



## DELIVERABLE No 1.3

### Large sample survey

Due date of deliverable: October 2017

Actual submission date: March 2018

Start date of project: 01/09/2016      Duration: 36 month

Organisation name of lead contractor for this deliverable: ETH Zürich

Project co-funded by the European Commission within the Seventh Framework Programme		
Dissemination level		
PU	Public	
PP	Restricted to other programme participants (including the Commission Services)	
RE	Restricted to a group specified by the consortium (including the Commission Services)	
CO	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	x



This project has received funding from the *European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme* under grant agreement No 723791.



## Large sample survey

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## 1. Executive summary

The primary goal of the PENNY project is to provide an empirical analysis of the psychological, social, economic and financial factors that influence energy efficiency in the residential and industry sectors. For this purpose, we organised a large-scale, unique survey in four European countries (Italy, Switzerland, the Netherlands and Germany) from which we were able to collect information on energy and energy services consumption, dwelling characteristics and household's socio-economic variables. One important feature of this large survey is the collection of information on energy-related financial literacy, as well as on other psychological and behavioural factors.

The survey was implemented in collaboration with utilities in various European countries (Italy: ENI, Netherlands: Current, Switzerland: Stadtwerk Winterthur and Aziende Industriali Lugano). One partner (WWU Munster, Germany) will be implementing the survey starting from April 2018. Therefore, this has to be seen as a preliminary version of the final report, that will include information for all four countries.

### **Sample size and representativeness**

A total of 4,796 households took part in the survey in the three countries. Representativeness of the sample can not be ensured ex-ante due to two reasons: (1) Part of the sample has not been randomly drawn from the target population and (2) a selection might occur when invited individuals decide whether or not to take the survey. We compare some relevant characteristics in the sample to corresponding statistics at the national level in order to provide indication of the representativeness of the sample. The majority of households in the Dutch sample (around 73%) and in the Swiss sample (51%) live in single-family houses, while 56% of the Italian households in the sample live in multi-family houses. The majority of the households in the sample also own the dwelling they live in. Compared to the national statistics, home-owners are slightly overrepresented in the sample in all three countries. The median gross monthly household income in the sample varies substantially across countries: In the Italian and the Dutch sample this figure ranges between 1'500 and 4'500 Euros, in the Swiss sample it ranges between 6'000 and 9'000 CHF. This is consistent with the median household income for the three countries as reported by OECD statistics. Further, educational attainments in the sample differ largely across the countries, with the share of respondents with tertiary education ranging from around 35% in Italy to around 70% in the Netherlands. This share is consistently higher in the sample than what is reported at the national level in each country.

### **Consumption of energy services**

In module 1, we collected information on the consumption of energy services such as the number of meals cooked, and the number of times the dishwasher and clothes dryer were used, per week. The data show that, the number of energy services consumed in single-family houses in the three countries are similar, apart from the number of cooked lunches per week, with Dutch households cooking less at home over lunch. Furthermore, the data show that a similar number of energy services are consumed, both in apartments, and in single-family houses, apart from the use of clothes dryer. The share of energy-efficient light bulbs observed in the sample reveals an interesting heterogeneity across countries: it is much lower for Swiss households than for the other two countries. We can conclude that, overall, the Swiss, Dutch and Italian households have a similar consumption pattern with respect to energy services.

### ***Psychological variables***

In a separate part of the survey (module 2) we investigated the importance of certain values in the lives of the respondents: We measured the extent to which people see biospheric, altruistic, egoistic and hedonic values as a guiding principle in their lives. Biospheric values reflect a concern with the quality of nature and the environment for its own sake. Altruistic values reflect a concern with the welfare of other human beings. People with strong egoistic values focus on costs and benefits of choices that influence the resources people have, such as wealth, power, and achievement. Hedonic values reflect a concern with improving one's feelings and reducing effort. To the respondents in the sample the biospheric and altruistic values seem to play an important role, as the country averages range from 5 to 6 (the scale goes from -1 (Opposed to my values) until 7 (Of supreme importance)). The egoistic values are least important to the respondents in the sample, as the country averages vary between 2 and 3. Lastly, the range of the importance of the hedonic value is similar across countries, being around 4.5. We can conclude that, for the individuals in the sample, biospheric and altruistic values are more important in their lives than hedonic and, especially, egoistic values.

### ***Energy-related financial literacy***

In another part of the survey (module 3) we asked questions to measure the participants' energy-related financial literacy. The data collected show that only around 27% of the respondents in the sample know the average electricity price in their country. This knowledge varies substantially across countries in the sample, with the share ranging from around 11% in Italy to almost 37% in the Netherlands. Moreover, a large majority of respondents answered correctly to the three standard questions that aim at measuring financial literacy. However, the question asking respondents to evaluate the lifetime costs of two alternative appliances show that only around 45% carried out the investment calculation correctly. Two evidences are worth noting at this stage: First, substantial heterogeneity across countries in the share of respondents answering correctly to these questions emerge from the data. Second, while the standard questions on financial literacy are answered correctly by the majority of the respondents, less than 50% of the respondents carried out the calculation of the lifetime cost of an appliance correctly.

Finally, the information contained in this dataset will inform several other tasks within the PENNY project, such as Task 2.1, Task 3.1, Task 3.2 and Task 3.3.

## 2. Introduction

The primary goal of the PENNY project is to provide an empirical analysis of the psychological, social, economic and financial factors that influence energy efficiency in the residential and industry sectors. Due to the lack of secondary and administrative datasets at the European level containing joint information on consumption of energy and energy services, dwelling characteristics and household's socio-economic and psychological characteristics, we decided to organise a large online survey in four European countries (Italy, Switzerland, the Netherlands and Germany). One important characteristic of this large survey is the collection of information on energy-related financial literacy as well as on other psychological and behavioural factors.

We believe that the information collected in the survey will give us the possibility to provide some interesting cross-country comparison of energy-related aspects in general. Moreover, the dataset created through this large survey will be used in several tasks of this project. The survey was implemented in collaboration with utilities in various European countries (Italy: ENI, Netherlands: Qurrent, Switzerland: Stadtwerk Winterthur and Aziende Industriali Lugano). The questionnaire is generally split in three modules:

- In **module 1** we collect information on socio-demographic and economic characteristics of the household, characteristics of the dwelling, home ownership status, appliance ownership and self-reported energy-efficient behaviours.
- In **module 2** we collect information on values, identity and norms.
- In **module 3** we collect information on the level of energy-related financial literacy of the participants as well as their attitude with respect to risk and loss aversion.

The dataset will inform the following tasks:

- **Task 2.1:** Using the data collected through a large sample survey, PENNY will test the effectiveness of different types of appeals (financial, environmental, normative) on energy-efficient behaviours. It will test whether their effectiveness differs depending on the type of policy (push versus pull policies; behaviour change targeted to energy use or to technology investment). Furthermore, it will test the influence of individual characteristics such as values, identity, norms, gender, age, income.
- **Task 3.1:** First, an econometric analysis of the level of efficiency in the use of energy will be provided. Secondly, an important explanation for the limited impact of extrinsic incentives is related to energy-related financial literacy. Energy-related financial literacy is an individual's ability to make correct choices specifically in the domain of household energy consumption and to correctly evaluate different investment alternatives. Therefore, the role of energy-related financial literacy on the efficiency of the use of energy will be assessed.
- **Task 3.2:** Drawing data from the large sample survey, this task will provide insights on the social and institutional conditions necessary to foster social response to energy efficiency policies, the social determinants of novel operational knowledge and the role of knowledge formation, diffusion and application as a driver of energy consumption.
- **Task 3.3:** The goal of this task is to understand the role of different underlying causes for the status-quo bias in the choice of energy-efficient appliances. In the large sample survey, a measure of loss



aversion was included into the survey questionnaire. Based on the data collected from the large sample survey, as well as from a short experiment that will be conducted only in Switzerland, an econometric analysis will be performed. Also in this task, inter-cultural differences will be accounted for.

This report summarises the work done within the Task 1.3 (large sample survey). We describe how the questionnaire has been developed in cooperation with the partners, how the survey has been implemented in the different countries and, finally, we provide preliminary descriptive analysis of the information collected through this large sample survey. One partner (WWU Munster, Germany) will be implementing the survey starting from April 2018. Therefore, this has to be seen as a preliminary version of the final report, that will include information for all four countries.

A large amount of information has been collected through the survey. In the main text, we report and comment descriptive statistics about selected variables, particularly important to describe the dataset. An exhaustive list of descriptive tables with all the information collected from the survey is included in the Appendix.

Although we initially planned on collecting information on electricity as well as on gas consumption for the last five years (2012-2016) directly from the utilities, we were able to achieve this goal only in Switzerland, whereas we were only able to collect data on electricity consumption for the year 2016 for Italy and the Netherlands. In this version of the report, we decided not to include information on energy consumption as the data is incomplete.

In the next section, we describe the development of the questionnaire and the implementation of the data collection. A summary of the descriptive statistics is provided in section 4. In section 5 we conclude and comment on the next steps. In the extensive appendix we provide the full questionnaire and the detailed descriptives on all the variables collected with the survey.

### 3. Questionnaire and its implementation

#### 3.1 *Development of questionnaire*

The questionnaire has been developed with the cooperation of all partners. For this reason, several meetings have been organised. Part of the questionnaire has been prepared using a prior questionnaire utilized by the Centre for Energy Policy and Economics at the ETH Zurich for the project *Underlying energy efficiency and technological change in the Swiss household sector* (Filippini et al., 2017). The challenge of this part of the project has been the development of a questionnaire that was not too long, but that included enough information needed to answer the research questions of all partners within the PENNY project. We developed a harmonized questionnaire that was sent to all participants in the four countries. This will allow us to perform some inter-country comparison. Finally, we also pretested the questionnaire in Italy, Switzerland and the Netherlands.

As already mentioned in the introduction, the questionnaire is divided into three modules. Module 1 has been developed jointly by the partners, whereas Module 2 has been developed by RUG and Module 3 by ETH. The full set of questions can be found in the Appendix in section 6.1.

#### 3.2 *Collection of data*

In this section we provide an overview of how the surveys were implemented in the three different countries. The survey was implemented in collaboration with utilities in various European countries (Italy: ENI, Netherlands: Current, Switzerland: Stadtwerk Winterthur and Aziende Industriali Lugano). While ENI and Current serve customers everywhere in Italy and the Netherlands, respectively, Stadtwerk Winterthur is a city utility and Aziende Industriali Lugano is a regional utility serving the district of Lugano.

In total 149,100 households were contacted. In Italy, households were selected to be representative at the customer level of ENI based on the place of residence, contract characteristics, and historical consumption. In the Netherlands, target households were those having a smart meter and that had been customers of Current for at least 6 months at the time of the survey. In Switzerland, targeted households were randomly drawn from the population of customers in Winterthur and the district of Lugano.<sup>1</sup> In Italy and the Netherlands, the households were contacted via e-mail, while in Switzerland postal letters were sent out as invitations. For each country we provide sample invitation letter/emails in the appendix. Table 1 reports details on the recruitment process.

Representativeness of the sample with respect to the relevant characteristics determining household energy demand cannot be ensured ex-ante due to two reasons. First, the target population in the Netherlands has been selected according to specific criteria (presence of smart meters) and has not been randomly drawn. Second, a selection process might occur when individuals decide whether or not to take the survey after having received the invitation to participate. In section 4.1 we present a comparison between sample and national statistics in order to provide indication of the representativeness of the sample with respect to some relevant characteristics.

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<sup>1</sup>In Switzerland, the electricity market is not yet open to competition for residential customers. Thus, the partner utilities in Winterthur and Lugano serve the whole population in the respective service area.

Table 1: Implementation of the large sample survey in the different countries.

	Switzerland	Netherlands	Italy
No. of households contacted	28,100	19,000	102,000
Means of contact	postal letter	e-mail	e-mail
Recruitment	Random sample of customers of two utilities: 13,100 in Lugano (city and surrounding municipalities) and 15,000 in Winterthur (city)	Participants with a smart meter. Customer for at least 6 months <sup>2</sup>	ENI customers who have provided ENI with an explicit and written consent to be contacted by third parties for research purposes. The customer sample is layered so that it is representative <sup>3</sup> based on the place of residence, contract characteristics, and historical consumption.

In addition, Table 2 gives a summary of the number of participants in each country, how many individuals accessed the survey and the number of respondents that finished the questionnaire. Overall 3.22% of the households that received the invitation to take the survey completed the survey (the country-specific response rates can be found in Table 2). Further, in the last row of Table 2 we report the number of respondents for whom we are able to get electricity consumption data for 2016 from the utilities. As discussed previously, due to technical reasons, not all utilities were able to provide information on electricity and gas consumption for the last five years. The Dutch and Italian utilities could only deliver information on electricity consumption for 2016. The two Swiss utilities provided information on electricity as well as gas consumption for the last five years (2012-2016). At the time this report is written, it is still unclear whether the Italian and Dutch utilities will be able to deliver additional information on consumption. Due to the fact that part of the consumption data is still missing, we do not report information on energy consumption in this version of the report.

Table 2: Number of respondents in the sample.

	Switzerland	Netherlands	Italy
No. of participants in the sample			
Entered the survey	1,477	2,252	1,508
Completed the survey	1,080	1,923	1,475
Response rate	3.69%	11.85%	1.48%
Electricity data available (1 year)	1,036	621	1,453

<sup>2</sup>RUG tried 12 months, but then there would not be enough customers.

<sup>3</sup>Representative on the customer level of ENI.



## 4. Overview of descriptive statistics

In this section, we provide an overview of the descriptive statistics of some selected variables collected through the survey performed in Italy, the Netherlands and Switzerland. In the next months, after the German team will have completed the data collection, we will include also information on the households living in this country. In the Appendix (section 6.2), the reader can find descriptive statistics for all questions included in the questionnaire. In this chapter, we provide tables with country-specific information, whereas in the Appendix we also provide tables with information for the total sample.

### 4.1 Questionnaire - Module 1

The goal of module 1 was to collect general information on dwelling characteristics, socio-demographic and economic characteristics of the household. In Table 3 we present the characteristics of a typical household in the sample for each country conditional on whether households live in single-family houses (SFH) or in multi-family houses (MFH). We report the mode value of each variable.

The typical Italian household owns the single-family house or the apartment it lives in. For the Swiss and the Dutch, we observe the same for households living in single-family houses, but households living in multi-family houses rent their apartments. The size of the typical house (120-150  $m^2$ ) and the typical apartment (70-90  $m^2$ ), is similar for Switzerland and the Netherlands. In Italy the size of the typical house is smaller (90-120  $m^2$ ). The typical single-family house in the Italian and Dutch sample has four rooms (excluding kitchen and bathrooms). Apartments in the sample for these two countries typically have three rooms. Both single-family houses and apartments in the Swiss sample have one more room compared to the same dwelling type in the other countries.

Furthermore, it seems that the typical apartment in the sample from the Netherlands is more recent than in the other countries (built in 2001 or later compared to the typical apartment in Italy and Switzerland built between years 1970 and 2000). Households that live in single-family houses typically use gas as energy source for both space and water heating.<sup>4</sup> In Switzerland, households use electricity as the primarily energy source for cooking. This is not the case in Italy and the Netherlands, where households use gas for cooking. The typical household in our sample has two members, with heterogeneity between countries and dwelling types. In particular, Italian households that live in single-family houses typically have three members. Also, the typical households living in apartments in the Netherlands have one member.

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<sup>4</sup>In the survey questionnaire the energy sources were not covered in detail for households living in multi-family houses.

Table 3: Overview of characteristics of the typical household in the sample.

Characteristic	Italy		Netherlands		Switzerland	
	SFH	MFH	SFH	MFH	SFH	MFH
Ownership status	owner	owner	owner	tenant	owner	tenant
Size of dwelling $m^2$	90-120	70-90	120-150	70-90	120-150	70-90
Number of rooms (excl. kitchen/bathroom)	4	3	4	3	5	4
Number of bathrooms/WCs	2	2	2	1	2	2
Building period of house	1971-2000	1971-2000	1971-2000	2001 or later	1971-2000	1971-2000
Energy source used for space heating	gas	-	gas	-	gas	-
Energy source used for warm water	gas	-	gas	-	gas	-
Energy source used for cooking	gas	gas	gas	gas	electricity	electricity
Number of household members	3	2	2	1	2	2

In Table 4, we provide descriptive statistics about residents characteristics, household type, household income and education for the three countries in the PENNY sample. In addition, the table reports a comparison with the corresponding statistics at the national level.<sup>5</sup>

The majority of households in the Dutch sample (around 73%) live in single-family houses. In contrast, only around 44% of households in the Italian sample live in single-family houses. This evidence is consistent with the corresponding statistics at the national level. In the Swiss sample, around 51% of households live in single-family houses. This contrasts with the statistic at the national level showing a figure around 37%. This gap may result from the peculiarity of the target population in the two areas served by our partner utilities in Switzerland. The majority of households in the sample own the dwelling they live in. The ownership rate ranges from around 58% in Switzerland to around 85% in Italy. This heterogeneity reflects differences in the ownership rates across countries as indicated in the national statistics. However, home-owners are slightly overrepresented in the sample in all three countries.

The most frequent household type in the sample is “couple with and without children” representing around 73% of total households. This evidence is consistent across countries in the sample. The share of such households in the national statistics ranges between 47% in Italy to 56% in Switzerland, suggesting that this household type is overrepresented in the sample. Therefore, *singles with and without children* and *non-family households* are underrepresented.

The median gross household income in the sample varies substantially across countries. While the median monthly household income in the Italian and the Dutch sample is between 1’500 and 4’500 Euros, in the Swiss sample this is between 6’000 and 9’000 CHF. This is consistent with the median household income for the three countries as reported by OECD.

Educational attainments in the sample differ substantially across the countries, with the share of respondents with *tertiary education* ranging from around 35% in Italy to around 70% in the Netherlands. This

<sup>5</sup>Although we targeted the population of customers of local and regional utilities in Switzerland we still compare the statistics at the national level to inform about the differences between the characteristics of the households in the sample and in the country. Unfortunately, for the service area of the two Swiss utilities no official statistics are available on the important socio-economic characteristics reported in Table 4. We report the statistics at the national level as computed by Eurostat (residence characteristics, household type and education) and by OECD (household income).

heterogeneity across countries in tertiary educational attainments is also reflected in the national statistics. However, the share of respondents with *tertiary education* is consistently higher in the sample than what is reported at the national level in each country. Furthermore, individuals with *lower secondary education or less* are significantly underrepresented in our sample in all countries.

Table 4: Selected household characteristics in the sample and in the national statistics

	Italy		Netherlands		Switzerland	
	Sample (%)	Statistic	Sample (%)	Statistic	Sample (%)	Statistic
<b>Residence characteristic</b>						
Single-family house	43.63	47.20	73.32	76.50	50.87	37.00
Apartment in multi-family house	56.37	52.20	26.68	19.90	49.13	60.10
<b>Ownership status</b>						
Owned	84.68	72.90	73.41	67.80	58.11	44.50
<b>Household type</b>						
Couple with/without children	76.33	47.48	69.40	53.19	72.10	56.32
Single with/without children	21.55	35.76	28.49	41.39	23.46	40.87
Non-family household	2.12	16.75	2.11	5.42	4.44	2.05
<b>Gross monthly household income (in Euro/CHF)</b>						
below 1'500	15.12		8.41		0.97	
1'501 to 4'500	<b>50.93</b>		<b>48.16</b>		10.84	
4'501 to 6'000	8.95		17.92		12.50	
6'001 to 9'000	5.74		14.53		<b>28.34</b>	
9'001 to 12'000 CHF	1.75		5.54		22.54	
more than 12'000 CHF	17.51		5.45		24.81	
Household disposable income		4417.95		4614.34		6993.87
<b>Education of respondent</b>						
Lower secondary education and less	11.21	41.60	5.82	27.90	1.92	18.20
Upper secondary/Vocational	54.24	42.70	24.07	41.10	40.06	46.30
Tertiary	34.55	15.70	70.10	31.00	58.01	35.40

Concerning energy consumption by households, one important determinant to investigate is the consumption of energy services. Table 5 provides this information for the households in the sample. Concerning the number of cooked lunches per week there is heterogeneity across countries: The typical household in the Dutch sample cooks zero lunches per week, the typical household in the Italian sample cooks seven or more lunches, while in Switzerland households living in apartments cook typically two lunches per week and households living in single-family houses typically cook seven or more lunches per week.<sup>6</sup> In contrast, the typical household cooks seven or more dinners per week in all three countries.

Households in all three countries in the sample typically use their dishwasher three times per week, except households in the Netherlands that live in single-family houses, who use the dishwasher seven times per week. Furthermore, households living in single-family houses typically run three clothes washing cycles per week, while households that live in apartments typically use the washing machine twice a week. The clothes dryer is typically used once a week, Swiss households living in single-family houses typically do

<sup>6</sup>Typical again refers to the most frequently reported answer categories among all households.

not use the clothes dryer.

The room temperature proxies the demand for the energy service for heating. The households in the Dutch and Italian sample typically set their living room temperature to 20°C, while in the Swiss sample it is 1°C more. Maybe the most interesting stylized fact emerging from Table 5 is that, for the households in the Netherlands and in Italy, the average share of energy saving light bulbs is over 70%. In contrast, the average share for the Swiss sample is below 60%.

Table 5: Energy services consumption in the sample.

Characteristic	Italy		Netherlands		Switzerland	
	SFH	MFH	SFH	MFH	SFH	MFH
Number of cooked lunches per week	7 or more	7 or more	0	0	7 or more	2
Number of cooked dinners per week	7 or more	7 or more	7 or more	7 or more	7 or more	7 or more
Dishwasher use (cycles per week)	3	3	7	3	3	3
Washing machine use (cycles per week)	3	2	3	2	3	2
Clothes dryer use (cycles per week)	1	1	1	1	0	1
Room temperature in living room	20	20	20	20	21	21
Share of energy saving light bulbs	73.5	70.8	73.9	72.1	54.9	58.2

## 4.2 Questionnaire - Module 2

We measured the extent to which people find biospheric, altruistic, egoistic and hedonic values important (Steg et al., 2014). Schwartz (1981) defined values as “desirable transsituational goals varying in importance, which serve as a guiding principle in the life of a person or other social entity” (p. 21). Biospheric values reflect a concern with the quality of nature and the environment for its own sake. Altruistic values reflect a concern with the welfare of other human beings. People with strong egoistic values focus on costs and benefits of choices that influence the resources people have, such as wealth, power, and achievement. Hedonic values reflect a concern with improving one’s feelings and reducing effort. Participants were asked to indicate, on a scale from -1 (Opposed to my values) until 7 (Of supreme importance), to what extent the value is a guiding principle in their life. Biospheric values were measured by four categories (Respecting the earth; Unity with nature; Protecting the environment; Preventing pollution). Altruistic values were also measured by four categories (Equality; A world at peace; Social justice; Helpful). Egoistic values are measured with five categories (Social power; Wealth; Authority; Influential; Ambitious). Finally, hedonic values are measured with three categories (Pleasure; Enjoying life; Gratification for oneself).

In Table 6 we show the summary statistics of these measured scales. The biospheric values seem to play an important role to the respondents in the sample, as the values range from 5.17 in the Netherlands to 5.85 in the Italian sample. Similarly, the importance of the altruistic values ranges from 5.13 (Netherlands) to 5.78 (Italy). The egoistic values are least important for respondents in the Dutch sample, with an average value of 1.95. For the Swiss sample (2.45) and the Italian sample (2.67) the importance is slightly higher. Lastly, the range of the importance of the hedonic value is similar across countries, ranging from 4.44 to 4.66. We also report Cronbach’s alpha in Table 6, which is a reliability measure of the composed scales. A value between 0.7 and 0.9 shows good reliability.

Table 6: Summary statistics of the measured values scales.

		Italy	Netherlands	Switzerland
<b>Mean (standard deviation)</b>	Biospheric values	5.85 (1.14)	5.17 (1.29)	5.50 (1.05)
	Altruistic values	5.78 (1.07)	5.13 (1.22)	5.25 (1.10)
	Egoistic values	2.67 (1.59)	1.95 (1.24)	2.45 (1.30)
	Hedonic values	4.66 (1.52)	4.67 (1.39)	4.44 (1.34)
<b>Cronbach's alpha</b>	Biospheric values	0.86	0.87	0.85
	Altruistic values	0.71	0.77	0.74
	Egoistic values	0.80	0.74	0.72
	Hedonic values	0.76	0.82	0.78

We now explain how we measure environmental self-identity, personal norms, corporate environmental responsibility and social norms. People with a strong environmental self-identity see themselves as the type of person who engages in environmental actions (Van der Werff et al., 2013). We measured environmental self-identity with three categories (Acting pro-environmentally is an important part of who I am; I am the type of person who acts pro-environmentally; I see myself as a pro-environmentally person). Participants could answer on a scale from 1 (Totally disagree) until 7 (Totally agree).

Personal norms refer to the extent to which people feel morally obliged to engage in a certain behaviour, in this case saving energy (Schwartz and Howard, 1981). We measured personal norms with four categories (I feel morally obliged to save energy; It is my moral ideal to save energy; I would act according to my principles if I save energy; I feel personal responsible to try to save energy). Participants could answer on a scale from 1 (Totally disagree) until 7 (Totally agree).

