



## DELIVERABLE No 1.3

### Large sample survey

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# 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, Germany: Stadtwerke Münster). In Italy, the Netherlands and Switzerland, the survey was implemented in 2017, while in Germany it was implemented in 2018.

### ***Sample size and representativeness***

The dataset includes information on 4,584 households that answered the survey in the four countries. Representativeness of the sample cannot 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%), in the Swiss sample (51%) and in the German sample (56%) 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 three of the four countries. The median gross monthly household income in the sample varies substantially across countries: while in the Italian, the Dutch and the German 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 Italy, the Netherlands and Switzerland as reported by OECD statistics. However, the median household income in Germany, as reported by OECD statistics, is significantly higher than the typical income in the sample. Moreover, 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 meals per week, with Dutch households cooking less at home over lunch and German households cooking less in general. 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 three countries. We can conclude that, overall, the Swiss, Dutch and Italian households have a similar behaviour with respect to the consumption pattern of energy services. Households in the German sample cook fewer meals at home.

***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 4.6. 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 19% 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 27% in Switzerland. 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 37% 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 40% 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 four European countries (Italy: ENI, Netherlands: Qurrent, Switzerland: Stadtwerk Winterthur and Aziende Industriali Lugano, Germany: Stadtwerke Münster). The questionnaire is organised 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.

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 reached this goal only partially. In fact, while both electricity and gas consumption are available for households in the Swiss sample for the last five years, in the Netherlands we have this information for only part of the respondents and for most of them also only for the last year. For the Italian and German households we were only able to collect data on the electricity consumption. In Italy we have data for more than three years of half of the respondents, while in Germany we were able to collect data for the last five years, however for only 10% of the households. 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 four different countries. The survey was implemented in collaboration with utilities in various European countries (Italy: ENI, Netherlands: Qurrent, Switzerland: Stadtwerk Winterthur and Aziende Industriali Lugano, Germany: Stadtwerke Münster). While ENI and Qurrent serve customers everywhere in Italy and the Netherlands, respectively, Stadtwerk Winterthur and Stadtwerke Münster are city utilities and Aziende Industriali Lugano is a regional utility serving the district of Lugano.

In total 218,100 households were directly 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 Qurrent 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 and in Germany postal letters were sent out as invitations. The survey was implemented in 2017 in Italy, the Netherlands and Switzerland, while the implementation of the survey was postponed to 2018 in Germany. 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. In Germany, in addition to the letters sent to customers flyers were distributed and advertisement in newspapers and radio were implemented in order to try to increase the response rate. Second, a selection process might occur when individuals decide whether or not to take the survey after having received

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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.

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.

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

	Switzerland	Netherlands	Italy	Germany
No. of households contacted	28,100	19,000	102,000	69,000
Means of contact	postal letter	e-mail	e-mail	postal letter
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.	Sample of customers of the utility. Additional measures: 14,000 Supplemental letters to the invoice, 21,250 flyers, advertisement in a magazine, radio spot, digital banner and push message in App.

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 2.1% 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 utility could deliver information on electricity consumption for part of the customers and for most of them for one year only, while the Italian utility could provide information on more than three years for around half of the sample and the German utility could provide electricity consumption for around 10% of the respondents. The two Swiss utilities provided information on electricity as well as gas consumption for the last five years (2012-2016) on all customers. 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	Germany
No. of participants in the sample				
Entered the survey	1,477	2,252	1,508	453
Completed the survey	1,086	1,914	1,508	76
Response rate	3.86%	10.07%	1.48%	0.11%
Electricity data available (1 year)	990	332	1,011	9

<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, Switzerland and Germany. Due to the limited sample size in Germany, any statistics reported for this subsample of households should especially not to be considered as representative of the target population. 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 respondents 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 in our sample owns the single-family house or the apartment it lives in. Swiss, Dutch and German households in the sample also own their dwelling when this is a single-family house. In contrast, they typically are tenants when living in a multi-family house. The size of the typical house (120-150  $m^2$ ) and the typical apartment (70-90  $m^2$ ), is similar for Swiss and Dutch respondents. In Italian and in German households in the sample 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 and in Germany typically have three rooms. Both single-family houses and apartments in the Swiss sample and single-family houses in Germany have one more room compared to the same dwelling type in the other countries.

Furthermore, it seems that the typical apartment in the Dutch sample is more recent than in the other countries (built in 2001 or later compared to the typical apartment in the Italian and Swiss sample built between years 1970 and 2000 or German apartments that seem to be built even earlier (1940-1970)). Households in the sample that live in single-family houses typically use gas as energy source for both space and water heating.<sup>4</sup> Swiss and German households in our sample use electricity as the primarily energy source for cooking. This is not the case in Italy and the Netherlands, where households in our sample use gas for cooking. The typical household in our sample has two members, with heterogeneity between countries and dwelling types. In particular, while households in our sample that live in single-family houses typically have three members in Italy, they have four members in Germany. Also, the typical households in our sample 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		Germany	
	SFH	MFH	SFH	MFH	SFH	MFH	SFH	MFH
Ownership status	owner	owner	owner	tenant	owner	tenant	owner	tenant
Size of house/apartment in sqm (m2)	90-120	70-90	120-150	70-90	120-150	70-90	90-120	70-90
Number of rooms (excl. kitchen/bathroom)	4	3	4	3	5	4	5	3
Number of bathrooms/WCs	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1
Building period of house	1971-2000	1971-2000	1971-2000	2001 or later	1971-2000	1971-2000	1971-2000	1940 - 1970
Energy source used for space heating	gas	-	gas	-	gas	-	gas	-
Energy source used for warm water	gas	-	gas	-	gas	-	gas	-
Energy source used for cooking	gas	gas	gas	gas	electricity	electricity	electricity	electricity
Number of household members	3	2	2	1	2	2	4	2

In Table 4, we provide descriptive statistics about residents characteristics, household type, household income and education for the four 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. The share of households living in single-family houses is similar in the Swiss and in the German sample, with figures of 51% and 57%, respectively. This contrasts with the statistic at the national level showing a figure around 37% and 42%, respectively. This gap may result from the peculiarity of the target population in the three areas served by our partner utilities in Switzerland and Germany. The majority of households in the sample own the dwelling they live in. The ownership rate ranges from around 51% in Germany 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 three of the four countries.

The most frequent household type in the sample is “couple with and without children” representing around 72% of total households. This evidence is consistent across countries in the sample. The share of such households in the national statistics ranges between 45% in Germany 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, the Dutch and the German sample is between 1'500 and 4'500 Euros, in the Swiss sample this is between 6'000 and 9'000 CHF. This is in line with the heterogeneity in the median household income for Italy, the Netherlands and Switzerland as reported by OECD statistics. However, the median household income for Germany as reported by OECD statistics is significantly higher as the typical income in the sample.

Educational attainments in the sample differ substantially across the countries, with the share of respon-

<sup>5</sup>Although we targeted the population of customers of local and regional utilities in Switzerland and Germany 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 and the German city utility 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).

dents with *tertiary education* ranging from around 35% in Italy to around 70% in the Netherlands. This 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		Germany	
	Sample (%)	Statistic	Sample (%)	Statistic	Sample (%)	Statistic	Statistic	Sample (%)
<b>Residence characteristic</b>								
Single-family house	43.63	47.20	73.21	76.50	51.62	37.00	56.47	41.60
Apartment in multi-family house	56.37	52.20	26.79	19.90	48.38	60.10	43.53	57.10
<b>Ownership status</b>								
Owned	84.68	72.90	73.21	67.80	58.59	44.50	50.59	51.70
<b>Household type</b>								
Couple with/without children	76.33	47.48	69.13	53.19	71.36	56.32	63.16	44.90
Single with/without children	21.55	35.76	28.72	41.39	24.13	40.87	15.79	44.10
Non-family household	2.12	16.75	2.14	5.42	4.51	2.05	21.05	11.00
<b>Gross monthly household income (in Euro/CHF)</b>								
below 1'500	15.12		6.16		1.01		9.26	
1'501 to 4'500	<b>50.93</b>		<b>47.70</b>		10.28		<b>44.44</b>	
4'501 to 6'000	8.95		19.18		11.96		24.07	
6'001 to 9'000	5.74		15.38		<b>28.04</b>		14.81	
9'001 to 12'000 CHF	1.75		5.73		22.46		1.85	
more than 12'000 CHF	17.51		5.85		26.26		5.56	
Household disposable income		4417.95		4614.34		6993.87		6003.21
<b>Education of respondent</b>								
Lower secondary education and less	11.21	41.60	5.91	27.90	2.11	18.20	11.84	19.80
Upper secondary/Vocational	54.24	42.70	24.09	41.10	40.42	46.30	44.73	55.70
Tertiary	34.55	15.70	70.01	31.00	57.46	35.40	43.42	24.40

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: while the typical household in the Dutch and the German sample does not cook meals at home over lunch, the typical household in the Italian sample cooks seven or more lunches. 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> The typical household cooks seven or more dinners per week in Italy, the Netherlands and Switzerland. In contrast, in the German sample, the typical households living in an apartment cook either two or five dinner per week, while the typical household living in a single-family house does seem to not cook at home for dinner.

Households in all four countries in the sample typically use their dishwasher three times per week, except households that live in single-family houses in the Netherlands and in Germany, who use the dishwasher seven times per week, and households in the German sample that live in apartments who seem not to use their dishwasher. Furthermore, households living in single-family houses typically run 3 to 4 clothes washing cycles per week, while households that live in apartments typically use the washing machine twice

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

a week. The clothes dryer is typically used once a week, Swiss households living in single-family houses typically do 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 and in German apartments it is 1°C higher. Maybe the most interesting stylized fact emerging from Table 5 is that, for the households in the Netherlands, in Italy and Germany, 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		Germany	
	SFH	MFH	SFH	MFH	SFH	MFH	SFH	MFH
Number of cooked lunches per week	7 or more	7 or more	0	0	7 or more	2	1	0
Number of cooked dinners per week	7 or more	7 or more	7 or more	7 or more	7 or more	7 or more	0	2 or 5
Dishwasher use (cycles per week)	3	3	7	3	3	3	7	0
Washing machine use (cycles per week)	3	2-3	3	2	3	2	4	2
Tumbler dryer use (cycles per week)	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
Room temperature in living room	20	20	20	20	21	21	20	21
Share of energy saving light bulbs	73.6	70.8	74.0	72.0	54.6	57.8	78.4	74.7

## 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 and Germany to 5.85 in the Italian sample. Similarly, the importance of the altruistic values ranges from 5.12 (Germany) 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), the Italian sample (2.67) and the German sample (2.76) the importance is slightly higher. Lastly, the range of the importance of the hedonic value is similar across countries, ranging from 4.30 to 4.67. 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	Germany	Total sample
<b>Mean (standard deviation)</b>	Biospheric values	5.85 (1.14)	5.17 (1.29)	5.50 (1.05)	5.17 (1.23)	5.46 (1.23)
	Altruistic values	5.78 (1.07)	5.13 (1.22)	5.25 (1.10)	5.12 (.95)	5.36 (1.18)
	Egoistic values	2.67 (1.59)	1.95 (1.24)	2.45 (1.30)	2.76 (1.35)	2.32 (1.42)
	Hedonic values	4.66 (1.52)	4.67 (1.39)	4.44 (1.34)	4.30 (1.36)	4.61 (1.43)
<b>Cronbach's alpha</b>	Biospheric values	0.86	0.87	0.85	0.88	0.87
	Altruistic values	0.71	0.77	0.74	0.62	0.76
	Egoistic values	0.80	0.74	0.72	0.71	0.76
	Hedonic values	0.76	0.82	0.78	0.68	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, 6.10 in the Italian sample and 5.08 in the German 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 and in Germany 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 4.58 to around 4.95). We also report Cronbach's

alpha as mentioned above.

Table 7: Summary statistics of the measured scales.

		Italy	Netherlands	Switzerland	Germany	Total sample
<b>Mean (standard deviation)</b>	Environmental self-identity	6.10 (1.03)	5.09 (1.18)	5.33 (1.10)	5.08 (1.42)	5.47 (1.20)
	Personal norms	5.67 (1.28)	5.42 (1.19)	5.33 (1.15)	5.26 (1.45)	5.47 (1.23)
	Corporate environmental responsibility	4.93 (1.49)	5.59 (1.14)	4.14 (1.25)	4.24 (1.42)	5.01 (1.42)
	Social norms	4.83 (1.39)	4.58 (1.16)	4.87 (1.23)	4.95 (1.36)	4.73 (1.26)
<b>Cronbach's alpha</b>	Environmental self-identity	0.93	0.89	0.87	0.9	0.91
	Personal norms	0.92	0.86	0.85	0.93	0.88
	Corporate environmental responsibility	0.93	0.87	0.7	0.7	0.87
	Social norms	0.78	0.71	0.88	0.93	0.75

### 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 0.31 eurocents in Germany.<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 for Italian and Swiss households, between 10 and 20 cents for Dutch households and between 25 and 35 cents for German households. In the sample, around 19% of the respondents know the electricity price according to this definition, while 81% 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 27% in Switzerland.

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.

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

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



potential is greater in Germany (around 63%) 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 and Germany 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 37% 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 20% in Germany to around 46% in the Netherlands.

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

		Italy		Netherlands		Switzerland		Germany	
		Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
<i>Knowledge price</i>	Correct	172	11.41	411	18.57	318	26.99	22	25.88
	False/Don't know	1336	88.59	1802	81.43	860	73.01	63	74.12
<i>Cost of washing</i>	Correct	369	24.47	521	26.50	412	37.39	29	35.80
	False/Don't know	1139	75.53	1445	73.50	690	62.61	52	64.20
<i>Cost of PC</i>	Correct	465	31.10	648	33.71	514	47.07	26	33.77
	False/Don't know	1030	68.90	1274	66.29	578	52.93	51	66.23
<i>Knowledge LED savings</i>	Correct	630	41.78	1074	54.60	653	58.46	52	62.65
	False/Don't know	878	58.22	893	45.40	464	41.54	31	37.35
<i>Compound interest rate</i>	Correct	1276	84.62	1801	92.60	1043	94.13	70	85.37
	False/Don't know	232	15.38	144	7.40	65	5.87	12	14.63
<i>Understanding of inflation</i>	Correct	1161	76.99	1707	87.72	959	86.40	63	76.83
	False/Don't know	347	23.01	239	12.28	151	13.60	19	23.17
<i>Risk diversification</i>	Correct	1087	72.08	1623	83.40	942	84.94	65	79.27
	False/Don't know	421	27.92	323	16.60	167	15.06	17	20.73
<i>Lifetime cost calculation</i>	Correct	337	22.35	889	46.09	476	43.04	16	19.75
	False/Don't know	1171	77.65	1040	53.91	630	56.96	65	80.25

## 5. Conclusions and outlook

The dataset includes information on 4,584 households that answered the survey in the four 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%), in the Swiss sample (51%) and the German sample (57%) 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, the Dutch and the German 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 in line with the heterogeneity in the median household income for Italy, the Netherlands and Switzerland as reported by OECD statistics. However, the median household income for Germany as reported by OECD statistics is significantly higher as the typical income in the sample. Moreover, 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 40% of them were able to carry 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.



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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 | • 2014 |
| • 2012        | • 2015 |
| • 2013        | • 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   | • Upper secondary school diploma                    |
| • Primary school certificate                             | • 3-year university degree/higher education diploma |
| • Lower secondary school certificate                     | • 5-year university degree                          |
| • Vocational secondary school diploma (3 years of study) | • Postgraduate qualification                        |

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

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

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

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| • None   | • Upper secondary school diploma                    |
| • Primary school certificate                             | • 3-year university degree/higher education diploma |
| • Lower secondary school certificate                     | • 5-year university degree                          |
| • Vocational secondary school diploma (3 years of study) | • 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
Type of dwelling			
Apartment in a multi-family house	0.48	0.5	1176
Semi-detached house	0.14	0.35	1176
Single-family detached house	0.27	0.44	1176
Terraced house	0.1	0.3	1176
Move-in year			
2012	0.05	0.22	1176
2013	0.05	0.23	1176
2014	0.07	0.25	1176
2015	0.08	0.27	1176
2016	0.06	0.24	1176
Before 2012	0.69	0.46	1176
Owner	0.59	0.49	1176

Table 10: Dwelling characteristics for Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
Type of dwelling			
Apartment in a multi-family house	0.27	0.44	2206
Semi-detached house	0.16	0.37	2206
Single-family detached house	0.17	0.38	2206
Terraced house	0.4	0.49	2206
Move-in year			
2012	0.04	0.2	2206
2013	0.04	0.2	2206
2014	0.06	0.24	2206
2015	0.11	0.32	2206
2016	0.16	0.36	2206
Before 2012	0.59	0.49	2206
Owner	0.73	0.44	2206

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

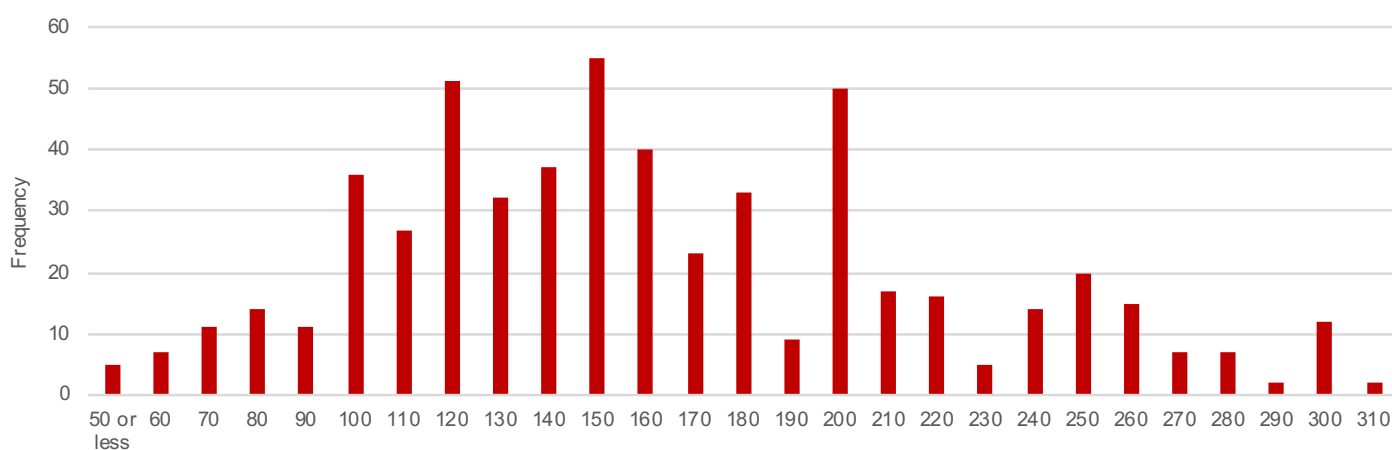
Table 12: Dwelling characteristics for German sample

	Mean	SD	N
Type of dwelling			
Apartment in a multi-family house	0.44	0.5	85
Semi-detached house	0.21	0.41	85
Single-family detached house	0.16	0.37	85
Terraced house	0.19	0.39	85
Move-in year			
2012	0.02	0.15	85
2013	0.05	0.21	85
2014	0.09	0.29	85
2015	0.13	0.34	85
2016	0.08	0.28	85
Before 2012	0.62	0.49	85
Owner	0.51	0.5	85



Table 13: Dwelling characteristics for the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
Type of dwelling			
Apartment in a multi-family house	0.41	0.49	4975
Semi-detached house	0.15	0.35	4975
Single-family detached house	0.21	0.41	4975
Terraced house	0.23	0.42	4975
Move-in year			
2012	0.05	0.22	4975
2013	0.05	0.21	4975
2014	0.06	0.23	4975
2015	0.08	0.28	4975
2016	0.1	0.29	4975
Before 2012	0.67	0.47	4975
Owner	0.73	0.44	4975


