Review**:

“The German financial system has weathered the period of exceptionally strongly rising interest rates well overall and remained stable over the past twelve months, too. [...] credit risk is now increasingly coming under the spotlight. The financial system is facing acute challenges due to geopolitical tensions [...]. The economy is also undergoing transformation. This is making supervisors more vigilant, particularly with regard to the commercial real estate sector [...].”

If drandom2 = 2

Below is a summary of the Bundesbank's press release on the publication of its **2024 Financial Stability Review**:

The German financial system came through the period of strongly rising interest rates well and was stable over the last year. Credit risk is now becoming more important. This is because there are challenges due to geopolitical tensions and changes in the economy. Supervisors are paying particular attention to risks related to commercial real estate.

P6205 | F-Policy | News content FSR press release | FSR_News

Respondent group: all

Question: How do you rate the news value of the press release for you personally?

- 1 High – I received a lot of new information.
 - 2 Medium – some information was new to me.
 - 3 Low – I already knew most of the information.
-

P6206 | F-Policy | News relevance FSR press release | FSR_relevance_[a-c]

Respondent group: all

Randomise the order of the items.

Question: How relevant do you think the information in the press release would be if you had to make the following decisions this month?

1 Not relevant at all

2-4 [no label]

5 Very relevant

a Borrowing arrangements for the purchase of real estate (maturity, interest rate, etc.)

b Investment decisions (e.g. purchase or sale of shares or ETFs)

c Purchasing decisions (purchase of consumer goods, e.g. car, washing machine, refrigerator, etc.)

P6207 | F-Policy | Impact of FSR press release on expectations | FSR_expectations_[a-d]

Respondent group: all

Randomise the order of the items.

i) Info box after the term "The German stock index (DAX)": "The German stock index (DAX) (i) tracks the performance of the 40 largest listed companies in Germany. It is a total return index, taking both changes in share prices and dividend payments (profit distributions) into account. Changes in the DAX thus represent changes in the return that would be realised by an investor."

Question: Would you say that the information in the press release affects your expectations for the development of the following metrics over the next 12 months?

1 Yes, I would adjust my expectations upwards

2 Yes, I would adjust my expectations downwards

3 No

a Real estate prices in your area

b The German stock index (DAX) (i)

c Economic situation in Germany

d Unemployment rate in Germany

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

5 Feedback

FB001 | Core-FB | Feedback questions | qinterest

[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 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 Easy in parts/difficult in parts
 - 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
-

CS005 | Core-S | Profession | profession

Respondent group: [refresher only](#)

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
-

CS006 | Core-S | Household size | hhsz

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: hhsize > 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 refers 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: hhsiz > 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: hhsiz > 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
-

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."

Question: 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
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

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. €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

- 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)
-

P6208 | Pro F33 | Probability of default | expected_pd

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.

7 Results

---- | Results | Show results from previous waves

[Respondent group: all](#)

+++ Please click “Continue” to conclude the survey. +++

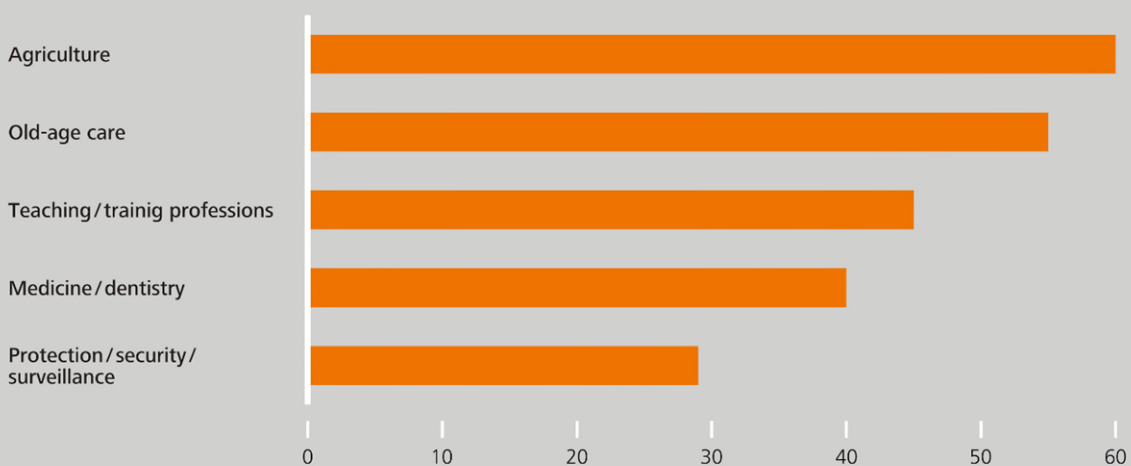
Thank you for participating in the survey this month.

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

In August 2024, we asked our participants which professional activities they considered particularly valuable. Here you can see the results for the five most frequently mentioned professional activities.

Which professional activities are considered particularly valuable?

Percentages of the five most common responses, weighted results



Source: Deutsche Bundesbank, Bundesbank Online Panel – Households (BOP-HH), results from August 2024. Question: Here, you can see 15 different professional activities: please select the three activities that you regard as most valuable (highest value). Weighted results.

Deutsche Bundesbank