Corporate environmental responsibility (CER) implies that organizations have the goal to enhance their environmental performance and reduce their environmental impact (Ruepert et al., 2017). Corporate environmental responsibility has been measured with three categories (I think that my energy provider has the goal to minimize its impact on the environment; I think that my energy provider has implemented policy and procedures to minimize its impact on the environment; I think that my energy provider has stated in its mission to implement sustainable (pro-environmental) policy). Participants could answer on a scale from 1 (Totally disagree) until 7 (Totally agree).

Social norms can be distinguished into descriptive social norms and injunctive social norms. Descriptive social norms refer to the behaviour of important others, in this case the extent to which important others save energy. Injunctive norms refer to what important other people think you should do, in this case the extent to which important others think you should save energy. We measured social norms (Ajzen, 2006) with three categories (Most of the people who are important to me think I should try to save energy (IN); Most of the people who are important to me will approve of when I try to save energy (IN); Most people who are important to me try to save energy (DN)). Participants could answer on a scale from 1 (Totally disagree) until 7 (Totally agree). In Table 7 we show the summary statistics of these four scales. The environmental self-identity scale shows variation across countries with an average of 5.09 in the Dutch sample, 5.33 in the Swiss sample and 6.10 in the Italian sample. In general, the country averages are high, as a value of 7 means that the respondents *totally agrees*. The personal norm scale shows a similar level (compared to environmental self-identity) in the Swiss sample. In the Netherlands the personal norm scale is slightly higher and in Italy slightly lower (compared to environmental self-identity). The corporate environmental responsibility and the social norms scales are generally lower on average than the first two scales with an average of around 5.0 and 4.7 respectively. The corporate environmental responsibility shows large

variation across countries (from 4.14 to 5.59), while the social norms shows less variation across countries (from around 4.6 to around 4.9). We also report Cronbach's alpha as mentioned above.

Table 7: Summary statistics of the measured scales.

		Italy	Netherlands	Switzerland
<b>Mean (standard deviation)</b>	Environmental self-identity	6.10 (1.03)	5.09 (1.18)	5.33 (1.10)
	Personal norms	5.67 (1.28)	5.42 (1.19)	5.33 (1.15)
	Corporate environmental responsibility	4.93 (1.49)	5.59 (1.14)	4.14 (1.25)
	Social norms	4.83 (1.39)	4.58 (1.16)	4.87 (1.23)
<b>Cronbach's alpha</b>	Environmental self-identity	0.93	0.89	0.87
	Personal norms	0.92	0.86	0.85
	Corporate environmental responsibility	0.93	0.87	0.7
	Social norms	0.78	0.71	0.88

### 4.3 Questionnaire - Module 3

Recent research conducted in different countries suggest that only few individuals are aware of the savings they could realise by replacing their appliances or heating system with more energy efficient ones (Attari et al., 2010; Blasch et al., 2017). In fact, awareness of these financial savings requires to have specific skills: on the one hand, they require knowledge about the level of energy consumption of their appliances and heating systems, that of possible new technological solutions, as well as the electricity price. On the other hand, individuals also need the ability to use this information to estimate the lifetime costs of their current heating systems or appliances and compare it with the lifetime cost of a new, more energy efficient device. In this report, we refer to this knowledge and ability as *energy-related financial literacy*. Table 8 presents statistics about selected components of energy-related financial literacy in the sample for the three countries.

To measure the level of knowledge about electricity costs, respondents were asked to indicate how much they thought 1 kWh of electricity cost on average in their country of residence at the time of the survey. The average electricity price per kWh actually charged to residential customers in the first semester 2017 ranges between 0.16 eurocents in the Netherlands to 0.21 eurocents in Italy.<sup>7</sup> We define respondents as *Correct* in their answer when the value they estimate for electricity price in kWh ranges between 15 and 25 cents. In the sample, around 27% of the respondents know the electricity price according to this definition, while 73% either indicate a wrong value or don't know at all. Knowledge about the electricity price varies substantially across countries in the sample, with the share of respondents answering correctly ranging from around 11% in Italy to almost 37% in the Netherlands.

To assess the level of knowledge of households about the operating costs of appliances, we asked respondents to indicate the costs in terms of electricity to run a desktop PC for one hour and a washing machine with a load of 5 kg at 60°C. The data are informative that only around 29% of the respondents in our sample are aware of the monetary costs of running a washing machine. Similarly, around 64% of respondents answer wrongly or do not know the costs of running a desktop PC for one hour. Country-level information also shows that this indicator of knowledge differs significantly across countries, with Swiss respondents answering correctly more often.

<sup>7</sup>Data from Eurostat and the Swiss Government.

Half of the respondents are aware of the energy savings potential associated with using a LED light bulb compared to a conventional halogen bulb (70-80%). The share of households aware of the LED saving potential is greater in Switzerland (around 59%) and smaller in Italy (around 42%).

A large majority of respondents answered correctly to the three standard questions that aim at measuring financial literacy as introduced by Lusardi and Mitchell (2008, 2011). In particular, 90%, 84% and 80% of households in our sample answered correctly to the questions on compound interest rate, inflation and risk diversification, respectively. The share of respondents answering correctly varies significantly across countries, with respondents in Italy answering correctly to all three questions less often than those in the Netherlands and in Switzerland.

Finally, the answers to the question asking respondents to evaluate the lifetime costs of two alternative appliances shows that only around 45% of the respondents in the sample carried out the investment calculation correctly. Like the evidence on the standard financial literacy questions, substantial heterogeneity in the share of respondents answering correctly emerge from the data, with the figure ranging from around 30% in Italy to around 55% in the Netherlands.

Table 8: Percent of correct and false answers to questions in module 3.

		Italy		Netherlands		Switzerland	
		Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
<i>Knowledge price</i>	Correct	172	11.41	828	36.77	302	29.15
	False/Don't know	1,336	88.59	1,424	63.23	734	70.85
<i>Cost of washing</i>	Correct	369	29.03	530	33.91	384	44.09
	False/Don't know	902	70.97	1,033	66.09	487	55.91
<i>Cost of PC</i>	Correct	465	31.1	658	33.73	490	48.37
	False/Don't know	1,030	68.9	1,293	66.27	523	51.63
<i>Knowledge LED savings</i>	Correct	630	41.78	1,087	54.46	612	59.13
	False/Don't know	878	58.22	909	45.54	423	40.87
<i>Compound interest rate</i>	Correct	1,276	84.62	1,828	92.65	978	94.49
	False/Don't know	232	15.38	145	7.35	57	5.51
<i>Understanding of inflation</i>	Correct	1,161	76.99	1,734	87.84	901	86.97
	False/Don't know	347	23.01	240	12.16	135	13.03
<i>Risk diversification</i>	Correct	1,087	72.08	1,650	83.59	885	85.42
	False/Don't know	421	27.92	324	16.41	151	14.58
<i>Lifetime cost calculation</i>	Correct	455	30.17	1,075	54.96	495	47.78
	False/Don't know	1,053	69.83	881	45.04	541	52.22



## 5. Conclusions and outlook

A total of 4,796 households took the survey in the three countries. Representativeness of the sample is not ensured ex-ante due to two reasons: (1) Part of the sample has not been randomly drawn from the target population and (2) a selection process might occur when invited individuals decide whether or not to take the survey. We compare some relevant characteristics of the sample to corresponding statistics at the national level in order to provide indication of the representativeness of the sample. The majority of households in the Dutch sample (around 73%) and in the Swiss sample (51%) live in single-family houses, while 56% of the Italian households in the sample live in multi-family houses. The median gross monthly household income in the sample varies substantially across countries: In the Italian and the Dutch sample this figure ranges between 1'500 and 4'500 Euros, in the Swiss sample it ranges between 6'000 and 9'000 CHF. This is consistent with the median household income for the three countries as reported by OECD statistics. Further, educational attainments in the sample differ largely across the countries, with the share of respondents with tertiary education ranging from around 35% in Italy to around 70% in the Netherlands. This share is consistently higher in the sample than what is reported at the national level in each country.

In the survey we collected information on the consumption of energy services such as the number of meals cooked per week and the number of times the dishwasher and the clothes dryer are used per week. We can conclude that, overall, the Swiss, Dutch and Italian households have a similar consumption pattern with respect to energy services.

In a separate part of the survey we investigated respondents' values and norms. We can conclude that, overall for the individuals in the sample, biospheric and altruistic values are more important in their lives than hedonic and, especially, egoistic values.

In another part of the survey we asked questions to measure the participants' energy-related financial literacy. Two conclusions can be drawn from this part: Firstly, substantial heterogeneity emerges across countries, in the share of respondents that correctly answered these questions. Secondly, while the standard questions on financial literacy were answered correctly by the majority of the respondents, less than 50% of them were able to carry out the calculation of the lifetime cost of an appliance correctly.

After all, the present report did not include information about the survey that will be carried out in Germany. Features of the recruitment process, response rate and descriptive statistics of the sample in Germany will be described in a later version of this report. Finally, the information contained in this dataset will inform several other tasks within the PENNY project, such as Task 2.1, Task 3.1, Task 3.2 and Task 3.3.



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## 6. Appendix

### 6.1 Questionnaire

#### 6.1.1 Filter/identification information

**Q A.1:** Please enter your customer / meter number of No. digits as shown in the example bill below

**Q A.2:** Does the customer number / meter number refer to your principal residence?

- Yes
- No

**Q A.3:** Are you one of the persons in your residence who decides about the purchase of goods and/or pays the bills? (e.g. furniture, household appliances, phone bill, electricity bill)

- Yes
- No

**Q A.4:** Did you move into your current residence before January 1st 2017?

- Yes
- No

[If respondent answered "No" to one of the questions A.2, A.4 he/she was filtered out.]

#### 6.1.2 Module 1 – part A

**Q 1.1:** Which of the following best describes your principal residence?

- Single-family detached house
- Semi-detached house (house with two separate entrances)
- Terraced house (row house)
- Apartment in a multi-family house

**Q 1.2:** Since when do you live in this residence?

- Before 2012
- 2012
- 2013
- 2014
- 2015
- 2016

**Q 1.3:** Do you or a member of your household own this principal residence or do you rent it?

- Owned residence
- Rented residence



[If "Single-family detached house", "Semi-detached house" or "Terraced house" in response to Question 1.1, show questions 1.1.1.1 – 1.1.1.7]

**Q 1.1.1.1:** How big is your house in terms of square meters? Please round to the nearest multiple of 10 and keep between (50 or less to 400 or more, I don't know)

**Q 1.1.1.2:** How many of the following rooms does your residence have?

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6 or more
Rooms (sleeping, living, dining room; office)							
Kitchen							
Bathrooms, toilet							
Other rooms (e.g. attic, cellar, garage, winter garden)							

**Q 1.1.1.3:** In which of the following periods was your house originally built?

- Before 1940
- Between 1940 and 1970
- Between 1971 and 2000
- 2001 or later
- Don't know

**Q 1.1.1.4:** Since it was built, did your house undergo any major energy-saving renovations? If yes, when did the last one occur? (e.g. renovation of windows, façade or roof, change or renovation of space or water heating system)

- Yes, before 1990
- Yes, between 1990 and 2000
- Yes, 2001-2005
- Yes, 2006-2010
- Yes, after 2010
- Yes, but I don't know the age
- No
- Don't know

**Q 1.1.1.5a:** What energy source do you primarily rely on: for space heating?

- Oil
- Wood/Pellet
- District Heating
- Gas
- Heat Pump
- Electricity
- Solar
- Other
- Don't know

**Q 1.1.1.5b:** What energy source do you primarily rely on: for water heating?

- Oil
- Wood/Pellet
- District Heating
- Gas
- Heat Pump
- Electricity
- Solar
- Other
- Don't know



**Q 1.1.1.6:** What energy source do you primarily rely on for cooking?

- Electricity
- Gas
- Other
- Don't know

[If "Apartment in a multi-family house" in response to Question 1.1, show questions 1.1.2.1 – 1.1.2.7]

**Q 1.1.2.1:** How big is your apartment in terms of square meters? Please round to the nearest multiple of 10 and keep between (less than 20 – 300 or more, I don't know)

**Q 1.1.2.2:** How many of the following rooms does your apartment have?

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6 or more
Rooms (sleeping, living, dining room; office)							
Kitchen							
Bathrooms, toilet							

**Q 1.1.2.3:** In which period was your apartment building originally built?

- Before 1940
- Between 1940 - 1970
- Between 1971 - 2000
- 2001 or later
- Don't know

**Q 1.1.2.4:** Do you have your own space heating system inside your apartment, independent of the rest of the building? (e.g. an electric storage heater or a small gas boiler in the kitchen or bathroom)

- Yes, electricity based
- Yes, gas based
- Yes, other energy source
- No
- Don't know

**Q 1.1.2.5:** Do you have your own system for water heating inside your apartment? (e.g. an electric or gas boiler in the kitchen or bathroom)

- Yes, primarily electricity based
- Yes, gas based
- Yes, other energy source
- No
- Don't know



**Q 1.1.2.6:** What energy source do you primarily rely on for cooking?

- Electricity
- Gas
- Other
- Don't know

**Q 1.4:** On average, for how many full weeks per year is your residence completely unoccupied? (e.g. because of longer work related assignments, stays in holiday home or second home)

- up to 1 week
- up to 5 weeks
- up to 8 weeks
- more than 8 weeks

**Q 1.5:** How many days per week is your residence completely unoccupied? (e.g. because of regular travel for work or regular weekend travel)

- 0 days
- 1 to 3 days
- 4 days or more

**Q 1.6:** In a typical week, how many of the following warm meals do you and/or other people in your household prepare?

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 or more	Don't know
Cooked lunches									
Cooked dinners									

**Q 1.7:** Do you have the following appliances? If yes, how old are they?

	Yes, less than 1 year	Yes, between 2 and 5 years	Yes, between 6 and 10 years	Yes, more than 10 years	Yes, don't know the age	No
Fridge (with or without freezer compartment):						
Additional fridge (with or without freezer compartment):						
Separate freezer:						



**Q 1.8:** Do you have a dishwasher? If yes, how old is it?

- Yes, less than 1 year
- Yes, between 2 and 5 years
- Yes, between 6 and 10 years
- Yes, more than 10 years
- Yes, don't know the age
- No

**Q 1.8.1:** In a typical week, how many times do you and/or other people in your household use the dishwasher? (0, 1, 2, 3, ..., 8 or more, Don't know)

**Q 1.9:** Do you have a washing machine and/or clothes dryer which is billed over your individual electricity bill? (i.e. located in your own apartment/house (not shared) or charged on your own electricity meter)

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

[If "Yes" in response to question 1.9, show questions 1.9.1 to 1.9.4]

**Q 1.9.1:** How old are your washing machine and clothes dryer? (If you do not have one of the two appliances, please select "I don't have the appliance")

	Yes, less than 1 year	Yes, between 2 and 5 years	Yes, between 6 and 10 years	Yes, more than 10 years	Yes, don't know the age	I don't have the appliance
Washing machine:						
Clothes dryer:						

**Q 1.9.2:** On average, how many times do you and/or other people in your household use these appliances per week? (1,2,3...,14, 15 or more, Don't know, Don't have the appliance)

- Washing machine
- Clothes dryer

**Q 1.10:** How many TVs do you have in your residence?

- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 or more

**Q 1.11:** On average, how many hours per day are the TV(s) running in your residence? Please add up the total hours of usage of all TVs (e.g. a flat screen TV running for 3 hours and a CRT TV running for 2 hours are counted as 5 hours of TV usage).

- 0 hours
- 0- 2 hours
- 2-4 hours
- 4-6 hours
- 6-8 hours
- 8-10 hours
- 10-12 hours
- 12-14 hours
- 14-16 hours
- 16-18 hours
- 18-20 hours
- 20-22 hours
- 22-24 hours
- More than 24 hours
- Don't know



**Q 1.12:** How many desktop and laptop computers do you use in your household?

- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 or more

**Q 1.13:** On average, how many hours per day are the computer(s) and laptop(s) running in your residence? Please add up the total hours of usage of all computers and laptops.

- 0 hours
- 0- 2 hours
- 2-4 hours
- 4-6 hours
- 6-8 hours
- 8-10 hours
- 10-12 hours
- 12-14 hours
- 14-16 hours
- 16-18 hours
- 18-20 hours
- 20-22 hours
- 22-24 hours
- More than 24 hours
- Don't know

**Q 1.14:** Please go through the rooms in your residence and count the total number of light bulbs. How many of these are conventional light bulbs and how many of these are energy-saving bulbs (including fluorescent bulbs, LED bulbs)?

	Number
Total number of light bulbs:	
Number of conventional light bulbs:	
Number of energy-saving light bulbs:	

**Q 1.15a:** What is the usual temperature in your living room during winter in day-time?

- Below 16 Celsius
- 16 Celsius
- 17 Celsius
- 18 Celsius
- 19 Celsius
- 20 Celsius
- 21 Celsius
- 22 Celsius
- 23 Celsius
- 24 Celsius
- Above 24 Celsius
- Don't know

**Q 1.15b:** And in night-time?

- Below 16 Celsius
- 16 Celsius
- 17 Celsius
- 18 Celsius
- 19 Celsius
- 20 Celsius
- 21 Celsius
- 22 Celsius
- 23 Celsius
- 24 Celsius
- Above 24 Celsius
- Don't know

**Q 1.16:** Do you have at least one of the following objects: Home theatre system, Sauna, Solarium, Swimming pool, Water-bed, Jacuzzi, Aquarium/Terrarium?

- Yes
- No
- Don't know



**Q 1.17:** Do you have an Air conditioner?

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

**Q 1.18:** How regularly do you perform these activities in your daily life?

	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Very often	Always
Running only full loads when using the dishwasher or the washing machine					
Turning off the lights when leaving a room even for a short period of time					
Completely switching off electronic devices (TV, computer) [no standby]					

### 6.1.3 Module 2

**Q 2.1:** On the next page, you will find 16 values. Behind each value there is a short explanation concerning the meaning of the value. You have to rate how important each value is for you AS A GUIDING PRINCIPLE IN YOUR LIFE. Some of the values are rather similar, however, please answer all questions.

The rating scale is as follows:

- -1 means the value is opposed to the principles that guide you
- 0 means the value is not important at all; it is not relevant as a guiding principle in your life
- 3 means the value is important
- 6 means the value is very important
- 7 means the value is of supreme importance as a guiding principle in your life; ordinarily there are no more than two such values

Your scores can vary of -1 up to 7. The higher the number (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7), the more important the value is as a guiding principle in YOUR life. Try to distinguish as much as possible between the values by using all the numbers.





	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. EQUALITY: equal opportunity for all									
2. RESPECTING THE EARTH: harmony with other species									
3. SOCIAL POWER: control over others, dominance									
4. PLEASURE: joy, gratification of desires									
5. UNITY WITH NATURE: fitting into nature									
6. A WORLD AT PEACE: free of war and conflict									
7. WEALTH: material possessions, money									
8. AUTHORITY: the right to lead or command									
9. SOCIAL JUSTICE: correcting injustice, care for the weak									
10. ENJOYING LIFE: enjoying food, sex, leisure, etc.									
11. PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT: preserving nature									
12. INFLUENTIAL: having an impact on people and events									
13. HELPFUL: working for the welfare of others									
14. PREVENTING POLLUTION: protecting natural resources									
15. SELF-INDULGENT: doing pleasant things									
16. AMBITIOUS: hard-working, aspiring									

**Q 2.2:** Please indicate to what extent you agree with the following statements. We are interested in your personal opinion; there are no right or wrong answers. Some statements are rather similar, but please answer all questions.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Acting pro-environmentally is an important part of who I am							
2. I am the type of person who acts pro-environmentally							
3. I see myself as a pro-environmentally person							

**Q 2.3:** Please indicate to what extent you agree with the following statements

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. I feel morally obliged to save energy							
2. It is my moral ideal to save energy							
3. I would act according to my principles if I save energy							
4. I feel personal responsible to try to save energy							



**Q 2.4:** Please indicate to what extent you agree with the following statements. We are interested in your perception of it.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. I think that my energy provider has the goal to minimize its impact on the environment							
2. I think that my energy provider has implemented policy and procedures to minimize its impact on the environment							
3. I think that my energy provider has stated in its mission to implement sustainable (pro-environmental) policy							

**Q 2.5:** Please indicate to what extent you agree with the following statements

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Most of the people who are important to me think I should try to use as little energy as possible							
2. Most of the people who are important to me will approve of when I try to use as little energy as possible							
3. Most people who are important to me try to use as little energy as possible							

### 6.1.4 Module 3

**Q 3.1:** How much do you think you paid in CHF/Euros for your last year's electricity bill, i.e. covering a period of 12 months? Please indicate your best guess without checking your bill.

- Amount in Euros/CHF
- Don't know / Not applicable

**Q 3.2:** How much do you think 1 Kilowatt hour (kWh) of electricity currently costs in [*target country*] (on average after taxes)? Please indicate your best guess without checking your bill or other resources.

- Amount in cents/Rappen (no decimals)
- Don't know

**Q 3.3:** How much do you think it costs in terms of electricity to run: (a) A desktop PC for 1 hour, (b) A washing machine (load of 5 kg at 60°C)

- 0-19 cents/Rappen
- 20-39 cents/Rappen
- 40-59 cents/Rappen
- 60-79 cents/Rappen
- 80-100 cents/Rappen
- More than 100 cents/Rappen
- Don't know

**Q 3.4:** How much do you think is the energy saving associated with using a LED light bulb instead of a conventional Halogen bulb (with the same brightness)?

- 5-10 percent
- 30-50 percent
- 70-80 percent
- Don't know

**Q 3.5:** Suppose you had 100 CHF/Euros in a savings account and the interest rate was 2% per year. After 5 years, how much do you think you would have in the account if you left the money to grow?

- More than €/CHF 102
- Exactly €/CHF 102
- Less than €/CHF 102
- Don't know

**Q 3.6:** Imagine that the interest rate on your savings account was 1% per year and inflation was 2% per year. After 1 year, how much would you be able to buy with the money in this account?

- More than today
- Exactly the same
- Less than today
- Don't know

**Q 3.7:** Please tell me whether this statement is true or false: "Buying a single company's stock usually provides a safer return than buying stocks of several companies."

- True
- False
- Don't know

**Q 3.8:** Suppose you own your home, your fridge breaks down and you need to replace it. As a replacement, you can choose between two alternatives that are identical in terms of design, capacity and quality of the cooling system. Fridge A sells for 400 €/CHF and consumes electricity for the amount of 300 kWh per year. Fridge B has a retail price of 500 €/CHF and consumes electricity for the amount of 280 kWh per year.

Assume the average cost of energy is 0.20 €/CHF per kWh, the two models have both a lifespan of 15 years and that you would get a return of 0 percent from any alternative investment of your money.

Which choice of purchase minimizes the total costs of the fridge over its lifespan?

- Fridge A
- Fridge B
- Fridge A and B are equivalent in terms of total costs
- Don't know



**Q 3.8.1:** How did you reach your conclusion?

- Fridge A has a lower retail price than Fridge B.
- The lower energy consumption of Fridge B is sufficient to justify the higher price.
- The lower energy consumption of Fridge B is not sufficient to justify the higher price.
- Don't know

**Q 3.9:** How much do you agree with the following statements on a 5 point scale, with 1 indicating that you totally disagree and 5 that you completely agree:

- I get easily attached to material things (my car, my furniture, etc.).
- I would have problems with having to move to a smaller place.
- I tend to keep old stuff around.
- I feel very bad if I lose something, even when it's not that important.
- I think I could cope losing all my belonging in a fire.
- I would have no problem accepting a job that has less pay than my previous/current one

**6.1.5 Module 1 – part B**

**Q 1.19:** How many people have regularly lived in your residence over the past 5 years? If you have moved into your current residence after 2012, please start from the year when you moved in.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6 or more
2016							
2015							
2014							
2013							
2012							

**Q 1.20:** At the end of year 2016, how many people of the following age groups lived in your residence?

	None	1	2	3	4 or more
Children/Teenager up to 19 years:					
Adults between 20 to 64 years:					
Elderly from 65 years:					

**Q 1.21:** At the end of year 2016, how many females and males lived in your residence?

	None	1	2	3	4 or more
Females:					
Males:					

**Q 1.22:** What is your gender?

- Female
- Male
- Other

**Q 1.23:** How old are you?

**Q 1.24:** Which of the following best describes your household type?

- Single person
- Single parent with 1 or more children
- Couple, without children
- Couple, with 1 or more children
- Non-family household

**Q 1.25:** What is the highest educational degree you have completed?

- None
- Primary school certificate
- Lower secondary school certificate
- Vocational secondary school diploma (3 years of study)
- Upper secondary school diploma
- 3-year university degree/higher education diploma
- 5-year university degree
- Postgraduate qualification

**Q 1.26:** What is your principal career status?

- Employed (full time)
- Employed (part time)
- Self-employed / Freelancer
- Seeking work
- Student / Trainee
- House-wife / House-husband
- Retired
- Other

[If “Couple” in response to question 1.28] **Q 1.27:** What is the highest educational degree your partner has completed?

- None
- Primary school certificate
- Lower secondary school certificate
- Vocational secondary school diploma (3 years of study)
- Upper secondary school diploma
- 3-year university degree/higher education diploma
- 5-year university degree
- Postgraduate qualification



**Q 1.28:** What is the principal career status of your partner?

- Employed (full time)
- Employed (part time)
- Self-employed / Freelancer
- Seeking work
- Student / Trainee
- House-wife / House-husband
- Retired
- Other

**Q 1.29:** How much was your household’s total monthly gross income (in Euros/CHF) in the following years? Please add up all your household member’s gross incomes.