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

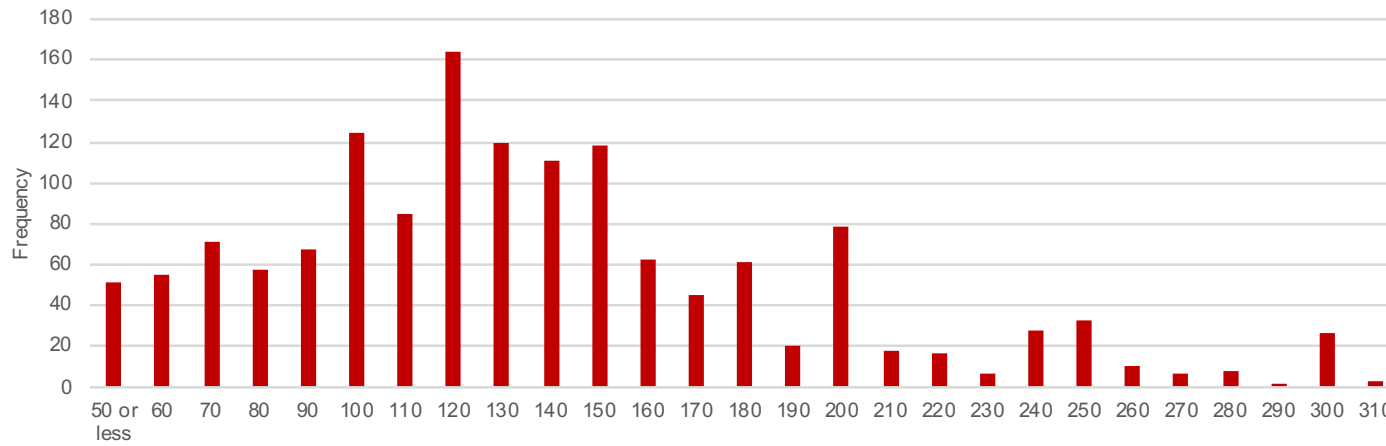


Figure 2: Size of houses ( $m^2$ ) in Dutch sample

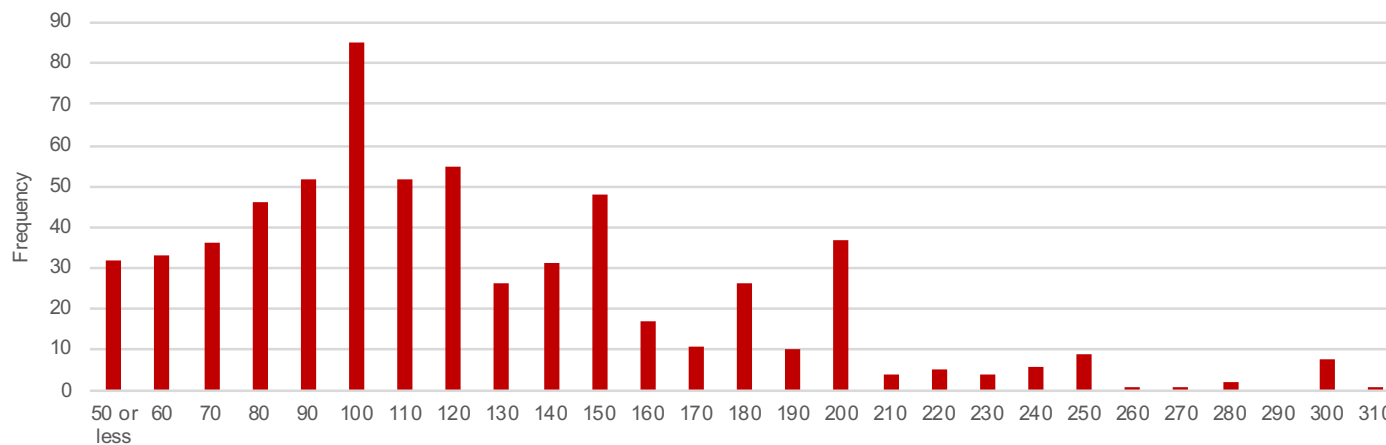


Figure 3: Size of houses ( $m^2$ ) in Italian sample

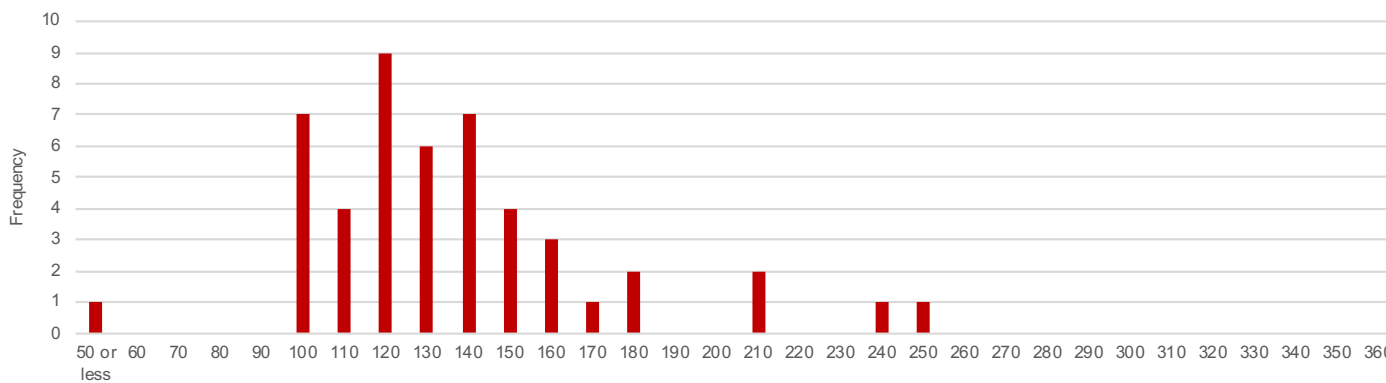


Figure 4: Size of houses ( $m^2$ ) in German sample

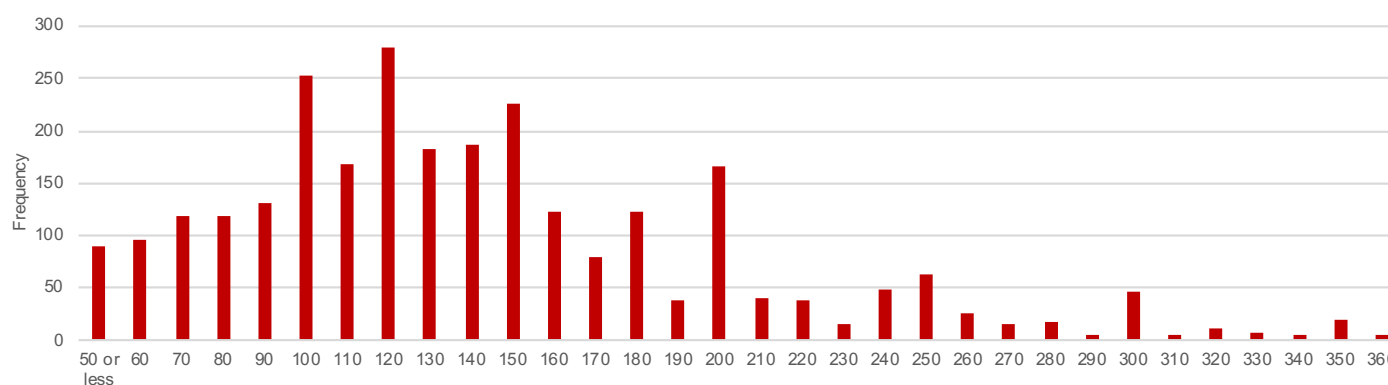


Figure 5: Size of houses ( $m^2$ ) in the total sample

Table 14: Single-family dwelling characteristics for Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
Number of rooms (sleeping, living, dining room; office)			
0	0	0	594
1	0.01	0.08	594
2	0.02	0.13	594
3	0.09	0.29	594
4	0.18	0.39	594
5	0.35	0.48	594
6 or more	0.36	0.48	594
Number of kitchen			
0	0.01	0.11	578
1	0.91	0.28	578
2	0.07	0.25	578
3	0	0.06	578
4	0	0	578
5	0	0	578
6 or more	0	0.04	578
Number of bathrooms, toilet			
0	0	0.06	592
1	0.11	0.31	592
2	0.52	0.5	592
3	0.29	0.45	592
4	0.06	0.25	592
5	0.02	0.14	592
6 or more	0	0.04	592
Number of other rooms (e.g. attic, cellar, garage, winter garden)			
0	0.02	0.13	566
1	0.24	0.43	566
2	0.32	0.47	566
3	0.2	0.4	566
4	0.15	0.36	566
5	0.04	0.18	566
6 or more	0.03	0.18	566

Table 15: Single-family dwelling characteristics for Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
Building period			
Before 1940	0.25	0.43	596
Between 1940 and 1970	0.22	0.41	596
Between 1971 and 2000	0.38	0.49	596
2001 or later	0.14	0.34	596
Don't know	0.02	0.14	596
Energy-saving renovations			
Yes, before 1990	0.06	0.23	596
Yes, between 1990-2000	0.09	0.28	596
Yes, between 2001-2005	0.08	0.27	596
Yes, between 2006-2010	0.13	0.34	596
Yes, after 2010	0.31	0.46	596
Yes, but I don't know the age	0	0	596
No	0.29	0.45	596
Don't know	0.02	0.15	596
Energy source for space heating			
District Heating	0.02	0.13	596
Electricity	0.08	0.27	596
Gas	0.33	0.47	596
Heat Pump	0.2	0.4	596
Oil	0.31	0.46	596
Solar	0	0.04	596
Wood/Pellet	0.04	0.18	596
Other	0.01	0.08	596
Don't Know	0	0.06	596
Energy source for water heating			
District Heating	0.02	0.12	596
Electricity	0.23	0.42	596
Gas	0.24	0.43	596
Heat Pump	0.12	0.33	596
Oil	0.22	0.42	596
Solar	0.14	0.35	596
Wood/Pellet	0	0.06	596
Other	0.01	0.08	596
Don't Know	0.02	0.12	596
Energy source for cooking			
Electricity	0.93	0.25	596
Gas	0.06	0.24	596
Other	0	0.04	596
Don't Know	0	0.04	596

Table 16: Single-family dwelling characteristics for Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
Number of rooms (sleeping, living, dining room; office)			
0	0	0.03	1575
1	0.01	0.1	1575
2	0.03	0.16	1575
3	0.15	0.35	1575
4	0.37	0.48	1575
5	0.24	0.43	1575
6 or more	0.21	0.4	1575
Number of kitchen			
0	0.06	0.24	1573
1	0.9	0.3	1573
2	0.03	0.17	1573
3	0	0.03	1573
4	0	0.04	1573
5	0	0.04	1573
6 or more	0	0.03	1573
Number of bathrooms, toilet			
0	0.02	0.16	1573
1	0.35	0.48	1573
2	0.52	0.5	1573
3	0.08	0.28	1573
4	0.02	0.14	1573
5	0	0.07	1573
6 or more	0	0.04	1573
Number of other rooms (e.g. attic, cellar, garage, winter garden)			
0	0.17	0.37	1571
1	0.43	0.5	1571
2	0.27	0.44	1571
3	0.09	0.29	1571
4	0.02	0.15	1571
5	0.01	0.09	1571
6 or more	0.01	0.08	1571

Table 17: Single-family dwelling characteristics for Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
Building period			
Before 1940	0.22	0.42	1574
Between 1940 and 1970	0.17	0.37	1574
Between 1971 and 2000	0.4	0.49	1574
2001 or later	0.2	0.4	1574
Don't know	0.01	0.09	1574
Energy-saving renovations			
Yes, before 1990	0.04	0.2	1566
Yes, between 1990-2000	0.09	0.29	1566
Yes, between 2001-2005	0.08	0.27	1566
Yes, between 2006-2010	0.11	0.31	1566
Yes, after 2010	0.29	0.45	1566
Yes, but I don't know the age	0.31	0.46	1566
No	0.08	0.27	1566
Don't know	0	0	1566
Energy source for space heating			
District Heating	0.09	0.28	1564
Electricity	0.04	0.19	1564
Gas	0.76	0.43	1564
Heat Pump	0.06	0.23	1564
Oil	0	0.03	1564
Solar	0.02	0.13	1564
Wood/Pellet	0.03	0.17	1564
Other	0.01	0.09	1564
Don't Know	0	0.04	1564
Energy source for water heating			
District Heating	0.08	0.28	1559
Electricity	0.06	0.24	1559
Gas	0.76	0.43	1559
Heat Pump	0.04	0.19	1559
Oil	0	0	1559
Solar	0.05	0.21	1559
Wood/Pellet	0	0.04	1559
Other	0	0.07	1559
Don't Know	0.01	0.09	1559
Energy source for cooking			
Electricity	0.34	0.47	1573
Gas	0.65	0.48	1573
Other	0	0.04	1573
Don't Know	0	0.03	1573

Table 18: Single-family dwelling characteristics for Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
Number of rooms (sleeping, living, dining room; office)			
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
Number of kitchen			
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
Number of bathrooms, toilet			
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
Number of other rooms (e.g. attic, cellar, garage, winter garden)			
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 19: Single-family dwelling characteristics for Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
Building period			
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
Energy-saving renovations			
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
Energy source for space heating			
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
Energy source for water heating			
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
Energy source for cooking			
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 20: Single-family dwelling characteristics for German sample

	Mean	SD	N
Number of rooms (sleeping, living, dining room; office)			
0	0	0	48
1	0	0	48
2	0.02	0.14	48
3	0.04	0.2	48
4	0.15	0.36	48
5	0.5	0.51	48
6 or more	0.29	0.46	48
Number of kitchen			
0	0	0	48
1	0.88	0.33	48
2	0.1	0.31	48
3	0.02	0.14	48
4	0	0	48
5	0	0	48
6 or more	0	0	48
Number of bathrooms, toilet			
0	0	0	48
1	0.15	0.36	48
2	0.48	0.5	48
3	0.33	0.48	48
4	0.04	0.2	48
5	0	0	48
6 or more	0	0	48
Number of other rooms (e.g. attic, cellar, garage, winter garden)			
0	0.09	0.28	47
1	0.28	0.45	47
2	0.36	0.49	47
3	0.17	0.38	47
4	0.04	0.2	47
5	0.02	0.15	47
6 or more	0.04	0.2	47

Table 21: Single-family dwelling characteristics for German sample

	Mean	SD	N
Building period			
Before 1940	0	0	48
Between 1940 and 1970	0.33	0.48	48
Between 1971 and 2000	0.42	0.5	48
2001 or later	0.23	0.42	48
Don't know	0.02	0.14	48
Energy-saving renovations			
Yes, before 1990	0.02	0.14	48
Yes, between 1990-2000	0.1	0.31	48
Yes, between 2001-2005	0.04	0.2	48
Yes, between 2006-2010	0.06	0.24	48
Yes, after 2010	0.33	0.48	48
Yes, but I don't know the age	0	0	48
No	0.38	0.49	48
Don't know	0.04	0.2	48
Energy source for space heating			
District Heating	0.25	0.44	48
Electricity	0	0	48
Gas	0.54	0.5	48
Heat Pump	0	0	48
Oil	0.17	0.38	48
Solar	0	0	48
Wood/Pellet	0.02	0.14	48
Other	0	0	48
Don't Know	0.02	0.14	48
Energy source for water heating			
District Heating	0.23	0.42	48
Electricity	0.02	0.14	48
Gas	0.46	0.5	48
Heat Pump	0.02	0.14	48
Oil	0.17	0.38	48
Solar	0.08	0.28	48
Wood/Pellet	0	0	48
Other	0	0	48
Don't Know	0.02	0.14	48
Energy source for cooking			
Electricity	0.96	0.2	48
Gas	0.04	0.2	48
Other	0	0	48
Don't Know	0	0	48

Table 22: Single-family dwelling characteristics for the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
Number of rooms (sleeping, living, dining room; office)			
0	0	0.02	2874
1	0.01	0.12	2874
2	0.05	0.21	2874
3	0.16	0.36	2874
4	0.3	0.46	2874
5	0.26	0.44	2874
6 or more	0.22	0.41	2874
Number of kitchen			
0	0.05	0.21	2835
1	0.9	0.3	2835
2	0.05	0.21	2835
3	0	0.05	2835
4	0	0.04	2835
5	0	0.05	2835
6 or more	0	0.03	2835
Number of bathrooms, toilet			
0	0.02	0.12	2855
1	0.28	0.45	2855
2	0.52	0.5	2855
3	0.14	0.35	2855
4	0.03	0.17	2855
5	0.01	0.1	2855
6 or more	0	0.05	2855
Number of other rooms (e.g. attic, cellar, garage, winter garden)			
0	0.13	0.34	2761
1	0.38	0.49	2761
2	0.28	0.45	2761
3	0.12	0.32	2761
4	0.05	0.22	2761
5	0.02	0.12	2761
6 or more	0.01	0.12	2761

Table 23: Single-family dwelling characteristics for the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
Building period			
Before 1940	0.2	0.4	2876
Between 1940 and 1970	0.19	0.39	2876
Between 1971 and 2000	0.4	0.49	2876
2001 or later	0.19	0.39	2876
Don't know	0.01	0.11	2876
Energy-saving renovations			
Yes, before 1990	0.05	0.21	2868
Yes, between 1990-2000	0.09	0.29	2868
Yes, between 2001-2005	0.08	0.27	2868
Yes, between 2006-2010	0.12	0.32	2868
Yes, after 2010	0.28	0.45	2868
Yes, but I don't know the age	0.18	0.38	2868
No	0.18	0.38	2868
Don't know	0.02	0.15	2868
Energy source for space heating			
District Heating	0.06	0.23	2866
Electricity	0.05	0.21	2866
Gas	0.67	0.47	2866
Heat Pump	0.08	0.27	2866
Oil	0.07	0.26	2866
Solar	0.01	0.11	2866
Wood/Pellet	0.06	0.23	2866
Other	0.01	0.1	2866
Don't Know	0	0.06	2866
Energy source for water heating			
District Heating	0.05	0.22	2861
Electricity	0.1	0.29	2861
Gas	0.66	0.47	2861
Heat Pump	0.05	0.21	2861
Oil	0.05	0.22	2861
Solar	0.07	0.25	2861
Wood/Pellet	0.01	0.07	2861
Other	0	0.07	2861
Don't Know	0.01	0.1	2861
Energy source for cooking			
Electricity	0.41	0.49	2875
Gas	0.59	0.49	2875
Other	0	0.05	2875
Don't Know	0	0.04	2875

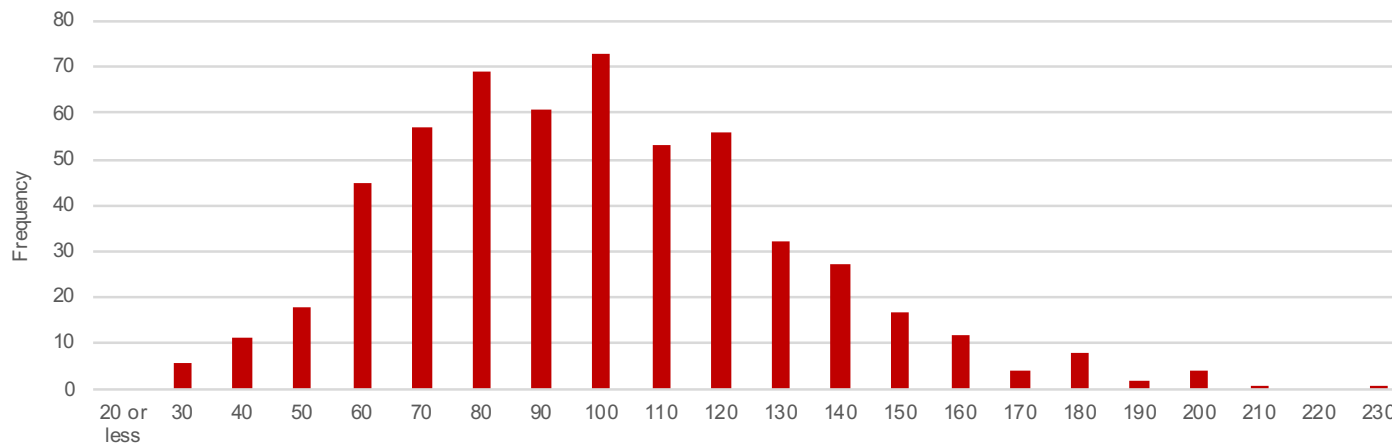


Figure 6: Size of apartment ( $m^2$ ) in multi-family houses for Swiss sample

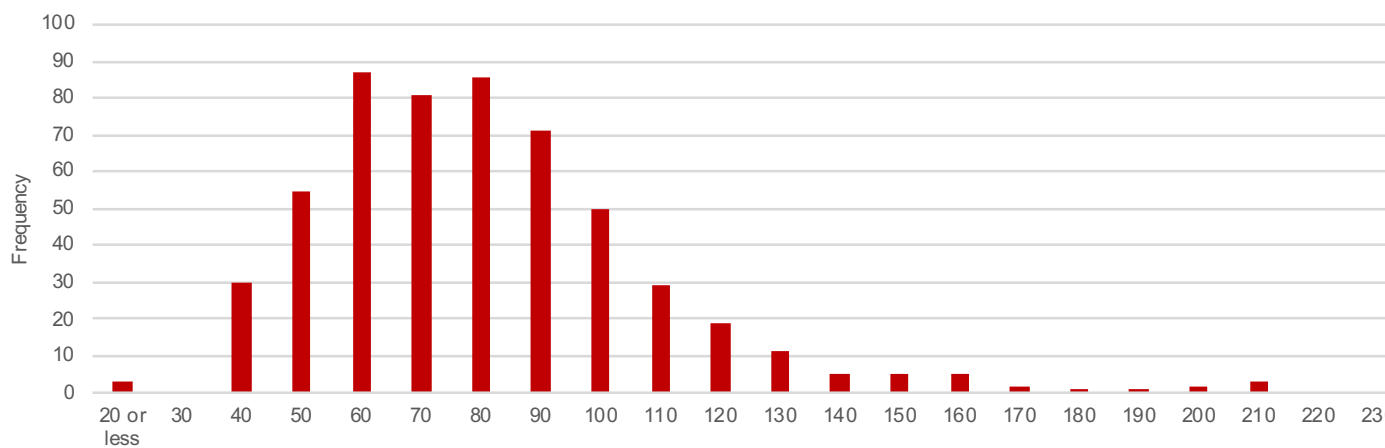


Figure 7: Size of apartment ( $m^2$ ) in multi-family houses for Dutch sample

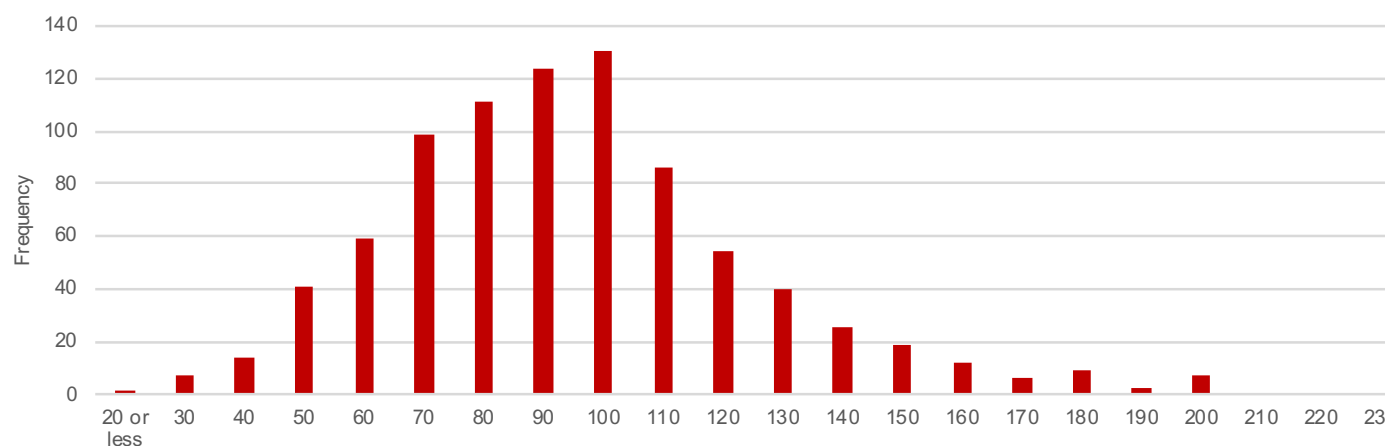


Figure 8: Size of apartment ( $m^2$ ) in multi-family houses for Italian sample

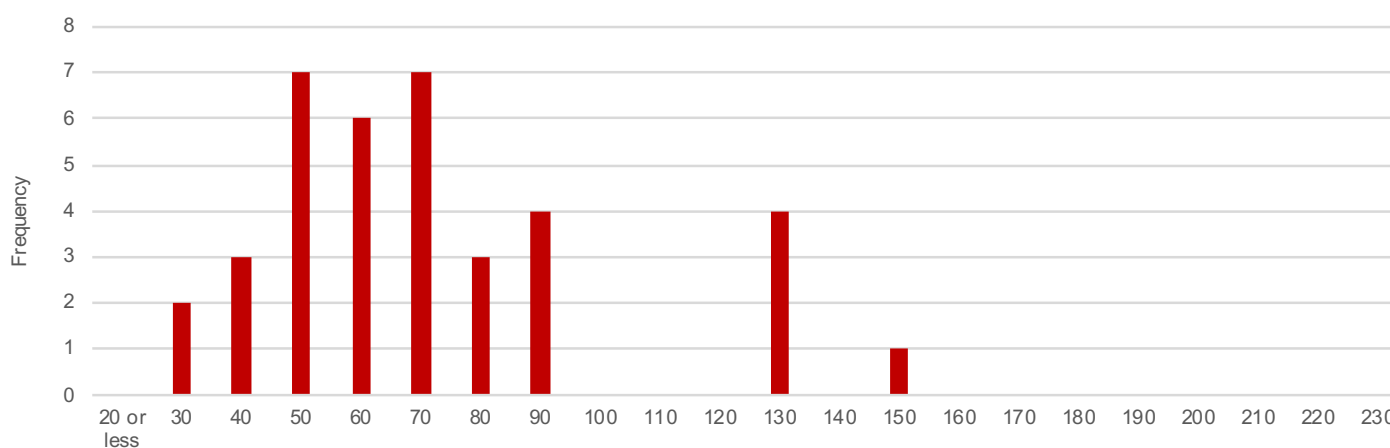


Figure 9: Size of apartment ( $m^2$ ) in multi-family houses for German sample

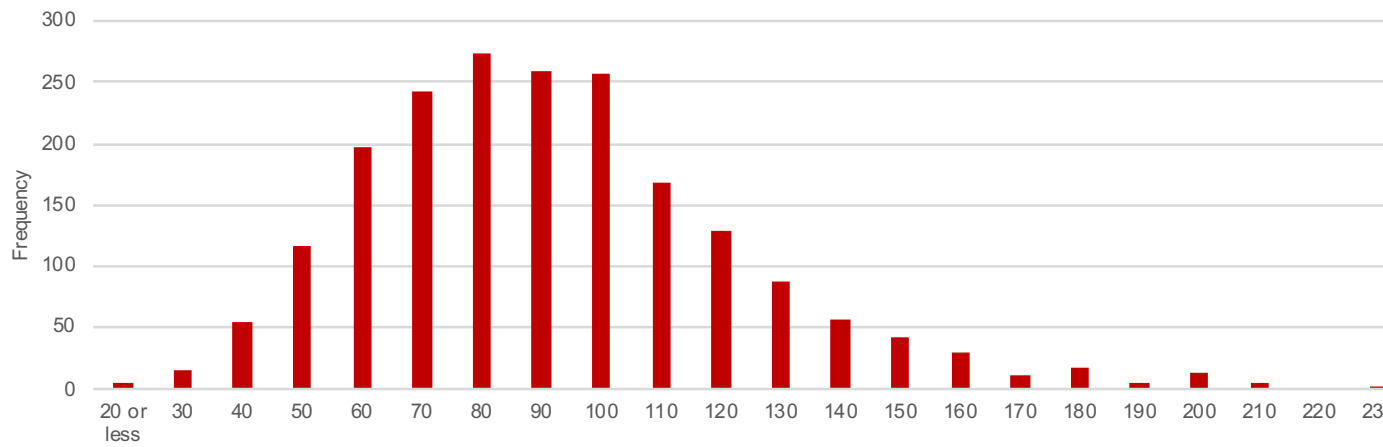


Figure 10: Size of apartment ( $m^2$ ) in multi-family houses for the total sample



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

	Mean	SD	N
Number of rooms (sleeping, living, dining room; office)			
0	0	0	567
1	0.04	0.21	567
2	0.13	0.34	567
3	0.32	0.47	567
4	0.35	0.48	567
5	0.13	0.34	567
6 or more	0.03	0.18	567
Number of kitchen			
0	0.04	0.19	551
1	0.95	0.22	551
2	0.01	0.1	551
3	0	0.04	551
4	0	0	551
Number of bathrooms, toilet			
0	0.01	0.11	560
1	0.46	0.5	560
2	0.48	0.5	560
3	0.04	0.2	560
4	0	0	560
6 or more	0	0	560
Building period			
Before 1940	0.14	0.35	567
Between 1940 and 1970	0.19	0.39	567
Between 1971 and 2000	0.29	0.45	567
2001 or later	0.27	0.45	567
Don't know	0.1	0.31	567
Own space heating system			
Yes, electricity based	0.04	0.21	565
Yes, gas based	0.03	0.18	565
Yes, other energy source	0.04	0.2	565
No	0.85	0.36	565
Don't know	0.03	0.18	565
Own water heating system			
Yes, primarily electricity based	0.09	0.28	565
Yes, gas based	0.02	0.13	565
Yes, other energy source	0.02	0.15	565
No	0.83	0.37	565
Don't know	0.04	0.19	565
Energy source for cooking			
Electricity	0.94	0.24	565
Gas	0.05	0.22	565
Other	0.01	0.07	565
Don't Know	0	0.04	565

Table 25: 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	584
1	0.09	0.29	584
2	0.26	0.44	584
3	0.43	0.5	584
4	0.17	0.37	584
5	0.03	0.17	584
6 or more	0.01	0.12	584
Number of kitchen			
0	0.13	0.33	583
1	0.86	0.34	583
2	0	0.06	583
3	0	0.06	583
4	0	0.06	583
Number of bathrooms, toilet			
0	0.04	0.2	584
1	0.61	0.49	584
2	0.33	0.47	584
3	0.01	0.1	584
4	0.01	0.08	584
6 or more	0	0	584
Building period			
Before 1940	0.2	0.4	584
Between 1940 and 1970	0.21	0.41	584
Between 1971 and 2000	0.23	0.42	584
2001 or later	0.31	0.46	584
Don't know	0.04	0.21	584
Own space heating system			
Yes, electricity based	0.11	0.31	582
Yes, gas based	0.52	0.5	582
Yes, other energy source	0.07	0.26	582
No	0.25	0.43	582
Don't know	0.05	0.21	582
Own water heating system			
Yes, primarily electricity based	0.17	0.37	582
Yes, gas based	0.51	0.5	582
Yes, other energy source	0.07	0.25	582
No	0.2	0.4	582
Don't know	0.05	0.23	582
Energy source for cooking			
Electricity	0.34	0.48	582
Gas	0.65	0.48	582
Other	0.01	0.08	582
Don't Know	0	0.04	582

Table 26: Characteristics of apartments in multi-family houses for Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
Number of rooms (sleeping, living, dining room; office)			
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
Number of kitchen			
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
Number of bathrooms, toilet			
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
6 or more	0	0.03	822
Building period			
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
Own space heating system			
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
Own water heating system			
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
Energy source for cooking			
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 27: Characteristics of apartments in multi-family houses for German sample

	Mean	SD	N
Number of rooms (sleeping, living, dining room; office)			
0	0	0	37
1	0.05	0.23	37
2	0.27	0.45	37
3	0.38	0.49	37
4	0.24	0.43	37
5	0.05	0.23	37
6 or more	0	0	37
Number of kitchen			
0	0	0	36
1	1	0	36
2	0	0	36
3	0	0	36
4	0	0	36
Number of bathrooms, toilet			
0	0	0	37
1	0.73	0.45	37
2	0.27	0.45	37
3	0	0	37
4	0	0	37
6 or more	0	0	37
Building period			
Before 1940	0.16	0.37	37
Between 1940 and 1970	0.32	0.47	37
Between 1971 and 2000	0.19	0.4	37
2001 or later	0.14	0.35	37
Don't know	0.19	0.4	37
Own space heating system			
Yes, electricity based	0.03	0.16	37
Yes, gas based	0.27	0.45	37
Yes, other energy source	0.08	0.28	37
No	0.57	0.5	37
Don't know	0.05	0.23	37
Own water heating system			
Yes, primarily electricity based	0.14	0.35	37
Yes, gas based	0.19	0.4	37
Yes, other energy source	0.08	0.28	37
No	0.51	0.51	37
Don't know	0.08	0.28	37
Energy source for cooking			
Electricity	0.86	0.35	37
Gas	0.11	0.31	37
Other	0.03	0.16	37
Don't Know	0	0	37

Table 28: Characteristics of apartments in multi-family houses for the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
Number of rooms (sleeping, living, dining room; office)			
0	0	0.02	2034
1	0.06	0.24	2034
2	0.19	0.39	2034
3	0.39	0.49	2034
4	0.26	0.44	2034
5	0.08	0.28	2034
6 or more	0.02	0.15	2034
Number of kitchen			
0	0.06	0.25	1975
1	0.92	0.26	1975
2	0.01	0.08	1975
3	0	0.05	1975
4	0	0.04	1975
Number of bathrooms, toilet			
0	0.02	0.15	2003
1	0.5	0.5	2003
2	0.45	0.5	2003
3	0.03	0.16	2003
4	0	0.05	2003
6 or more	0	0.02	2003
Building period			
Before 1940	0.14	0.35	2038
Between 1940 and 1970	0.25	0.43	2038
Between 1971 and 2000	0.31	0.46	2038
2001 or later	0.24	0.43	2038
Don't know	0.05	0.22	2038
Own space heating system			
Yes, electricity based	0.05	0.23	2034
Yes, gas based	0.46	0.5	2034
Yes, other energy source	0.04	0.2	2034
No	0.42	0.49	2034
Don't know	0.03	0.17	2034
Own water heating system			
Yes, primarily electricity based	0.1	0.31	2034
Yes, gas based	0.49	0.5	2034
Yes, other energy source	0.03	0.17	2034
No	0.34	0.47	2034
Don't know	0.03	0.18	2034
Energy source for cooking			
Electricity	0.39	0.49	2034
Gas	0.6	0.49	2034
Other	0	0.07	2034
Don't Know	0	0.04	2034

Table 29: Regular absences in Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
Weeks absent per year			
up to 1 week	0.28	0.45	1161
up to 5 weeks	0.6	0.49	1161
up to 8 weeks	0.09	0.28	1161
more than 8 weeks	0.03	0.17	1161
Days absent per week			
0 days	0.86	0.34	1161
1 to 3 days	0.12	0.33	1161
4 days or more	0.01	0.12	1161

Table 30: Regular absences in Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
Weeks absent per year			
up to 1 week	0.27	0.45	2144
up to 5 weeks	0.6	0.49	2144
up to 8 weeks	0.06	0.23	2144
more than 8 weeks	0.07	0.25	2144
Days absent per week			
0 days	0.82	0.38	2147
1 to 3 days	0.11	0.31	2147
4 days or more	0.07	0.25	2147

Table 31: 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 32: Regular absences in German sample

	Mean	SD	N
Weeks absent per year			
up to 1 week	0.33	0.47	85
up to 5 weeks	0.59	0.5	85
up to 8 weeks	0.07	0.26	85
more than 8 weeks	0.01	0.11	85
Days absent per week			
0 days	0.82	0.38	85
1 to 3 days	0.14	0.35	85
4 days or more	0.04	0.19	85

Table 33: Regular absences in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
Weeks absent per year			
up to 1 week	0.34	0.48	4898
up to 5 weeks	0.54	0.5	4898
up to 8 weeks	0.06	0.24	4898
more than 8 weeks	0.06	0.23	4898
Days absent per week			
0 days	0.8	0.4	4901
1 to 3 days	0.15	0.35	4901
4 days or more	0.05	0.22	4901

Table 34: Appliances and lighting in Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
Fridge			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.06	0.24	1160
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.37	0.48	1160
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.26	0.44	1160
Yes, more than 10 years	0.25	0.43	1160
Yes, don't know the age	0.06	0.23	1160
No	0	0.04	1160
Second fridge			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.03	0.16	1160
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.09	0.29	1160
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.06	0.24	1160
Yes, more than 10 years	0.07	0.25	1160
Yes, don't know the age	0.01	0.11	1160
No	0.75	0.44	1160
Freezer			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.03	0.16	1160
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.19	0.4	1160
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.2	0.4	1160
Yes, more than 10 years	0.2	0.4	1160
Yes, don't know the age	0.02	0.13	1160
No	0.36	0.48	1160
Dishwasher			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.07	0.26	1159
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.35	0.48	1159
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.25	0.43	1159
Yes, more than 10 years	0.19	0.39	1159
Yes, don't know the age	0.04	0.19	1159
No	0.1	0.3	1159



Table 35: Appliances and lighting in Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
Washing machine			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.06	0.25	1137
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.28	0.45	1137
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.24	0.43	1137
Yes, more than 10 years	0.19	0.39	1137
Yes, don't know the age	0.03	0.18	1137
No	0.2	0.4	1137
Clothes dryer			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.04	0.2	1131
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.21	0.41	1131
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.18	0.38	1131
Yes, more than 10 years	0.14	0.35	1131
Yes, don't know the age	0.02	0.16	1131
No	0.4	0.49	1131
Number of TVs			
0	0.15	0.36	1153
1	0.57	0.5	1153
2	0.2	0.4	1153
3	0.06	0.24	1153
4	0.01	0.11	1153
5 or more	0.01	0.08	1153
Number of PC and Laptops			
0	0.02	0.14	1150
1	0.33	0.47	1150
2	0.37	0.48	1150
3	0.18	0.38	1150
4	0.07	0.25	1150
5 or more	0.04	0.19	1150
Total number of light bulbs	27.02	18.73	1115
Number of conventional light bulbs	12.88	13.65	1067
Number of energy-saving light bulbs	14.97	14.32	1102
Has other large appliance <sup>8</sup>			
Yes	0.19	0.4	1149
No	0.81	0.4	1149
Don't know	0	0.03	1149
Has air conditioner			
Yes	0.08	0.27	1149
No	0.92	0.27	1149
Don't know	0	0	1149

Table 36: Appliances and lighting in Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
Fridge			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.14	0.34	2117
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.4	0.49	2117
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.26	0.44	2117
Yes, more than 10 years	0.17	0.38	2117
Yes, don't know the age	0.04	0.19	2117
No	0	0.06	2117
Second fridge			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.03	0.18	1745
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.12	0.32	1745
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.09	0.29	1745
Yes, more than 10 years	0.08	0.27	1745
Yes, don't know the age	0.01	0.09	1745
No	0.67	0.47	1745
Freezer			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.06	0.23	1853
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.19	0.39	1853
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.17	0.37	1853
Yes, more than 10 years	0.12	0.32	1853
Yes, don't know the age	0.01	0.12	1853
No	0.46	0.5	1853
Dishwasher			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.12	0.32	2113
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.35	0.48	2113
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.2	0.4	2113
Yes, more than 10 years	0.1	0.3	2113
Yes, don't know the age	0.02	0.14	2113
No	0.22	0.41	2113

Table 37: Appliances and lighting in Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
Washing machine			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.11	0.32	2106
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.39	0.49	2106
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.25	0.43	2106
Yes, more than 10 years	0.14	0.35	2106
Yes, don't know the age	0.02	0.13	2106
No	0.09	0.28	2106
Clothes dryer			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.07	0.26	2060
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.2	0.4	2060
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.17	0.38	2060
Yes, more than 10 years	0.11	0.32	2060
Yes, don't know the age	0.01	0.1	2060
No	0.43	0.5	2060
Number of TVs			
0	0.05	0.22	2109
1	0.52	0.5	2109
2	0.31	0.46	2109
3	0.09	0.28	2109
4	0.03	0.16	2109
5 or more	0.01	0.09	2109
Number of PC and Laptops			
0	0.02	0.13	2106
1	0.3	0.46	2106
2	0.36	0.48	2106
3	0.19	0.39	2106
4	0.08	0.27	2106
5 or more	0.06	0.24	2106
Total number of light bulbs	23.55	26.11	2036
Number of conventional light bulbs	6.19	9.34	1863
Number of energy-saving light bulbs	17.22	24.99	2043
Has other large appliance <sup>9</sup>			
Yes	0.13	0.33	2082
No	0.87	0.33	2082
Don't know	0	0.04	2082
Has air conditioner			
Yes	0.06	0.24	2070
No	0.94	0.24	2070
Don't know	0	0.04	2070

Table 38: Appliances and lighting in Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
Fridge			
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
Second fridge			
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
Freezer			
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
Dishwasher			
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 39: Appliances and lighting in Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
Washing machine			
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
Clothes dryer			
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
Number of TVs			
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
Number of PC and Laptops			
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
Has other large appliance <sup>10</sup>			
Yes	0.17	0.38	1508
No	0.83	0.38	1508
Don't know	0	0.06	1508
Has air conditioner			
Yes	0.57	0.5	1508
No	0.43	0.49	1508
Don't know	0	0.04	1508

Table 40: Appliances and lighting in German sample

	Mean	SD	N
Fridge			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.11	0.31	83
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.43	0.5	83
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.3	0.46	83
Yes, more than 10 years	0.13	0.34	83
Yes, don't know the age	0.02	0.15	83
No	0	0	83
Second fridge			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.04	0.19	83
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.13	0.34	83
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.16	0.37	83
Yes, more than 10 years	0.05	0.22	83
Yes, don't know the age	0	0	83
No	0.63	0.49	83
Freezer			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.02	0.15	83
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.2	0.41	83
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.1	0.3	83
Yes, more than 10 years	0.13	0.34	83
Yes, don't know the age	0.01	0.11	83
No	0.53	0.5	83
Dishwasher			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.04	0.19	83
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.43	0.5	83
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.28	0.45	83
Yes, more than 10 years	0.08	0.28	83
Yes, don't know the age	0.01	0.11	83
No	0.16	0.37	83