	No answer / Don't know	Below 1'500	1'500-3'000	3'001-4'500	4'501-6'000	6'001-9'000	9'001-12'000	Above 12'000
2016								
2015								
2014								
2013								
2012								

**Q 1.30:** Please consider your household income and total expenditures. Could you tell me about what percentage of your monthly income did you save on average per month in 2016?

- 0 percent
- 1-5 percent
- 6-20 percent
- 21-30 percent
- 31-50 percent
- More than 50 percent
- Don't know / prefer not to say

**Consent:** As part of our analysis, we would like to ask your utility to provide us with information on your electricity (and gas, if applicable) consumption, expenditure and tariff choice for the last 5 years.

Any analysis of these data remains fully anonymous and can in no way be traced back to individual participants. The data will only be used for scientific analysis in anonymised form.

Do you agree that your utility provides us with this information?

- Yes, I agree
- No, I do not agree

## 6.2 Detailed descriptive statistics

In section 6.2 we report the descriptive statistics of all the questions in the questionnaire. Mostly, we report them in the form of frequency tables for each category that the respondent could choose. Some exceptions occur, e.g. for the size of the dwelling we report the descriptives in histogram-like graphs. Further, the statistics are always separately tabulated for the sample in Switzerland, the sample in the Netherlands, the sample in Italy and the total sample.

### 6.2.1 Questionnaire - Module 1

Table 9: Dwelling characteristics for Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Type of dwelling</b>			
Apartment in a multi-family house	0.49	0.50	1036
Semi-detached house	0.15	0.35	1036
Single-family detached house	0.26	0.44	1036
Terraced house	0.1	0.31	1036
<b>Move-in year</b>			
2012	0.05	0.23	1036
2013	0.06	0.23	1036
2014	0.07	0.25	1036
2015	0.08	0.27	1036
2016	0.06	0.23	1036
Before 2012	0.69	0.46	1036
Owner	0.58	0.49	1036

Table 10: Dwelling characteristics for Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Type of dwelling</b>			
Apartment in a multi-family house	0.27	0.44	2245
Semi-detached house	0.16	0.37	2245
Single-family detached house	0.17	0.38	2245
Terraced house	0.40	0.49	2245
<b>Move-in year</b>			
2012	0.04	0.20	2245
2013	0.04	0.20	2245
2014	0.06	0.24	2245
2015	0.11	0.31	2245
2016	0.16	0.36	2245
Before 2012	0.59	0.49	2245
Owner	0.73	0.44	2245

Table 11: Dwelling characteristics for Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
Type of dwelling			
Apartment in a multi-family house	0.56	0.50	1508
Semi-detached house	0.12	0.32	1508
Single-family detached house	0.24	0.42	1508
Terraced house	0.08	0.28	1508
Move-in year			
2012	0.06	0.24	1508
2013	0.04	0.20	1508
2014	0.05	0.21	1508
2015	0.05	0.21	1508
2016	0.03	0.18	1508
Before 2012	0.77	0.42	1508
Owner	0.85	0.36	1508

Table 12: Dwelling characteristics for the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
Type of dwelling			
Apartment in a multi-family house	0.41	0.49	4789
Semi-detached house	0.15	0.35	4789
Single-family detached house	0.21	0.41	4789
Terraced house	0.24	0.42	4789
Move-in year			
2012	0.05	0.22	4789
2013	0.05	0.21	4789
2014	0.06	0.23	4789
2015	0.08	0.28	4789
2016	0.10	0.29	4789
Before 2012	0.67	0.47	4789
Owner	0.74	0.44	4789



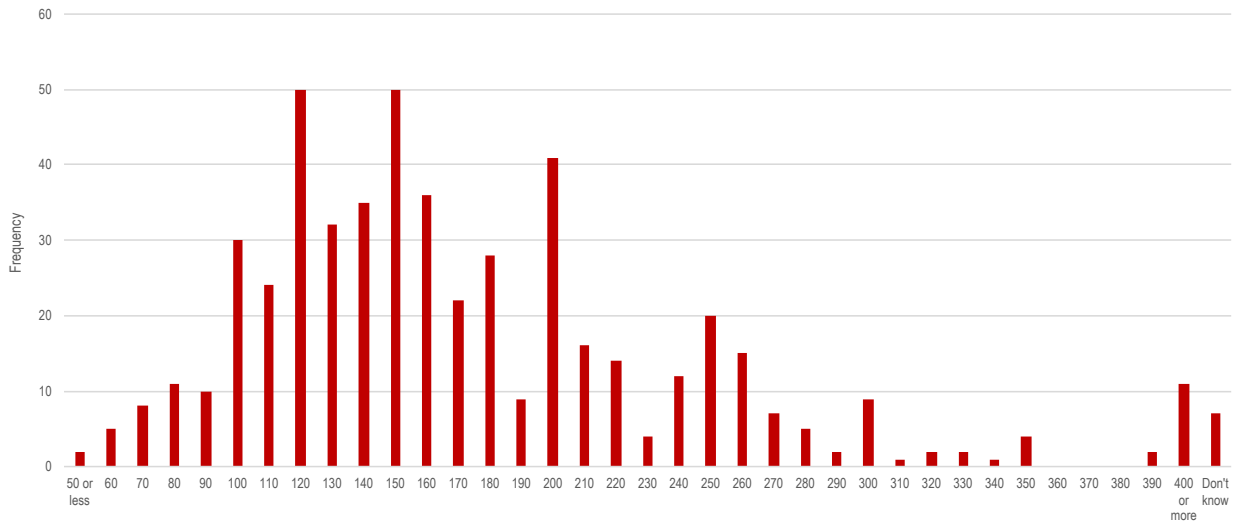


Figure 1: Size of houses ( $m^2$ ) in Swiss sample

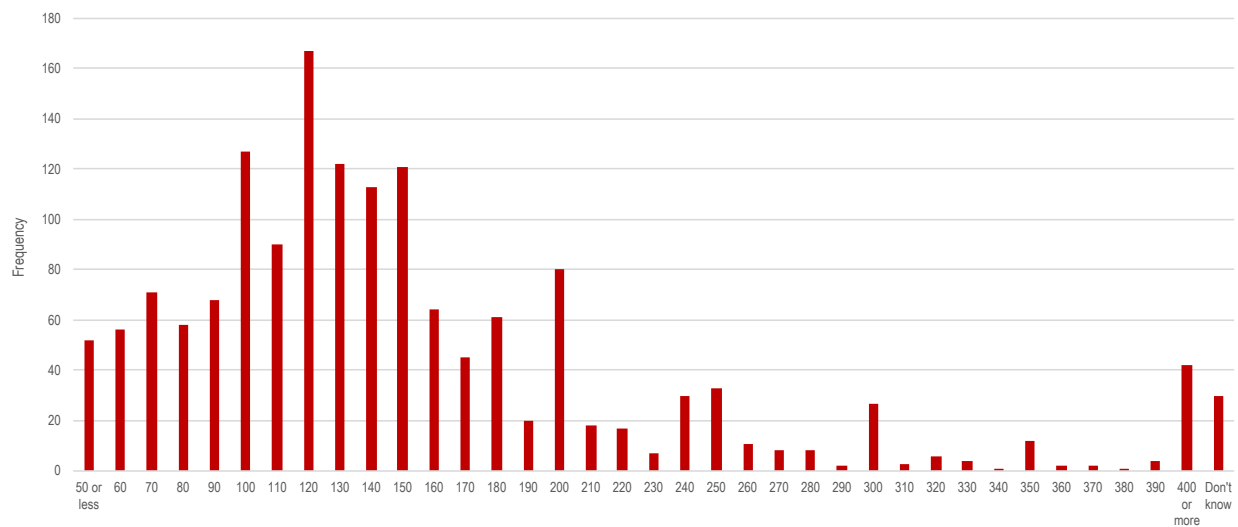


Figure 2: Size of houses ( $m^2$ ) in Dutch sample

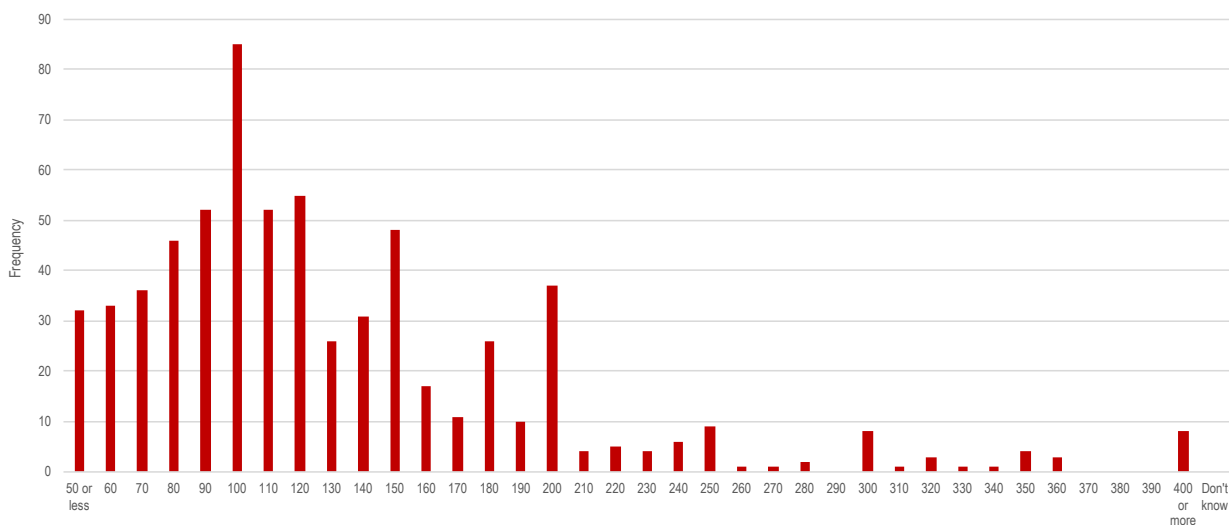


Figure 3: Size of houses ( $m^2$ ) in Italian sample

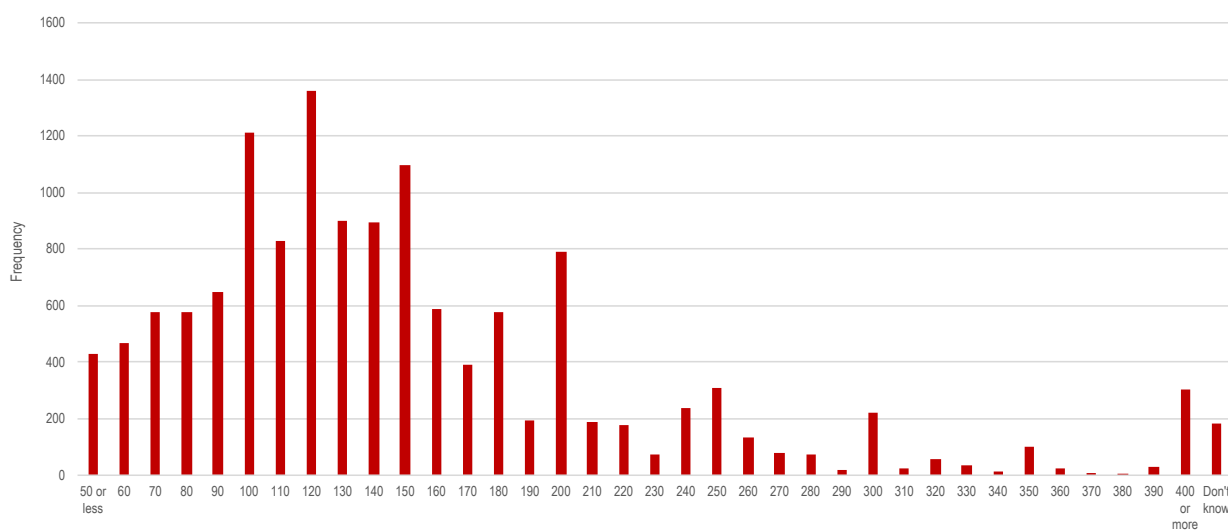


Figure 4: Size of houses ( $m^2$ ) in the total sample

Table 13: Single-family dwelling characteristics for Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Number of rooms (sleeping, living, dining room; office)</b>			
0	0	0	525
1	0	0.06	525
2	0.01	0.11	525
3	0.09	0.28	525
4	0.18	0.39	525
5	0.36	0.48	525
6 or more	0.35	0.48	525
<b>Number of kitchen</b>			
0	0.01	0.09	509
1	0.92	0.27	509
2	0.06	0.25	509
3	0	0.06	509
4	0	0	509
5	0	0	509
6 or more	0	0	509
<b>Number of bathrooms, toilet</b>			
0	0	0.06	523
1	0.10	0.30	523
2	0.53	0.5	523
3	0.29	0.45	523
4	0.06	0.24	523
5	0.02	0.13	523
6 or more	0	0	523
<b>Number of other rooms (e.g. attic, cellar, garage, winter garden)</b>			
0	0.02	0.13	499
1	0.25	0.43	499
2	0.31	0.46	499
3	0.21	0.41	499
4	0.15	0.36	499
5	0.04	0.19	499
6 or more	0.03	0.17	499

Table 14: Single-family dwelling characteristics for Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Building period</b>			
Before 1940	0.25	0.43	527
Between 1940 and 1970	0.22	0.41	527
Between 1971 and 2000	0.38	0.49	527
2001 or later	0.14	0.35	527
Don't know	0.02	0.12	527
<b>Energy-saving renovations</b>			
Yes, before 1990	0.06	0.23	527
Yes, between 1990 and 2000	0.09	0.28	527
Yes, between 2001-2005	0.08	0.27	527
Yes, between 2006-2010	0.13	0.34	527
Yes, after 2010	0.32	0.47	527
Yes, but I don't know the age	0.02	0.14	527
Don't know	0.02	0.14	527
No	0.29	0.45	527
<b>Energy source for space heating</b>			
District Heating	0.02	0.14	527
Electricity	0.08	0.27	527
Gas	0.35	0.48	527
Heat Pump	0.20	0.40	527
Oil	0.31	0.46	527
Solar	0	0.04	527
Wood/Pellet	0.04	0.19	527
Other	0	0.06	527
Don't Know	0	0.06	527
<b>Energy source for water heating</b>			
District Heating	0.02	0.13	527
Electricity	0.22	0.42	527
Gas	0.25	0.43	527
Heat Pump	0.13	0.33	527
Oil	0.22	0.42	527
Solar	0.14	0.35	527
Wood/Pellet	0	0.06	527
Other	0	0.04	527
Don't Know	0.01	0.11	527
<b>Energy source for cooking</b>			
Electricity	0.93	0.25	527
Gas	0.06	0.25	527
Other	0	0	527
Don't Know	0	0.04	527

Table 15: Single-family dwelling characteristics for Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Number of rooms (sleeping, living, dining room; office)</b>			
0	0	0.02	1603
1	0.01	0.1	1603
2	0.03	0.16	1603
3	0.15	0.35	1603
4	0.37	0.48	1603
5	0.25	0.43	1603
6 or more	0.2	0.4	1603
<b>Number of kitchen</b>			
0	0.06	0.24	1601
1	0.9	0.3	1601
2	0.03	0.17	1601
3	0	0.04	1601
4	0	0.04	1601
5	0	0.04	1601
6 or more	0	0.02	1601
<b>Number of bathrooms, toilet</b>			
0	0.02	0.15	1601
1	0.35	0.48	1601
2	0.52	0.5	1601
3	0.09	0.28	1601
4	0.02	0.14	1601
5	0	0.07	1601
6 or more	0	0.04	1601
<b>Number of other rooms (e.g. attic, cellar, garage, winter garden)</b>			
0	0.17	0.37	1599
1	0.43	0.5	1599
2	0.27	0.44	1599
3	0.09	0.29	1599
4	0.02	0.15	1599
5	0.01	0.1	1599
6 or more	0.01	0.08	1599

Table 16: Single-family dwelling characteristics for Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Building period</b>			
Before 1940	0.22	0.42	1602
Between 1940 and 1970	0.17	0.37	1602
Between 1971 and 2000	0.4	0.49	1602
2001 or later	0.2	0.4	1602
Don't know	0.01	0.09	1602
<b>Energy-saving renovations</b>			
Yes, before 1990	0.04	0.2	1594
Yes, between 1990-2000	0.09	0.29	1594
Yes, between 2001-2005	0.08	0.27	1594
Yes, between 2006-2010	0.11	0.31	1594
Yes, after 2010	0.29	0.45	1594
Yes, but I don't know the age	0.31	0.46	1594
No	0.08	0.27	1594
Don't know	0	0	1594
<b>Energy source for space heating</b>			
District Heating	0.09	0.28	1592
Electricity	0.04	0.19	1592
Gas	0.76	0.43	1592
Heat Pump	0.06	0.23	1592
Oil	0	0.03	1592
Solar	0.02	0.14	1592
Wood/Pellet	0.03	0.17	1592
Other	0.01	0.09	1592
Don't Know	0	0.04	1592
<b>Energy source for water heating</b>			
District Heating	0.08	0.28	1587
Electricity	0.06	0.24	1587
Gas	0.76	0.43	1587
Heat Pump	0.04	0.19	1587
Oil	0	0	1587
Solar	0.05	0.21	1587
Wood/Pellet	0	0.04	1587
Other	0	0.07	1587
Don't Know	0.01	0.09	1587
<b>Energy source for cooking</b>			
Electricity	0.35	0.48	1601
Gas	0.65	0.48	1601
Other	0	0.04	1601
Don't Know	0	0.02	1601

Table 17: Single-family dwelling characteristics for Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Number of rooms (sleeping, living, dining room; office)</b>			
0	0	0	657
1	0.03	0.18	657
2	0.13	0.33	657
3	0.25	0.43	657
4	0.28	0.45	657
5	0.2	0.4	657
6 or more	0.12	0.32	657
<b>Number of kitchen</b>			
0	0.04	0.19	636
1	0.88	0.32	636
2	0.07	0.25	636
3	0	0.07	636
4	0	0.04	636
5	0	0.07	636
6 or more	0	0.04	636
<b>Number of bathrooms, toilet</b>			
0	0.01	0.08	642
1	0.27	0.45	642
2	0.54	0.5	642
3	0.13	0.34	642
4	0.02	0.16	642
5	0.02	0.13	642
6 or more	0	0.06	642
<b>Number of other rooms (e.g. attic, cellar, garage, winter garden)</b>			
0	0.15	0.36	577
1	0.39	0.49	577
2	0.29	0.45	577
3	0.11	0.31	577
4	0.04	0.2	577
5	0.02	0.13	577
6 or more	0.01	0.1	577

Table 18: Single-family dwelling characteristics for Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Building period</b>			
Before 1940	0.13	0.34	658
Between 1940 and 1970	0.22	0.41	658
Between 1971 and 2000	0.42	0.49	658
2001 or later	0.22	0.41	658
Don't know	0.01	0.1	658
<b>Energy-saving renovations</b>			
Yes, before 1990	0.04	0.21	658
Yes, between 1990-2000	0.11	0.31	658
Yes, between 2001-2005	0.06	0.24	658
Yes, between 2006-2010	0.12	0.33	658
Yes, after 2010	0.25	0.43	658
Yes, but I don't know the age	0.02	0.15	658
No	0.31	0.46	658
Don't know	0.08	0.27	658
<b>Energy source for space heating</b>			
District Heating	0.01	0.08	658
Electricity	0.03	0.17	658
Gas	0.78	0.41	658
Heat Pump	0.01	0.11	658
Oil	0.01	0.1	658
Solar	0	0.06	658
Wood/Pellet	0.14	0.35	658
Other	0.01	0.12	658
Don't Know	0.01	0.09	658
<b>Energy source for water heating</b>			
District Heating	0	0.06	658
Electricity	0.06	0.24	658
Gas	0.84	0.37	658
Heat Pump	0	0.07	658
Oil	0	0.07	658
Solar	0.06	0.23	658
Wood/Pellet	0.02	0.13	658
Other	0	0.07	658
Don't Know	0.01	0.1	658
<b>Energy source for cooking</b>			
Electricity	0.05	0.23	658
Gas	0.94	0.24	658
Other	0	0.07	658
Don't Know	0	0.06	658



Table 19: Single-family dwelling characteristics for the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Number of rooms (sleeping, living, dining room; office)</b>			
0	0	0.02	2785
1	0.01	0.12	2785
2	0.05	0.21	2785
3	0.16	0.37	2785
4	0.31	0.46	2785
5	0.26	0.44	2785
6 or more	0.21	0.41	2785
<b>Number of kitchen</b>			
0	0.05	0.21	2746
1	0.9	0.3	2746
2	0.05	0.21	2746
3	0	0.05	2746
4	0	0.04	2746
5	0	0.05	2746
6 or more	0	0.03	2746
<b>Number of bathrooms, toilet</b>			
0	0.02	0.13	2766
1	0.28	0.45	2766
2	0.53	0.5	2766
3	0.14	0.34	2766
4	0.03	0.17	2766
5	0.01	0.1	2766
6 or more	0	0.04	2766
<b>Number of other rooms (e.g. attic, cellar, garage, winter garden)</b>			
0	0.13	0.34	2675
1	0.39	0.49	2675
2	0.28	0.45	2675
3	0.12	0.32	2675
4	0.05	0.22	2675
5	0.02	0.13	2675
6 or more	0.01	0.11	2675

Table 20: Single-family dwelling characteristics for the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Building period</b>			
Before 1940	0.21	0.40	2787
Between 1940 and 1970	0.19	0.39	2787
Between 1971 and 2000	0.4	0.49	2787
2001 or later	0.19	0.4	2787
Don't know	0.01	0.1	2787
<b>Energy-saving renovations</b>			
Yes, before 1990	0.04	0.21	2779
Yes, between 1990-2000	0.09	0.29	2779
Yes, between 2001-2005	0.08	0.26	2779
Yes, between 2006-2010	0.12	0.32	2779
Yes, after 2010	0.29	0.45	2779
Yes, but I don't know the age	0.19	0.39	2779
No	0.17	0.38	2779
Don't know	0.02	0.15	2779
<b>Energy source for space heating</b>			
District Heating	0.05	0.23	2777
Electricity	0.04	0.20	2777
Gas	0.69	0.46	2777
Heat Pump	0.07	0.26	2777
Oil	0.06	0.24	2777
Solar	0.01	0.11	2777
Wood/Pellet	0.06	0.23	2777
Other	0.01	0.09	2777
Don't Know	0	0.06	2777
<b>Energy source for water heating</b>			
District Heating	0.05	0.22	2772
Electricity	0.09	0.29	2772
Gas	0.68	0.47	2772
Heat Pump	0.05	0.21	2772
Oil	0.04	0.2	2772
Solar	0.07	0.25	2772
Wood/Pellet	0.01	0.08	2772
Other	0	0.06	2772
Don't Know	0.01	0.10	2772
<b>Energy source for cooking</b>			
Electricity	0.39	0.49	2786
Gas	0.61	0.49	2786
Other	0	0.05	2786
Don't Know	0	0.04	2786

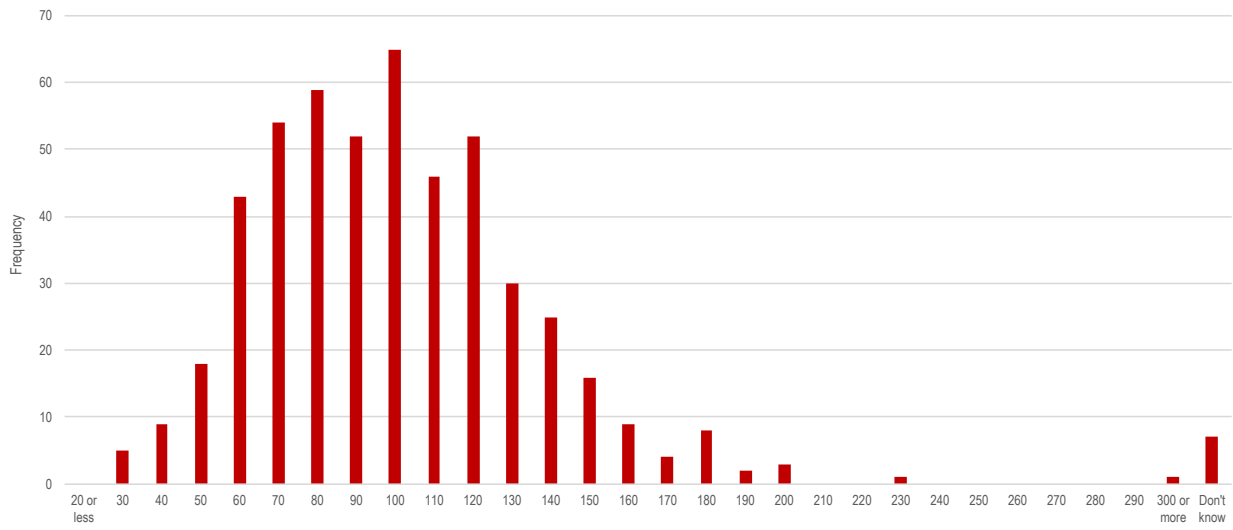


Figure 5: Size of apartment ( $m^2$ ) in multi-family houses for Swiss sample

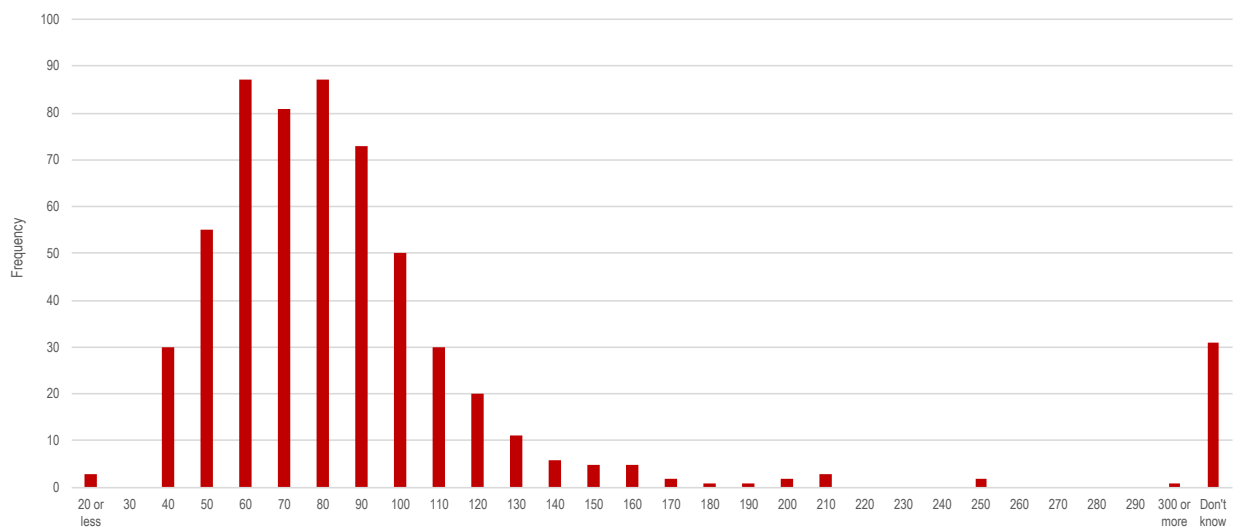


Figure 6: Size of apartment ( $m^2$ ) in multi-family houses for Dutch sample

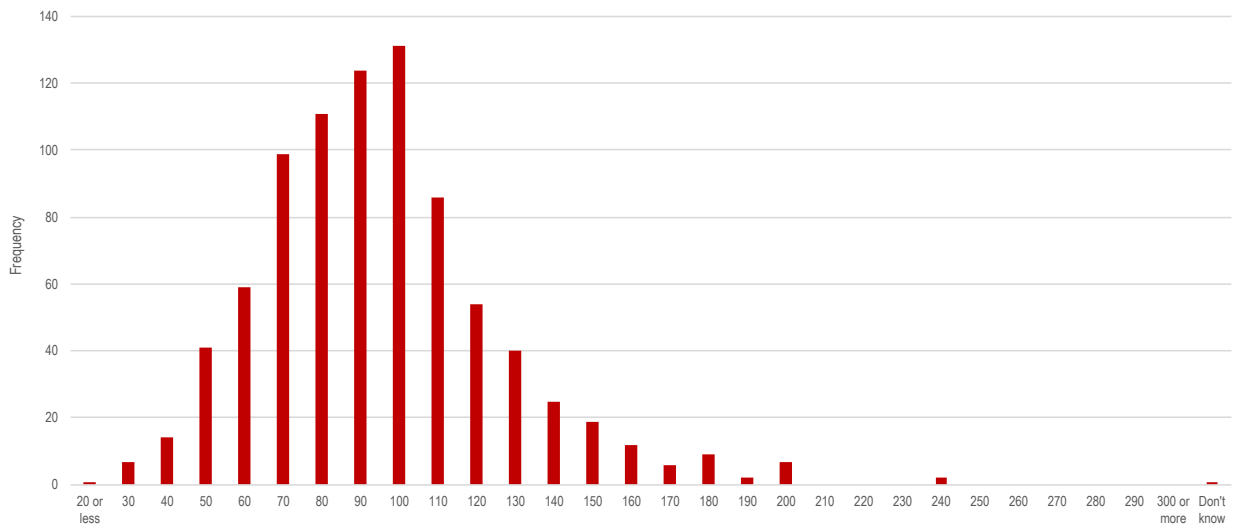


Figure 7: Size of apartment ( $m^2$ ) in multi-family houses for Italian sample

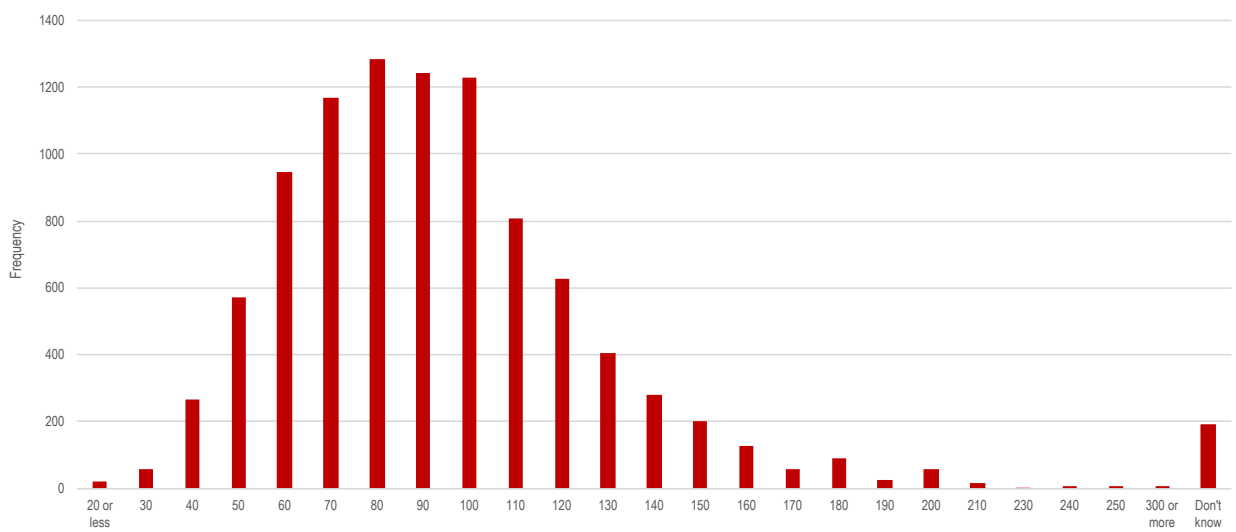


Figure 8: Size of apartment ( $m^2$ ) in multi-family houses for the total sample

Table 21: Characteristics of apartments in multi-family houses for Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Number of rooms (sleeping, living, dining room; office)</b>			
0	0	0	509
1	0.04	0.2	509
2	0.14	0.34	509
3	0.31	0.46	509
4	0.36	0.48	509
5	0.13	0.33	509
6 or more	0.03	0.17	509
<b>Number of kitchen</b>			
0	0.03	0.17	493
1	0.96	0.20	493
2	0.01	0.11	493
3	0	0.05	493
4	0	0	493
<b>Number of bathrooms, toilet</b>			
0	0.01	0.09	502
1	0.46	0.5	502
2	0.49	0.5	502
3	0.04	0.2	502
4	0	0	502
<b>Building period</b>			
Before 1940	0.14	0.35	509
Between 1940 and 1970	0.19	0.39	509
Between 1971 and 2000	0.28	0.45	509
2001 or later	0.28	0.45	509
Don't know	0.10	0.31	509
<b>Own space heating system</b>			
Yes, electricity based	0.05	0.21	509
Yes, gas based	0.03	0.17	509
Yes, other energy source	0.04	0.19	509
No	0.85	0.36	509
Don't know	0.03	0.18	509
<b>Own water heating system</b>			
Yes, primarily electricity based	0.09	0.28	509
Yes, gas based	0.02	0.14	509
Yes, other energy source	0.03	0.16	509
No	0.83	0.38	509
Don't know	0.04	0.19	509
<b>Energy source for cooking</b>			
Electricity	0.94	0.23	509
Gas	0.05	0.22	509
Other	0	0.06	509
Don't Know	0	0	509

Table 22: Characteristics of apartments in multi-family houses for Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
Number of rooms (sleeping, living, dining room; office)			
0	0	0.04	592
1	0.09	0.29	592
2	0.26	0.44	592
3	0.44	0.5	592
4	0.16	0.37	592
5	0.03	0.17	592
6 or more	0.02	0.12	592
Number of kitchen			
0	0.13	0.33	591
1	0.86	0.34	591
2	0.01	0.07	591
3	0	0.06	591
4	0	0.06	591
Number of bathrooms, toilet			
0	0.04	0.21	592
1	0.61	0.49	592
2	0.33	0.47	592
3	0.01	0.1	592
4	0.01	0.08	592
Building period			
Before 1940	0.2	0.4	592
Between 1940 and 1970	0.21	0.41	592
Between 1971 and 2000	0.23	0.42	592
2001 or later	0.31	0.46	592
Don't know	0.04	0.21	592
Own space heating system			
Yes, electricity based	0.11	0.31	590
Yes, gas based	0.52	0.5	590
Yes, other energy source	0.07	0.26	590
No	0.25	0.43	590
Don't know	0.05	0.21	590
Own water heating system			
Yes, primarily electricity based	0.17	0.38	590
Yes, gas based	0.51	0.5	590
Yes, other energy source	0.07	0.25	590
No	0.2	0.4	590
Don't know	0.05	0.23	590
Energy source for cooking			
Electricity	0.35	0.48	590
Gas	0.65	0.48	590
Other	0.01	0.08	590
Don't Know	0	0.04	590

Table 23: Characteristics of apartments in multi-family houses for Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Number of rooms (sleeping, living, dining room; office)</b>			
0	0	0	846
1	0.06	0.23	846
2	0.17	0.38	846
3	0.4	0.49	846
4	0.26	0.44	846
5	0.09	0.29	846
6 or more	0.02	0.14	846
<b>Number of kitchen</b>			
0	0.04	0.2	805
1	0.95	0.23	805
2	0.01	0.09	805
3	0	0.05	805
4	0	0.04	805
<b>Number of bathrooms, toilet</b>			
0	0.02	0.13	822
1	0.44	0.5	822
2	0.52	0.5	822
3	0.03	0.16	822
4	0	0.03	822
5	0	0	822
6 or more	0	0.03	822
<b>Building period</b>			
Before 1940	0.11	0.31	850
Between 1940 and 1970	0.3	0.46	850
Between 1971 and 2000	0.39	0.49	850
2001 or later	0.18	0.38	850
Don't know	0.02	0.14	850
<b>Own space heating system</b>			
Yes, electricity based	0.02	0.15	850
Yes, gas based	0.70	0.46	850
Yes, other energy source	0.02	0.13	850
No	0.25	0.43	850
Don't know	0.01	0.11	850
<b>Own water heating system</b>			
Yes, primarily electricity based	0.07	0.26	850
Yes, gas based	0.81	0.39	850
Yes, other energy source	0.01	0.08	850
No	0.1	0.3	850
Don't know	0.01	0.1	850
<b>Energy source for cooking</b>			
Electricity	0.04	0.2	850
Gas	0.95	0.21	850
Other	0	0.03	850
Don't know	0	0.03	850

Table 24: Characteristics of apartments in multi-family houses for the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Number of rooms (sleeping, living, dining room; office)</b>			
0	0	0.02	1947
1	0.06	0.24	1947
2	0.19	0.39	1947
3	0.39	0.49	1947
4	0.26	0.44	1947
5	0.08	0.27	1947
6 or more	0.02	0.15	1947
<b>Number of kitchen</b>			
0	0.06	0.25	1889
1	0.92	0.27	1889
2	0.01	0.09	1889
3	0	0.05	1889
4	0	0.04	1889
<b>Number of bathrooms, toilet</b>			
0	0.02	0.15	1916
1	0.5	0.5	1916
2	0.45	0.5	1916
3	0.03	0.16	1916
4	0	0.05	1916
5	0	0	1916
6 or more	0	0.02	1916
<b>Building period</b>			
Before 1940	0.15	0.35	1951
Between 1940 and 1970	0.24	0.43	1951
Between 1971 and 2000	0.32	0.46	1951
2001 or later	0.25	0.43	1951
Don't know	0.05	0.22	1951
<b>Own space heating system</b>			
Yes, electricity based	0.05	0.23	1949
Yes, gas based	0.47	0.5	1949
Yes, other energy source	0.04	0.2	1949
No	0.4	0.49	1949
Don't know	0.03	0.17	1949
<b>Own water heating system</b>			
Yes, primarily electricity based	0.11	0.31	1949
Yes, gas based	0.51	0.5	1949
Yes, other energy source	0.03	0.17	1949
No	0.32	0.47	1949
Don't know	0.03	0.17	1949
<b>Energy source for cooking</b>			
Electricity	0.37	0.48	1949
Gas	0.63	0.48	1949
Other	0	0.06	1949
Don't know	0	0.03	1949



Table 25: Regular absences in Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
Weeks absent per year			
up to 1 week	0.27	0.44	1036
up to 5 weeks	0.61	0.49	1036
up to 8 weeks	0.09	0.28	1036
more than 8 weeks	0.03	0.17	1036
Days absent per week			
0 days	0.86	0.34	1036
1 to 3 days	0.13	0.33	1036
4 days or more	0.01	0.1	1036

Table 26: Regular absences in Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
Weeks absent per year			
up to 1 week	0.27	0.45	2180
up to 5 weeks	0.6	0.49	2180
up to 8 weeks	0.06	0.23	2180
more than 8 weeks	0.07	0.25	2180
Days absent per week			
0 days	0.82	0.38	2183
1 to 3 days	0.11	0.31	2183
4 days or more	0.07	0.25	2183

Table 27: Regular absences in Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
Weeks absent per year			
up to 1 week	0.49	0.5	1508
up to 5 weeks	0.39	0.49	1508
up to 8 weeks	0.05	0.23	1508
more than 8 weeks	0.07	0.25	1508
Days absent per week			
0 days	0.73	0.44	1508
1 to 3 days	0.22	0.41	1508
4 days or more	0.06	0.23	1508

Table 28: Regular absences in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Weeks absent per year</b>			
up to 1 week	0.34	0.47	4724
up to 5 weeks	0.54	0.5	4724
up to 8 weeks	0.06	0.24	4724
more than 8 weeks	0.06	0.24	4724
<b>Days absent per week</b>			
0 days	0.8	0.4	4727
1 to 3 days	0.15	0.36	4727
4 days or more	0.05	0.22	4727

Table 29: Appliances and lighting in Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Fridge</b>			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.06	0.24	1036
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.37	0.48	1036
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.26	0.44	1036
Yes, more than 10 years	0.25	0.44	1036
Yes, don't know the age	0.05	0.22	1036
No	0	0.04	1036
<b>Second fridge</b>			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.03	0.17	1036
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.09	0.29	1036
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.05	0.22	1036
Yes, more than 10 years	0.06	0.24	1036
Yes, don't know the age	0.01	0.11	1036
No	0.75	0.43	1036
<b>Freezer</b>			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.03	0.17	1036
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.2	0.4	1036
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.2	0.4	1036
Yes, more than 10 years	0.2	0.4	1036
Yes, don't know the age	0.01	0.12	1036
No	0.36	0.48	1036
<b>Dishwasher</b>			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.08	0.27	1036
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.35	0.48	1036
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.25	0.43	1036
Yes, more than 10 years	0.19	0.39	1036
Yes, don't know the age	0.04	0.19	1036
No	0.1	0.3	1036

Table 30: Appliances and lighting in Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Washing machine</b>			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.06	0.24	1020
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.28	0.45	1020
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.24	0.43	1020
Yes, more than 10 years	0.19	0.4	1020
Yes, don't know the age	0.03	0.17	1020
No	0.2	0.4	1020
<b>Clothes dryer</b>			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.04	0.2	1015
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.21	0.41	1015
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.18	0.38	1015
Yes, more than 10 years	0.15	0.35	1015
Yes, don't know the age	0.02	0.15	1015
No	0.4	0.49	1015
<b>Number of TVs</b>			
0	0.16	0.37	1033
1	0.57	0.5	1033
2	0.19	0.39	1033
3	0.06	0.24	1033
4	0.01	0.11	1033
5 or more	0.01	0.09	1033
<b>Number of PC and Laptops</b>			
0	0.02	0.13	1032
1	0.32	0.47	1032
2	0.37	0.48	1032
3	0.18	0.39	1032
4	0.06	0.25	1032
5 or more	0.04	0.2	1032
Total number of light bulbs	26.95	17.87	1013
Number of conventional light bulbs	12.61	12.95	972
Number of energy-saving light bulbs	15.08	14.26	1002
<b>Has other large appliance<sup>8</sup></b>			
Yes	0.19	0.39	1036
No	0.81	0.39	1036
Don't know	0	0.03	1036
<b>Has air conditioner</b>			
Yes	0.08	0.26	1036
No	0.92	0.26	1036
Don't know	0	0	1036

Table 31: Appliances and lighting in Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Fridge</b>			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.13	0.34	2152
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.4	0.49	2152
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.26	0.44	2152
Yes, more than 10 years	0.17	0.38	2152
Yes, don't know the age	0.04	0.18	2152
No	0	0.06	2152
<b>Second fridge</b>			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.03	0.18	1775
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.12	0.32	1775
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.09	0.29	1775
Yes, more than 10 years	0.08	0.27	1775
Yes, don't know the age	0.01	0.09	1775
No	0.67	0.47	1775
<b>Freezer</b>			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.05	0.23	1886
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.19	0.39	1886
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.17	0.37	1886
Yes, more than 10 years	0.12	0.32	1886
Yes, don't know the age	0.01	0.12	1886
No	0.46	0.5	1886
<b>Dishwasher</b>			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.12	0.32	2148
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.35	0.48	2148
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.2	0.4	2148
Yes, more than 10 years	0.1	0.3	2148
Yes, don't know the age	0.02	0.14	2148
No	0.22	0.41	2148

Table 32: Appliances and lighting in Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Washing machine</b>			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.11	0.32	2141
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.39	0.49	2141
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.25	0.43	2141
Yes, more than 10 years	0.14	0.35	2141
Yes, don't know the age	0.02	0.13	2141
No	0.09	0.28	2141
<b>Clothes dryer</b>			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.07	0.26	2095
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.2	0.4	2095
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.17	0.38	2095
Yes, more than 10 years	0.11	0.32	2095
Yes, don't know the age	0.01	0.1	2095
No	0.43	0.5	2095
<b>Number of TVs</b>			
0	0.05	0.22	2144
1	0.52	0.5	2144
2	0.31	0.46	2144
3	0.09	0.28	2144
4	0.03	0.16	2144
5 or more	0.01	0.09	2144
<b>Number of PC and Laptops</b>			
0	0.02	0.13	2141
1	0.29	0.46	2141
2	0.36	0.48	2141
3	0.19	0.39	2141
4	0.08	0.27	2141
5 or more	0.06	0.24	2141
Total number of light bulbs	23.55	25.94	2068
Number of conventional light bulbs	6.2	9.34	1890
Number of energy-saving light bulbs	17.2	24.82	2075
<b>Has other large appliance<sup>9</sup></b>			
Yes	0.13	0.33	2114
No	0.87	0.33	2114
Don't know	0	0.04	2114
<b>Has air conditioner</b>			
Yes	0.06	0.24	2102
No	0.94	0.24	2102
Don't know	0	0.04	2102

Table 33: Appliances and lighting in Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Fridge</b>			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.08	0.27	1508
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.41	0.49	1508
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.3	0.46	1508
Yes, more than 10 years	0.19	0.39	1508
Yes, don't know the age	0.01	0.11	1508
No	0.01	0.09	1508
<b>Second fridge</b>			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.03	0.16	1508
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.08	0.28	1508
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.07	0.25	1508
Yes, more than 10 years	0.04	0.21	1508
Yes, don't know the age	0	0.07	1508
No	0.77	0.42	1508
<b>Freezer</b>			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.02	0.15	1508
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.11	0.31	1508
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.08	0.27	1508
Yes, more than 10 years	0.08	0.27	1508
Yes, don't know the age	0.01	0.09	1508
No	0.70	0.46	1508
<b>Dishwasher</b>			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.06	0.24	1508
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.32	0.47	1508
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.22	0.41	1508
Yes, more than 10 years	0.12	0.33	1508
Yes, don't know the age	0.01	0.09	1508
No	0.27	0.44	1508

Table 34: Appliances and lighting in Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Washing machine</b>			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.11	0.31	1499
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.47	0.5	1499
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.25	0.44	1499
Yes, more than 10 years	0.13	0.34	1499
Yes, don't know the age	0.01	0.08	1499
No	0.02	0.16	1499
<b>Clothes dryer</b>			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.04	0.19	1377
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.13	0.33	1377
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.05	0.21	1377
Yes, more than 10 years	0.02	0.13	1377
Yes, don't know the age	0	0.03	1377
No	0.77	0.42	1377
<b>Number of TVs</b>			
0	0.03	0.16	1505
1	0.24	0.43	1505
2	0.39	0.49	1505
3	0.24	0.42	1505
4	0.08	0.27	1505
5 or more	0.02	0.15	1505
<b>Number of PC and Laptops</b>			
0	0.05	0.22	1507
1	0.5	0.5	1507
2	0.32	0.47	1507
3	0.09	0.29	1507
4	0.02	0.15	1507
5 or more	0.01	0.09	1507
Total number of light bulbs	20.34	12.19	1494
Number of conventional light bulbs	6.41	7.84	1360
Number of energy-saving light bulbs	14.57	11.06	1487
<b>Has other large appliance<sup>10</sup></b>			
Yes	0.17	0.38	1508
No	0.83	0.38	1508
Don't know	0	0.06	1508
<b>Has air conditioner</b>			
Yes	0.57	0.5	1508
No	0.43	0.49	1508
Don't know	0	0.04	1508

Table 35: Appliances and lighting in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Fridge</b>			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.1	0.3	4696
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.4	0.49	4696
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.27	0.44	4696
Yes, more than 10 years	0.2	0.4	4696
Yes, don't know the age	0.03	0.17	4696
No	0	0.07	4696
<b>Second fridge</b>			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.03	0.17	4319
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.1	0.3	4319
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.07	0.26	4319
Yes, more than 10 years	0.06	0.25	4319
Yes, don't know the age	0.01	0.09	4319
No	0.72	0.45	4319
<b>Freezer</b>			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.04	0.19	4430
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.16	0.37	4430
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.14	0.35	4430
Yes, more than 10 years	0.12	0.33	4430
Yes, don't know the age	0.01	0.11	4430
No	0.52	0.5	4430
<b>Dishwasher</b>			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.09	0.29	4692
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.34	0.47	4692
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.21	0.41	4692
Yes, more than 10 years	0.13	0.33	4692
Yes, don't know the age	0.02	0.14	4692
No	0.21	0.41	4692



Table 36: Appliances and lighting in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Washing machine</b>			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.1	0.3	4660
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.39	0.49	4660
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.25	0.43	4660
Yes, more than 10 years	0.15	0.36	4660
Yes, don't know the age	0.02	0.13	4660
No	0.09	0.29	4660
<b>Clothes dryer</b>			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.05	0.23	4487
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.18	0.39	4487
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.13	0.34	4487
Yes, more than 10 years	0.09	0.29	4487
Yes, don't know the age	0.01	0.1	4487
No	0.53	0.5	4487
<b>Number of TVs</b>			
0	0.07	0.25	4682
1	0.44	0.5	4682
2	0.31	0.46	4682
3	0.13	0.33	4682
4	0.04	0.2	4682
5 or more	0.01	0.11	4682
<b>Number of PC and Laptops</b>			
0	0.03	0.16	4680
1	0.37	0.48	4680
2	0.35	0.48	4680
3	0.16	0.36	4680
4	0.06	0.23	4680
5 or more	0.04	0.2	4680
Total number of light bulbs	23.25	20.72	4575
Number of conventional light bulbs	7.74	10.22	4222
Number of energy-saving light bulbs	15.88	19.13	4564
<b>Has other large appliance<sup>11</sup></b>			
Yes	0.15	0.36	4658
No	0.84	0.36	4658
Don't know	0	0.05	4658
<b>Has air conditioner</b>			
Yes	0.23	0.42	4646
No	0.77	0.42	4646
Don't know	0	0.04	4646

Table 37: Energy services in Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Number of cooked lunches per week</b>			
0	0.11	0.32	1036
1	0.11	0.32	1036
2	0.17	0.37	1036
3	0.10	0.30	1036
4	0.10	0.30	1036
5	0.10	0.30	1036
6	0.10	0.30	1036
7 or more	0.21	0.4	1036
Don't know	0	0.04	1036
<b>Number of cooked dinners per week</b>			
0	0.03	0.18	1036
1	0.07	0.25	1036
2	0.09	0.28	1036
3	0.10	0.30	1036
4	0.13	0.34	1036
5	0.16	0.37	1036
6	0.17	0.37	1036
7 or more	0.25	0.43	1036
Don't know	0	0.06	1036
<b>Dishwasher use per week</b>			
0	0.04	0.19	931
1	0.11	0.31	931
2	0.16	0.37	931
3	0.21	0.4	931
4	0.14	0.34	931
5	0.09	0.29	931
6	0.07	0.25	931
7	0.13	0.33	931
8 or more	0.06	0.24	931
Don't Know	0	0	931