Table 41: Appliances and lighting in German sample

	Mean	SD	N
Washing machine			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.1	0.3	82
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.45	0.5	82
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.18	0.39	82
Yes, more than 10 years	0.2	0.4	82
Yes, don't know the age	0.01	0.11	82
No	0.06	0.24	82
Clothes dryer			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.09	0.28	80
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.25	0.44	80
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.2	0.4	80
Yes, more than 10 years	0.08	0.27	80
Yes, don't know the age	0.01	0.11	80
No	0.38	0.49	80
Number of TVs			
0	0.04	0.19	83
1	0.54	0.5	83
2	0.27	0.44	83
3	0.1	0.3	83
4	0.05	0.22	83
5 or more	0.01	0.11	83
Number of PC and Laptops			
0	0.02	0.15	83
1	0.46	0.5	83
2	0.3	0.46	83
3	0.14	0.35	83
4	0.05	0.22	83
5 or more	0.02	0.15	83
Total number of light bulbs	26.48	17.64	81
Number of conventional light bulbs	6.26	7.72	73
Number of energy-saving light bulbs	20.95	15.61	80
Has other large appliance <sup>11</sup>			
Yes	0.16	0.37	83
No	0.84	0.37	83
Don't know	0	0	83
Has air conditioner			
Yes	0.01	0.11	83
No	0.99	0.11	83
Don't know	0	0	83

Table 42: Appliances and lighting in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
Fridge			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.1	0.3	4868
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.4	0.49	4868
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.27	0.44	4868
Yes, more than 10 years	0.2	0.4	4868
Yes, don't know the age	0.03	0.18	4868
No	0	0.07	4868
Second fridge			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.03	0.17	4496
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.1	0.3	4496
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.08	0.27	4496
Yes, more than 10 years	0.06	0.24	4496
Yes, don't know the age	0.01	0.09	4496
No	0.72	0.45	4496
Freezer			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.04	0.19	4604
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.16	0.37	4604
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.14	0.35	4604
Yes, more than 10 years	0.12	0.33	4604
Yes, don't know the age	0.01	0.11	4604
No	0.52	0.5	4604
Dishwasher			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.09	0.29	4863
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.34	0.47	4863
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.22	0.41	4863
Yes, more than 10 years	0.13	0.34	4863
Yes, don't know the age	0.02	0.14	4863
No	0.2	0.4	4863



Table 43: Appliances and lighting in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
Washing machine			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.1	0.3	4824
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.39	0.49	4824
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.25	0.43	4824
Yes, more than 10 years	0.15	0.36	4824
Yes, don't know the age	0.02	0.13	4824
No	0.09	0.29	4824
Clothes dryer			
Yes, less than 1 year	0.05	0.23	4648
Yes, between 2 and 5 years	0.18	0.39	4648
Yes, between 6 and 10 years	0.14	0.34	4648
Yes, more than 10 years	0.09	0.29	4648
Yes, don't know the age	0.01	0.1	4648
No	0.53	0.5	4648
Number of TVs			
0	0.07	0.25	4850
1	0.45	0.5	4850
2	0.31	0.46	4850
3	0.13	0.33	4850
4	0.04	0.2	4850
5 or more	0.01	0.11	4850
Number of PC and Laptops			
0	0.03	0.16	4846
1	0.37	0.48	4846
2	0.35	0.48	4846
3	0.16	0.36	4846
4	0.06	0.23	4846
5 or more	0.04	0.19	4846
Total number of light bulbs	23.41	20.85	4726
Number of conventional light bulbs	7.89	10.53	4363
Number of energy-saving light bulbs	15.92	19.06	4712
Has other large appliance <sup>12</sup>			
Yes	0.16	0.36	4822
No	0.84	0.37	4822
Don't know	0	0.05	4822
Has air conditioner			
Yes	0.22	0.42	4810
No	0.77	0.42	4810
Don't know	0	0.04	4810

Table 44: Energy services in Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
Number of cooked lunches per week			
0	0.11	0.31	1160
1	0.11	0.31	1160
2	0.17	0.37	1160
3	0.11	0.31	1160
4	0.1	0.3	1160
5	0.09	0.29	1160
6	0.1	0.3	1160
7 or more	0.21	0.41	1160
Don't know	0	0.05	1160
Number of cooked dinners per week			
0	0.03	0.18	1160
1	0.07	0.26	1160
2	0.09	0.28	1160
3	0.1	0.3	1160
4	0.13	0.33	1160
5	0.16	0.36	1160
6	0.16	0.37	1160
7 or more	0.26	0.44	1160
Don't know	0	0.07	1160
Dishwasher use per week			
0	0.03	0.18	1046
1	0.11	0.31	1046
2	0.16	0.37	1046
3	0.22	0.41	1046
4	0.13	0.34	1046
5	0.1	0.3	1046
6	0.06	0.24	1046
7	0.13	0.33	1046
8 or more	0.06	0.24	1046
Don't Know	0	0	1046
I don't have the appliance	0	0	1046

Table 45: Energy services in Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
Washing machine use per week			
0	0.01	0.1	1142
1	0.13	0.33	1142
2	0.15	0.36	1142
3	0.18	0.39	1142
4	0.12	0.33	1142
5	0.08	0.28	1142
6	0.06	0.24	1142
7	0.04	0.19	1142
8	0.01	0.12	1142
9	0.01	0.08	1142
10	0.02	0.15	1142
11	0	0	1142
12	0	0.05	1142
13	0	0.03	1142
14	0	0.04	1142
15	0	0	1142
15 or more	0.01	0.07	1142
Don't know	0	0.07	1142
I don't have the appliance	0.16	0.37	1142
Clothes dryer use per week			
0	0.19	0.39	1142
1	0.18	0.38	1142
2	0.12	0.33	1142
3	0.08	0.27	1142
4	0.05	0.21	1142
5	0.03	0.17	1142
6	0.02	0.13	1142
7	0.01	0.1	1142
8	0	0.07	1142
9	0	0.03	1142
10	0.01	0.07	1142
11	0	0	1142
12	0	0.04	1142
13	0	0.03	1142
14	0	0.04	1142
15	0	0	1142
15 or more	0	0.04	1142
Don't know	0.01	0.1	1142
I don't have the appliance	0.3	0.46	1142

Table 46: Energy services in Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
Hours of TV per day			
0 hours	0.16	0.37	1157
0-2 hours	0.33	0.47	1157
2-4 hours	0.28	0.45	1157
4-6 hours	0.13	0.34	1157
6-8 hours	0.04	0.2	1157
8-10 hours	0.02	0.15	1157
10-12 hours	0.01	0.11	1157
12-14 hours	0.01	0.07	1157
14-16 hours	0	0.06	1157
16-18 hours	0	0.05	1157
18-20 hours	0	0.05	1157
20-24 hours	0	0	1157
More than 24 hours	0.01	0.07	1157
Don't know	0	0.03	1157
Hours of PC/Laptop per day			
0 hours	0.03	0.16	1156
0-2 hours	0.38	0.48	1156
2-4 hours	0.26	0.44	1156
4-6 hours	0.13	0.33	1156
6-8 hours	0.07	0.25	1156
8-10 hours	0.04	0.19	1156
10-12 hours	0.03	0.17	1156
12-14 hours	0.01	0.11	1156
14-16 hours	0.01	0.09	1156
16-18 hours	0	0.07	1156
18-20 hours	0.01	0.08	1156
20-24 hours	0.01	0.11	1156
More than 24 hours	0.02	0.15	1156
Don't know	0.01	0.09	1156

Table 47: Energy services in Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
Living room temperature at winter day-time			
Below 16°C	0	0.04	1149
16°C	0	0.04	1149
17°C	0.01	0.11	1149
18°C	0.04	0.19	1149
19°C	0.08	0.27	1149
20°C	0.21	0.41	1149
21°C	0.29	0.45	1149
22°C	0.23	0.42	1149
23°C	0.09	0.29	1149
24°C	0.03	0.16	1149
Above 24°C	0.01	0.09	1149
Don't know	0.02	0.13	1149
Living room temperature at winter night-time			
Below 16°C	0.03	0.17	1124
16°C	0.07	0.26	1124
17°C	0.08	0.27	1124
18°C	0.21	0.4	1124
19°C	0.17	0.37	1124
20°C	0.19	0.4	1124
21°C	0.1	0.3	1124
22°C	0.07	0.26	1124
23°C	0.02	0.15	1124
24°C	0.01	0.08	1124
Above 24°C	0	0.05	1124
Don't know	0.05	0.22	1124

Table 48: Energy services in Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
Number of cooked lunches per week			
0	0.43	0.5	2086
1	0.25	0.43	2086
2	0.15	0.36	2086
3	0.08	0.27	2086
4	0.03	0.18	2086
5	0.02	0.15	2086
6	0.01	0.09	2086
7 or more	0.02	0.15	2086
Don't know	0.01	0.07	2086
Number of cooked dinners per week			
0	0	0.06	2125
1	0.04	0.2	2125
2	0.03	0.16	2125
3	0.03	0.17	2125
4	0.07	0.25	2125
5	0.13	0.34	2125
6	0.29	0.45	2125
7 or more	0.41	0.49	2125
Don't know	0	0	2125
Dishwasher use per week			
0	0.02	0.14	2118
1	0.05	0.22	2118
2	0.09	0.28	2118
3	0.13	0.34	2118
4	0.11	0.31	2118
5	0.1	0.3	2118
6	0.09	0.28	2118
7	0.16	0.37	2118
8 or more	0.04	0.2	2118
Don't Know	0	0	2118
I don't have the appliance	0	0	2118

Table 49: Energy services in Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
Washing machine use per week			
0	0	0	2102
1	0.11	0.31	2102
2	0.19	0.39	2102
3	0.2	0.4	2102
4	0.14	0.35	2102
5	0.1	0.3	2102
6	0.05	0.22	2102
7	0.06	0.24	2102
8	0.02	0.14	2102
9	0.01	0.08	2102
10	0.03	0.16	2102
11	0	0.04	2102
12	0.01	0.07	2102
13	0	0.02	2102
14	0	0.05	2102
15	0	0.07	2102
15 or more	0	0	2102
Don't know	0	0.06	2102
I don't have the appliance	0.09	0.28	2102
Clothes dryer use per week			
0	0	0	1940
1	0.17	0.37	1940
2	0.12	0.33	1940
3	0.1	0.3	1940
4	0.06	0.24	1940
5	0.05	0.22	1940
6	0.02	0.14	1940
7	0.02	0.15	1940
8	0.01	0.09	1940
9	0	0.06	1940
10	0.01	0.08	1940
11	0	0.02	1940
12	0	0.03	1940
13	0	0.02	1940
14	0	0.02	1940
15	0	0.05	1940
15 or more	0	0	1940
Don't know	0.01	0.1	1940
I don't have the appliance	0.42	0.49	1940

Table 50: Energy services in Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
Hours of TV per day			
0 hours	0.06	0.24	2111
0-2 hours	0.24	0.43	2111
2-4 hours	0.37	0.48	2111
4-6 hours	0.21	0.41	2111
6-8 hours	0.06	0.24	2111
8-10 hours	0.02	0.14	2111
10-12 hours	0.01	0.11	2111
12-14 hours	0.01	0.08	2111
14-16 hours	0	0.07	2111
16-18 hours	0	0.06	2111
18-20 hours	0	0.02	2111
20-24 hours	0	0.04	2111
More than 24 hours	0	0.02	2111
Don't know	0	0.05	2111
Hours of PC/Laptop per day			
0 hours	0.02	0.15	2110
0-2 hours	0.28	0.45	2110
2-4 hours	0.25	0.43	2110
4-6 hours	0.14	0.34	2110
6-8 hours	0.09	0.29	2110
8-10 hours	0.05	0.22	2110
10-12 hours	0.04	0.19	2110
12-14 hours	0.03	0.16	2110
14-16 hours	0.02	0.13	2110
16-18 hours	0.02	0.14	2110
18-20 hours	0.01	0.11	2110
20-24 hours	0.02	0.13	2110
More than 24 hours	0.03	0.16	2110
Don't know	0	0.06	2110



Table 51: Energy services in Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
Living room temperature at winter day-time			
Below 16°C	0.02	0.15	2083
16°C	0.02	0.15	2083
17°C	0.04	0.19	2083
18°C	0.14	0.34	2083
19°C	0.25	0.43	2083
20°C	0.34	0.47	2083
21°C	0.15	0.35	2083
22°C	0.03	0.17	2083
23°C	0	0.06	2083
24°C	0	0.04	2083
Above 24°C	0	0	2083
Don't know	0.01	0.08	2083
Living room temperature at winter night-time			
Below 16°C	0.32	0.47	2083
16°C	0.23	0.42	2083
17°C	0.16	0.37	2083
18°C	0.12	0.33	2083
19°C	0.06	0.23	2083
20°C	0.06	0.24	2083
21°C	0.03	0.16	2083
22°C	0.01	0.08	2083
23°C	0	0.02	2083
24°C	0	0.03	2083
Above 24°C	0	0.02	2083
Don't know	0.01	0.1	2083

Table 52: Energy services in Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
Number of cooked lunches per week			
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
Number of cooked dinners per week			
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
Dishwasher use per week			
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 53: Energy services in Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
Washing machine use per week			
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
Clothes dryer use per week			
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 54: Energy services in Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
Hours of TV per day			
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
Hours of PC/Laptop per day			
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 55: Energy services in Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
Living room temperature at winter day-time			
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
Living room temperature at winter night-time			
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 56: Energy services in German sample

	Mean	SD	N
Number of cooked lunches per week			
0	0.24	0.43	85
1	0.21	0.41	85
2	0.12	0.32	85
3	0.07	0.26	85
4	0.11	0.31	85
5	0.12	0.32	85
6	0.04	0.19	85
7 or more	0.11	0.31	85
Don't know	0	0	85
Number of cooked dinners per week			
0	0.2	0.4	85
1	0.14	0.35	85
2	0.15	0.36	85
3	0.13	0.34	85
4	0.07	0.26	85
5	0.09	0.29	85
6	0.11	0.31	85
7 or more	0.11	0.31	85
Don't know	0	0	85
Dishwasher use per week			
0	0.08	0.28	83
1	0.1	0.3	83
2	0.16	0.37	83
3	0.1	0.3	83
4	0.16	0.37	83
5	0.11	0.31	83
6	0.07	0.26	83
7	0.14	0.35	83
8 or more	0.01	0.11	83
Don't Know	0	0	83
I don't have the appliance	0.07	0.26	83

Table 57: Energy services in German sample

	Mean	SD	N
Washing machine use per week			
0	0	0	82
1	0.15	0.36	82
2	0.16	0.37	82
3	0.16	0.37	82
4	0.17	0.38	82
5	0.11	0.31	82
6	0.09	0.28	82
7	0.1	0.3	82
8	0	0	82
9	0	0	82
10	0.01	0.11	82
11	0	0	82
12	0	0	82
13	0	0	82
14	0	0	82
15	0	0	82
15 or more	0	0	82
Don't know	0	0	82
I don't have the appliance	0.06	0.24	82
Clothes dryer use per week			
0	0	0	82
1	0.22	0.42	82
2	0.09	0.28	82
3	0.12	0.33	82
4	0.07	0.26	82
5	0.01	0.11	82
6	0.04	0.19	82
7	0.04	0.19	82
8	0	0	82
9	0	0	82
10	0	0	82
11	0	0	82
12	0	0	82
13	0	0	82
14	0	0	82
15	0	0	82
15 or more	0	0	82
Don't know	0.02	0.16	82
I don't have the appliance	0.39	0.49	82

Table 58: Energy services in German sample

	Mean	SD	N
Hours of TV per day			
0 hours	0.05	0.22	83
0-2 hours	0.2	0.41	83
2-4 hours	0.4	0.49	83
4-6 hours	0.24	0.43	83
6-8 hours	0.05	0.22	83
8-10 hours	0.01	0.11	83
10-12 hours	0.02	0.15	83
12-14 hours	0.02	0.15	83
14-16 hours	0	0	83
16-18 hours	0	0	83
18-20 hours	0	0	83
20-24 hours	0	0	83
More than 24 hours	0	0	83
Don't know	0	0	83
Hours of PC/Laptop per day			
0 hours	0.04	0.19	83
0-2 hours	0.39	0.49	83
2-4 hours	0.18	0.39	83
4-6 hours	0.14	0.35	83
6-8 hours	0.08	0.28	83
8-10 hours	0.07	0.26	83
10-12 hours	0.05	0.22	83
12-14 hours	0	0	83
14-16 hours	0.01	0.11	83
16-18 hours	0	0	83
18-20 hours	0	0	83
20-24 hours	0.01	0.11	83
More than 24 hours	0.01	0.11	83
Don't know	0.01	0.11	83



Table 59: Energy services in German sample

	Mean	SD	N
Living room temperature at winter day-time			
Below 16°C	0	0	83
16°C	0.04	0.19	83
17°C	0.01	0.11	83
18°C	0.05	0.22	83
19°C	0.11	0.31	83
20°C	0.33	0.47	83
21°C	0.33	0.47	83
22°C	0.08	0.28	83
23°C	0.01	0.11	83
24°C	0.02	0.15	83
Above 24°C	0	0	83
Don't know	0.02	0.15	83
Living room temperature at winter night-time			
Below 16°C	0.19	0.4	83
16°C	0.16	0.37	83
17°C	0.18	0.39	83
18°C	0.17	0.38	83
19°C	0.14	0.35	83
20°C	0.07	0.26	83
21°C	0.02	0.15	83
22°C	0	0	83
23°C	0.01	0.11	83
24°C	0.01	0.11	83
Above 24°C	0	0	83
Don't know	0.04	0.19	83

Table 60: Energy services in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
Number of cooked lunches per week			
0	0.23	0.42	4839
1	0.18	0.39	4839
2	0.15	0.36	4839
3	0.08	0.27	4839
4	0.06	0.23	4839
5	0.06	0.23	4839
6	0.07	0.25	4839
7 or more	0.17	0.37	4839
Don't know	0	0.06	4839
Number of cooked dinners per week			
0	0.02	0.12	4878
1	0.08	0.27	4878
2	0.05	0.23	4878
3	0.06	0.23	4878
4	0.08	0.27	4878
5	0.14	0.35	4878
6	0.23	0.42	4878
7 or more	0.35	0.48	4878
Don't know	0	0.05	4878
Dishwasher use per week			
0	0.03	0.17	4755
1	0.07	0.25	4755
2	0.11	0.31	4755
3	0.15	0.36	4755
4	0.11	0.32	4755
5	0.09	0.29	4755
6	0.07	0.26	4755
7	0.14	0.34	4755
8 or more	0.05	0.22	4755
Don't Know	0	0.02	4755
I don't have the appliance	0	0.04	4755

Table 61: Energy services in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
Washing machine use per week			
0	0	0.05	4831
1	0.11	0.31	4831
2	0.17	0.38	4831
3	0.19	0.39	4831
4	0.15	0.35	4831
5	0.1	0.3	4831
6	0.06	0.23	4831
7	0.06	0.24	4831
8	0.02	0.13	4831
9	0.01	0.08	4831
10	0.03	0.17	4831
11	0	0.04	4831
12	0.01	0.07	4831
13	0	0.02	4831
14	0	0.06	4831
15	0	0.05	4831
15 or more	0	0.06	4831
Don't know	0	0.07	4831
I don't have the appliance	0.08	0.28	4831
Clothes dryer use per week			
0	0.06	0.23	3641
1	0.19	0.39	3641
2	0.12	0.33	3641
3	0.09	0.29	3641
4	0.06	0.24	3641
5	0.04	0.21	3641
6	0.02	0.14	3641
7	0.02	0.14	3641
8	0.01	0.08	3641
9	0	0.05	3641
10	0.01	0.08	3641
11	0	0.02	3641
12	0	0.04	3641
13	0	0.02	3641
14	0	0.03	3641
15	0	0.03	3641
15 or more	0	0.04	3641
Don't know	0.04	0.19	3641
I don't have the appliance	0.34	0.47	3641

Table 62: Energy services in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
Hours of TV per day			
0 hours	0.07	0.25	4814
0-2 hours	0.23	0.42	4814
2-4 hours	0.34	0.47	4814
4-6 hours	0.21	0.4	4814
6-8 hours	0.08	0.27	4814
8-10 hours	0.04	0.19	4814
10-12 hours	0.02	0.13	4814
12-14 hours	0.01	0.09	4814
14-16 hours	0.01	0.08	4814
16-18 hours	0	0.06	4814
18-20 hours	0	0.04	4814
20-24 hours	0	0.06	4814
More than 24 hours	0	0.05	4814
Don't know	0	0.04	4814
Hours of PC/Laptop per day			
0 hours	0.02	0.15	4780
0-2 hours	0.36	0.48	4780
2-4 hours	0.25	0.43	4780
4-6 hours	0.13	0.34	4780
6-8 hours	0.07	0.26	4780
8-10 hours	0.04	0.2	4780
10-12 hours	0.03	0.17	4780
12-14 hours	0.02	0.13	4780
14-16 hours	0.01	0.11	4780
16-18 hours	0.01	0.11	4780
18-20 hours	0.01	0.09	4780
20-24 hours	0.01	0.11	4780
More than 24 hours	0.02	0.14	4780
Don't know	0.01	0.08	4780