Table 38: Energy services in Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Washing machine use per week</b>			
0	0.01	0.09	1022
1	0.12	0.33	1022
2	0.15	0.36	1022
3	0.19	0.39	1022
4	0.12	0.33	1022
5	0.08	0.27	1022
6	0.06	0.24	1022
7	0.04	0.19	1022
8	0.01	0.12	1022
9	0	0.07	1022
10	0.02	0.15	1022
11	0	0	1022
12	0	0.05	1022
13	0	0.03	1022
14	0	0.04	1022
15	0	0	1022
15 or more	0	0.07	1022
Don't know	0	0.07	1022
I don't have the appliance	0.17	0.37	1022
<b>Clothes dryer use per week</b>			
0	0.19	0.39	1022
1	0.18	0.39	1022
2	0.12	0.32	1022
3	0.08	0.27	1022
4	0.05	0.21	1022
5	0.03	0.16	1022
6	0.01	0.12	1022
7	0.01	0.1	1022
8	0	0.06	1022
9	0	0	1022
10	0.01	0.08	1022
11	0	0	1022
12	0	0.04	1022
13	0	0.03	1022
14	0	0.04	1022
15	0	0	1022
15 or more	0	0.04	1022
Don't know	0.01	0.1	1022
I don't have the appliance	0.14	0.35	1022

Table 39: Energy services in Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Hours of TV per day</b>			
0 hours	0.17	0.37	1036
0-2 hours	0.34	0.47	1036
2-4 hours	0.27	0.44	1036
4-6 hours	0.13	0.34	1036
6-8 hours	0.04	0.2	1036
8-10 hours	0.02	0.14	1036
10-12 hours	0.01	0.12	1036
12-14 hours	0	0.07	1036
14-16 hours	0	0.05	1036
16-18 hours	0	0.05	1036
18-20 hours	0	0.04	1036
20-24 hours	0	0	1036
More than 24 hours	0	0.07	1036
Don't know	0	0.03	1036
<b>Hours of PC/Laptop per day</b>			
0 hours	0.02	0.15	1036
0-2 hours	0.37	0.48	1036
2-4 hours	0.26	0.44	1036
4-6 hours	0.13	0.34	1036
6-8 hours	0.07	0.26	1036
8-10 hours	0.04	0.19	1036
10-12 hours	0.03	0.16	1036
12-14 hours	0.01	0.11	1036
14-16 hours	0.01	0.09	1036
16-18 hours	0	0.07	1036
18-20 hours	0.01	0.08	1036
20-24 hours	0.01	0.11	1036
More than 24 hours	0.03	0.16	1036
Don't know	0.01	0.08	1036

Table 40: Energy services in Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Living room temperature at winter day-time</b>			
Below 16°C	0	0.03	1036
16°C	0	0.04	1036
17°C	0.01	0.11	1036
18°C	0.04	0.19	1036
19°C	0.08	0.27	1036
20°C	0.20	0.40	1036
21°C	0.29	0.46	1036
22°C	0.24	0.42	1036
23°C	0.09	0.29	1036
24°C	0.02	0.15	1036
Above 24°C	0.01	0.09	1036
Don't know	0.02	0.12	1036
<b>Living room temperature at winter night-time</b>			
Below 16°C	0.02	0.16	1014
16°C	0.07	0.26	1014
17°C	0.07	0.26	1014
18°C	0.21	0.40	1014
19°C	0.17	0.38	1014
20°C	0.20	0.40	1014
21°C	0.10	0.30	1014
22°C	0.07	0.26	1014
23°C	0.02	0.15	1014
24°C	0.01	0.08	1014
Above 24°C	0	0.05	1014
Don't know	0.05	0.22	1014



Table 41: Energy services in Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Number of cooked lunches per week</b>			
0	0.43	0.5	2122
1	0.25	0.43	2122
2	0.15	0.36	2122
3	0.08	0.27	2122
4	0.03	0.17	2122
5	0.02	0.15	2122
6	0.01	0.09	2122
7 or more	0.02	0.15	2122
Don't know	0.01	0.07	2122
<b>Number of cooked dinners per week</b>			
0	0	0.06	2161
1	0.04	0.2	2161
2	0.02	0.16	2161
3	0.03	0.17	2161
4	0.07	0.25	2161
5	0.13	0.34	2161
6	0.29	0.45	2161
7 or more	0.41	0.49	2161
Don't know	0	0	2161
<b>Dishwasher use per week</b>			
0	0.02	0.14	2153
1	0.05	0.22	2153
2	0.09	0.28	2153
3	0.13	0.34	2153
4	0.11	0.31	2153
5	0.1	0.3	2153
6	0.09	0.28	2153
7	0.16	0.37	2153
8 or more	0.04	0.2	2153
Don't Know	0	0	2153
NA	0.22	0.41	2153

Table 42: Energy services in Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Washing machine use per week</b>			
0	0	0	2137
1	0.1	0.31	2137
2	0.19	0.39	2137
3	0.2	0.4	2137
4	0.14	0.35	2137
5	0.1	0.3	2137
6	0.05	0.22	2137
7	0.06	0.24	2137
8	0.02	0.14	2137
9	0.01	0.08	2137
10	0.03	0.16	2137
11	0	0.04	2137
12	0.01	0.07	2137
13	0	0.02	2137
14	0	0.05	2137
15	0	0.07	2137
15 or more	0	0	2137
Don't know	0	0.06	2137
I don't have the appliance	0.09	0.28	2137
<b>Clothes dryer use per week</b>			
0	0	0	1974
1	0.17	0.37	1974
2	0.12	0.33	1974
3	0.1	0.3	1974
4	0.06	0.25	1974
5	0.05	0.22	1974
6	0.02	0.14	1974
7	0.02	0.15	1974
8	0.01	0.09	1974
9	0	0.06	1974
10	0.01	0.08	1974
11	0	0.02	1974
12	0	0.03	1974
13	0	0.02	1974
14	0	0.02	1974
15	0	0.04	1974
15 or more	0	0	1974
Don't know	0.01	0.1	1974
I don't have the appliance	0.32	0.47	1974

Table 43: Energy services in Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Hours of TV per day</b>			
0 hours	0.06	0.24	2146
0-2 hours	0.24	0.43	2146
2-4 hours	0.37	0.48	2146
4-6 hours	0.21	0.41	2146
6-8 hours	0.06	0.24	2146
8-10 hours	0.02	0.14	2146
10-12 hours	0.01	0.11	2146
12-14 hours	0.01	0.08	2146
14-16 hours	0	0.07	2146
16-18 hours	0	0.06	2146
18-20 hours	0	0.02	2146
20-24 hours	0	0.04	2146
More than 24 hours	0	0.02	2146
Don't know	0	0.05	2146
<b>Hours of PC/Laptop per day</b>			
0 hours	0.02	0.15	2145
0-2 hours	0.29	0.45	2145
2-4 hours	0.25	0.43	2145
4-6 hours	0.13	0.34	2145
6-8 hours	0.09	0.29	2145
8-10 hours	0.05	0.23	2145
10-12 hours	0.04	0.19	2145
12-14 hours	0.03	0.16	2145
14-16 hours	0.02	0.13	2145
16-18 hours	0.02	0.14	2145
18-20 hours	0.01	0.11	2145
20-24 hours	0.02	0.13	2145
More than 24 hours	0.03	0.16	2145
Don't know	0	0.06	2145





Table 44: Energy services in Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Living room temperature at winter day-time</b>			
Below 16°C	0.03	0.16	2115
16°C	0.02	0.15	2115
17°C	0.04	0.2	2115
18°C	0.14	0.34	2115
19°C	0.25	0.43	2115
20°C	0.34	0.47	2115
21°C	0.15	0.35	2115
22°C	0.03	0.17	2115
23°C	0	0.06	2115
24°C	0	0.04	2115
Above 24°C	0	0	2115
Don't know	0.01	0.08	2115
<b>Living room temperature at winter night-time</b>			
Below 16°C	0.32	0.47	2115
16°C	0.23	0.42	2115
17°C	0.16	0.37	2115
18°C	0.12	0.33	2115
19°C	0.06	0.23	2115
20°C	0.06	0.24	2115
21°C	0.03	0.16	2115
22°C	0.01	0.09	2115
23°C	0	0.02	2115
24°C	0	0.03	2115
Above 24°C	0	0.02	2115
Don't know	0.01	0.09	2115



Table 45: Energy services in Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Number of cooked lunches per week</b>			
0	0.05	0.21	1508
1	0.14	0.35	1508
2	0.15	0.36	1508
3	0.07	0.25	1508
4	0.05	0.22	1508
5	0.08	0.27	1508
6	0.13	0.33	1508
7 or more	0.34	0.47	1508
Don't know	0	0.06	1508
<b>Number of cooked dinners per week</b>			
0	0.01	0.1	1508
1	0.14	0.34	1508
2	0.06	0.24	1508
3	0.05	0.23	1508
4	0.05	0.22	1508
5	0.14	0.34	1508
6	0.19	0.39	1508
7 or more	0.35	0.48	1508
Don't know	0	0.06	1508
<b>Dishwasher use per week</b>			
0	0.04	0.19	1508
1	0.07	0.25	1508
2	0.1	0.3	1508
3	0.13	0.34	1508
4	0.1	0.3	1508
5	0.07	0.25	1508
6	0.06	0.25	1508
7	0.11	0.32	1508
8 or more	0.05	0.22	1508
Don't Know	0	0.04	1508
NA	0.27	0.44	1508

Table 46: Energy services in Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Washing machine use per week</b>			
0	0	0	1505
1	0.1	0.3	1505
2	0.17	0.37	1505
3	0.19	0.39	1505
4	0.18	0.38	1505
5	0.12	0.32	1505
6	0.07	0.25	1505
7	0.07	0.26	1505
8	0.02	0.13	1505
9	0.01	0.08	1505
10	0.04	0.19	1505
11	0	0.04	1505
12	0.01	0.09	1505
13	0	0.03	1505
14	0.01	0.09	1505
15	0	0	1505
15 or more	0.01	0.08	1505
Don't know	0.01	0.08	1505
I don't have the appliance	0.02	0.15	1505
<b>Clothes dryer use per week</b>			
0	0	0	477
1	0.29	0.46	477
2	0.1	0.3	477
3	0.09	0.28	477
4	0.07	0.26	477
5	0.06	0.24	477
6	0.02	0.15	477
7	0.03	0.16	477
8	0	0.06	477
9	0	0.06	477
10	0.01	0.12	477
11	0	0	477
12	0	0.05	477
13	0	0	477
14	0	0	477
15	0	0	477
15 or more	0.01	0.08	477
Don't know	0.23	0.42	477
I don't have the appliance	0	0	477

Table 47: Energy services in Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Hours of TV per day</b>			
0 hours	0.01	0.09	1463
0-2 hours	0.12	0.32	1463
2-4 hours	0.33	0.47	1463
4-6 hours	0.25	0.44	1463
6-8 hours	0.15	0.35	1463
8-10 hours	0.07	0.26	1463
10-12 hours	0.03	0.17	1463
12-14 hours	0.01	0.11	1463
14-16 hours	0.01	0.1	1463
16-18 hours	0	0.06	1463
18-20 hours	0	0.04	1463
20-24 hours	0.01	0.09	1463
More than 24 hours	0	0.06	1463
Don't know	0	0.04	1463
<b>Hours of PC/Laptop per day</b>			
0 hours	0.02	0.14	1431
0-2 hours	0.46	0.5	1431
2-4 hours	0.25	0.43	1431
4-6 hours	0.12	0.33	1431
6-8 hours	0.05	0.22	1431
8-10 hours	0.03	0.16	1431
10-12 hours	0.02	0.14	1431
12-14 hours	0.01	0.1	1431
14-16 hours	0.01	0.1	1431
16-18 hours	0.01	0.07	1431
18-20 hours	0	0.06	1431
20-24 hours	0.01	0.09	1431
More than 24 hours	0	0.05	1431
Don't know	0.01	0.08	1431

Table 48: Energy services in Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Living room temperature at winter day-time</b>			
Below 16°C	0.02	0.15	1505
16°C	0.03	0.17	1505
17°C	0.04	0.2	1505
18°C	0.15	0.36	1505
19°C	0.2	0.4	1505
20°C	0.28	0.45	1505
21°C	0.14	0.34	1505
22°C	0.09	0.28	1505
23°C	0.02	0.13	1505
24°C	0.01	0.11	1505
Above 24°C	0	0.06	1505
Don't know	0.02	0.15	1505
<b>Living room temperature at winter night-time</b>			
Below 16°C	0.15	0.36	1469
16°C	0.15	0.36	1469
17°C	0.16	0.36	1469
18°C	0.23	0.42	1469
19°C	0.14	0.34	1469
20°C	0.09	0.29	1469
21°C	0.02	0.13	1469
22°C	0.01	0.11	1469
23°C	0	0.05	1469
24°C	0	0.06	1469
Above 24°C	0	0.04	1469
Don't know	0.04	0.21	1469

Table 49: Energy services in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Number of cooked lunches per week</b>			
0	0.24	0.42	4666
1	0.19	0.39	4666
2	0.15	0.36	4666
3	0.08	0.27	4666
4	0.05	0.22	4666
5	0.06	0.23	4666
6	0.07	0.25	4666
7 or more	0.17	0.37	4666
Don't know	0	0.06	4666
<b>Number of cooked dinners per week</b>			
0	0.01	0.11	4705
1	0.08	0.27	4705
2	0.05	0.22	4705
3	0.05	0.23	4705
4	0.08	0.27	4705
5	0.14	0.35	4705
6	0.23	0.42	4705
7 or more	0.36	0.48	4705
Don't know	0	0.04	4705
<b>Dishwasher use per week</b>			
0	0.03	0.17	4592
1	0.07	0.25	4592
2	0.11	0.31	4592
3	0.15	0.35	4592
4	0.11	0.32	4592
5	0.09	0.28	4592
6	0.08	0.26	4592
7	0.14	0.34	4592
8 or more	0.05	0.22	4592
Don't Know	0	0.02	4592
NA	0.19	0.39	4592

Table 50: Energy services in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Washing machine use per week</b>			
0	0	0.04	4664
1	0.11	0.31	4664
2	0.17	0.38	4664
3	0.19	0.39	4664
4	0.15	0.35	4664
5	0.1	0.3	4664
6	0.06	0.23	4664
7	0.06	0.24	4664
8	0.02	0.13	4664
9	0.01	0.08	4664
10	0.03	0.17	4664
11	0	0.04	4664
12	0.01	0.07	4664
13	0	0.03	4664
14	0	0.06	4664
15	0	0.05	4664
15 or more	0	0.06	4664
Don't know	0	0.07	4664
I don't have the appliance	0.08	0.28	4664
<b>Clothes dryer use per week</b>			
0	0.06	0.23	3473
1	0.19	0.39	3473
2	0.12	0.32	3473
3	0.09	0.29	3473
4	0.06	0.24	3473
5	0.05	0.21	3473
6	0.02	0.14	3473
7	0.02	0.14	3473
8	0.01	0.08	3473
9	0	0.05	3473
10	0.01	0.08	3473
11	0	0.02	3473
12	0	0.04	3473
13	0	0.02	3473
14	0	0.03	3473
15	0	0.03	3473
15 or more	0	0.04	3473
Don't know	0.04	0.2	3473
I don't have the appliance	0.23	0.42	3473



Table 51: Energy services in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Hours of TV per day</b>			
0 hours	0.07	0.25	4645
0-2 hours	0.22	0.42	4645
2-4 hours	0.34	0.47	4645
4-6 hours	0.21	0.41	4645
6-8 hours	0.08	0.28	4645
8-10 hours	0.04	0.19	4645
10-12 hours	0.02	0.13	4645
12-14 hours	0.01	0.09	4645
14-16 hours	0.01	0.08	4645
16-18 hours	0	0.06	4645
18-20 hours	0	0.03	4645
20-24 hours	0	0.06	4645
More than 24 hours	0	0.05	4645
Don't know	0	0.04	4645
<b>Hours of PC/Laptop per day</b>			
0 hours	0.02	0.15	4612
0-2 hours	0.36	0.48	4612
2-4 hours	0.25	0.43	4612
4-6 hours	0.13	0.34	4612
6-8 hours	0.07	0.26	4612
8-10 hours	0.04	0.2	4612
10-12 hours	0.03	0.17	4612
12-14 hours	0.02	0.13	4612
14-16 hours	0.01	0.11	4612
16-18 hours	0.01	0.11	4612
18-20 hours	0.01	0.09	4612
20-24 hours	0.01	0.11	4612
More than 24 hours	0.02	0.14	4612
Don't know	0.01	0.07	4612



Table 52: Energy services in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Living room temperature at winter day-time</b>			
Below 16°C	0.02	0.14	4656
16°C	0.02	0.14	4656
17°C	0.03	0.18	4656
18°C	0.12	0.32	4656
19°C	0.19	0.4	4656
20°C	0.29	0.45	4656
21°C	0.18	0.38	4656
22°C	0.09	0.29	4656
23°C	0.03	0.16	4656
24°C	0.01	0.1	4656
Above 24°C	0	0.05	4656
<b>Living room temperature at winter night-time</b>			
Don't know	0.01	0.12	4656
Below 16°C	0.2	0.4	4598
16°C	0.17	0.38	4598
17°C	0.14	0.35	4598
18°C	0.18	0.38	4598
19°C	0.11	0.31	4598
20°C	0.1	0.3	4598
21°C	0.04	0.2	4598
22°C	0.02	0.15	4598
23°C	0.01	0.08	4598
24°C	0	0.05	4598
Above 24°C	0	0.04	4598
Don't know	0.03	0.17	4598

Table 53: Energy saving behaviour in Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
Full loads (dishwasher/washing machine)			
Always	0.47	0.5	1027
Very often	0.44	0.5	1027
Sometimes	0.06	0.24	1027
Rarely	0.01	0.12	1027
Never	0.01	0.1	1027
Turning off the lights			
Always	0.32	0.47	1036
Very often	0.51	0.5	1036
Sometimes	0.13	0.33	1036
Rarely	0.04	0.2	1036
Never	0	0.07	1036
Switching off electronics			
Always	0.21	0.41	1035
Very often	0.24	0.43	1035
Sometimes	0.18	0.38	1035
Rarely	0.22	0.42	1035
Never	0.14	0.35	1035

Table 54: Energy saving behaviour in Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
Full loads (dishwasher/washing machine)			
Always	0.55	0.50	2101
Very often	0.35	0.48	2101
Sometimes	0.04	0.19	2101
Rarely	0.02	0.12	2101
Never	0.04	0.20	2101
Turning off the lights			
Always	0.42	0.49	2109
Very often	0.44	0.50	2109
Sometimes	0.09	0.29	2109
Rarely	0.04	0.19	2109
Never	0.01	0.1	2109
Switching off electronics			
Always	0.27	0.44	2110
Very often	0.29	0.46	2110
Sometimes	0.18	0.38	2110
Rarely	0.18	0.38	2110
Never	0.08	0.28	2110

Table 55: Energy saving behaviour in Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
Full loads (dishwasher/washing machine)			
Always	0.52	0.50	1508
Very often	0.34	0.47	1508
Sometimes	0.08	0.27	1508
Rarely	0.03	0.17	1508
Never	0.03	0.18	1508
Turning off the lights			
Always	0.52	0.50	1508
Very often	0.35	0.48	1508
Sometimes	0.09	0.28	1508
Rarely	0.04	0.19	1508
Never	0	0.06	1508
Switching off electronics			
Always	0.23	0.42	1508
Very often	0.22	0.41	1508
Sometimes	0.18	0.38	1508
Rarely	0.19	0.39	1508
Never	0.19	0.39	1508

Table 56: Energy saving behaviour in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
Full loads (dishwasher/washing machine)			
Always	0.52	0.5	4636
Very often	0.37	0.48	4636
Sometimes	0.06	0.23	4636
Rarely	0.02	0.14	4636
Never	0.03	0.18	4636
Turning off the lights			
Always	0.43	0.5	4653
Very often	0.42	0.49	4653
Sometimes	0.1	0.3	4653
Rarely	0.04	0.19	4653
Never	0.01	0.08	4653
Switching off electronics			
Always	0.24	0.43	4653
Very often	0.26	0.44	4653
Sometimes	0.18	0.38	4653
Rarely	0.19	0.4	4653
Never	0.13	0.34	4653



Table 57: Household characteristics in Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Number of people in 2016</b>			
0	0	0	1022
1	0.19	0.39	1022
2	0.4	0.49	1022
3	0.16	0.37	1022
4	0.17	0.37	1022
5	0.07	0.25	1022
6 or more	0.02	0.14	1022
<b>Number of people in 2015</b>			
0	0	0	982
1	0.19	0.39	982
2	0.4	0.49	982
3	0.16	0.37	982
4	0.17	0.38	982
5	0.07	0.25	982
6 or more	0.01	0.12	982
<b>Number of people in 2014</b>			
0	0	0	948
1	0.19	0.39	948
2	0.38	0.48	948
3	0.18	0.38	948
4	0.18	0.39	948
5	0.06	0.24	948
6 or more	0.02	0.13	948
<b>Number of people in 2013</b>			
0	0	0	921
1	0.19	0.39	921
2	0.36	0.48	921
3	0.17	0.37	921
4	0.21	0.4	921
5	0.06	0.24	921
6 or more	0.02	0.13	921
<b>Number of people in 2012</b>			
0	0	0	909
1	0.17	0.38	909
2	0.36	0.48	909
3	0.17	0.38	909
4	0.21	0.4	909
5	0.07	0.25	909
6 or more	0.02	0.14	909

Table 58: Household characteristics in Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Number of children/teenager</b>			
1	0.21	0.41	660
2	0.21	0.41	660
3	0.08	0.26	660
4 or more	0.02	0.13	660
None	0.48	0.5	660
<b>Number of adults</b>			
1	0.25	0.44	934
2	0.55	0.5	934
3	0.09	0.28	934
4 or more	0.04	0.2	934
None	0.06	0.24	934
<b>Number of elderly</b>			
1	0.17	0.38	551
2	0.21	0.41	551
3	0	0.06	551
4 or more	0	0	551
None	0.61	0.49	551
<b>Number of females</b>			
1	0.65	0.48	987
2	0.18	0.39	987
3	0.08	0.28	987
4 or more	0.02	0.13	987
None	0.06	0.25	987
<b>Number of males</b>			
1	0.59	0.49	963
2	0.23	0.42	963
3	0.09	0.28	963
4 or more	0.02	0.13	963
None	0.08	0.27	963
<b>Gender</b>			
Female	0.36	0.48	1036
Male	0.64	0.48	1036
Other	0	0	1036
Age	51.99	14.17	1036

Table 59: Household characteristics in Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Household type</b>			
Couple, with 1 or more children	0.42	0.49	1036
Couple, without children	0.3	0.46	1036
Non-family household	0.04	0.21	1036
Single parent with 1 or more children	0.05	0.22	1036
Single person	0.18	0.39	1036
<b>Education</b>			
None	0	0.04	1036
Primary school certificate	0	0.07	1036
Lower secondary school certificate	0.01	0.11	1036
Upper secondary school diploma	0.1	0.3	1036
Vocational secondary school diploma (3 years of study)	0.3	0.46	1036
3-year university degree/higher education diploma	0.18	0.39	1036
5-year university degree	0.33	0.47	1036
Postgraduate qualification	0.07	0.25	1036
<b>Career status</b>			
Employed (full time)	0.38	0.49	1036
Employed (part time)	0.22	0.41	1036
House-wife / House-husband	0.03	0.16	1036
Retired	0.23	0.42	1036
Seeking work	0.01	0.1	1036
Self-employed / Freelancer	0.09	0.29	1036
Student / Trainee	0.02	0.14	1036
Other	0.02	0.14	1036



Table 60: Household characteristics in Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Number of people in 2016</b>			
0	0	0.06	1936
1	0.21	0.4	1936
2	0.43	0.49	1936
3	0.15	0.36	1936
4	0.15	0.35	1936
5	0.04	0.21	1936
6 or more	0.02	0.13	1936
<b>Number of people in 2015</b>			
0	0.06	0.24	1852
1	0.19	0.39	1852
2	0.39	0.49	1852
3	0.14	0.35	1852
4	0.15	0.36	1852
5	0.04	0.21	1852
6 or more	0.02	0.13	1852
<b>Number of people in 2014</b>			
0	0.11	0.32	1803
1	0.17	0.38	1803
2	0.36	0.48	1803
3	0.14	0.35	1803
4	0.15	0.36	1803
5	0.05	0.21	1803
6 or more	0.02	0.13	1803
<b>Number of people in 2013</b>			
0	0.14	0.35	1772
1	0.15	0.36	1772
2	0.35	0.48	1772
3	0.13	0.34	1772
4	0.16	0.36	1772
5	0.05	0.22	1772
6 or more	0.02	0.14	1772
<b>Number of people in 2012</b>			
0	0.16	0.37	1762
1	0.15	0.35	1762
2	0.34	0.47	1762
3	0.13	0.33	1762
4	0.16	0.37	1762
5	0.05	0.21	1762
6 or more	0.02	0.14	1762

Table 61: Household characteristics in Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Number of children/teenager</b>			
1	0.14	0.34	1880
2	0.16	0.36	1880
3	0.04	0.2	1880
4 or more	0.01	0.1	1880
None	0.65	0.48	1880
<b>Number of adults</b>			
1	0.27	0.44	1924
2	0.54	0.5	1924
3	0.05	0.23	1924
4 or more	0.02	0.14	1924
None	0.12	0.32	1924
<b>Number of elderly</b>			
1	0.1	0.3	1859
2	0.08	0.27	1859
3	0	0.03	1859
4 or more	0	0	1859
None	0.82	0.38	1859
<b>Number of females</b>			
1	0.63	0.48	1936
2	0.19	0.39	1936
3	0.05	0.22	1936
4 or more	0.01	0.12	1936
None	0.12	0.32	1936
<b>Number of males</b>			
1	0.59	0.49	1924
2	0.18	0.39	1924
3	0.07	0.26	1924
4 or more	0.01	0.11	1924
None	0.15	0.36	1924
<b>Gender</b>			
Female	0.38	0.48	1937
Male	0.62	0.49	1937
Other	0	0.06	1937
Age	48.86	14.53	1932