Table 63: Energy services in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
Living room temperature at winter day-time			
Below 16°C	0.02	0.13	4820
16°C	0.02	0.14	4820
17°C	0.03	0.18	4820
18°C	0.12	0.32	4820
19°C	0.19	0.39	4820
20°C	0.29	0.45	4820
21°C	0.18	0.38	4820
22°C	0.1	0.29	4820
23°C	0.03	0.17	4820
24°C	0.01	0.1	4820
Above 24°C	0	0.06	4820
Don't know	0.01	0.12	4820
Living room temperature at winter night-time			
Below 16°C	0.19	0.4	4759
16°C	0.17	0.37	4759
17°C	0.14	0.35	4759
18°C	0.18	0.38	4759
19°C	0.11	0.31	4759
20°C	0.1	0.3	4759
21°C	0.04	0.2	4759
22°C	0.02	0.15	4759
23°C	0.01	0.08	4759
24°C	0	0.06	4759
Above 24°C	0	0.04	4759
Don't know	0.03	0.17	4759

Table 64: Energy saving behaviour in Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
Full loads (dishwasher/washing machine)			
Always	0.46	0.5	1137
Very often	0.45	0.5	1137
Sometimes	0.06	0.24	1137
Rarely	0.01	0.12	1137
Never	0.01	0.11	1137
Turning off the lights			
Always	0.33	0.47	1146
Very often	0.5	0.5	1146
Sometimes	0.12	0.33	1146
Rarely	0.05	0.21	1146
Never	0	0.07	1146
Switching off electronics			
Always	0.21	0.41	1145
Very often	0.25	0.43	1145
Sometimes	0.17	0.38	1145
Rarely	0.22	0.42	1145
Never	0.15	0.35	1145

Table 65: Energy saving behaviour in Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
Full loads (dishwasher/washing machine)			
Always	0.56	0.5	2069
Very often	0.35	0.48	2069
Sometimes	0.04	0.19	2069
Rarely	0.02	0.13	2069
Never	0.04	0.21	2069
Turning off the lights			
Always	0.42	0.49	2077
Very often	0.44	0.5	2077
Sometimes	0.09	0.29	2077
Rarely	0.04	0.19	2077
Never	0.01	0.1	2077
Switching off electronics			
Always	0.27	0.44	2078
Very often	0.29	0.46	2078
Sometimes	0.18	0.38	2078
Rarely	0.18	0.38	2078
Never	0.08	0.28	2078

Table 66: 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 67: Energy saving behaviour in German sample

	Mean	SD	N
Full loads (dishwasher/washing machine)			
Always	0.46	0.5	83
Very often	0.42	0.5	83
Sometimes	0.1	0.3	83
Rarely	0.01	0.11	83
Never	0.01	0.11	83
Turning off the lights			
Always	0.31	0.47	83
Very often	0.48	0.5	83
Sometimes	0.16	0.37	83
Rarely	0.05	0.22	83
Never	0	0	83
Switching off electronics			
Always	0.24	0.43	83
Very often	0.24	0.43	83
Sometimes	0.19	0.4	83
Rarely	0.22	0.41	83
Never	0.11	0.31	83

Table 68: Energy saving behaviour in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
Full loads (dishwasher/washing machine)			
Always	0.52	0.5	4797
Very often	0.37	0.48	4797
Sometimes	0.06	0.23	4797
Rarely	0.02	0.14	4797
Never	0.03	0.18	4797
Turning off the lights			
Always	0.43	0.49	4814
Very often	0.43	0.49	4814
Sometimes	0.1	0.3	4814
Rarely	0.04	0.2	4814
Never	0.01	0.08	4814
Switching off electronics			
Always	0.24	0.43	4814
Very often	0.26	0.44	4814
Sometimes	0.18	0.38	4814
Rarely	0.19	0.4	4814
Never	0.13	0.34	4814



Table 69: Household characteristics in Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
Number of people in 2016			
0	0	0	1073
1	0.19	0.39	1073
2	0.4	0.49	1073
3	0.16	0.37	1073
4	0.17	0.37	1073
5	0.06	0.24	1073
6 or more	0.02	0.13	1073
Number of people in 2015			
0	0	0	1027
1	0.19	0.4	1027
2	0.4	0.49	1027
3	0.16	0.37	1027
4	0.17	0.37	1027
5	0.07	0.25	1027
6 or more	0.01	0.12	1027
Number of people in 2014			
0	0	0	992
1	0.19	0.4	992
2	0.37	0.48	992
3	0.18	0.38	992
4	0.18	0.38	992
5	0.06	0.24	992
6 or more	0.02	0.13	992
Number of people in 2013			
0	0	0	965
1	0.19	0.39	965
2	0.36	0.48	965
3	0.17	0.37	965
4	0.2	0.4	965
5	0.06	0.24	965
6 or more	0.02	0.12	965
Number of people in 2012			
0	0	0	953
1	0.18	0.39	953
2	0.36	0.48	953
3	0.17	0.38	953
4	0.2	0.4	953
5	0.06	0.24	953
6 or more	0.02	0.13	953

Table 70: Household characteristics in Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
Number of children/teenager			
1	0.22	0.41	695
2	0.21	0.41	695
3	0.07	0.26	695
4 or more	0.02	0.13	695
None	0.49	0.5	695
Number of adults			
1	0.26	0.44	981
2	0.55	0.5	981
3	0.09	0.28	981
4 or more	0.04	0.2	981
None	0.07	0.25	981
Number of elderly			
1	0.18	0.38	582
2	0.21	0.41	582
3	0	0.06	582
4 or more	0	0	582
None	0.61	0.49	582
Number of females			
1	0.65	0.48	1035
2	0.18	0.39	1035
3	0.08	0.27	1035
4 or more	0.02	0.13	1035
None	0.06	0.24	1035
Number of males			
1	0.59	0.49	1005
2	0.23	0.42	1005
3	0.08	0.28	1005
4 or more	0.02	0.13	1005
None	0.08	0.27	1005
Gender			
Female	0.37	0.48	1086
Male	0.63	0.48	1086
Other	0	0	1086
Age	52.11	14.13	1086

Table 71: Household characteristics in Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
Household type			
Couple, with 1 or more children	0.42	0.49	1086
Couple, without children	0.3	0.46	1086
Non-family household	0.05	0.21	1086
Single parent with 1 or more children	0.05	0.21	1086
Single person	0.19	0.4	1086
Education			
None	0	0.04	1086
Primary school certificate	0	0.07	1086
Lower secondary school certificate	0.01	0.12	1086
Upper secondary school diploma	0.1	0.3	1086
Vocational secondary school diploma (3 years of study)	0.3	0.46	1086
3-year university degree/higher education diploma	0.18	0.38	1086
5-year university degree	0.33	0.47	1086
postgraduate qualification	0.07	0.25	1086
Career status			
Employed (full time)	0.38	0.49	1086
Employed (part time)	0.21	0.41	1086
House-wife / House-husband	0.03	0.17	1086
Retired	0.23	0.42	1086
Seeking work	0.01	0.1	1086
Self-employed / Freelancer	0.1	0.29	1086
Student / Trainee	0.02	0.14	1086
Other	0.02	0.14	1086

Table 72: Household characteristics in Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
Number of people in 2016			
0	0	0.06	1909
1	0.21	0.41	1909
2	0.43	0.49	1909
3	0.15	0.36	1909
4	0.15	0.36	1909
5	0.05	0.21	1909
6 or more	0.02	0.12	1909
Number of people in 2015			
0	0.06	0.25	1825
1	0.19	0.39	1825
2	0.39	0.49	1825
3	0.14	0.35	1825
4	0.15	0.36	1825
5	0.04	0.21	1825
6 or more	0.02	0.13	1825
Number of people in 2014			
0	0.11	0.32	1777
1	0.17	0.38	1777
2	0.36	0.48	1777
3	0.14	0.35	1777
4	0.15	0.36	1777
5	0.05	0.21	1777
6 or more	0.02	0.13	1777
Number of people in 2013			
0	0.14	0.35	1748
1	0.16	0.36	1748
2	0.34	0.47	1748
3	0.13	0.34	1748
4	0.16	0.36	1748
5	0.05	0.22	1748
6 or more	0.02	0.13	1748
Number of people in 2012			
0	0.16	0.37	1738
1	0.15	0.36	1738
2	0.33	0.47	1738
3	0.13	0.33	1738
4	0.16	0.37	1738
5	0.05	0.21	1738
6 or more	0.02	0.14	1738

Table 73: Household characteristics in Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
Number of children/teenager			
1	0.14	0.34	1853
2	0.16	0.36	1853
3	0.04	0.2	1853
4 or more	0.01	0.1	1853
None	0.65	0.48	1853
Number of adults			
1	0.27	0.44	1897
2	0.54	0.5	1897
3	0.05	0.22	1897
4 or more	0.02	0.14	1897
None	0.12	0.32	1897
Number of elderly			
1	0.1	0.3	1833
2	0.08	0.27	1833
3	0	0.03	1833
4 or more	0	0	1833
None	0.82	0.38	1833
Number of females			
1	0.63	0.48	1909
2	0.19	0.39	1909
3	0.05	0.22	1909
4 or more	0.01	0.12	1909
None	0.12	0.32	1909
Number of males			
1	0.59	0.49	1897
2	0.18	0.38	1897
3	0.07	0.26	1897
4 or more	0.01	0.11	1897
None	0.15	0.36	1897
Gender			
Female	0.38	0.48	1910
Male	0.62	0.49	1910
Other	0	0.06	1910
Age	48.87	14.53	1905

Table 74: Household characteristics in Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
Household type			
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
Education			
None	0	0.04	1914
Primary school certificate	0.02	0.12	1914
Lower secondary school certificate	0.04	0.2	1914
Upper secondary school diploma	0.08	0.26	1914
Vocational secondary school diploma (3 years of study)	0.17	0.37	1914
3-year university degree/higher education diploma	0.4	0.49	1914
5-year university degree	0.24	0.43	1914
postgraduate qualification	0.06	0.23	1914
Career status			
Employed (full time)	0.43	0.5	1915
Employed (part time)	0.18	0.38	1915
House-wife / House-husband	0.02	0.14	1915
Retired	0.17	0.37	1915
Seeking work	0.03	0.18	1915
Self-employed / Freelancer	0.1	0.3	1915
Student / Trainee	0.02	0.14	1915
Other	0.04	0.2	1915

Table 75: Household characteristics in Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
Number of people in 2016			
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
Number of people in 2015			
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
Number of people in 2014			
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
Number of people in 2013			
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
Number of people in 2012			
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 76: Household characteristics in Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
Number of children/teenager			
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
Number of adults			
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
Number of elderly			
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
Number of females			
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
Number of males			
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
Gender			
Female	0.31	0.46	1508
Male	0.69	0.46	1508
Other	0	0.03	1508
Age	53.2	13.8	1508



Table 77: Household characteristics in Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
Household type			
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
Education			
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
Career status			
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 78: Household characteristics in German sample

	Mean	SD	N
Number of people in 2016			
0	0.03	0.16	75
1	0.13	0.34	75
2	0.36	0.48	75
3	0.2	0.4	75
4	0.19	0.39	75
5	0.08	0.27	75
6 or more	0.01	0.12	75
Number of people in 2015			
0	0.03	0.16	76
1	0.14	0.35	76
2	0.33	0.47	76
3	0.22	0.42	76
4	0.21	0.41	76
5	0.03	0.16	76
6 or more	0.04	0.2	76
Number of people in 2014			
0	0.05	0.23	75
1	0.13	0.34	75
2	0.32	0.47	75
3	0.24	0.43	75
4	0.19	0.39	75
5	0.03	0.16	75
6 or more	0.04	0.2	75
Number of people in 2013			
0	0.08	0.28	73
1	0.15	0.36	73
2	0.27	0.45	73
3	0.23	0.43	73
4	0.19	0.4	73
5	0.03	0.16	73
6 or more	0.04	0.2	73
Number of people in 2012			
0	0.09	0.28	69
1	0.14	0.35	69
2	0.29	0.46	69
3	0.19	0.39	69
4	0.19	0.39	69
5	0.06	0.24	69
6 or more	0.04	0.21	69

Table 79: Household characteristics in German sample

	Mean	SD	N
Number of children/teenager			
1	0.22	0.42	72
2	0.25	0.44	72
3	0.03	0.17	72
4 or more	0.03	0.17	72
None	0.47	0.5	72
Number of adults			
1	0.18	0.38	74
2	0.58	0.5	74
3	0.09	0.29	74
4 or more	0.03	0.16	74
None	0.12	0.33	74
Number of elderly			
1	0.06	0.25	62
2	0.13	0.34	62
3	0	0	62
4 or more	0.02	0.13	62
None	0.79	0.41	62
Number of females			
1	0.54	0.5	76
2	0.25	0.44	76
3	0.07	0.25	76
4 or more	0.01	0.11	76
None	0.13	0.34	76
Number of males			
1	0.48	0.5	75
2	0.24	0.43	75
3	0.16	0.37	75
4 or more	0.01	0.12	75
None	0.11	0.31	75
Gender			
Female	0.34	0.48	76
Male	0.64	0.48	76
Other	0.01	0.11	76
Age	48.07	14.83	76

Table 80: Household characteristics in German sample

	Mean	SD	N
Household type			
Couple, with 1 or more children	0.38	0.49	76
Couple, without children	0.25	0.44	76
Non-family household	0.21	0.41	76
Single parent with 1 or more children	0.16	0.37	76
Single person	0	0	76
Education			
None	0	0	76
Primary school certificate	0.03	0.16	76
Lower secondary school certificate	0.09	0.29	76
Upper secondary school diploma	0.21	0.41	76
Vocational secondary school diploma (3 years of study)	0.24	0.43	76
3-year university degree/higher education diploma	0.11	0.31	76
5-year university degree	0.28	0.45	76
postgraduate qualification	0.05	0.22	76
Career status			
Employed (full time)	0.46	0.5	76
Employed (part time)	0.13	0.34	76
House-wife / House-husband	0.03	0.16	76
Retired	0.21	0.41	76
Seeking work	0.01	0.11	76
Self-employed / Freelancer	0.03	0.16	76
Student / Trainee	0.04	0.2	76
Other	0.09	0.29	76

Table 81: Household characteristics in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
Number of people in 2016			
0	0.01	0.1	4503
1	0.18	0.38	4503
2	0.38	0.49	4503
3	0.19	0.39	4503
4	0.17	0.38	4503
5	0.05	0.22	4503
6 or more	0.02	0.12	4503
Number of people in 2015			
0	0.04	0.19	4318
1	0.17	0.37	4318
2	0.36	0.48	4318
3	0.19	0.39	4318
4	0.18	0.38	4318
5	0.05	0.22	4318
6 or more	0.02	0.12	4318
Number of people in 2014			
0	0.06	0.24	4198
1	0.16	0.36	4198
2	0.34	0.47	4198
3	0.19	0.39	4198
4	0.18	0.39	4198
5	0.05	0.22	4198
6 or more	0.02	0.13	4198
Number of people in 2013			
0	0.07	0.26	4112
1	0.15	0.36	4112
2	0.33	0.47	4112
3	0.18	0.39	4112
4	0.19	0.39	4112
5	0.05	0.23	4112
6 or more	0.02	0.13	4112
Number of people in 2012			
0	0.08	0.28	4110
1	0.14	0.35	4110
2	0.32	0.47	4110
3	0.18	0.38	4110
4	0.2	0.4	4110
5	0.05	0.23	4110
6 or more	0.02	0.15	4110

Table 82: Household characteristics in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
Number of children/teenager (Italian sample missing)			
1	0.18	0.39	3797
2	0.18	0.39	3797
3	0.05	0.21	3797
4 or more	0.01	0.11	3797
None	0.58	0.49	3797
Number of adults			
1	0.25	0.43	4348
2	0.53	0.5	4348
3	0.09	0.28	4348
4 or more	0.04	0.19	4348
None	0.1	0.3	4348
Number of elderly			
1	0.13	0.34	3512
2	0.14	0.34	3512
3	0	0.07	3512
4 or more	0	0.04	3512
None	0.73	0.45	3512
Number of females			
1	0.62	0.49	4499
2	0.2	0.4	4499
3	0.07	0.25	4499
4 or more	0.01	0.12	4499
None	0.1	0.29	4499
Number of males			
1	0.58	0.49	4437
2	0.22	0.41	4437
3	0.08	0.27	4437
4 or more	0.01	0.11	4437
None	0.11	0.31	4437
Gender			
Female	0.35	0.48	4580
Male	0.64	0.48	4580
Other	0	0.04	4580
Age	51.05	14.34	4575

Table 83: Household characteristics in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
Household type			
Couple, with 1 or more children	0.42	0.49	4585
Couple, without children	0.3	0.46	4585
Non-family household	0.03	0.17	4585
Single parent with 1 or more children	0.07	0.26	4585
Single person	0.18	0.38	4585
Education			
None	0	0.05	4584
Primary school certificate	0.01	0.1	4584
Lower secondary school certificate	0.06	0.23	4584
Upper secondary school diploma	0.21	0.41	4584
Vocational secondary school diploma (3 years of study)	0.17	0.38	4584
3-year university degree/higher education diploma	0.24	0.42	4584
5-year university degree	0.26	0.44	4584
postgraduate qualification	0.05	0.22	4584
Career status			
Employed (full time)	0.43	0.5	4585
Employed (part time)	0.14	0.35	4585
House-wife / House-husband	0.03	0.16	4585
Retired	0.21	0.41	4585
Seeking work	0.03	0.16	4585
Self-employed / Freelancer	0.1	0.3	4585
Student / Trainee	0.02	0.13	4585
Other	0.05	0.22	4585

Table 84: Partner characteristics in Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
Education of partner			
None	0	0	772
Lower secondary school certificate	0.05	0.21	772
Primary school certificate	0.01	0.09	772
Upper secondary school diploma	0.1	0.3	772
Vocational secondary school diploma (3 years of study)	0.35	0.48	772
3-year university degree/higher education diploma	0.2	0.4	772
5-year university degree	0.24	0.43	772
postgraduate qualification	0.05	0.22	772
Carer status of partner			
Employed (full time)	0.27	0.44	774
Employed (part time)	0.32	0.46	774
House-wife / House-husband	0.13	0.33	774
Retired	0.17	0.38	774
Seeking work	0.02	0.15	774
Self-employed / Freelancer	0.08	0.28	774
Student / Trainee	0.01	0.09	774
Other	0.01	0.07	774

Table 85: Partner characteristics in Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
Education of partner			
None	0	0.05	1323
Lower secondary school certificate	0.09	0.28	1323
Primary school certificate	0.03	0.18	1323
Upper secondary school diploma	0.08	0.26	1323
Vocational secondary school diploma (3 years of study)	0.2	0.4	1323
3-year university degree/higher education diploma	0.33	0.47	1323
5-year university degree	0.23	0.42	1323
postgraduate qualification	0.05	0.21	1323
Carer status of partner			
Employed (full time)	0.3	0.46	1322
Employed (part time)	0.32	0.47	1322
House-wife / House-husband	0.08	0.27	1322
Retired	0.15	0.35	1322
Seeking work	0.02	0.15	1322
Self-employed / Freelancer	0.09	0.28	1322
Student / Trainee	0.02	0.14	1322
Other	0.03	0.18	1322



Table 86: 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 87: Partner characteristics in German sample

	Mean	SD	N
Education of partner			
None	0	0	48
Lower secondary school certificate	0.13	0.33	48
Primary school certificate	0.02	0.14	48
Upper secondary school diploma	0.17	0.38	48
Vocational secondary school diploma (3 years of study)	0.21	0.41	48
3-year university degree/higher education diploma	0.1	0.31	48
5-year university degree	0.31	0.47	48
postgraduate qualification	0.06	0.24	48
Carer status of partner			
Employed (full time)	0.46	0.5	48
Employed (part time)	0.21	0.41	48
House-wife / House-husband	0.13	0.33	48
Retired	0.15	0.36	48
Seeking work	0	0	48
Self-employed / Freelancer	0.02	0.14	48
Student / Trainee	0	0	48
Other	0.04	0.2	48

Table 88: Partner characteristics in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
Education of partner			
None	0	0.05	3289
Lower secondary school certificate	0.11	0.31	3289
Primary school certificate	0.02	0.15	3289
Upper secondary school diploma	0.2	0.4	3289
Vocational secondary school diploma (3 years of study)	0.2	0.4	3289
3-year university degree/higher education diploma	0.2	0.4	3289
5-year university degree	0.22	0.42	3289
postgraduate qualification	0.04	0.2	3289
Carer status of partner			
Employed (full time)	0.31	0.46	3292
Employed (part time)	0.24	0.42	3292
House-wife / House-husband	0.13	0.33	3292
Retired	0.16	0.37	3292
Seeking work	0.03	0.16	3292
Self-employed / Freelancer	0.09	0.29	3292
Student / Trainee	0.01	0.11	3292
Other	0.03	0.18	3292