Table 62: Household characteristics in Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Household type</b>			
Couple, with 1 or more children	0.31	0.46	1941
Couple, without children	0.38	0.49	1941
Non-family household	0.02	0.14	1941
Single parent with 1 or more children	0.07	0.26	1941
Single person	0.21	0.41	1941
<b>Education</b>			
None	0	0.04	1940
Primary school certificate	0.02	0.12	1940
Lower secondary school certificate	0.04	0.2	1940
Upper secondary school diploma	0.08	0.27	1940
Vocational secondary school diploma (3 years of study)	0.16	0.37	1940
3-year university degree/higher education diploma	0.4	0.49	1940
5-year university degree	0.24	0.43	1940
Postgraduate qualification	0.06	0.23	1940
<b>Career status</b>			
Employed (full time)	0.43	0.5	1941
Employed (part time)	0.18	0.39	1941
House-wife / House-husband	0.02	0.14	1941
Retired	0.17	0.38	1941
Seeking work	0.03	0.17	1941
Self-employed / Freelancer	0.1	0.3	1941
Student / Trainee	0.02	0.15	1941
Other	0.04	0.2	1941



Table 63: Household characteristics in Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Number of people in 2016</b>			
0	0.03	0.16	1446
1	0.13	0.33	1446
2	0.31	0.46	1446
3	0.26	0.44	1446
4	0.21	0.41	1446
5	0.05	0.22	1446
6 or more	0.01	0.12	1446
<b>Number of people in 2015</b>			
0	0.03	0.18	1390
1	0.12	0.33	1390
2	0.3	0.46	1390
3	0.27	0.44	1390
4	0.21	0.41	1390
5	0.06	0.23	1390
6 or more	0.01	0.12	1390
<b>Number of people in 2014</b>			
0	0.03	0.18	1354
1	0.12	0.32	1354
2	0.29	0.45	1354
3	0.27	0.44	1354
4	0.23	0.42	1354
5	0.05	0.23	1354
6 or more	0.02	0.12	1354
<b>Number of people in 2013</b>			
0	0.04	0.2	1326
1	0.11	0.32	1326
2	0.28	0.45	1326
3	0.26	0.44	1326
4	0.23	0.42	1326
5	0.05	0.23	1326
6 or more	0.02	0.14	1326
<b>Number of people in 2012</b>			
0	0.04	0.2	1350
1	0.11	0.31	1350
2	0.28	0.45	1350
3	0.25	0.43	1350
4	0.23	0.42	1350
5	0.05	0.23	1350
6 or more	0.03	0.16	1350

Table 64: Household characteristics in Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Number of children/teenager</b>			
1	0.23	0.42	1177
2	0.21	0.41	1177
3	0.03	0.18	1177
4 or more	0.01	0.09	1177
None	0.51	0.5	1177
<b>Number of adults</b>			
1	0.22	0.41	1396
2	0.49	0.5	1396
3	0.13	0.33	1396
4 or more	0.06	0.24	1396
None	0.1	0.31	1396
<b>Number of elderly</b>			
1	0.17	0.38	1035
2	0.19	0.4	1035
3	0.01	0.1	1035
4 or more	0	0.07	1035
None	0.62	0.49	1035
<b>Number of females</b>			
1	0.6	0.49	1479
2	0.24	0.42	1479
3	0.07	0.25	1479
4 or more	0.01	0.11	1479
None	0.09	0.28	1479
<b>Number of males</b>			
1	0.58	0.49	1460
2	0.26	0.44	1460
3	0.08	0.27	1460
4 or more	0.01	0.1	1460
None	0.08	0.27	1460
<b>Gender</b>			
Female	0.31	0.46	1508
Male	0.69	0.46	1508
Other	0	0.03	1508
<b>Age</b>			
	53.2	13.8	1508

Table 65: Household characteristics in Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Household type</b>			
Couple, with 1 or more children	0.56	0.5	1508
Couple, without children	0.21	0.41	1508
Non-family household	0.02	0.14	1508
Single parent with 1 or more children	0.08	0.28	1508
Single person	0.13	0.34	1508
<b>Education</b>			
None	0	0.06	1508
Primary school certificate	0.01	0.08	1508
Lower secondary school certificate	0.1	0.3	1508
Upper secondary school diploma	0.47	0.5	1508
Vocational secondary school diploma (3 years of study)	0.08	0.27	1508
3-year university degree/higher education diploma	0.07	0.26	1508
5-year university degree	0.24	0.43	1508
Postgraduate qualification	0.04	0.19	1508
<b>Career status</b>			
Employed (full time)	0.46	0.5	1508
Employed (part time)	0.04	0.2	1508
House-wife / House-husband	0.03	0.18	1508
Retired	0.25	0.43	1508
Seeking work	0.03	0.16	1508
Self-employed / Freelancer	0.1	0.3	1508
Student / Trainee	0.01	0.08	1508
Other	0.08	0.27	1508

Table 66: Household characteristics in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Number of people in 2016</b>			
0	0.01	0.1	4404
1	0.18	0.38	4404
2	0.38	0.49	4404
3	0.19	0.39	4404
4	0.17	0.38	4404
5	0.05	0.22	4404
6 or more	0.02	0.13	4404
<b>Number of people in 2015</b>			
0	0.04	0.19	4224
1	0.17	0.37	4224
2	0.36	0.48	4224
3	0.19	0.39	4224
4	0.18	0.38	4224
5	0.05	0.23	4224
6 or more	0.02	0.12	4224
<b>Number of people in 2014</b>			
0	0.06	0.24	4105
1	0.16	0.36	4105
2	0.34	0.47	4105
3	0.19	0.39	4105
4	0.18	0.39	4105
5	0.05	0.22	4105
6 or more	0.02	0.13	4105
<b>Number of people in 2013</b>			
0	0.08	0.26	4019
1	0.15	0.35	4019
2	0.33	0.47	4019
3	0.18	0.39	4019
4	0.19	0.4	4019
5	0.05	0.23	4019
6 or more	0.02	0.13	4019
<b>Number of people in 2012</b>			
0	0.08	0.28	4021
1	0.14	0.35	4021
2	0.32	0.47	4021
3	0.18	0.38	4021
4	0.2	0.4	4021
5	0.05	0.23	4021
6 or more	0.02	0.15	4021

Table 67: Household characteristics in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
Number of children/teenager (Italian sample missing)			
1	0.18	0.39	3717
2	0.18	0.39	3717
3	0.05	0.21	3717
4 or more	0.01	0.1	3717
None	0.58	0.49	3717
Number of adults			
1	0.25	0.43	4254
2	0.53	0.5	4254
3	0.08	0.28	4254
4 or more	0.04	0.19	4254
None	0.10	0.30	4254
Number of elderly			
1	0.13	0.34	3445
2	0.14	0.34	3445
3	0	0.07	3445
4 or more	0	0.04	3445
None	0.73	0.45	3445
Number of females			
1	0.62	0.48	4402
2	0.2	0.4	4402
3	0.07	0.25	4402
4 or more	0.01	0.12	4402
None	0.1	0.29	4402
Number of males			
1	0.59	0.49	4347
2	0.22	0.41	4347
3	0.08	0.26	4347
4 or more	0.01	0.11	4347
None	0.11	0.31	4347
Gender			
Female	0.35	0.48	4481
Male	0.65	0.48	4481
Other	0	0.04	4481
Age	51.05	14.34	4476

Table 68: Household characteristics in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Household type</b>			
Couple, with 1 or more children	0.42	0.49	4485
Couple, without children	0.3	0.46	4485
Non-family household	0.03	0.16	4485
Single parent with 1 or more children	0.07	0.26	4485
Single person	0.18	0.38	4485
<b>Education</b>			
None	0	0.05	4484
Primary school certificate	0.01	0.1	4484
Lower secondary school certificate	0.06	0.23	4484
Upper secondary school diploma	0.21	0.41	4484
Vocational secondary school diploma (3 years of study)	0.17	0.37	4484
3-year university degree/higher education diploma	0.24	0.43	4484
5-year university degree	0.26	0.44	4484
Postgraduate qualification	0.05	0.23	4484
<b>Career status</b>			
Employed (full time)	0.43	0.5	4485
Employed (part time)	0.14	0.35	4485
House-wife / House-husband	0.03	0.16	4485
Retired	0.21	0.41	4485
Seeking work	0.03	0.16	4485
Self-employed / Freelancer	0.1	0.3	4485
Student / Trainee	0.02	0.13	4485
Other	0.05	0.22	4485

Table 69: Partner characteristics in Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Education of partner</b>			
None	0	0	745
Lower secondary school certificate	0.05	0.21	745
Primary school certificate	0.01	0.09	745
Upper secondary school diploma	0.1	0.3	745
Vocational secondary school diploma (3 years of study)	0.34	0.48	745
3-year university degree/higher education diploma	0.2	0.4	745
5-year university degree	0.24	0.43	745
Postgraduate qualification	0.05	0.22	745
<b>Carer status of partner</b>			
Employed (full time)	0.27	0.44	747
Employed (part time)	0.32	0.47	747
House-wife / House-husband	0.13	0.33	747
Retired	0.17	0.38	747
Seeking work	0.02	0.15	747
Self-employed / Freelancer	0.08	0.27	747
Student / Trainee	0.01	0.09	747
Other	0	0.06	747

Table 70: Partner characteristics in Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Education of partner</b>			
None	0	0.05	1346
Lower secondary school certificate	0.09	0.28	1346
Primary school certificate	0.03	0.17	1346
Upper secondary school diploma	0.08	0.26	1346
Vocational secondary school diploma (3 years of study)	0.2	0.4	1346
3-year university degree/higher education diploma	0.33	0.47	1346
5-year university degree	0.23	0.42	1346
Postgraduate qualification	0.05	0.21	1346
<b>Carer status of partner</b>			
Employed (full time)	0.3	0.46	1345
Employed (part time)	0.32	0.47	1345
House-wife / House-husband	0.08	0.27	1345
Retired	0.15	0.35	1345
Seeking work	0.02	0.15	1345
Self-employed / Freelancer	0.09	0.28	1345
Student / Trainee	0.02	0.14	1345
Other	0.03	0.18	1345



Table 71: Partner characteristics in Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
Education of partner			
None	0	0.05	1146
Lower secondary school certificate	0.17	0.38	1146
Primary school certificate	0.02	0.15	1146
Upper secondary school diploma	0.41	0.49	1146
Vocational secondary school diploma (3 years of study)	0.11	0.31	1146
3-year university degree/higher education diploma	0.06	0.23	1146
5-year university degree	0.2	0.4	1146
Postgraduate qualification	0.03	0.17	1146
Carer status of partner			
Employed (full time)	0.34	0.47	1148
Employed (part time)	0.09	0.28	1148
House-wife / House-husband	0.18	0.38	1148
Retired	0.18	0.38	1148
Seeking work	0.03	0.18	1148
Self-employed / Freelancer	0.11	0.32	1148
Student / Trainee	0.01	0.09	1148
Other	0.06	0.23	1148

Table 72: Partner characteristics in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
Education of partner			
None	0	0.05	3237
Lower secondary school certificate	0.11	0.31	3237
Primary school certificate	0.02	0.15	3237
Upper secondary school diploma	0.2	0.4	3237
Vocational secondary school diploma (3 years of study)	0.2	0.4	3237
3-year university degree/higher education diploma	0.2	0.4	3237
5-year university degree	0.22	0.41	3237
Postgraduate qualification	0.04	0.2	3237
Carer status of partner			
Employed (full time)	0.31	0.46	3240
Employed (part time)	0.24	0.42	3240
House-wife / House-husband	0.13	0.33	3240
Retired	0.16	0.37	3240
Seeking work	0.03	0.16	3240
Self-employed / Freelancer	0.09	0.29	3240
Student / Trainee	0.01	0.11	3240
Other	0.03	0.18	3240

Table 73: Household income (in CHF) in Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>2016</b>			
No answer / Don't know	0.16	0.36	1036
Below 1'500	0.01	0.09	1036
1'501-4'500	0.08	0.28	1036
4'501-6'000	0.1	0.3	1036
6'001-9'000	0.24	0.43	1036
9'001-12'000	0.19	0.39	1036
Above 12'000	0.22	0.42	1036
<b>2015</b>			
No answer / Don't know	0.16	0.36	1011
Below 1'500	0.01	0.09	1011
1'501-4'500	0.09	0.28	1011
4'501-6'000	0.1	0.31	1011
6'001-9'000	0.24	0.43	1011
9'001-12'000	0.18	0.38	1011
Above 12'000	0.22	0.42	1011
<b>2014</b>			
No answer / Don't know	0.17	0.38	992
Below 1'500	0.01	0.09	992
1'501-4'500	0.09	0.29	992
4'501-6'000	0.1	0.3	992
6'001-9'000	0.23	0.42	992
9'001-12'000	0.19	0.39	992
Above 12'000	0.21	0.41	992
<b>2013</b>			
No answer / Don't know	0.18	0.38	976
Below 1'500	0.01	0.08	976
1'501-4'500	0.09	0.29	976
4'501-6'000	0.1	0.3	976
6'001-9'000	0.24	0.43	976
9'001-12'000	0.19	0.4	976
Above 12'000	0.19	0.39	976
<b>2012</b>			
No answer / Don't know	0.18	0.39	969
Below 1'500	0.01	0.09	969
1'501-4'500	0.09	0.29	969
4'501-6'000	0.11	0.32	969
6'001-9'000	0.22	0.42	969
9'001-12'000	0.19	0.39	969
Above 12'000	0.19	0.39	969

Table 74: Household income (in Euro) in Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>2016</b>			
No answer / Don't know	0.15	0.36	1916
Below 1'500	0.05	0.22	1916
1'501-4'500	0.41	0.49	1916
4'501-6'000	0.16	0.37	1916
6'001-9'000	0.13	0.34	1916
9'001-12'000	0.05	0.21	1916
Above 12'000	0.05	0.22	1916
<b>2015</b>			
No answer / Don't know	0.16	0.37	1891
Below 1'500	0.06	0.24	1891
1'501-4'500	0.4	0.49	1891
4'501-6'000	0.16	0.36	1891
6'001-9'000	0.13	0.34	1891
9'001-12'000	0.05	0.21	1891
Above 12'000	0.05	0.21	1891
<b>2014</b>			
No answer / Don't know	0.18	0.39	1879
Below 1'500	0.07	0.26	1879
1'501-4'500	0.4	0.49	1879
4'501-6'000	0.14	0.35	1879
6'001-9'000	0.12	0.32	1879
9'001-12'000	0.04	0.21	1879
Above 12'000	0.04	0.21	1879
<b>2013</b>			
No answer / Don't know	0.2	0.4	1871
Below 1'500	0.08	0.27	1871
1'501-4'500	0.39	0.49	1871
4'501-6'000	0.14	0.35	1871
6'001-9'000	0.11	0.31	1871
9'001-12'000	0.04	0.21	1871
Above 12'000	0.04	0.2	1871
<b>2012</b>			
No answer / Don't know	0.2	0.4	1870
Below 1'500	0.08	0.27	1870
1'501-4'500	0.39	0.49	1870
4'501-6'000	0.13	0.34	1870
6'001-9'000	0.11	0.31	1870
9'001-12'000	0.04	0.21	1870
Above 12'000	0.04	0.2	1870

Table 75: Household income (in Euro) in Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>2016</b>			
No answer / Don't know	0.34	0.47	1508
Below 1'500	0.09	0.29	1508
1'501-4'500	0.35	0.48	1508
4'501-6'000	0.06	0.23	1508
6'001-9'000	0.04	0.2	1508
9'001-12'000	0.01	0.11	1508
Above 12'000	0.12	0.32	1508
<b>2015</b>			
No answer / Don't know	0.34	0.47	1508
Below 1'500	0.09	0.29	1508
1'501-4'500	0.34	0.47	1508
4'501-6'000	0.06	0.23	1508
6'001-9'000	0.04	0.19	1508
9'001-12'000	0.01	0.11	1508
Above 12'000	0.11	0.32	1508
<b>2014</b>			
No answer / Don't know	0.35	0.48	1508
Below 1'500	0.1	0.3	1508
1'501-4'500	0.33	0.47	1508
4'501-6'000	0.06	0.24	1508
6'001-9'000	0.04	0.19	1508
9'001-12'000	0.01	0.1	1508
Above 12'000	0.11	0.32	1508
<b>2013</b>			
No answer / Don't know	0.35	0.48	1508
Below 1'500	0.1	0.31	1508
1'501-4'500	0.32	0.47	1508
4'501-6'000	0.06	0.24	1508
6'001-9'000	0.04	0.18	1508
9'001-12'000	0.01	0.1	1508
Above 12'000	0.11	0.32	1508
<b>2012</b>			
No answer / Don't know	0.35	0.48	1508
Below 1'500	0.11	0.31	1508
1'501-4'500	0.32	0.47	1508
4'501-6'000	0.06	0.24	1508
6'001-9'000	0.04	0.19	1508
9'001-12'000	0.01	0.11	1508
Above 12'000	0.11	0.31	1508

Table 76: Household income (in Euro/CHF) in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>2016</b>			
No answer / Don't know	0.21	0.41	4460
Below 1'500	0.05	0.23	4460
1'501-4'500	0.31	0.46	4460
4'501-6'000	0.11	0.32	4460
6'001-9'000	0.13	0.33	4460
9'001-12'000	0.07	0.25	4460
Above 12'000	0.11	0.32	4460
<b>2015</b>			
No answer / Don't know	0.22	0.42	4410
Below 1'500	0.06	0.24	4410
1'501-4'500	0.31	0.46	4410
4'501-6'000	0.11	0.31	4410
6'001-9'000	0.12	0.33	4410
9'001-12'000	0.06	0.25	4410
Above 12'000	0.11	0.31	4410
<b>2014</b>			
No answer / Don't know	0.24	0.42	4379
Below 1'500	0.07	0.25	4379
1'501-4'500	0.3	0.46	4379
4'501-6'000	0.1	0.31	4379
6'001-9'000	0.12	0.32	4379
9'001-12'000	0.07	0.25	4379
Above 12'000	0.11	0.31	4379
<b>2013</b>			
No answer / Don't know	0.25	0.43	4355
Below 1'500	0.07	0.26	4355
1'501-4'500	0.3	0.46	4355
4'501-6'000	0.1	0.3	4355
6'001-9'000	0.11	0.32	4355
9'001-12'000	0.07	0.25	4355
Above 12'000	0.1	0.3	4355
<b>2012</b>			
No answer / Don't know	0.25	0.43	4347
Below 1'500	0.07	0.26	4347
1'501-4'500	0.3	0.46	4347
4'501-6'000	0.1	0.3	4347
6'001-9'000	0.11	0.31	4347
9'001-12'000	0.07	0.25	4347
Above 12'000	0.1	0.3	4347

Table 77: Savings rate in Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
Average savings			
0 percent	0.12	0.33	993
1-5 percent	0.21	0.4	993
6-20 percent	0.34	0.47	993
21-30 percent	0.1	0.3	993
31-50 percent	0.04	0.18	993
More than 50 percent	0.01	0.08	993
Don't know-prefer not to say	0.19	0.39	993

Table 78: Savings rate in Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
Average savings			
0 percent	0.11	0.32	1850
1-5 percent	0.25	0.43	1850
6-20 percent	0.36	0.48	1850
21-30 percent	0.08	0.27	1850
31-50 percent	0.04	0.19	1850
More than 50 percent	0.01	0.1	1850
Don't know-prefer not to say	0.16	0.36	1850

Table 79: Savings rate in Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
Average savings			
0 percent	0.24	0.43	1475
1-5 percent	0.24	0.43	1475
6-20 percent	0.18	0.38	1475
21-30 percent	0.06	0.24	1475
31-50 percent	0.03	0.17	1475
More than 50 percent	0.01	0.09	1475
Don't know-prefer not to say	0.23	0.42	1475

Table 80: Savings rate in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
Average savings			
0 percent	0.16	0.37	4318
1-5 percent	0.24	0.43	4318
6-20 percent	0.29	0.45	4318
21-30 percent	0.08	0.27	4318
31-50 percent	0.03	0.18	4318
More than 50 percent	0.01	0.09	4318
Don't know-prefer not to say	0.19	0.39	4318

## 6.2.2 Questionnaire - Module 2

Table 81: Values in the Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Equality</b>			
-1	0	0.05	1027
0	0.01	0.1	1027
1	0	0.06	1027
2	0.02	0.14	1027
3	0.06	0.23	1027
4	0.1	0.3	1027
5	0.17	0.38	1027
6	0.43	0.5	1027
7	0.2	0.4	1027
<b>Respecting the earth</b>			
-1	0	0.03	1025
0	0	0.04	1025
1	0	0.04	1025
2	0.01	0.09	1025
3	0.03	0.17	1025
4	0.08	0.27	1025
5	0.18	0.38	1025
6	0.41	0.49	1025
7	0.29	0.45	1025
<b>Social power</b>			
-1	0.35	0.48	1019
0	0.25	0.43	1019
1	0.11	0.32	1019
2	0.09	0.28	1019
3	0.1	0.29	1019
4	0.05	0.21	1019
5	0.04	0.18	1019
6	0.02	0.15	1019
7	0	0.07	1019
<b>Pleasure</b>			
-1	0	0.03	1024
0	0.01	0.1	1024
1	0.02	0.13	1024
2	0.04	0.19	1024
3	0.15	0.35	1024
4	0.19	0.39	1024
5	0.29	0.46	1024
6	0.24	0.43	1024
7	0.06	0.25	1024
<b>Unity with nature</b>			
-1	0	0.04	1022
0	0	0.06	1022
1	0.01	0.11	1022
2	0.04	0.19	1022
3	0.1	0.31	1022
4	0.14	0.35	1022
5	0.27	0.44	1022
6	0.3	0.46	1022
7	0.13	0.33	1022

Table 82: Values in the Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>A world at peace</b>			
-1	0	0.05	1022
0	0.01	0.09	1022
1	0.01	0.1	1022
2	0.01	0.11	1022
3	0.05	0.23	1022
4	0.06	0.23	1022
5	0.12	0.33	1022
6	0.32	0.47	1022
7	0.41	0.49	1022
<b>Wealth</b>			
-1	0.02	0.15	1020
0	0.06	0.23	1020
1	0.08	0.27	1020
2	0.14	0.35	1020
3	0.24	0.43	1020
4	0.24	0.43	1020
5	0.17	0.38	1020
6	0.05	0.21	1020
7	0.01	0.08	1020
<b>Authority</b>			
-1	0.13	0.34	1024
0	0.25	0.43	1024
1	0.13	0.34	1024
2	0.14	0.35	1024
3	0.15	0.36	1024
4	0.09	0.29	1024
5	0.06	0.25	1024
6	0.03	0.16	1024
7	0.01	0.08	1024
<b>Social justice</b>			
-1	0	0.03	1025
0	0.01	0.08	1025
1	0.02	0.12	1025
2	0.04	0.19	1025
3	0.09	0.28	1025
4	0.16	0.37	1025
5	0.24	0.42	1025
6	0.28	0.45	1025
7	0.18	0.38	1025
<b>Enjoying life</b>			
-1	0	0.07	1025
0	0.02	0.13	1025
1	0.03	0.17	1025
2	0.04	0.2	1025
3	0.14	0.34	1025
4	0.16	0.37	1025
5	0.28	0.45	1025
6	0.24	0.43	1025
7	0.09	0.29	1025



Table 83: Values in the Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Protecting the environment</b>			
-1	0	0	1020
0	0	0.03	1020
1	0	0.04	1020
2	0.01	0.1	1020
3	0.03	0.17	1020
4	0.08	0.27	1020
5	0.22	0.41	1020
6	0.39	0.49	1020
7	0.27	0.45	1020
<b>Influential</b>			
-1	0.06	0.25	1020
0	0.11	0.31	1020
1	0.12	0.33	1020
2	0.13	0.33	1020
3	0.19	0.39	1020
4	0.16	0.37	1020
5	0.16	0.36	1020
6	0.05	0.23	1020
7	0.01	0.11	1020
<b>Helpful</b>			
-1	0	0.03	1024
0	0.01	0.1	1024
1	0.02	0.13	1024
2	0.06	0.23	1024
3	0.14	0.35	1024
4	0.2	0.4	1024
5	0.28	0.45	1024
6	0.21	0.41	1024
7	0.08	0.28	1024
<b>Preventing pollution</b>			
-1	0	0.03	1023
0	0	0.05	1023
1	0.01	0.1	1023
2	0.02	0.15	1023
3	0.04	0.2	1023
4	0.11	0.31	1023
5	0.26	0.44	1023
6	0.35	0.48	1023
7	0.21	0.41	1023
<b>Self-indulgent</b>			
-1	0.01	0.09	1029
0	0.03	0.18	1029
1	0.06	0.24	1029
2	0.08	0.27	1029
3	0.19	0.39	1029
4	0.17	0.37	1029
5	0.25	0.43	1029
6	0.17	0.38	1029
7	0.05	0.21	1029
<b>Ambitious</b>			
-1	0.01	0.1	1027
0	0.04	0.2	1027
1	0.06	0.24	1027
2	0.08	0.28	1027
3	0.18	0.39	1027
4	0.18	0.38	1027
5	0.22	0.41	1027
6	0.17	0.38	1027
7	0.05	0.21	1027