Table 89: Household income (in CHF) in Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
2016			
No answer / Don't know	0.17	0.37	1077
Below 1'500	0.01	0.09	1077
1'501-4'500	0.09	0.28	1077
4'501-6'000	0.1	0.3	1077
6'001-9'000	0.23	0.42	1077
9'001-12'000	0.19	0.39	1077
Above 12'000	0.22	0.41	1077
2015			
No answer / Don't know	0.17	0.38	1047
Below 1'500	0.01	0.09	1047
1'501-4'500	0.09	0.28	1047
4'501-6'000	0.1	0.31	1047
6'001-9'000	0.24	0.43	1047
9'001-12'000	0.17	0.38	1047
Above 12'000	0.22	0.41	1047
2014			
No answer / Don't know	0.18	0.39	1028
Below 1'500	0.01	0.09	1028
1'501-4'500	0.1	0.29	1028
4'501-6'000	0.1	0.3	1028
6'001-9'000	0.23	0.42	1028
9'001-12'000	0.18	0.39	1028
Above 12'000	0.2	0.4	1028
2013			
No answer / Don't know	0.19	0.39	1012
Below 1'500	0.01	0.08	1012
1'501-4'500	0.1	0.29	1012
4'501-6'000	0.1	0.3	1012
6'001-9'000	0.23	0.42	1012
9'001-12'000	0.19	0.39	1012
Above 12'000	0.19	0.39	1012
2012			
No answer / Don't know	0.2	0.4	1005
Below 1'500	0.01	0.09	1005
1'501-4'500	0.09	0.29	1005
4'501-6'000	0.11	0.31	1005
6'001-9'000	0.22	0.41	1005
9'001-12'000	0.19	0.39	1005
Above 12'000	0.19	0.39	1005

Table 90: Household income (in Euro) in Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
2016			
No answer / Don't know	0.15	0.36	1890
Below 1'500	0.05	0.22	1890
1'501-4'500	0.41	0.49	1890
4'501-6'000	0.16	0.37	1890
6'001-9'000	0.13	0.34	1890
9'001-12'000	0.05	0.22	1890
Above 12'000	0.05	0.22	1890
2015			
No answer / Don't know	0.16	0.37	1865
Below 1'500	0.06	0.24	1865
1'501-4'500	0.4	0.49	1865
4'501-6'000	0.15	0.36	1865
6'001-9'000	0.13	0.33	1865
9'001-12'000	0.05	0.21	1865
Above 12'000	0.05	0.21	1865
2014			
No answer / Don't know	0.18	0.39	1853
Below 1'500	0.07	0.26	1853
1'501-4'500	0.4	0.49	1853
4'501-6'000	0.14	0.35	1853
6'001-9'000	0.12	0.32	1853
9'001-12'000	0.04	0.21	1853
Above 12'000	0.04	0.21	1853
2013			
No answer / Don't know	0.2	0.4	1845
Below 1'500	0.08	0.27	1845
1'501-4'500	0.39	0.49	1845
4'501-6'000	0.14	0.34	1845
6'001-9'000	0.11	0.31	1845
9'001-12'000	0.04	0.21	1845
Above 12'000	0.04	0.2	1845
2012			
No answer / Don't know	0.2	0.4	1844
Below 1'500	0.08	0.27	1844
1'501-4'500	0.39	0.49	1844
4'501-6'000	0.13	0.34	1844
6'001-9'000	0.1	0.3	1844
9'001-12'000	0.05	0.21	1844
Above 12'000	0.04	0.2	1844

Table 91: Household income (in Euro) in Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
2016			
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
2015			
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
2014			
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
2013			
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
2012			
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 92: Household income (in Euro) in German sample

	Mean	SD	N
2016			
No answer / Don't know	0.28	0.45	75
Below 1'500	0.07	0.25	75
1'501-4'500	0.32	0.47	75
4'501-6'000	0.17	0.38	75
6'001-9'000	0.11	0.31	75
9'001-12'000	0.01	0.12	75
Above 12'000	0.04	0.2	75
2015			
No answer / Don't know	0.3	0.46	74
Below 1'500	0.05	0.23	74
1'501-4'500	0.35	0.48	74
4'501-6'000	0.16	0.37	74
6'001-9'000	0.08	0.27	74
9'001-12'000	0.01	0.12	74
Above 12'000	0.04	0.2	74
2014			
No answer / Don't know	0.3	0.46	73
Below 1'500	0.04	0.2	73
1'501-4'500	0.37	0.49	73
4'501-6'000	0.15	0.36	73
6'001-9'000	0.08	0.28	73
9'001-12'000	0.01	0.12	73
Above 12'000	0.04	0.2	73
2013			
No answer / Don't know	0.33	0.47	72
Below 1'500	0.06	0.23	72
1'501-4'500	0.31	0.46	72
4'501-6'000	0.14	0.35	72
6'001-9'000	0.1	0.3	72
9'001-12'000	0.01	0.12	72
Above 12'000	0.06	0.23	72
2012			
No answer / Don't know	0.32	0.47	71
Below 1'500	0.06	0.23	71
1'501-4'500	0.32	0.47	71
4'501-6'000	0.14	0.35	71
6'001-9'000	0.1	0.3	71
9'001-12'000	0.01	0.12	71
Above 12'000	0.04	0.2	71

Table 93: Household income (in Euro/CHF) in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
2016			
No answer / Don't know	0.22	0.41	4550
Below 1'500	0.05	0.23	4550
1'501-4'500	0.31	0.46	4550
4'501-6'000	0.11	0.32	4550
6'001-9'000	0.12	0.33	4550
9'001-12'000	0.07	0.25	4550
Above 12'000	0.11	0.31	4550
2015			
No answer / Don't know	0.23	0.42	4494
Below 1'500	0.06	0.24	4494
1'501-4'500	0.31	0.46	4494
4'501-6'000	0.11	0.31	4494
6'001-9'000	0.12	0.33	4494
9'001-12'000	0.06	0.24	4494
Above 12'000	0.11	0.31	4494
2014			
No answer / Don't know	0.24	0.43	4462
Below 1'500	0.07	0.25	4462
1'501-4'500	0.3	0.46	4462
4'501-6'000	0.1	0.3	4462
6'001-9'000	0.12	0.32	4462
9'001-12'000	0.06	0.25	4462
Above 12'000	0.11	0.31	4462
2013			
No answer / Don't know	0.25	0.43	4437
Below 1'500	0.07	0.26	4437
1'501-4'500	0.3	0.46	4437
4'501-6'000	0.1	0.3	4437
6'001-9'000	0.11	0.31	4437
9'001-12'000	0.07	0.25	4437
Above 12'000	0.1	0.3	4437
2012			
No answer / Don't know	0.26	0.44	4428
Below 1'500	0.07	0.26	4428
1'501-4'500	0.3	0.46	4428
4'501-6'000	0.1	0.3	4428
6'001-9'000	0.11	0.31	4428
9'001-12'000	0.07	0.25	4428
Above 12'000	0.1	0.3	4428

Table 94: Savings rate in Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
Average savings			
0 percent	0.12	0.33	1029
1-5 percent	0.2	0.4	1029
6-20 percent	0.33	0.47	1029
21-30 percent	0.1	0.3	1029
31-50 percent	0.03	0.18	1029
More than 50 percent	0.01	0.09	1029
Don't know-prefer not to say	0.2	0.4	1029

Table 95: Savings rate in Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
Average savings			
0 percent	0.11	0.32	1826
1-5 percent	0.25	0.43	1826
6-20 percent	0.36	0.48	1826
21-30 percent	0.08	0.27	1826
31-50 percent	0.04	0.19	1826
More than 50 percent	0.01	0.1	1826
Don't know-prefer not to say	0.16	0.36	1826

Table 96: 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 97: Savings rate in German sample

	Mean	SD	N
Average savings			
0 percent	0.07	0.25	75
1-5 percent	0.19	0.39	75
6-20 percent	0.33	0.47	75
21-30 percent	0.04	0.2	75
31-50 percent	0.01	0.12	75
More than 50 percent	0	0	75
Don't know-prefer not to say	0.36	0.48	75



Table 98: 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 99: Values in the Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
Equality			
-1	0	0.05	1110
0	0.01	0.09	1110
1	0	0.07	1110
2	0.02	0.14	1110
3	0.06	0.24	1110
4	0.1	0.3	1110
5	0.18	0.38	1110
6	0.42	0.49	1110
7	0.2	0.4	1110
Respecting the earth			
-1	0	0.03	1111
0	0	0.04	1111
1	0	0.04	1111
2	0.01	0.09	1111
3	0.03	0.18	1111
4	0.08	0.27	1111
5	0.18	0.39	1111
6	0.41	0.49	1111
7	0.28	0.45	1111
Social power			
-1	0.34	0.47	1099
0	0.24	0.43	1099
1	0.11	0.32	1099
2	0.09	0.28	1099
3	0.1	0.3	1099
4	0.05	0.22	1099
5	0.04	0.19	1099
6	0.02	0.15	1099
7	0	0.07	1099
Pleasure			
-1	0	0.03	1106
0	0.01	0.1	1106
1	0.02	0.13	1106
2	0.04	0.19	1106
3	0.15	0.35	1106
4	0.19	0.39	1106
5	0.29	0.45	1106
6	0.25	0.43	1106
7	0.07	0.25	1106
Unity with nature			
-1	0	0.04	1104
0	0	0.07	1104
1	0.01	0.11	1104
2	0.04	0.19	1104
3	0.1	0.31	1104
4	0.14	0.35	1104
5	0.26	0.44	1104
6	0.3	0.46	1104
7	0.13	0.33	1104

Table 100: Values in the Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
A world at peace			
-1	0	0.06	1105
0	0.01	0.08	1105
1	0.01	0.09	1105
2	0.01	0.11	1105
3	0.06	0.23	1105
4	0.06	0.24	1105
5	0.12	0.33	1105
6	0.32	0.47	1105
7	0.41	0.49	1105
Wealth			
-1	0.02	0.15	1099
0	0.06	0.23	1099
1	0.08	0.27	1099
2	0.14	0.34	1099
3	0.24	0.43	1099
4	0.24	0.43	1099
5	0.17	0.38	1099
6	0.05	0.21	1099
7	0.01	0.09	1099
Authority			
-1	0.13	0.34	1106
0	0.25	0.43	1106
1	0.13	0.34	1106
2	0.14	0.34	1106
3	0.16	0.37	1106
4	0.09	0.29	1106
5	0.07	0.25	1106
6	0.03	0.17	1106
7	0.01	0.08	1106
Social justice			
-1	0	0.03	1108
0	0.01	0.08	1108
1	0.01	0.12	1108
2	0.03	0.18	1108
3	0.09	0.29	1108
4	0.16	0.36	1108
5	0.23	0.42	1108
6	0.28	0.45	1108
7	0.18	0.39	1108
Enjoying life			
-1	0.01	0.08	1105
0	0.02	0.13	1105
1	0.03	0.17	1105
2	0.04	0.19	1105
3	0.14	0.34	1105
4	0.16	0.37	1105
5	0.28	0.45	1105
6	0.24	0.43	1105
7	0.09	0.29	1105

Table 101: Values in the Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
Protecting the environment			
-1	0	0.03	1102
0	0	0.03	1102
1	0	0.04	1102
2	0.01	0.1	1102
3	0.03	0.17	1102
4	0.08	0.27	1102
5	0.22	0.41	1102
6	0.39	0.49	1102
7	0.27	0.44	1102
Influential			
-1	0.07	0.25	1100
0	0.11	0.31	1100
1	0.12	0.33	1100
2	0.13	0.33	1100
3	0.19	0.39	1100
4	0.16	0.37	1100
5	0.16	0.36	1100
6	0.06	0.23	1100
7	0.01	0.12	1100
Helpful			
-1	0	0.04	1105
0	0.01	0.1	1105
1	0.02	0.13	1105
2	0.06	0.24	1105
3	0.14	0.35	1105
4	0.19	0.39	1105
5	0.28	0.45	1105
6	0.21	0.41	1105
7	0.08	0.28	1105
Preventing pollution			
-1	0	0.04	1105
0	0	0.05	1105
1	0.01	0.1	1105
2	0.02	0.15	1105
3	0.05	0.21	1105
4	0.1	0.31	1105
5	0.25	0.44	1105
6	0.35	0.48	1105
7	0.21	0.41	1105
Self-indulgent			
-1	0.01	0.09	1109
0	0.03	0.18	1109
1	0.06	0.24	1109
2	0.08	0.27	1109
3	0.18	0.39	1109
4	0.17	0.37	1109
5	0.25	0.43	1109
6	0.18	0.38	1109
7	0.05	0.22	1109
Ambitious			
-1	0.01	0.1	1107
0	0.04	0.19	1107
1	0.06	0.23	1107
2	0.08	0.27	1107
3	0.18	0.39	1107
4	0.18	0.38	1107
5	0.22	0.41	1107
6	0.18	0.39	1107
7	0.05	0.21	1107

Table 102: Values in the Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
Equality			
-1	0	0.05	2011
0	0.01	0.12	2011
1	0.01	0.11	2011
2	0.02	0.15	2011
3	0.16	0.37	2011
4	0.07	0.25	2011
5	0.16	0.36	2011
6	0.35	0.48	2011
7	0.21	0.41	2011
Respecting the earth			
-1	0	0.03	2012
0	0	0.06	2012
1	0.01	0.08	2012
2	0.02	0.13	2012
3	0.11	0.31	2012
4	0.07	0.25	2012
5	0.18	0.38	2012
6	0.36	0.48	2012
7	0.26	0.44	2012
Social power			
-1	0.39	0.49	2010
0	0.32	0.47	2010
1	0.11	0.31	2010
2	0.1	0.3	2010
3	0.05	0.22	2010
4	0.01	0.1	2010
5	0.01	0.11	2010
6	0.01	0.09	2010
7	0	0.05	2010
Pleasure			
-1	0	0.05	2010
0	0.01	0.12	2010
1	0.03	0.16	2010
2	0.05	0.22	2010
3	0.24	0.42	2010
4	0.13	0.33	2010
5	0.2	0.4	2010
6	0.24	0.43	2010
7	0.1	0.3	2010
Unity with nature			
-1	0	0.03	2011
0	0.02	0.15	2011
1	0.03	0.18	2011
2	0.09	0.28	2011
3	0.18	0.38	2011
4	0.14	0.35	2011
5	0.2	0.4	2011
6	0.21	0.41	2011
7	0.12	0.33	2011

Table 103: Values in the Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
A world at peace			
-1	0	0.04	2010
0	0.01	0.08	2010
1	0.01	0.09	2010
2	0.02	0.13	2010
3	0.07	0.25	2010
4	0.06	0.24	2010
5	0.13	0.33	2010
6	0.29	0.46	2010
7	0.42	0.49	2010
Wealth			
-1	0.03	0.17	2008
0	0.13	0.34	2008
1	0.15	0.36	2008
2	0.23	0.42	2008
3	0.25	0.43	2008
4	0.1	0.3	2008
5	0.08	0.27	2008
6	0.02	0.15	2008
7	0.01	0.07	2008
Authority			
-1	0.08	0.26	2007
0	0.27	0.45	2007
1	0.17	0.38	2007
2	0.18	0.38	2007
3	0.16	0.37	2007
4	0.06	0.24	2007
5	0.05	0.21	2007
6	0.02	0.14	2007
7	0.01	0.08	2007
Social justice			
-1	0	0.03	2007
0	0.01	0.08	2007
1	0.02	0.13	2007
2	0.03	0.18	2007
3	0.16	0.36	2007
4	0.11	0.31	2007
5	0.2	0.4	2007
6	0.29	0.46	2007
7	0.18	0.39	2007
Enjoying life			
-1	0	0.03	2005
0	0.01	0.08	2005
1	0.01	0.12	2005
2	0.03	0.17	2005
3	0.14	0.34	2005
4	0.11	0.31	2005
5	0.21	0.41	2005
6	0.3	0.46	2005
7	0.2	0.4	2005

Table 104: Values in the Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
Protecting the environment			
-1	0	0.03	2007
0	0	0.05	2007
1	0.01	0.1	2007
2	0.02	0.14	2007
3	0.08	0.27	2007
4	0.1	0.3	2007
5	0.18	0.39	2007
6	0.35	0.48	2007
7	0.25	0.43	2007
Influential			
-1	0.04	0.19	2003
0	0.16	0.37	2003
1	0.17	0.38	2003
2	0.17	0.37	2003
3	0.21	0.41	2003
4	0.11	0.31	2003
5	0.1	0.3	2003
6	0.04	0.2	2003
7	0.01	0.08	2003
Helpful			
-1	0	0.04	2004
0	0.01	0.1	2004
1	0.03	0.17	2004
2	0.07	0.25	2004
3	0.18	0.38	2004
4	0.16	0.37	2004
5	0.24	0.43	2004
6	0.22	0.41	2004
7	0.09	0.29	2004
Preventing pollution			
-1	0	0.04	2005
0	0	0.06	2005
1	0.01	0.11	2005
2	0.02	0.15	2005
3	0.1	0.3	2005
4	0.12	0.33	2005
5	0.2	0.4	2005
6	0.32	0.47	2005
7	0.21	0.41	2005
Self-indulgent			
-1	0	0.02	2007
0	0.02	0.13	2007
1	0.04	0.19	2007
2	0.07	0.26	2007
3	0.19	0.39	2007
4	0.17	0.38	2007
5	0.22	0.42	2007
6	0.2	0.4	2007
7	0.08	0.27	2007
Ambitious			
-1	0.02	0.14	2007
0	0.1	0.3	2007
1	0.1	0.3	2007
2	0.13	0.34	2007
3	0.18	0.39	2007
4	0.15	0.36	2007
5	0.15	0.36	2007
6	0.12	0.32	2007
7	0.04	0.21	2007

Table 105: Values in the Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
Equality			
-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
Respecting the earth			
-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
Social power			
-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
Pleasure			
-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
Unity with nature			
-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 106: Values in the Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
A world at peace			
-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
Wealth			
-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
Authority			
-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
Social justice			
-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
Enjoying life			
-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 107: Values in the Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
Protecting the environment			
-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
Influential			
-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
Helpful			
-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
Preventing pollution			
-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
Self-indulgent			
-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
Ambitious			
-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 108: Values in the German sample

	Mean	SD	N
Equality			
-1	0	0	82
0	0.02	0.16	82
1	0	0	82
2	0.02	0.16	82
3	0.13	0.34	82
4	0.13	0.34	82
5	0.26	0.44	82
6	0.29	0.46	82
7	0.13	0.34	82
Respecting the earth			
-1	0	0	82
0	0.01	0.11	82
1	0	0	82
2	0.02	0.16	82
3	0.09	0.28	82
4	0.16	0.37	82
5	0.24	0.43	82
6	0.27	0.45	82
7	0.21	0.41	82
Social power			
-1	0.29	0.46	82
0	0.16	0.37	82
1	0.15	0.36	82
2	0.12	0.33	82
3	0.12	0.33	82
4	0.06	0.24	82
5	0.06	0.24	82
6	0.02	0.16	82
7	0.01	0.11	82
Pleasure			
-1	0.02	0.16	82
0	0.01	0.11	82
1	0.02	0.16	82
2	0.06	0.24	82
3	0.15	0.36	82
4	0.32	0.47	82
5	0.15	0.36	82
6	0.22	0.42	82
7	0.05	0.22	82
Unity with nature			
-1	0	0	82
0	0.01	0.11	82
1	0.05	0.22	82
2	0.02	0.16	82
3	0.11	0.31	82
4	0.18	0.39	82
5	0.24	0.43	82
6	0.27	0.45	82
7	0.11	0.31	82

Table 109: Values in the German sample

	Mean	SD	N
A world at peace			
-1	0	0	82
0	0	0	82
1	0	0	82
2	0	0	82
3	0.05	0.22	82
4	0.07	0.26	82
5	0.09	0.28	82
6	0.33	0.47	82
7	0.46	0.5	82
Wealth			
-1	0.02	0.16	82
0	0.05	0.22	82
1	0.1	0.3	82
2	0.16	0.37	82
3	0.22	0.42	82
4	0.26	0.44	82
5	0.09	0.28	82
6	0.09	0.28	82
7	0.02	0.16	82
Authority			
-1	0.12	0.33	81
0	0.2	0.4	81
1	0.16	0.37	81
2	0.11	0.32	81
3	0.19	0.39	81
4	0.07	0.26	81
5	0.09	0.28	81
6	0.01	0.11	81
7	0.05	0.22	81
Social justice			
-1	0	0	82
0	0	0	82
1	0	0	82
2	0.02	0.16	82
3	0.1	0.3	82
4	0.24	0.43	82
5	0.26	0.44	82
6	0.24	0.43	82
7	0.13	0.34	82
Enjoying life			
-1	0	0	82
0	0.02	0.16	82
1	0.01	0.11	82
2	0.04	0.19	82
3	0.09	0.28	82
4	0.22	0.42	82
5	0.27	0.45	82
6	0.24	0.43	82
7	0.11	0.31	82