Table 84: Values in the Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Equality</b>			
-1	0	0.05	2041
0	0.01	0.12	2041
1	0.01	0.11	2041
2	0.02	0.15	2041
3	0.16	0.37	2041
4	0.07	0.25	2041
5	0.15	0.36	2041
6	0.35	0.48	2041
7	0.21	0.41	2041
<b>Respecting the earth</b>			
-1	0	0.03	2042
0	0	0.06	2042
1	0.01	0.08	2042
2	0.02	0.13	2042
3	0.11	0.31	2042
4	0.07	0.25	2042
5	0.18	0.38	2042
6	0.36	0.48	2042
7	0.26	0.44	2042
<b>Social power</b>			
-1	0.39	0.49	2040
0	0.32	0.47	2040
1	0.11	0.31	2040
2	0.1	0.29	2040
3	0.05	0.22	2040
4	0.01	0.1	2040
5	0.01	0.11	2040
6	0.01	0.09	2040
7	0	0.06	2040
<b>Pleasure</b>			
-1	0	0.05	2040
0	0.01	0.11	2040
1	0.03	0.16	2040
2	0.05	0.22	2040
3	0.23	0.42	2040
4	0.13	0.33	2040
5	0.2	0.4	2040
6	0.24	0.43	2040
7	0.1	0.3	2040
<b>Unity with nature</b>			
-1	0	0.03	2041
0	0.02	0.15	2041
1	0.03	0.18	2041
2	0.09	0.28	2041
3	0.18	0.38	2041
4	0.14	0.35	2041
5	0.2	0.4	2041
6	0.21	0.41	2041
7	0.12	0.33	2041

Table 85: Values in the Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>A world at peace</b>			
-1	0	0.04	2040
0	0.01	0.08	2040
1	0.01	0.09	2040
2	0.02	0.13	2040
3	0.07	0.26	2040
4	0.06	0.24	2040
5	0.13	0.33	2040
6	0.29	0.46	2040
7	0.42	0.49	2040
<b>Wealth</b>			
-1	0.03	0.17	2038
0	0.13	0.34	2038
1	0.15	0.36	2038
2	0.23	0.42	2038
3	0.25	0.43	2038
4	0.11	0.31	2038
5	0.08	0.27	2038
6	0.02	0.15	2038
7	0.01	0.07	2038
<b>Authority</b>			
-1	0.08	0.26	2037
0	0.27	0.45	2037
1	0.17	0.38	2037
2	0.18	0.38	2037
3	0.16	0.37	2037
4	0.06	0.24	2037
5	0.05	0.22	2037
6	0.02	0.14	2037
7	0.01	0.08	2037
<b>Social justice</b>			
-1	0	0.03	2037
0	0.01	0.08	2037
1	0.02	0.13	2037
2	0.03	0.18	2037
3	0.16	0.36	2037
4	0.11	0.31	2037
5	0.2	0.4	2037
6	0.29	0.46	2037
7	0.19	0.39	2037
<b>Enjoying life</b>			
-1	0	0.03	2035
0	0.01	0.08	2035
1	0.01	0.11	2035
2	0.03	0.17	2035
3	0.14	0.34	2035
4	0.11	0.31	2035
5	0.21	0.41	2035
6	0.3	0.46	2035
7	0.2	0.4	2035

Table 86: Values in the Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Protecting the environment</b>			
-1	0	0.03	2037
0	0	0.05	2037
1	0.01	0.1	2037
2	0.02	0.14	2037
3	0.08	0.27	2037
4	0.1	0.3	2037
5	0.18	0.39	2037
6	0.35	0.48	2037
7	0.25	0.43	2037
<b>Influential</b>			
-1	0.04	0.19	2033
0	0.16	0.36	2033
1	0.17	0.38	2033
2	0.17	0.38	2033
3	0.21	0.41	2033
4	0.11	0.31	2033
5	0.1	0.3	2033
6	0.04	0.2	2033
7	0.01	0.08	2033
<b>Helpful</b>			
-1	0	0.04	2034
0	0.01	0.1	2034
1	0.03	0.17	2034
2	0.07	0.25	2034
3	0.18	0.38	2034
4	0.16	0.37	2034
5	0.24	0.43	2034
6	0.22	0.41	2034
7	0.09	0.29	2034
<b>Preventing pollution</b>			
-1	0	0.04	2035
0	0	0.06	2035
1	0.01	0.11	2035
2	0.02	0.15	2035
3	0.1	0.3	2035
4	0.12	0.32	2035
5	0.2	0.4	2035
6	0.33	0.47	2035
7	0.21	0.41	2035
<b>Self-indulgent</b>			
-1	0	0.02	2037
0	0.02	0.12	2037
1	0.04	0.19	2037
2	0.07	0.26	2037
3	0.19	0.39	2037
4	0.17	0.38	2037
5	0.22	0.42	2037
6	0.2	0.4	2037
7	0.08	0.27	2037
<b>Ambitious</b>			
-1	0.02	0.14	2037
0	0.1	0.3	2037
1	0.1	0.3	2037
2	0.13	0.33	2037
3	0.18	0.39	2037
4	0.15	0.36	2037
5	0.15	0.36	2037
6	0.12	0.32	2037
7	0.05	0.21	2037

Table 87: Values in the Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Equality</b>			
-1	0.01	0.08	1481
0	0.01	0.1	1481
1	0.01	0.09	1481
2	0.01	0.09	1481
3	0.07	0.26	1481
4	0.05	0.21	1481
5	0.12	0.32	1481
6	0.36	0.48	1481
7	0.37	0.48	1481
<b>Respecting the earth</b>			
-1	0	0.03	1477
0	0	0.05	1477
1	0.01	0.08	1477
2	0.01	0.08	1477
3	0.03	0.18	1477
4	0.05	0.21	1477
5	0.11	0.31	1477
6	0.32	0.47	1477
7	0.48	0.5	1477
<b>Social power</b>			
-1	0.33	0.47	1483
0	0.22	0.42	1483
1	0.09	0.28	1483
2	0.07	0.26	1483
3	0.1	0.31	1483
4	0.06	0.24	1483
5	0.05	0.23	1483
6	0.04	0.19	1483
7	0.03	0.17	1483
<b>Pleasure</b>			
-1	0	0.07	1478
0	0.02	0.13	1478
1	0.03	0.16	1478
2	0.03	0.17	1478
3	0.13	0.34	1478
4	0.1	0.3	1478
5	0.21	0.4	1478
6	0.32	0.47	1478
7	0.16	0.37	1478
<b>Unity with nature</b>			
-1	0	0.06	1480
0	0.01	0.1	1480
1	0.01	0.12	1480
2	0.02	0.15	1480
3	0.09	0.29	1480
4	0.09	0.29	1480
5	0.18	0.39	1480
6	0.34	0.48	1480
7	0.24	0.43	1480

Table 88: Values in the Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>A world at peace</b>			
-1	0	0.05	1477
0	0.01	0.1	1477
1	0.01	0.11	1477
2	0.02	0.13	1477
3	0.04	0.2	1477
4	0.03	0.18	1477
5	0.07	0.26	1477
6	0.21	0.41	1477
7	0.6	0.49	1477
<b>Wealth</b>			
-1	0.02	0.13	1470
0	0.07	0.26	1470
1	0.07	0.25	1470
2	0.09	0.29	1470
3	0.23	0.42	1470
4	0.16	0.37	1470
5	0.21	0.41	1470
6	0.11	0.31	1470
7	0.03	0.18	1470
<b>Authority</b>			
-1	0.12	0.32	1474
0	0.22	0.41	1474
1	0.09	0.28	1474
2	0.11	0.32	1474
3	0.16	0.37	1474
4	0.09	0.29	1474
5	0.11	0.31	1474
6	0.07	0.26	1474
7	0.03	0.16	1474
<b>Social justice</b>			
-1	0	0.03	1485
0	0	0.06	1485
1	0	0.07	1485
2	0.01	0.1	1485
3	0.04	0.19	1485
4	0.05	0.22	1485
5	0.1	0.3	1485
6	0.33	0.47	1485
7	0.46	0.5	1485
<b>Enjoying life</b>			
-1	0.02	0.13	1483
0	0.04	0.2	1483
1	0.04	0.19	1483
2	0.06	0.23	1483
3	0.15	0.35	1483
4	0.11	0.31	1483
5	0.19	0.4	1483
6	0.24	0.43	1483
7	0.16	0.37	1483

Table 89: Values in the Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Protecting the environment</b>			
-1	0	0	1478
0	0.01	0.08	1478
1	0	0.05	1478
2	0.01	0.1	1478
3	0.04	0.2	1478
4	0.05	0.22	1478
5	0.11	0.31	1478
6	0.35	0.48	1478
7	0.44	0.5	1478
<b>Influential</b>			
-1	0.15	0.36	1474
0	0.25	0.43	1474
1	0.1	0.3	1474
2	0.11	0.31	1474
3	0.15	0.35	1474
4	0.1	0.29	1474
5	0.08	0.27	1474
6	0.05	0.22	1474
7	0.02	0.14	1474
<b>Helpful</b>			
-1	0	0	1475
0	0.01	0.08	1475
1	0.01	0.11	1475
2	0.03	0.18	1475
3	0.11	0.31	1475
4	0.11	0.32	1475
5	0.21	0.41	1475
6	0.33	0.47	1475
7	0.18	0.38	1475
<b>Preventing pollution</b>			
-1	0	0.04	1479
0	0	0.06	1479
1	0	0.06	1479
2	0.01	0.11	1479
3	0.05	0.22	1479
4	0.05	0.22	1479
5	0.13	0.33	1479
6	0.3	0.46	1479
7	0.45	0.5	1479
<b>Self-indulgent</b>			
-1	0.01	0.07	1471
0	0.03	0.18	1471
1	0.03	0.18	1471
2	0.05	0.22	1471
3	0.16	0.37	1471
4	0.14	0.35	1471
5	0.24	0.43	1471
6	0.24	0.43	1471
7	0.1	0.3	1471
<b>Ambitious</b>			
-1	0.01	0.1	1479
0	0.04	0.19	1479
1	0.04	0.19	1479
2	0.04	0.21	1479
3	0.14	0.35	1479
4	0.11	0.31	1479
5	0.21	0.41	1479
6	0.27	0.45	1479
7	0.14	0.34	1479

Table 90: Values in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Equality</b>			
-1	0	0.06	4549
0	0.01	0.11	4549
1	0.01	0.09	4549
2	0.02	0.13	4549
3	0.11	0.31	4549
4	0.07	0.25	4549
5	0.15	0.35	4549
6	0.37	0.48	4549
7	0.26	0.44	4549
<b>Respecting the earth</b>			
-1	0	0.03	4544
0	0	0.05	4544
1	0.01	0.07	4544
2	0.01	0.11	4544
3	0.06	0.25	4544
4	0.06	0.24	4544
5	0.15	0.36	4544
6	0.36	0.48	4544
7	0.34	0.47	4544
<b>Social power</b>			
-1	0.36	0.48	4542
0	0.27	0.44	4542
1	0.1	0.31	4542
2	0.09	0.28	4542
3	0.08	0.27	4542
4	0.03	0.18	4542
5	0.03	0.17	4542
6	0.02	0.14	4542
7	0.01	0.11	4542
<b>Pleasure</b>			
-1	0	0.05	4542
0	0.01	0.12	4542
1	0.02	0.15	4542
2	0.04	0.2	4542
3	0.18	0.38	4542
4	0.13	0.34	4542
5	0.22	0.42	4542
6	0.27	0.44	4542
7	0.11	0.32	4542
<b>Unity with nature</b>			
-1	0	0.04	4543
0	0.01	0.12	4543
1	0.02	0.15	4543
2	0.06	0.23	4543
3	0.13	0.34	4543
4	0.13	0.33	4543
5	0.21	0.41	4543
6	0.27	0.45	4543
7	0.16	0.37	4543



Table 91: Values in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>A world at peace</b>			
-1	0	0.05	4539
0	0.01	0.09	4539
1	0.01	0.1	4539
2	0.02	0.12	4539
3	0.06	0.23	4539
4	0.05	0.22	4539
5	0.11	0.31	4539
6	0.27	0.45	4539
7	0.47	0.5	4539
<b>Wealth</b>			
-1	0.02	0.15	4528
0	0.09	0.29	4528
1	0.11	0.31	4528
2	0.17	0.37	4528
3	0.24	0.43	4528
4	0.15	0.36	4528
5	0.14	0.35	4528
6	0.06	0.23	4528
7	0.01	0.12	4528
<b>Authority</b>			
-1	0.1	0.3	4535
0	0.25	0.43	4535
1	0.14	0.34	4535
2	0.15	0.35	4535
3	0.16	0.37	4535
4	0.08	0.27	4535
5	0.07	0.26	4535
6	0.04	0.19	4535
7	0.01	0.11	4535
<b>Social justice</b>			
-1	0	0.03	4547
0	0.01	0.07	4547
1	0.01	0.11	4547
2	0.03	0.16	4547
3	0.1	0.3	4547
4	0.1	0.3	4547
5	0.18	0.38	4547
6	0.3	0.46	4547
7	0.27	0.45	4547
<b>Enjoying life</b>			
-1	0.01	0.08	4543
0	0.02	0.14	4543
1	0.03	0.16	4543
2	0.04	0.2	4543
3	0.14	0.35	4543
4	0.12	0.33	4543
5	0.22	0.41	4543
6	0.27	0.44	4543
7	0.16	0.37	4543

Table 92: Values in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>Protecting the environment</b>			
-1	0	0.02	4535
0	0	0.06	4535
1	0.01	0.08	4535
2	0.01	0.12	4535
3	0.06	0.23	4535
4	0.08	0.27	4535
5	0.17	0.37	4535
6	0.36	0.48	4535
7	0.32	0.46	4535
<b>Influential</b>			
-1	0.08	0.27	4527
0	0.18	0.38	4527
1	0.14	0.34	4527
2	0.14	0.35	4527
3	0.19	0.39	4527
4	0.12	0.32	4527
5	0.11	0.31	4527
6	0.05	0.21	4527
7	0.01	0.11	4527
<b>Helpful</b>			
-1	0	0.03	4533
0	0.01	0.09	4533
1	0.02	0.15	4533
2	0.05	0.23	4533
3	0.15	0.35	4533
4	0.15	0.36	4533
5	0.24	0.43	4533
6	0.25	0.44	4533
7	0.12	0.32	4533
<b>Preventing pollution</b>			
-1	0	0.04	4537
0	0	0.06	4537
1	0.01	0.09	4537
2	0.02	0.14	4537
3	0.07	0.25	4537
4	0.09	0.29	4537
5	0.19	0.39	4537
6	0.32	0.47	4537
7	0.29	0.45	4537
<b>Self-indulgent</b>			
-1	0	0.06	4537
0	0.03	0.16	4537
1	0.04	0.2	4537
2	0.07	0.25	4537
3	0.18	0.39	4537
4	0.16	0.37	4537
5	0.23	0.42	4537
6	0.21	0.41	4537
7	0.08	0.27	4537
<b>Ambitious</b>			
-1	0.01	0.12	4543
0	0.07	0.25	4543
1	0.07	0.25	4543
2	0.09	0.29	4543
3	0.17	0.38	4543
4	0.14	0.35	4543
5	0.19	0.39	4543
6	0.18	0.39	4543
7	0.08	0.26	4543

Table 93: Pro-environmental attitudes in the Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
Acting pro-environmentally is an important part of who I am			
1	0.01	0.1	1028
2	0.03	0.16	1028
3	0.06	0.25	1028
4	0.14	0.35	1028
5	0.25	0.44	1028
6	0.29	0.46	1028
7	0.21	0.41	1028
I am the type of person who acts pro-environmentally			
1	0	0.03	1030
2	0.01	0.11	1030
3	0.04	0.21	1030
4	0.17	0.37	1030
5	0.33	0.47	1030
6	0.28	0.45	1030
7	0.17	0.37	1030
I see myself as a pro-environmentally person			
1	0	0.03	1028
2	0.02	0.12	1028
3	0.05	0.22	1028
4	0.15	0.36	1028
5	0.3	0.46	1028
6	0.31	0.46	1028
7	0.18	0.38	1028

Table 94: Pro-environmental attitudes in the Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
Acting pro-environmentally is an important part of who I am			
1	0.01	0.11	2016
2	0.05	0.21	2016
3	0.1	0.3	2016
4	0.18	0.39	2016
5	0.26	0.44	2016
6	0.23	0.42	2016
7	0.17	0.37	2016
I am the type of person who acts pro-environmentally			
1	0	0.06	2017
2	0.02	0.14	2017
3	0.07	0.25	2017
4	0.19	0.39	2017
5	0.3	0.46	2017
6	0.28	0.45	2017
7	0.13	0.34	2017
I see myself as a pro-environmentally person			
1	0	0.06	2016
2	0.01	0.12	2016
3	0.08	0.27	2016
4	0.19	0.39	2016
5	0.3	0.46	2016
6	0.28	0.45	2016
7	0.13	0.34	2016

Table 95: Pro-environmental attitudes in the Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
Acting pro-environmentally is an important part of who I am			
1	0	0.04	1492
2	0.01	0.09	1492
3	0.02	0.14	1492
4	0.06	0.24	1492
5	0.11	0.31	1492
6	0.26	0.44	1492
7	0.54	0.5	1492
I am the type of person who acts pro-environmentally			
1	0	0.04	1487
2	0.01	0.09	1487
3	0.03	0.16	1487
4	0.07	0.26	1487
5	0.18	0.38	1487
6	0.3	0.46	1487
7	0.41	0.49	1487
I see myself as a pro-environmentally person			
1	0	0.04	1488
2	0.01	0.09	1488
3	0.02	0.14	1488
4	0.06	0.24	1488
5	0.14	0.34	1488
6	0.3	0.46	1488
7	0.48	0.5	1488

Table 96: Pro-environmental attitudes in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
Acting pro-environmentally is an important part of who I am			
1	0.01	0.09	4536
2	0.03	0.17	4536
3	0.07	0.25	4536
4	0.13	0.34	4536
5	0.21	0.41	4536
6	0.26	0.44	4536
7	0.3	0.46	4536
I am the type of person who acts pro-environmentally			
1	0	0.05	4534
2	0.01	0.12	4534
3	0.05	0.22	4534
4	0.15	0.35	4534
5	0.27	0.44	4534
6	0.29	0.45	4534
7	0.23	0.42	4534
I see myself as a pro-environmentally person			
1	0	0.05	4532
2	0.01	0.11	4532
3	0.05	0.23	4532
4	0.14	0.35	4532
5	0.24	0.43	4532
6	0.29	0.46	4532
7	0.25	0.44	4532

Table 97: Moral obligation to save energy in the Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>I feel morally obliged to save energy</b>			
1	0.03	0.16	1029
2	0.03	0.18	1029
3	0.07	0.26	1029
4	0.16	0.36	1029
5	0.24	0.43	1029
6	0.27	0.44	1029
7	0.2	0.4	1029
<b>It is my moral ideal to save energy</b>			
1	0.03	0.17	1028
2	0.05	0.21	1028
3	0.07	0.26	1028
4	0.17	0.38	1028
5	0.23	0.42	1028
6	0.27	0.44	1028
7	0.18	0.38	1028
<b>I would act according to my principles if I save energy</b>			
1	0.01	0.1	1021
2	0.01	0.11	1021
3	0.04	0.19	1021
4	0.11	0.32	1021
5	0.23	0.42	1021
6	0.36	0.48	1021
7	0.24	0.43	1021
<b>I feel personal responsible to try to save energy</b>			
1	0.01	0.08	1028
2	0.02	0.13	1028
3	0.05	0.22	1028
4	0.11	0.31	1028
5	0.23	0.42	1028
6	0.34	0.47	1028
7	0.24	0.43	1028

Table 98: Moral obligation to save energy in the Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>I feel morally obliged to save energy</b>			
1	0.01	0.11	2017
2	0.03	0.18	2017
3	0.07	0.26	2017
4	0.12	0.33	2017
5	0.21	0.41	2017
6	0.29	0.46	2017
7	0.25	0.43	2017
<b>It is my moral ideal to save energy</b>			
1	0.01	0.12	2018
2	0.04	0.2	2018
3	0.08	0.27	2018
4	0.15	0.36	2018
5	0.22	0.42	2018
6	0.28	0.45	2018
7	0.21	0.41	2018
<b>I would act according to my principles if I save energy</b>			
1	0.04	0.2	2017
2	0.02	0.14	2017
3	0.04	0.18	2017
4	0.1	0.3	2017
5	0.2	0.4	2017
6	0.32	0.47	2017
7	0.29	0.45	2017
<b>I feel personal responsible to try to save energy</b>			
1	0.01	0.07	2016
2	0.02	0.14	2016
3	0.04	0.19	2016
4	0.12	0.33	2016
5	0.21	0.41	2016
6	0.32	0.47	2016
7	0.28	0.45	2016

Table 99: Moral obligation to save energy in the Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>I feel morally obliged to save energy</b>			
1	0.01	0.09	1490
2	0.02	0.14	1490
3	0.05	0.21	1490
4	0.09	0.28	1490
5	0.17	0.37	1490
6	0.27	0.44	1490
7	0.41	0.49	1490
<b>It is my moral ideal to save energy</b>			
1	0.01	0.1	1489
2	0.03	0.18	1489
3	0.07	0.26	1489
4	0.12	0.32	1489
5	0.18	0.38	1489
6	0.26	0.44	1489
7	0.33	0.47	1489
<b>I would act according to my principles if I save energy</b>			
1	0.01	0.11	1489
2	0.02	0.15	1489
3	0.05	0.23	1489
4	0.1	0.29	1489
5	0.16	0.37	1489
6	0.29	0.45	1489
7	0.37	0.48	1489
<b>I feel personal responsible to try to save energy</b>			
1	0.01	0.11	1487
2	0.02	0.16	1487
3	0.06	0.23	1487
4	0.09	0.29	1487
5	0.17	0.37	1487
6	0.28	0.45	1487
7	0.36	0.48	1487

Table 100: Moral obligation to save energy in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>I feel morally obliged to save energy</b>			
1	0.01	0.12	4536
2	0.03	0.17	4536
3	0.06	0.25	4536
4	0.12	0.32	4536
5	0.2	0.4	4536
6	0.28	0.45	4536
7	0.29	0.45	4536
<b>It is my moral ideal to save energy</b>			
1	0.02	0.13	4535
2	0.04	0.2	4535
3	0.07	0.26	4535
4	0.14	0.35	4535
5	0.21	0.41	4535
6	0.27	0.45	4535
7	0.24	0.43	4535
<b>I would act according to my principles if I save energy</b>			
1	0.03	0.16	4527
2	0.02	0.14	4527
3	0.04	0.2	4527
4	0.1	0.3	4527
5	0.19	0.39	4527
6	0.32	0.47	4527
7	0.3	0.46	4527
<b>I feel personal responsible to try to save energy</b>			
1	0.01	0.09	4531
2	0.02	0.14	4531
3	0.05	0.21	4531
4	0.11	0.31	4531
5	0.2	0.4	4531
6	0.31	0.46	4531
7	0.3	0.46	4531



Table 101: Attitude towards energy provider in the Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
I think that my energy provider has the goal to minimize its impact on the environment			
1	0.16	0.37	1023
2	0.18	0.38	1023
3	0.18	0.38	1023
4	0.19	0.4	1023
5	0.15	0.36	1023
6	0.1	0.3	1023
7	0.04	0.2	1023
I think that my energy provider has implemented policy and procedures to minimize its impact on the environment			
1	0.05	0.22	1024
2	0.06	0.24	1024
3	0.1	0.3	1024
4	0.2	0.4	1024
5	0.23	0.42	1024
6	0.24	0.43	1024
7	0.11	0.31	1024
I think that my energy provider has stated in its mission to implement sustainable (pro-environmental) policy			
1	0.02	0.15	1028
2	0.08	0.28	1028
3	0.16	0.37	1028
4	0.27	0.45	1028
5	0.26	0.44	1028
6	0.15	0.36	1028
7	0.05	0.21	1028

Table 102: Attitude towards energy provider in the Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
I think that my energy provider has the goal to minimize its impact on the environment			
1	0.02	0.14	2003
2	0.02	0.16	2003
3	0.04	0.19	2003
4	0.11	0.32	2003
5	0.23	0.42	2003
6	0.35	0.48	2003
7	0.23	0.42	2003
I think that my energy provider has implemented policy and procedures to minimize its impact on the environment			
1	0.02	0.13	2002
2	0.03	0.16	2002
3	0.03	0.17	2002
4	0.13	0.33	2002
5	0.24	0.43	2002
6	0.36	0.48	2002
7	0.2	0.4	2002
I think that my energy provider has stated in its mission to implement sustainable (pro-environmental) policy			
1	0	0.06	2006
2	0.01	0.11	2006
3	0.02	0.14	2006
4	0.08	0.27	2006
5	0.18	0.39	2006
6	0.38	0.48	2006
7	0.33	0.47	2006

Table 103: Attitude towards energy provider in the Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
I think that my energy provider has the goal to minimize its impact on the environment			
1	0.03	0.18	1491
2	0.05	0.21	1491
3	0.11	0.31	1491
4	0.17	0.38	1491
5	0.2	0.4	1491
6	0.21	0.4	1491
7	0.24	0.42	1491
I think that my energy provider has implemented policy and procedures to minimize its impact on the environment			
1	0.03	0.17	1483
2	0.05	0.21	1483
3	0.12	0.33	1483
4	0.2	0.4	1483
5	0.24	0.43	1483
6	0.2	0.4	1483
7	0.16	0.37	1483
I think that my energy provider has stated in its mission to implement sustainable (pro-environmental) policy			
1	0.03	0.17	1488
2	0.05	0.22	1488
3	0.1	0.3	1488
4	0.19	0.39	1488
5	0.22	0.42	1488
6	0.22	0.42	1488
7	0.19	0.39	1488

Table 104: Attitude towards energy provider in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
I think that my energy provider has the goal to minimize its impact on the environment			
1	0.06	0.23	4517
2	0.07	0.25	4517
3	0.09	0.29	4517
4	0.15	0.36	4517
5	0.2	0.4	4517
6	0.24	0.43	4517
7	0.19	0.39	4517
I think that my energy provider has implemented policy and procedures to minimize its impact on the environment			
1	0.03	0.17	4509
2	0.04	0.2	4509
3	0.08	0.27	4509
4	0.17	0.37	4509
5	0.24	0.43	4509
6	0.28	0.45	4509
7	0.17	0.37	4509
I think that my energy provider has stated in its mission to implement sustainable (pro-environmental) policy			
1	0.02	0.13	4522
2	0.04	0.2	4522
3	0.08	0.27	4522
4	0.16	0.36	4522
5	0.21	0.41	4522
6	0.27	0.45	4522
7	0.22	0.41	4522

Table 105: Most of the people who are important to me ... in the Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
... think I should try to use as little energy as possible			
1	0.02	0.13	1025
2	0.04	0.2	1025
3	0.09	0.29	1025
4	0.23	0.42	1025
5	0.25	0.44	1025
6	0.25	0.43	1025
7	0.11	0.31	1025
... will approve of when I try to use as little energy as possible			
1	0.02	0.14	1023
2	0.04	0.2	1023
3	0.1	0.3	1023
4	0.26	0.44	1023
5	0.27	0.45	1023
6	0.22	0.41	1023
7	0.09	0.28	1023
... try to use as little energy as possible			
1	0.02	0.13	1023
2	0.03	0.16	1023
3	0.07	0.26	1023
4	0.21	0.4	1023
5	0.28	0.45	1023
6	0.27	0.45	1023
7	0.12	0.33	1023

Table 106: Most of the people who are important to me ... in the Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
... think I should try to use as little energy as possible			
1	0.11	0.31	2017
2	0.14	0.35	2017
3	0.16	0.36	2017
4	0.24	0.43	2017
5	0.19	0.39	2017
6	0.11	0.31	2017
7	0.05	0.22	2017
... will approve of when I try to use as little energy as possible			
1	0.01	0.11	2014
2	0.02	0.14	2014
3	0.05	0.22	2014
4	0.1	0.31	2014
5	0.22	0.42	2014
6	0.31	0.46	2014
7	0.28	0.45	2014
... try to use as little energy as possible			
1	0.02	0.14	2017
2	0.06	0.24	2017
3	0.15	0.36	2017
4	0.29	0.45	2017
5	0.28	0.45	2017
6	0.15	0.35	2017
7	0.05	0.23	2017

Table 107: Most of the people who are important to me ... in the Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
... think I should try to use as little energy as possible			
1	0.1	0.3	1479
2	0.11	0.31	1479
3	0.13	0.34	1479
4	0.17	0.38	1479
5	0.16	0.37	1479
6	0.19	0.39	1479
7	0.14	0.35	1479
... will approve of when I try to use as little energy as possible			
1	0.02	0.15	1480
2	0.03	0.17	1480
3	0.08	0.27	1480
4	0.15	0.36	1480
5	0.18	0.38	1480
6	0.28	0.45	1480
7	0.25	0.44	1480
... try to use as little energy as possible			
1	0.02	0.15	1482
2	0.06	0.23	1482
3	0.12	0.33	1482
4	0.19	0.39	1482
5	0.21	0.41	1482
6	0.23	0.42	1482
7	0.17	0.37	1482

Table 108: Most of the people who are important to me ... in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
... think I should try to use as little energy as possible			
1	0.09	0.28	4521
2	0.11	0.31	4521
3	0.14	0.34	4521
4	0.22	0.41	4521
5	0.19	0.4	4521
6	0.17	0.37	4521
7	0.09	0.29	4521
... will approve of when I try to use as little energy as possible			
1	0.02	0.13	4517
2	0.03	0.16	4517
3	0.07	0.26	4517
4	0.16	0.36	4517
5	0.22	0.41	4517
6	0.28	0.45	4517
7	0.23	0.42	4517
... try to use as little energy as possible			
1	0.02	0.14	4522
2	0.05	0.22	4522
3	0.12	0.33	4522
4	0.24	0.42	4522
5	0.26	0.44	4522
6	0.2	0.4	4522
7	0.11	0.31	4522

### 6.2.3 Questionnaire - Module 3

Table 109: Amount of last year's bill and price of electricity in the Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
Last year's electricity bill			
Don't know the amount (0/1)	0.14	0.35	1036
Amount in CHF	1162.18	1087.63	888
Cost of 1 Kilowatt hour (kWh) of electricity			
Don't know the price (0/1)	0.45	0.5	1036
Price in Rappen/kWh	26.03	50.92	571

Table 110: Amount of last year's bill and price of electricity in the Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
Last year's electricity bill			
Don't know the amount (0/1)	0.1	0.31	2252
Amount in Euro	1245.51	837.17	1748
Cost of 1 Kilowatt hour (kWh) of electricity			
Don't know the price (0/1)	0.29	0.45	2252
Price in cents/kWh	196.8	5471.05	1347

Table 111: Amount of last year's bill and price of electricity in the Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
Last year's electricity bill			
Don't know the amount (0/1)	0.22	0.41	1508
Amount in Euro	767.04	615.16	1178
Cost of 1 Kilowatt hour (kWh) of electricity			
Don't know the price (0/1)	0.6	0.49	1508
Price in cents/kWh	36.74	59.03	608

Table 112: Amount of last year's bill and price of electricity in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
Last year's electricity bill			
Don't know the amount (0/1)	0.15	0.36	4801
Amount in Euro/CHF	1078.33	870.34	3814
Cost of 1 Kilowatt hour (kWh) of electricity			
Don't know the price (0/1)	0.42	0.49	4801
Price in cents or Rappen/kWh	119.67	3995.53	2526

Table 113: Cost of using appliances and savings of new technologies in the Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
Cost of running a desktop PC for 1 hour			
0-19	0.48	0.5	1025
20-39	0.21	0.41	1025
40-59	0.07	0.26	1025
60-79	0.03	0.18	1025
80-100	0.03	0.17	1025
More than 100	0.01	0.11	1025
Don't know	0.16	0.37	1025
Cost of a washing machine (load of 5 kg at 60°C)			
0-19	0.02	0.15	1021
20-39	0.17	0.38	1021
40-59	0.18	0.38	1021
60-79	0.15	0.35	1021
80-100	0.18	0.38	1021
More than 100	0.15	0.35	1021
Don't know	0.16	0.36	1021
Energy saving of a LED light bulb (instead of a halogen bulb)			
5-10 percent	0.04	0.19	1035
30-50 percent	0.32	0.47	1035
70-80 percent	0.59	0.49	1035
Don't know	0.05	0.22	1035

Table 114: Cost of using appliances and savings of new technologies in the Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
Cost of running a desktop PC for 1 hour			
0-19	0.33	0.47	1994
20-39	0.22	0.41	1994
40-59	0.1	0.3	1994
60-79	0.06	0.24	1994
80-100	0.04	0.19	1994
More than 100	0.02	0.15	1994
Don't know	0.23	0.42	1994
Cost of a washing machine (load of 5 kg at 60°C)			
0-19	0.01	0.11	1995
20-39	0.1	0.31	1995
40-59	0.15	0.36	1995
60-79	0.14	0.34	1995
80-100	0.16	0.37	1995
More than 100	0.22	0.41	1995
Don't know	0.22	0.41	1995
Energy saving of a LED light bulb (instead of a halogen bulb)			
5-10 percent	0.05	0.21	1996
30-50 percent	0.32	0.47	1996
70-80 percent	0.54	0.5	1996
Don't know	0.09	0.29	1996

Table 115: Cost of using appliances and savings of new technologies in the Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
Cost of running a desktop PC for 1 hour			
0-19	0.31	0.46	1508
20-39	0.18	0.38	1508
40-59	0.08	0.27	1508
60-79	0.03	0.18	1508
80-100	0.03	0.16	1508
More than 100	0.01	0.09	1508
Don't know	0.37	0.48	1508
Cost of a washing machine (load of 5 kg at 60°C)			
0-19	0.02	0.12	1508
20-39	0.11	0.31	1508
40-59	0.12	0.33	1508
60-79	0.11	0.31	1508
80-100	0.13	0.34	1508
More than 100	0.16	0.36	1508
Don't know	0.36	0.48	1508
Energy saving of a LED light bulb (instead of a halogen bulb)			
5-10 percent	0.06	0.24	1508
30-50 percent	0.44	0.5	1508
70-80 percent	0.42	0.49	1508
Don't know	0.08	0.28	1508

Table 116: Cost of using appliances and savings of new technologies in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
Cost of running a desktop PC for 1 hour			
0-19	0.36	0.48	4527
20-39	0.2	0.4	4527
40-59	0.09	0.28	4527
60-79	0.04	0.21	4527
80-100	0.03	0.18	4527
More than 100	0.02	0.12	4527
Don't know	0.26	0.44	4527
Cost of a washing machine (load of 5 kg at 60°C)			
0-19	0.02	0.12	4524
20-39	0.12	0.33	4524
40-59	0.15	0.36	4524
60-79	0.13	0.33	4524
80-100	0.15	0.36	4524
More than 100	0.18	0.39	4524
Don't know	0.25	0.43	4524
Energy saving of a LED light bulb (instead of a halogen bulb)			
5-10 percent	0.05	0.22	4539
30-50 percent	0.36	0.48	4539
70-80 percent	0.51	0.5	4539
Don't know	0.08	0.27	4539

Table 117: Financial literacy in the Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
Question on compound interest rate			
Less than 102 CHF	0.02	0.13	1035
Exactly 102 CHF	0.02	0.14	1035
More than 102 CHF	0.94	0.23	1035
Don't know	0.02	0.12	1035
Question on understanding of inflation			
Less than today	0.87	0.34	1036
Exactly the same	0.02	0.15	1036
More than today	0.04	0.2	1036
Don't know	0.06	0.24	1036
Question on risk diversification			
True	0.04	0.19	1036
False	0.85	0.35	1036
Don't know	0.11	0.31	1036

Table 118: Financial literacy in the Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
Question on compound interest rate			
Less than 102 CHF	0.03	0.17	1973
Exactly 102 CHF	0.02	0.14	1973
More than 102 CHF	0.93	0.26	1973
Don't know	0.02	0.15	1973
Question on understanding of inflation			
Less than today	0.88	0.33	1974
Exactly the same	0.02	0.15	1974
More than today	0.04	0.2	1974
Don't know	0.06	0.23	1974
Question on risk diversification			
True	0.02	0.15	1974
False	0.84	0.37	1974
Don't know	0.14	0.35	1974



**Table 119: Financial literacy in the Italian sample**

	Mean	SD	N
Question on compound interest rate			
Less than 102 CHF	0.04	0.2	1508
Exactly 102 CHF	0.04	0.2	1508
More than 102 CHF	0.85	0.36	1508
Don't know	0.07	0.25	1508
Question on understanding of inflation			
Less than today	0.77	0.42	1508
Exactly the same	0.04	0.2	1508
More than today	0.03	0.18	1508
Don't know	0.16	0.36	1508
Question on risk diversification			
True	0.05	0.21	1508
False	0.72	0.45	1508
Don't know	0.23	0.42	1508

**Table 120: Financial literacy in the total sample**

	Mean	SD	N
Question on compound interest rate			
Less than 102 CHF	0.03	0.17	4516
Exactly 102 CHF	0.03	0.16	4516
More than 102 CHF	0.9	0.29	4516
Don't know	0.04	0.19	4516
Question on understanding of inflation			
Less than today	0.84	0.37	4518
Exactly the same	0.03	0.17	4518
More than today	0.04	0.19	4518
Don't know	0.09	0.29	4518
Question on risk diversification			
True	0.03	0.18	4518
False	0.8	0.4	4518
Don't know	0.16	0.37	4518

**Table 121: Investment decision in the Swiss sample**

	Mean	SD	N
Which fridge has the smaller total costs over its lifespan?			
Fridge A	0.48	0.5	1036
Fridge B	0.43	0.5	1036
Fridge A and B are equivalent in terms of total costs	0.02	0.15	1036
Don't know	0.07	0.25	1036
Fridge A has a lower retail price than Fridge B			
The lower energy consumption of Fridge B is not sufficient to justify	0.48	0.5	1031
The lower energy consumption of Fridge B is sufficient to justify	0.42	0.49	1031
Don't know	0.08	0.28	1031

Table 122: Investment decision in the Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
Which fridge has the smaller total costs over its lifespan?			
Fridge A	0.55	0.5	1956
Fridge B	0.36	0.48	1956
Fridge A and B are equivalent in terms of total costs	0.04	0.19	1956
Don't know	0.06	0.23	1956
How did you reach your conclusion?			
Fridge A has a lower retail price than Fridge B	0.04	0.21	1957
The lower energy consumption of Fridge B is not sufficient to just	0.5	0.5	1957
The lower energy consumption of Fridge B is sufficient to justify	0.4	0.49	1957
Don't know	0.05	0.23	1957

Table 123: Investment decision in the Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
Which fridge has the smaller total costs over its lifespan?			
Fridge A	0.3	0.46	1508
Fridge B	0.51	0.5	1508
Fridge A and B are equivalent in terms of total costs	0.08	0.27	1508
Don't know	0.11	0.31	1508
How did you reach your conclusion?			
Fridge A has a lower retail price than Fridge B	0.04	0.2	1508
The lower energy consumption of Fridge B is not sufficient to just	0.29	0.45	1508
The lower energy consumption of Fridge B is sufficient to justify	0.52	0.5	1508
Don't know	0.15	0.36	1508

Table 124: Investment decision in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
Which fridge has the smaller total costs over its lifespan?			
Fridge A	0.45	0.5	4500
Fridge B	0.43	0.49	4500
Fridge A and B are equivalent in terms of total costs	0.05	0.21	4500
Don't know	0.08	0.27	4500
How did you reach your conclusion?			
Fridge A has a lower retail price than Fridge B	0.04	0.19	4496
The lower energy consumption of Fridge B is not sufficient to just	0.42	0.49	4496
The lower energy consumption of Fridge B is sufficient to justify	0.44	0.5	4496
Don't know	0.09	0.29	4496

Table 125: Loss aversion in the Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>I get easily attached to material things</b>			
1	0.11	0.32	1030
2	0.24	0.43	1030
3	0.33	0.47	1030
4	0.23	0.42	1030
5	0.08	0.28	1030
<b>I would have problems with having to move to a smaller place</b>			
1	0.1	0.3	1029
2	0.19	0.4	1029
3	0.22	0.42	1029
4	0.28	0.45	1029
5	0.2	0.4	1029
<b>I tend to keep old stuff around</b>			
1	0.1	0.31	1031
2	0.18	0.39	1031
3	0.27	0.44	1031
4	0.28	0.45	1031
5	0.16	0.37	1031
<b>I feel very bad if I lose something, even when it's not that important</b>			
1	0.15	0.36	1028
2	0.27	0.44	1028
3	0.24	0.43	1028
4	0.24	0.43	1028
5	0.1	0.3	1028
<b>I think I could cope losing all my belonging in a fire</b>			
1	0.3	0.46	1028
2	0.24	0.43	1028
3	0.19	0.39	1028
4	0.2	0.4	1028
5	0.07	0.26	1028
<b>I would have no problem accepting a job that has less pay than my previous/current one</b>			
1	0.16	0.36	1018
2	0.22	0.42	1018
3	0.28	0.45	1018
4	0.24	0.43	1018
5	0.1	0.3	1018

Table 126: Loss aversion in the Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>I get easily attached to material things</b>			
1	0.11	0.31	1948
2	0.24	0.43	1948
3	0.27	0.44	1948
4	0.29	0.45	1948
5	0.09	0.29	1948
<b>I would have problems with having to move to a smaller place</b>			
1	0.12	0.32	1948
2	0.23	0.42	1948
3	0.21	0.41	1948
4	0.25	0.43	1948
5	0.19	0.39	1948
<b>I tend to keep old stuff around</b>			
1	0.11	0.31	1947
2	0.21	0.41	1947
3	0.24	0.42	1947
4	0.31	0.46	1947
5	0.13	0.34	1947
<b>I feel very bad if I lose something, even when it's not that important</b>			
1	0.14	0.35	1948
2	0.31	0.46	1948
3	0.27	0.45	1948
4	0.21	0.41	1948
5	0.07	0.25	1948
<b>I think I could cope losing all my belonging in a fire</b>			
1	0.19	0.39	1949
2	0.26	0.44	1949
3	0.26	0.44	1949
4	0.23	0.42	1949
5	0.07	0.25	1949
<b>I would have no problem accepting a job that has less pay than my previous/current one</b>			
1	0.17	0.38	1941
2	0.21	0.41	1941
3	0.24	0.43	1941
4	0.19	0.4	1941
5	0.18	0.38	1941

Table 127: Loss aversion in the Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>I get easily attached to material things</b>			
1	0.11	0.32	1503
2	0.14	0.35	1503
3	0.31	0.46	1503
4	0.25	0.43	1503
5	0.19	0.39	1503
<b>I would have problems with having to move to a smaller place</b>			
1	0.1	0.3	1501
2	0.14	0.35	1501
3	0.19	0.39	1501
4	0.19	0.39	1501
5	0.38	0.49	1501
<b>I tend to keep old stuff around</b>			
1	0.12	0.33	1500
2	0.15	0.36	1500
3	0.23	0.42	1500
4	0.27	0.44	1500
5	0.22	0.42	1500
<b>I feel very bad if I lose something, even when it's not that important</b>			
1	0.13	0.34	1498
2	0.23	0.42	1498
3	0.24	0.43	1498
4	0.21	0.41	1498
5	0.18	0.38	1498
<b>I think I could cope losing all my belonging in a fire</b>			
1	0.48	0.5	1497
2	0.2	0.4	1497
3	0.14	0.35	1497
4	0.08	0.28	1497
5	0.1	0.3	1497
<b>I would have no problem accepting a job that has less pay than my previous/current one</b>			
1	0.43	0.5	1496
2	0.22	0.41	1496
3	0.18	0.38	1496
4	0.09	0.28	1496
5	0.09	0.28	1496

Table 128: Loss aversion in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
<b>I get easily attached to material things</b>			
1	0.11	0.31	4481
2	0.21	0.41	4481
3	0.3	0.46	4481
4	0.26	0.44	4481
5	0.12	0.33	4481
<b>I would have problems with having to move to a smaller place</b>			
1	0.11	0.31	4478
2	0.19	0.39	4478
3	0.21	0.4	4478
4	0.24	0.43	4478
5	0.26	0.44	4478
<b>I tend to keep old stuff around</b>			
1	0.11	0.32	4478
2	0.19	0.39	4478
3	0.24	0.43	4478
4	0.29	0.45	4478
5	0.17	0.37	4478
<b>I feel very bad if I lose something, even when it's not that important</b>			
1	0.14	0.35	4474
2	0.27	0.45	4474
3	0.26	0.44	4474
4	0.22	0.41	4474
5	0.11	0.31	4474
<b>I think I could cope losing all my belonging in a fire</b>			
1	0.31	0.46	4474
2	0.23	0.42	4474
3	0.2	0.4	4474
4	0.17	0.38	4474
5	0.08	0.27	4474
<b>I would have no problem accepting a job that has less pay than my previous/current one</b>			
1	0.26	0.44	4455
2	0.22	0.41	4455
3	0.23	0.42	4455
4	0.17	0.37	4455
5	0.13	0.34	4455



### 6.3 Mailings in different countries

**STADTWERK**  
W I N T E R T H U R

Stadtwerk Winterthur  
CH-8403 Winterthur

Direktwahl +41 (0)52 267 22 22  
Zentrale +41 (0)52 267 61 61  
kundendienst@win.ch  
www.stadtwerk.winterthur.ch

Herr und Frau

8408 Winterthur

Datum GMe

#### ETH-Forschungsprojekt: Mitmachen und kostenlose Energieberatung gewinnen

Sehr geehrte Damen und Herren

Wie entscheiden Haushalte beim Energieverbrauch? Das untersucht das europäische Forschungsprojekt «Penny» ([www.penny-project.eu](http://www.penny-project.eu)). Die ETH Zürich führt dieses Projekt mit Stadtwerk Winterthur in der Schweiz durch. Machen Sie mit und leisten Sie einen wichtigen Beitrag zur Energieforschung. Die ersten 700 teilnehmenden Haushalte, erhalten eine kostenfreie Basis-Energieberatung. **Unter allen Teilnehmenden verlosen wir zudem 50 Gutscheine für das Restaurant «National» im Wert von je 150 Franken.**

Wie nehmen Sie teil?

- Rufen Sie den Internetlink [www.ethz.ch/umfrage-winterthur](http://www.ethz.ch/umfrage-winterthur) auf
- Geben Sie Ihre Kundennummer ein: [REDACTED]

Das Ausfüllen der Umfrage dauert etwa 15 Minuten.

Die Energieberatung wird im Herbst 2017 von einem wissenschaftlichen Mitarbeitenden der ETH Zürich durchgeführt und dauert ungefähr 20 Minuten.<sup>1</sup>

Ihre Fragen beantwortet Ihnen das Projektteam der ETH gerne ([cepe@ethz.ch](mailto:cepe@ethz.ch)).

Freundliche Grüsse

  
Melanie Geiger  
Projektleiterin, Stadtwerk Winterthur

  
Dr. Nina Boogen  
Projektmanagerin, ETH Zürich

<sup>1</sup> Die ETH Zürich garantiert Ihnen, dass Ihre Angaben anonym bleiben. Diese werden nur in aggregierter Form analysiert und ausschliesslich von Forschenden für wissenschaftliche Analysen genutzt. Stadtwerk Winterthur hat keinen Zugang zu den Daten. Nach Ende des Projekts werden die Kontaktdaten und Kundennummern gelöscht. Für die Teilnahme sollten Sie vor dem 1.1.2017 an Ihrem jetzigen Wohnort wohnhaft sein. Ihre Kundennummer bezieht sich auf Ihren Hauptwohnsitz. Die Teilnahme ist freiwillig. Sie können ohne Angabe von Gründen jederzeit von der Teilnahme zurücktreten. Dieses Projekt wurde durch die Ethikkommission der ETH Zürich bewilligt (EK 2017-N-17) und wird von der Europäischen Union und der Schweizer Eidgenossenschaft finanziert.





Banner: Conoscerti ci aiuta a migliorare

Gentile Cliente,

grazie per essere un cliente Eni Gas e Luce.

Per offrirti un servizio migliore e prodotti sempre più adatti a rispondere alle tue esigenze, abbiamo bisogno di conoscerti e sapere cosa è importante per te.

Ti chiediamo quindi di compilare un questionario che abbiamo creato con il supporto di ricercatori universitari, coinvolti in progetti europei sui consumi energetici delle famiglie e di Doxa Spa, istituto sempre all'avanguardia sulle indagini di mercato.

Per noi è importante conoscere cosa conta per te, in qualità di nostro cliente.

Per ringraziarti della tua partecipazione, entro circa un mese dal termine della compilazione riceverai a questo indirizzo email un buono Amazon del valore di 5 € da utilizzare per i tuoi acquisti online.

Figure 10: Invitation mail sent out in Italy



10/10/2017

University of Groningen Mail - Doe je mee met ons onderzoek?



van der Werff, Ellen <ellen.van.der.werff@rug.nl>

---

## Doe je mee met ons onderzoek?

1 message

---

**Qurrent** <vraag@qurrent.nl>  
Reply-To: Qurrent <vraag@qurrent.nl>  
To: ellen.van.der.werff@rug.nl

Wed, May 17, 2017 at 1:37 PM

Help mee en win een dinerbon t.w.v. €100!



---

### Help mee en win een dinerbon t.w.v. €100!

Beste Ellen van der Werf,

Samen met de Universiteit van Groningen voeren we een onderzoek uit, onderdeel van onderzoeksproject PENNY over energieverbruik in Europese huishoudens. Dit project wordt gesteund door de Europese Unie.

Het doel van het onderzoek is om meer te weten te komen over factoren die energieverbruik beïnvloeden. Dit onderzoek wordt niet alleen in Nederland uitgevoerd, maar ook in Italië, Zwitserland en Duitsland.

Je inbreng kan een grote bijdrage leveren aan de vormgeving van Europees energiebeleid. Daarnaast maak je ook nog eens kans op 1 van de 10 dinerbonnen ter waarde van €100!

Zou je hieraan mee willen werken? Het invullen van de vragenlijst kost ongeveer 15 minuten.

**IK DOE MEE**

---

Heb je vragen of wil je meepraten? Dan kan je terecht op onze [community](#).

Met vriendelijke groet,

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ui=2&ik=de7de3ab24&jsver=khUFNOKniXg.en.&view=pt&q=doe%20mee%20qurrent&qs=true&search=query&t...> 1/2

Figure 11: Invitation mail sent out in the Netherlands (page 1)



10/10/2017

University of Groningen Mail - Doe je mee met ons onderzoek?

Het Qurrent team



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Heb je een vraag over deze email? Stel deze dan op onze [community](#).

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Figure 12: Invitation mail sent out in the Netherlands (page 2)