Table 110: Values in the German sample

	Mean	SD	N
Protecting the environment			
-1	0	0	82
0	0.01	0.11	82
1	0	0	82
2	0.01	0.11	82
3	0.04	0.19	82
4	0.2	0.4	82
5	0.17	0.38	82
6	0.34	0.48	82
7	0.23	0.42	82
Influential			
-1	0.05	0.22	82
0	0.09	0.28	82
1	0.06	0.24	82
2	0.17	0.38	82
3	0.18	0.39	82
4	0.18	0.39	82
5	0.09	0.28	82
6	0.13	0.34	82
7	0.05	0.22	82
Helpful			
-1	0	0	81
0	0	0	81
1	0.01	0.11	81
2	0.06	0.24	81
3	0.22	0.42	81
4	0.22	0.42	81
5	0.19	0.39	81
6	0.23	0.43	81
7	0.06	0.24	81
Preventing pollution			
-1	0	0	82
0	0	0	82
1	0.01	0.11	82
2	0.02	0.16	82
3	0.05	0.22	82
4	0.16	0.37	82
5	0.24	0.43	82
6	0.37	0.48	82
7	0.15	0.36	82
Self-indulgent			
-1	0.04	0.19	82
0	0.06	0.24	82
1	0.05	0.22	82
2	0.04	0.19	82
3	0.16	0.37	82
4	0.2	0.4	82
5	0.27	0.45	82
6	0.15	0.36	82
7	0.05	0.22	82
Ambitious			
-1	0	0	82
0	0.04	0.19	82
1	0.01	0.11	82
2	0.09	0.28	82
3	0.2	0.4	82
4	0.22	0.42	82
5	0.22	0.42	82
6	0.16	0.37	82
7	0.07	0.26	82

Table 111: Values in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
Equality			
-1	0	0.06	4684
0	0.01	0.11	4684
1	0.01	0.09	4684
2	0.02	0.13	4684
3	0.11	0.31	4684
4	0.07	0.26	4684
5	0.15	0.36	4684
6	0.37	0.48	4684
7	0.26	0.44	4684
Respecting the earth			
-1	0	0.03	4682
0	0	0.05	4682
1	0.01	0.07	4682
2	0.01	0.11	4682
3	0.07	0.25	4682
4	0.07	0.25	4682
5	0.16	0.36	4682
6	0.36	0.48	4682
7	0.33	0.47	4682
Social power			
-1	0.36	0.48	4674
0	0.27	0.44	4674
1	0.1	0.31	4674
2	0.09	0.28	4674
3	0.08	0.27	4674
4	0.04	0.19	4674
5	0.03	0.18	4674
6	0.02	0.14	4674
7	0.01	0.11	4674
Pleasure			
-1	0	0.06	4676
0	0.01	0.12	4676
1	0.02	0.15	4676
2	0.04	0.2	4676
3	0.18	0.38	4676
4	0.14	0.34	4676
5	0.22	0.42	4676
6	0.27	0.44	4676
7	0.11	0.31	4676
Unity with nature			
-1	0	0.04	4677
0	0.01	0.12	4677
1	0.02	0.15	4677
2	0.05	0.23	4677
3	0.13	0.34	4677
4	0.13	0.33	4677
5	0.21	0.41	4677
6	0.28	0.45	4677
7	0.16	0.37	4677

Table 112: Values in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
A world at peace			
-1	0	0.05	4674
0	0.01	0.09	4674
1	0.01	0.1	4674
2	0.02	0.12	4674
3	0.06	0.23	4674
4	0.05	0.22	4674
5	0.11	0.31	4674
6	0.28	0.45	4674
7	0.47	0.5	4674
Wealth			
-1	0.02	0.15	4659
0	0.09	0.29	4659
1	0.1	0.31	4659
2	0.16	0.37	4659
3	0.24	0.43	4659
4	0.16	0.36	4659
5	0.14	0.35	4659
6	0.06	0.23	4659
7	0.01	0.12	4659
Authority			
-1	0.1	0.3	4668
0	0.25	0.43	4668
1	0.14	0.34	4668
2	0.15	0.35	4668
3	0.16	0.37	4668
4	0.08	0.27	4668
5	0.07	0.26	4668
6	0.04	0.19	4668
7	0.01	0.11	4668
Social justice			
-1	0	0.03	4682
0	0.01	0.08	4682
1	0.01	0.11	4682
2	0.03	0.16	4682
3	0.1	0.3	4682
4	0.1	0.3	4682
5	0.18	0.38	4682
6	0.3	0.46	4682
7	0.27	0.44	4682
Enjoying life			
-1	0.01	0.09	4675
0	0.02	0.14	4675
1	0.03	0.16	4675
2	0.04	0.2	4675
3	0.14	0.35	4675
4	0.12	0.33	4675
5	0.22	0.42	4675
6	0.27	0.44	4675
7	0.16	0.37	4675

Table 113: Values in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
Protecting the environment			
-1	0	0.03	4669
0	0	0.06	4669
1	0.01	0.07	4669
2	0.01	0.12	4669
3	0.06	0.23	4669
4	0.08	0.27	4669
5	0.17	0.37	4669
6	0.36	0.48	4669
7	0.31	0.46	4669
Influential			
-1	0.08	0.27	4659
0	0.17	0.38	4659
1	0.13	0.34	4659
2	0.14	0.35	4659
3	0.19	0.39	4659
4	0.12	0.32	4659
5	0.11	0.31	4659
6	0.05	0.22	4659
7	0.01	0.12	4659
Helpful			
-1	0	0.03	4665
0	0.01	0.09	4665
1	0.02	0.14	4665
2	0.05	0.23	4665
3	0.15	0.36	4665
4	0.15	0.36	4665
5	0.24	0.43	4665
6	0.25	0.44	4665
7	0.12	0.32	4665
Preventing pollution			
-1	0	0.04	4671
0	0	0.06	4671
1	0.01	0.09	4671
2	0.02	0.14	4671
3	0.07	0.26	4671
4	0.1	0.29	4671
5	0.19	0.39	4671
6	0.32	0.47	4671
7	0.28	0.45	4671
Self-indulgent			
-1	0	0.07	4669
0	0.03	0.16	4669
1	0.04	0.2	4669
2	0.07	0.25	4669
3	0.18	0.38	4669
4	0.16	0.37	4669
5	0.23	0.42	4669
6	0.21	0.41	4669
7	0.08	0.27	4669
Ambitious			
-1	0.01	0.12	4675
0	0.06	0.25	4675
1	0.07	0.25	4675
2	0.09	0.29	4675
3	0.17	0.38	4675
4	0.15	0.35	4675
5	0.19	0.39	4675
6	0.18	0.39	4675
7	0.07	0.26	4675



Table 114: 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	1104
2	0.03	0.16	1104
3	0.07	0.25	1104
4	0.14	0.35	1104
5	0.25	0.43	1104
6	0.3	0.46	1104
7	0.21	0.41	1104
I am the type of person who acts pro-environmentally			
1	0	0.03	1106
2	0.01	0.11	1106
3	0.04	0.2	1106
4	0.17	0.38	1106
5	0.32	0.47	1106
6	0.29	0.45	1106
7	0.16	0.37	1106
I see myself as a pro-environmentally person			
1	0	0.03	1103
2	0.02	0.13	1103
3	0.05	0.22	1103
4	0.15	0.36	1103
5	0.3	0.46	1103
6	0.31	0.46	1103
7	0.18	0.38	1103

Table 115: 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	1987
2	0.04	0.21	1987
3	0.1	0.3	1987
4	0.19	0.39	1987
5	0.26	0.44	1987
6	0.23	0.42	1987
7	0.17	0.37	1987
I am the type of person who acts pro-environmentally			
1	0	0.06	1988
2	0.02	0.14	1988
3	0.07	0.25	1988
4	0.19	0.39	1988
5	0.3	0.46	1988
6	0.28	0.45	1988
7	0.13	0.34	1988
I see myself as a pro-environmentally person			
1	0	0.06	1987
2	0.01	0.12	1987
3	0.08	0.27	1987
4	0.19	0.4	1987
5	0.3	0.46	1987
6	0.28	0.45	1987
7	0.13	0.34	1987

Table 116: 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 117: Pro-environmental attitudes in the German sample

	Mean	SD	N
Acting pro-environmentally is an important part of who I am			
1	0.03	0.16	80
2	0.05	0.22	80
3	0.1	0.3	80
4	0.14	0.35	80
5	0.28	0.45	80
6	0.25	0.44	80
7	0.16	0.37	80
I am the type of person who acts pro-environmentally			
1	0.04	0.19	80
2	0.03	0.16	80
3	0.06	0.24	80
4	0.2	0.4	80
5	0.2	0.4	80
6	0.25	0.44	80
7	0.23	0.42	80
I see myself as a pro-environmentally person			
1	0.05	0.22	80
2	0.04	0.19	80
3	0.05	0.22	80
4	0.13	0.33	80
5	0.3	0.46	80
6	0.24	0.43	80
7	0.2	0.4	80

Table 118: 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	4663
2	0.03	0.17	4663
3	0.07	0.25	4663
4	0.13	0.34	4663
5	0.21	0.41	4663
6	0.26	0.44	4663
7	0.3	0.46	4663
I am the type of person who acts pro-environmentally			
1	0	0.05	4661
2	0.01	0.12	4661
3	0.05	0.21	4661
4	0.15	0.36	4661
5	0.27	0.44	4661
6	0.29	0.45	4661
7	0.23	0.42	4661
I see myself as a pro-environmentally person			
1	0	0.06	4658
2	0.01	0.11	4658
3	0.05	0.22	4658
4	0.14	0.35	4658
5	0.25	0.43	4658
6	0.29	0.45	4658
7	0.25	0.43	4658

Table 119: Moral obligation to save energy in the Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
I feel morally obliged to save energy			
1	0.03	0.17	1105
2	0.04	0.18	1105
3	0.07	0.26	1105
4	0.16	0.37	1105
5	0.24	0.43	1105
6	0.27	0.44	1105
7	0.2	0.4	1105
It is my moral ideal to save energy			
1	0.03	0.18	1104
2	0.04	0.21	1104
3	0.07	0.26	1104
4	0.18	0.38	1104
5	0.23	0.42	1104
6	0.26	0.44	1104
7	0.18	0.39	1104
I would act according to my principles if I save energy			
1	0.01	0.1	1096
2	0.01	0.12	1096
3	0.04	0.19	1096
4	0.12	0.32	1096
5	0.22	0.42	1096
6	0.36	0.48	1096
7	0.24	0.43	1096
I feel personal responsible to try to save energy			
1	0.01	0.09	1104
2	0.02	0.13	1104
3	0.05	0.22	1104
4	0.12	0.32	1104
5	0.23	0.42	1104
6	0.34	0.47	1104
7	0.24	0.43	1104

Table 120: Moral obligation to save energy in the Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
I feel morally obliged to save energy			
1	0.01	0.12	1988
2	0.03	0.18	1988
3	0.07	0.26	1988
4	0.13	0.33	1988
5	0.21	0.41	1988
6	0.29	0.46	1988
7	0.25	0.43	1988
It is my moral ideal to save energy			
1	0.02	0.12	1989
2	0.04	0.2	1989
3	0.08	0.27	1989
4	0.15	0.36	1989
5	0.22	0.42	1989
6	0.28	0.45	1989
7	0.21	0.41	1989
I would act according to my principles if I save energy			
1	0.04	0.2	1988
2	0.02	0.14	1988
3	0.04	0.19	1988
4	0.1	0.3	1988
5	0.2	0.4	1988
6	0.32	0.47	1988
7	0.28	0.45	1988
I feel personal responsible to try to save energy			
1	0.01	0.07	1987
2	0.02	0.14	1987
3	0.04	0.19	1987
4	0.12	0.33	1987
5	0.21	0.41	1987
6	0.32	0.47	1987
7	0.28	0.45	1987

Table 121: Moral obligation to save energy in the Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
I feel morally obliged to save energy			
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
It is my moral ideal to save energy			
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
I would act according to my principles if I save energy			
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
I feel personal responsible to try to save energy			
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 122: Moral obligation to save energy in the German sample

	Mean	SD	N
I feel morally obliged to save energy			
1	0.04	0.19	80
2	0.03	0.16	80
3	0.05	0.22	80
4	0.15	0.36	80
5	0.29	0.46	80
6	0.25	0.44	80
7	0.2	0.4	80
It is my moral ideal to save energy			
1	0.06	0.24	80
2	0.04	0.19	80
3	0.05	0.22	80
4	0.16	0.37	80
5	0.21	0.41	80
6	0.2	0.4	80
7	0.28	0.45	80
I would act according to my principles if I save energy			
1	0.01	0.11	80
2	0.05	0.22	80
3	0.08	0.27	80
4	0.13	0.33	80
5	0.2	0.4	80
6	0.23	0.42	80
7	0.31	0.47	80
I feel personal responsible to try to save energy			
1	0.01	0.11	80
2	0.08	0.27	80
3	0.04	0.19	80
4	0.14	0.35	80
5	0.24	0.43	80
6	0.15	0.36	80
7	0.35	0.48	80

Table 123: Moral obligation to save energy in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
I feel morally obliged to save energy			
1	0.02	0.12	4663
2	0.03	0.17	4663
3	0.06	0.24	4663
4	0.12	0.33	4663
5	0.2	0.4	4663
6	0.28	0.45	4663
7	0.29	0.45	4663
It is my moral ideal to save energy			
1	0.02	0.13	4662
2	0.04	0.19	4662
3	0.07	0.26	4662
4	0.15	0.35	4662
5	0.21	0.41	4662
6	0.27	0.44	4662
7	0.24	0.43	4662
I would act according to my principles if I save energy			
1	0.02	0.16	4653
2	0.02	0.14	4653
3	0.04	0.2	4653
4	0.1	0.31	4653
5	0.19	0.4	4653
6	0.32	0.46	4653
7	0.3	0.46	4653
I feel personal responsible to try to save energy			
1	0.01	0.09	4658
2	0.02	0.14	4658
3	0.05	0.21	4658
4	0.11	0.31	4658
5	0.2	0.4	4658
6	0.31	0.46	4658
7	0.3	0.46	4658



Table 124: 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	1099
2	0.18	0.38	1099
3	0.18	0.38	1099
4	0.19	0.39	1099
5	0.15	0.36	1099
6	0.1	0.3	1099
7	0.04	0.2	1099
I think that my energy provider has implemented policy and procedures to minimize its impact on the environment			
1	0.05	0.22	1100
2	0.06	0.24	1100
3	0.1	0.3	1100
4	0.2	0.4	1100
5	0.23	0.42	1100
6	0.24	0.43	1100
7	0.11	0.32	1100
I think that my energy provider has stated in its mission to implement sustainable (pro-environmental) policy			
1	0.02	0.15	1104
2	0.08	0.27	1104
3	0.16	0.37	1104
4	0.27	0.44	1104
5	0.26	0.44	1104
6	0.15	0.36	1104
7	0.05	0.23	1104

Table 125: 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	1974
2	0.02	0.16	1974
3	0.04	0.19	1974
4	0.11	0.32	1974
5	0.23	0.42	1974
6	0.35	0.48	1974
7	0.23	0.42	1974
I think that my energy provider has implemented policy and procedures to minimize its impact on the environment			
1	0.02	0.14	1973
2	0.03	0.16	1973
3	0.03	0.17	1973
4	0.13	0.33	1973
5	0.24	0.43	1973
6	0.36	0.48	1973
7	0.2	0.4	1973
I think that my energy provider has stated in its mission to implement sustainable (pro-environmental) policy			
1	0	0.06	1977
2	0.01	0.11	1977
3	0.02	0.14	1977
4	0.08	0.27	1977
5	0.18	0.39	1977
6	0.38	0.48	1977
7	0.33	0.47	1977

Table 126: 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 127: Attitude towards energy provider in the German sample

	Mean	SD	N
I think that my energy provider has the goal to minimize its impact on the environment			
1	0.2	0.4	80
2	0.09	0.28	80
3	0.14	0.35	80
4	0.21	0.41	80
5	0.21	0.41	80
6	0.08	0.27	80
7	0.08	0.27	80
I think that my energy provider has implemented policy and procedures to minimize its impact on the environment			
1	0.13	0.33	80
2	0.06	0.24	80
3	0.06	0.24	80
4	0.23	0.42	80
5	0.18	0.38	80
6	0.13	0.33	80
7	0.23	0.42	80
I think that my energy provider has stated in its mission to implement sustainable (pro-environmental) policy			
1	0.04	0.19	80
2	0.08	0.27	80
3	0.11	0.32	80
4	0.25	0.44	80
5	0.26	0.44	80
6	0.16	0.37	80
7	0.1	0.3	80

Table 128: 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	0.24	4644
2	0.07	0.25	4644
3	0.09	0.29	4644
4	0.15	0.36	4644
5	0.2	0.4	4644
6	0.24	0.43	4644
7	0.19	0.39	4644
I think that my energy provider has implemented policy and procedures to minimize its impact on the environment			
1	0.03	0.18	4636
2	0.04	0.2	4636
3	0.08	0.27	4636
4	0.17	0.37	4636
5	0.24	0.43	4636
6	0.28	0.45	4636
7	0.17	0.37	4636
I think that my energy provider has stated in its mission to implement sustainable (pro-environmental) policy			
1	0.02	0.13	4649
2	0.04	0.2	4649
3	0.08	0.27	4649
4	0.16	0.37	4649
5	0.22	0.41	4649
6	0.27	0.44	4649
7	0.21	0.41	4649

Table 129: 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	1099
2	0.04	0.2	1099
3	0.09	0.29	1099
4	0.23	0.42	1099
5	0.25	0.43	1099
6	0.25	0.43	1099
7	0.11	0.31	1099
... will approve of when I try to use as little energy as possible			
1	0.02	0.15	1097
2	0.04	0.2	1097
3	0.1	0.3	1097
4	0.26	0.44	1097
5	0.27	0.45	1097
6	0.22	0.41	1097
7	0.09	0.28	1097
... try to use as little energy as possible			
1	0.02	0.13	1097
2	0.03	0.16	1097
3	0.08	0.27	1097
4	0.21	0.41	1097
5	0.28	0.45	1097
6	0.27	0.44	1097
7	0.12	0.33	1097

Table 130: 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	1988
2	0.14	0.35	1988
3	0.16	0.37	1988
4	0.24	0.43	1988
5	0.19	0.39	1988
6	0.11	0.31	1988
7	0.05	0.22	1988
... will approve of when I try to use as little energy as possible			
1	0.01	0.11	1985
2	0.02	0.14	1985
3	0.05	0.22	1985
4	0.11	0.31	1985
5	0.22	0.42	1985
6	0.31	0.46	1985
7	0.27	0.45	1985
... try to use as little energy as possible			
1	0.02	0.14	1988
2	0.06	0.24	1988
3	0.15	0.36	1988
4	0.29	0.45	1988
5	0.28	0.45	1988
6	0.15	0.35	1988
7	0.06	0.23	1988

Table 131: 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 132: Most of the people who are important to me ... in the German sample

	Mean	SD	N
... think I should try to use as little energy as possible			
1	0.03	0.16	79
2	0.05	0.22	79
3	0.05	0.22	79
4	0.19	0.39	79
5	0.33	0.47	79
6	0.15	0.36	79
7	0.2	0.4	79
... will approve of when I try to use as little energy as possible			
1	0.01	0.11	79
2	0.05	0.22	79
3	0.06	0.25	79
4	0.29	0.46	79
5	0.25	0.44	79
6	0.15	0.36	79
7	0.18	0.38	79
... try to use as little energy as possible			
1	0	0	79
2	0.04	0.19	79
3	0.08	0.27	79
4	0.33	0.47	79
5	0.2	0.4	79
6	0.15	0.36	79
7	0.2	0.4	79

Table 133: 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	0.08	0.28	4645
2	0.11	0.31	4645
3	0.13	0.34	4645
4	0.22	0.41	4645
5	0.2	0.4	4645
6	0.17	0.37	4645
7	0.1	0.29	4645
... will approve of when I try to use as little energy as possible			
1	0.02	0.13	4641
2	0.03	0.17	4641
3	0.07	0.26	4641
4	0.16	0.37	4641
5	0.22	0.42	4641
6	0.28	0.45	4641
7	0.22	0.42	4641
... try to use as little energy as possible			
1	0.02	0.14	4646
2	0.05	0.22	4646
3	0.12	0.33	4646
4	0.24	0.43	4646
5	0.26	0.44	4646
6	0.2	0.4	4646
7	0.11	0.31	4646

### 6.2.3 Questionnaire - Module 3

Table 134: 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)	0.2	0.4	1178
Amount in CHF	1183.75	1091.3	948
Cost of 1 Kilowatt hour (kWh) of electricity			
Don't know the price (0/1)	0.49	0.5	1178
Price in Rappen/kWh	26.2	51.96	602

Table 135: 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)	0.11	0.31	2213
Amount in Euro	1249.8	832.99	1684
Cost of 1 Kilowatt hour (kWh) of electricity			
Don't know the price (0/1)	0.29	0.45	2213
Price in cents/kWh	46.68	418.73	1047

Table 136: 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 137: Amount of last year's bill and price of electricity in the German sample

	Mean	SD	N
Last year's electricity bill			
Don't know the amount (0/1)	0.28	0.45	85
Amount in Euro	779.15	638.02	59
Cost of 1 Kilowatt hour (kWh) of electricity			
Don't know the price (0/1)	0.41	0.5	85
Price in cents/kWh	24.48	12.55	48

Table 138: 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)	0.16	0.37	4984
Amount in Euro/CHF	1079.45	872.43	3869
Cost of 1 Kilowatt hour (kWh) of electricity			
Don't know the price (0/1)	0.43	0.5	4984
Price in cents or Rappen/kWh	38.25	285.13	2305

Table 139: 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	0.47	0.5	1104
20-39	0.21	0.41	1104
40-59	0.08	0.27	1104
60-79	0.03	0.18	1104
80-100	0.03	0.17	1104
More than 100	0.01	0.1	1104
Don't know	0.18	0.38	1104
Cost of a washing machine (load of 5 kg at 60°C)			
0-19	0.02	0.15	1102
20-39	0.17	0.38	1102
40-59	0.18	0.38	1102
60-79	0.14	0.35	1102
80-100	0.17	0.38	1102
More than 100	0.14	0.35	1102
Don't know	0.17	0.38	1102
Energy saving of a LED light bulb (instead of a halogen bulb)			
5-10 percent	0.04	0.19	1117
30-50 percent	0.32	0.47	1117
70-80 percent	0.58	0.49	1117
Don't know	0.06	0.24	1117

Table 140: 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	1965
20-39	0.22	0.41	1965
40-59	0.1	0.31	1965
60-79	0.06	0.24	1965
80-100	0.04	0.19	1965
More than 100	0.02	0.15	1965
Don't know	0.23	0.42	1965
Cost of a washing machine (load of 5 kg at 60°C)			
0-19	0.01	0.11	1966
20-39	0.1	0.3	1966
40-59	0.15	0.36	1966
60-79	0.14	0.34	1966
80-100	0.16	0.37	1966
More than 100	0.22	0.41	1966
Don't know	0.22	0.41	1966
Energy saving of a LED light bulb (instead of a halogen bulb)			
5-10 percent	0.05	0.21	1967
30-50 percent	0.32	0.46	1967
70-80 percent	0.55	0.5	1967
Don't know	0.09	0.29	1967

Table 141: 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 142: Cost of using appliances and savings of new technologies in the German sample

	Mean	SD	N
Cost of running a desktop PC for 1 hour			
0-19	0.33	0.47	80
20-39	0.28	0.45	80
40-59	0.09	0.28	80
60-79	0.05	0.22	80
80-100	0.05	0.22	80
More than 100	0.04	0.19	80
Don't know	0.18	0.38	80
Cost of a washing machine (load of 5 kg at 60°C)			
0-19	0.04	0.19	81
20-39	0.11	0.32	81
40-59	0.21	0.41	81
60-79	0.17	0.38	81
80-100	0.2	0.4	81
More than 100	0.14	0.34	81
Don't know	0.14	0.34	81
Energy saving of a LED light bulb (instead of a halogen bulb)			
5-10 percent	0.02	0.15	83
30-50 percent	0.27	0.44	83
70-80 percent	0.63	0.49	83
Don't know	0.08	0.28	83

Table 143: 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	0.35	0.48	4657
20-39	0.2	0.4	4657
40-59	0.09	0.28	4657
60-79	0.04	0.21	4657
80-100	0.03	0.18	4657
More than 100	0.02	0.12	4657
Don't know	0.26	0.44	4657
Cost of a washing machine (load of 5 kg at 60°C)			
0-19	0.02	0.13	4657
20-39	0.12	0.33	4657
40-59	0.15	0.36	4657
60-79	0.13	0.33	4657
80-100	0.15	0.36	4657
More than 100	0.18	0.38	4657
Don't know	0.25	0.43	4657
Energy saving of a LED light bulb (instead of a halogen bulb)			
5-10 percent	0.05	0.22	4675
30-50 percent	0.35	0.48	4675
70-80 percent	0.52	0.5	4675
Don't know	0.08	0.27	4675

Table 144: Financial literacy in the Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
Question on compound interest rate			
Less than 102 CHF	0.02	0.14	1108
Exactly 102 CHF	0.02	0.15	1108
More than 102 CHF	0.94	0.24	1108
Don't know	0.02	0.13	1108
Question on understanding of inflation			
Less than today	0.86	0.34	1110
Exactly the same	0.02	0.15	1110
More than today	0.04	0.2	1110
Don't know	0.07	0.26	1110
Question on risk diversification			
True	0.04	0.19	1109
False	0.85	0.36	1109
Don't know	0.11	0.32	1109

Table 145: Financial literacy in the Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
Question on compound interest rate			
Less than 102 CHF	0.03	0.17	1945
Exactly 102 CHF	0.02	0.14	1945
More than 102 CHF	0.93	0.26	1945
Don't know	0.02	0.16	1945
Question on understanding of inflation			
Less than today	0.88	0.33	1946
Exactly the same	0.02	0.15	1946
More than today	0.04	0.2	1946
Don't know	0.06	0.23	1946
Question on risk diversification			
True	0.02	0.15	1946
False	0.83	0.37	1946
Don't know	0.14	0.35	1946

Table 146: 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 147: Financial literacy in the German sample

	Mean	SD	N
Question on compound interest rate			
Less than 102 CHF	0.07	0.26	82
Exactly 102 CHF	0.02	0.16	82
More than 102 CHF	0.85	0.36	82
Don't know	0.05	0.22	82
Question on understanding of inflation			
Less than today	0.77	0.42	82
Exactly the same	0.05	0.22	82
More than today	0.07	0.26	82
Don't know	0.11	0.31	82
Question on risk diversification			
True	0.06	0.24	82
False	0.79	0.41	82
Don't know	0.15	0.36	82

Table 148: Financial literacy in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
Question on compound interest rate			
Less than 102 CHF	0.03	0.18	4643
Exactly 102 CHF	0.03	0.16	4643
More than 102 CHF	0.9	0.3	4643
Don't know	0.04	0.19	4643
Question on understanding of inflation			
Less than today	0.84	0.37	4646
Exactly the same	0.03	0.17	4646
More than today	0.04	0.19	4646
Don't know	0.09	0.29	4646
Question on risk diversification			
True	0.04	0.19	4645
False	0.8	0.4	4645
Don't know	0.16	0.37	4645

Table 149: Investment decision in the Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
Which fridge has the smaller total costs over its lifespan?			
Fridge A	0.47	0.5	1106
Fridge B	0.43	0.5	1106
Fridge A and B are equivalent in terms of total costs	0.02	0.15	1106
Don't know	0.08	0.27	1106
Fridge A has a lower retail price than Fridge B			
The lower energy consumption of Fridge B is not sufficient to justify	0.02	0.13	1100
The lower energy consumption of Fridge B is sufficient to justify	0.47	0.5	1100
The lower energy consumption of Fridge B is sufficient to justify	0.42	0.49	1100
Don't know	0.09	0.29	1100

Table 150: 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	1929
Fridge B	0.36	0.48	1929
Fridge A and B are equivalent in terms of total costs	0.04	0.19	1929
Don't know	0.05	0.23	1929
How did you reach your conclusion?			
Fridge A has a lower retail price than Fridge B	0.04	0.21	1930
The lower energy consumption of Fridge B is not sufficient to justify	0.5	0.5	1930
The lower energy consumption of Fridge B is sufficient to justify	0.4	0.49	1930
Don't know	0.05	0.23	1930

Table 151: 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 justify	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 152: Investment decision in the German sample

	Mean	SD	N
Which fridge has the smaller total costs over its lifespan?			
Fridge A	0.26	0.44	81
Fridge B	0.52	0.5	81
Fridge A and B are equivalent in terms of total costs	0.04	0.19	81
Don't know	0.19	0.39	81
How did you reach your conclusion?			
Fridge A has a lower retail price than Fridge B	0.04	0.19	81
The lower energy consumption of Fridge B is not sufficient to justify	0.26	0.44	81
The lower energy consumption of Fridge B is sufficient to justify	0.51	0.5	81
Don't know	0.2	0.4	81

Table 153: Investment decision in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
Which fridge has the smaller total costs over its lifespan?			
Fridge A	0.44	0.5	4624
Fridge B	0.43	0.5	4624
Fridge A and B are equivalent in terms of total costs	0.05	0.21	4624
Don't know	0.08	0.27	4624
How did you reach your conclusion?			
Fridge A has a lower retail price than Fridge B	0.04	0.19	4619
The lower energy consumption of Fridge B is not sufficient to justify	0.42	0.49	4619
The lower energy consumption of Fridge B is sufficient to justify	0.44	0.5	4619
Don't know	0.1	0.3	4619

Table 154: Loss aversion in the Swiss sample

	Mean	SD	N
I get easily attached to material things			
1	0.11	0.32	1094
2	0.23	0.42	1094
3	0.33	0.47	1094
4	0.24	0.43	1094
5	0.09	0.28	1094
I would have problems with having to move to a smaller place			
1	0.1	0.29	1093
2	0.2	0.4	1093
3	0.23	0.42	1093
4	0.27	0.45	1093
5	0.21	0.41	1093
I tend to keep old stuff around			
1	0.1	0.3	1095
2	0.18	0.38	1095
3	0.27	0.44	1095
4	0.29	0.45	1095
5	0.16	0.37	1095
I feel very bad if I lose something, even when it's not that important			
1	0.15	0.36	1092
2	0.26	0.44	1092
3	0.24	0.43	1092
4	0.25	0.43	1092
5	0.1	0.3	1092
I think I could cope losing all my belonging in a fire			
1	0.3	0.46	1090
2	0.24	0.42	1090
3	0.19	0.39	1090
4	0.19	0.4	1090
5	0.08	0.26	1090
I would have no problem accepting a job that has less pay than my previous/current one			
1	0.15	0.36	1081
2	0.23	0.42	1081
3	0.28	0.45	1081
4	0.23	0.42	1081
5	0.1	0.3	1081

Table 155: Loss aversion in the Dutch sample

	Mean	SD	N
I get easily attached to material things			
1	0.11	0.31	1921
2	0.24	0.43	1921
3	0.27	0.44	1921
4	0.29	0.45	1921
5	0.09	0.29	1921
I would have problems with having to move to a smaller place			
1	0.12	0.32	1921
2	0.23	0.42	1921
3	0.21	0.41	1921
4	0.25	0.43	1921
5	0.19	0.39	1921
I tend to keep old stuff around			
1	0.11	0.31	1920
2	0.21	0.41	1920
3	0.24	0.43	1920
4	0.31	0.46	1920
5	0.13	0.34	1920
I feel very bad if I lose something, even when it's not that important			
1	0.14	0.35	1921
2	0.31	0.46	1921
3	0.27	0.44	1921
4	0.21	0.41	1921
5	0.07	0.25	1921
I think I could cope losing all my belonging in a fire			
1	0.18	0.39	1922
2	0.26	0.44	1922
3	0.26	0.44	1922
4	0.23	0.42	1922
5	0.07	0.25	1922
I would have no problem accepting a job that has less pay than my previous/current one			
1	0.17	0.38	1914
2	0.21	0.41	1914
3	0.24	0.43	1914
4	0.19	0.39	1914
5	0.18	0.39	1914

Table 156: Loss aversion in the Italian sample

	Mean	SD	N
I get easily attached to material things			
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
I would have problems with having to move to a smaller place			
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
I tend to keep old stuff around			
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
I feel very bad if I lose something, even when it's not that important			
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
I think I could cope losing all my belonging in a fire			
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
I would have no problem accepting a job that has less pay than my previous/current one			
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 157: Loss aversion in the German sample

	Mean	SD	N
I get easily attached to material things			
1	0.19	0.4	78
2	0.22	0.42	78
3	0.31	0.46	78
4	0.26	0.44	78
5	0.03	0.16	78
I would have problems with having to move to a smaller place			
1	0.23	0.42	78
2	0.1	0.31	78
3	0.13	0.34	78
4	0.26	0.44	78
5	0.28	0.45	78
I tend to keep old stuff around			
1	0.13	0.34	78
2	0.24	0.43	78
3	0.36	0.48	78
4	0.14	0.35	78
5	0.13	0.34	78
I feel very bad if I lose something, even when it's not that important			
1	0.15	0.36	78
2	0.24	0.43	78
3	0.28	0.45	78
4	0.21	0.41	78
5	0.12	0.32	78
I think I could cope losing all my belonging in a fire			
1	0.42	0.5	78
2	0.23	0.42	78
3	0.19	0.4	78
4	0.1	0.31	78
5	0.05	0.22	78
I would have no problem accepting a job that has less pay than my previous/current one			
1	0.33	0.47	78
2	0.24	0.43	78
3	0.24	0.43	78
4	0.08	0.27	78
5	0.1	0.31	78

Table 158: Loss aversion in the total sample

	Mean	SD	N
I get easily attached to material things			
1	0.11	0.32	4596
2	0.21	0.41	4596
3	0.3	0.46	4596
4	0.26	0.44	4596
5	0.12	0.33	4596
I would have problems with having to move to a smaller place			
1	0.11	0.31	4593
2	0.19	0.39	4593
3	0.21	0.4	4593
4	0.24	0.42	4593
5	0.26	0.44	4593
I tend to keep old stuff around			
1	0.11	0.32	4593
2	0.19	0.39	4593
3	0.24	0.43	4593
4	0.29	0.45	4593
5	0.17	0.37	4593
I feel very bad if I lose something, even when it's not that important			
1	0.14	0.35	4589
2	0.27	0.44	4589
3	0.26	0.44	4589
4	0.22	0.41	4589
5	0.11	0.31	4589
I think I could cope losing all my belonging in a fire			
1	0.31	0.46	4587
2	0.23	0.42	4587
3	0.2	0.4	4587
4	0.17	0.38	4587
5	0.08	0.27	4587
I would have no problem accepting a job that has less pay than my previous/current one			
1	0.26	0.44	4569
2	0.22	0.41	4569
3	0.23	0.42	4569
4	0.16	0.37	4569
5	0.13	0.34	4569



### 6.3 Mailings in different countries



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

8403 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.

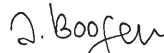
Die Energieberatung wird im Herbst 2017 von einem wissenschaftlichen Mitarbeitenden der ETH Zürich durchgeführt und dauert ungefähr 20 Minuten.<sup>1</sup>

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

Freundliche Grüsse



Melanie Geger  
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.



Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich  
Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich

Stadt Winterthur



Figure 11: Invitation letter sent out in Switzerland

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 12: Invitation mail sent out in Italy

10/10/2017

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



van der Werff, Ellen &lt;ellen.van.der.werff@rug.nl&gt;

**Doe je mee met ons onderzoek?**

1 message

**Qurrent** <vraag@current.nl>  
Reply-To: Qurrent <vraag@current.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%20current&qs=true&search=query&t...> 1/2

Figure 13: 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



**Klantenservice**

[Contact / E-mail](#)

[Openingstijden](#)

[Qurrent.nl](#)

088 777 1200

**Qurrent Nederland bv**

Willem Fenengastraat 17

1096 BL Amsterdam

KvK 24433409

**Volg ons op**

[Facebook](#)

[Twitter](#)

[Youtube](#)

[Community](#)



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

This email was sent to [ellen.van.der.werff@rug.nl](mailto:ellen.van.der.werff@rug.nl)

[why did I get this?](#) [unsubscribe from this list](#) [update subscription preferences](#)

Qurrent · Willem Fenengastraat 17 · Amsterdam, Noord Holland 1096 BL · Netherlands

Figure 14: Invitation mail sent out in the Netherlands (page 2)



Stadtwerke Münster

Stadtwerke Münster GmbH . Postfach 76 09 . 48041 Münster

## Bestandsadressen

### JETZT MITMACHEN UND GEWINNEN:

- 3 Reisegutscheine im Wert von je 1.000 €
- 8 Apple iPads
- 10 Münster-Gutscheine im Wert von je 100 €

## Strom sparen und gewinnen – mit der neuen Zählerstandserfassung in der münster:app!

Sehr geehrter Herr Mustermann,

mit der beliebten App für Münster haben Sie viele Services rund um unsere Stadt buchstäblich in der Tasche. Von der Fahrplanauskunft über den Parkplatzfinder bis zum Terminplaner der Müllabfuhr.

Ab sofort macht der neue **Bereich Mein Stadtwerk** die münster:app für Sie noch besser! Die Funktion „Zählerstandserfassung“ ist besonders interessant für alle, die ihren Stromverbrauch im Blick behalten und sparen möchten. Wie sieht mein Stromverbrauch aus? Wie kann ich ihn steuern? Wie werden meine Stromkosten berechenbarer?

**Testen Sie jetzt als einer der Ersten die neue Funktion und nutzen Sie die große Chance auf tolle Gewinne!** Sie müssen dafür lediglich die App einmal aktualisieren. Sie nutzen die münster:app noch nicht? Dann laden Sie die **App kostenlos im App Store oder bei Google Play** herunter!

Viel Spaß beim Stromsparen und viel Glück beim Gewinnspiel.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen



Ralf Mertins  
Marketing

**PS: Ihre Teilnahme als einer der ersten Nutzer lohnt sich garantiert, denn Sie können sich zusätzlich zu Ihren Gewinnchancen weitere Gutscheine für den Grünspar-Online-Shop im Wert von 45 € sichern.**

15.01.2018

**Stadtwerke Münster GmbH**  
Hafenplatz 1  
48155 Münster

Fon 02 51.6 94 -12 34  
Fax 02 51.6 94 -11 11  
info@stadtwerke-muenster.de  
www.stadtwerke-muenster.de

**SERVICE VOR ORT**  
ServiceCenter, Hafenplatz 1  
48155 Münster  
Mo bis Fr 9 – 18 Uhr

CityShop, Salzstraße 21  
48143 Münster  
Mo bis Fr 9 – 19 Uhr  
Sa 10 – 18 Uhr

mobilé, Berliner Platz 22  
48143 Münster  
Mo bis Fr 9 – 19 Uhr  
Sa 9 – 14 Uhr

**BANKVERBINDUNG**  
IBAN DE10 4005 0150 0000 0003 64  
BIC WELADED1MST  
Gläubiger-ID DE89ZZZ00000000404

**VORSITZENDER DES  
AUFSICHTSRATES**  
Gerhard Joksche

**GESCHÄFTSFÜHRUNG**  
Dr. Henning Müller-Tengelmann  
Dr. Dirk Wernicke

**HANDELSREGISTER**  
Nr. B 343 des  
Amtsgerichts Münster

Einfach. Näher. Dran.

Figure 15: Invitation letter sent out in Germany



[www.stadtwerke-muenster.de](http://www.stadtwerke-muenster.de)

## Energie sparen und gewinnen!

Testen Sie die **neue Zähler-standserfassung** in der **münster:app** und nutzen Sie Ihre Gewinnchancen!

- 3 Reisegutscheine im Wert von je 1.000 €
- 8 Apple iPads
- 10 Münster-Gutscheine im Wert von je 100 €

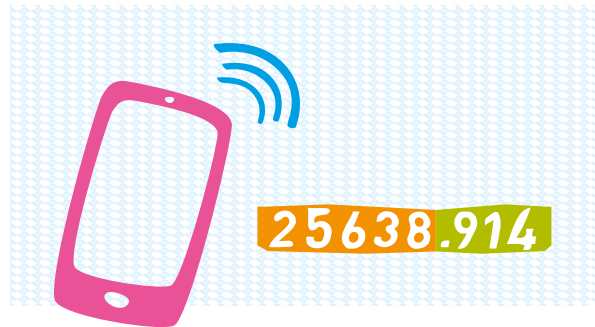


Einfach. Näher. Dran.



Stadtwerke Münster

Figure 16: Flyer sent out in the Germany (page 1)



## Den Stromverbrauch einfach im Blick behalten.

### Der neue Bereich Energie in der **münster:app**.

Ab sofort macht der neue Service im Bereich **Mein Stadtwerk** die **münster:app** für Sie noch besser! Die Funktion „Zählerstandserfassung“ ist besonders interessant für alle, die ihren Stromverbrauch im Blick behalten und sparen möchten. Wie sieht mein Stromverbrauch aus? Wie kann ich ihn steuern? Wie werden meine Stromkosten berechenbarer?

### Testen und gewinnen!

Testen Sie jetzt als einer der Ersten die neue Funktion in der **münster:app**! Damit helfen Sie uns dabei, die **münster:app** weiterzuentwickeln. Als Dankeschön bieten wir Ihnen die Chance auf tolle Gewinne! Sie müssen dafür lediglich die App einmal aktualisieren.

Sie nutzen die **münster:app** noch nicht? Dann laden Sie die App kostenlos im App Store oder bei Google Play herunter!



Figure 17: Flyer sent out in the Germany (page 2)