Short study 2022

THE CURRENT INFLATION. HOW DOES IT FEEL?

MUCH HIGHER THAN THE MEASURED INFLATION.

Consumers perceive the current price increases to be much higher than the actual inflation rate. On average, the respondents perceive inflation to be as high as 34.2% – compared to the actual rate of 7.9% in Germany (as of August 2022, according to Destatis, the Federal Statistical Office of Germany). For women, the average is slightly higher at 39.3%. This compares to an average of 29.0% among men.

MANY EXPECT FURTHER PRICE INCREASES.



How do you expect prices of goods and services to change next month? In %

Among women, as many as 85.9% expect prices to be higher / much higher than in the current month. For men, this figure is 78.8%.

- Higher / much higher than in the current month The same as the current month
- Lower / much lower than in current month
- I don't know.

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ø 34.2[%]*

Inflation perceived by respondents

> *How high do you personally perceive the current inflation rate to be? By how many per cent do you think day-to-day life has become more expensive? Average value

37.3

6.9

1.1

54.6

How worried are you about the current inflation situation? In %

Due to rounding off, there could be marginal deviations in the results.

ARE PEOPLE WORRIED? VERY.

In total, 91.9% of respondents are somewhat or even very worried about the current rate of inflation. Among women, as many as 60.8% are very worried. For men, this figure is 48.4%.

RESPONDENTS ARE CUTTING BACK ON ENERGY, BUT NOT SO MUCH ON EDUCATION.

The survey shows that people are cutting back least on alcohol, education and media - and most on household goods, energy and travel. Another interesting finding: across all the areas surveyed, women tend to be cutting back more than men.



How much are you cutting back in the following areas due to the current inflation situation? In %: only respondents for whom the respective option is applicable; the 3 biggest and 3 smallest cutbacks

WHERE ARE RESPONDENTS CUTTING BACK THE MOST?

• • •	35.1	45.7	7	12.	8 6.3	Water, electricity, gas and other fuels
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	44.9	3	81.6	13.4	10.1	Household goods (e.g. furniture, household appliances, decoration)
• • • •	44.4	2	8.6	16.3	10.7	Travel and hotels
. • • • •	28.8	31.1	1 19.5		,	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products
•	22.8	28.8	24.0	24.4		Media and entertainment (e.g. streaming, music)
- • • •	26.9	25.2	21.1	26.8		Education (e.g. upskilling, academic literature)

AND WHERE ARE RESPONDENTS CUTTING BACK THE LEAST?

I am cutting back a lot.

Other areas that were included in the survey but are not among the highest/lowest cutbacks: Leisure, culture and restaurants | Clothing and shoes | Health | Other goods and services | Savings and reserves | Transportation (car, public transport ...) | Food

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The Ministry of Economics, Science and Digital Society of the State of uringia is responsible for the IU Internat onal University of Appli Sciences at all study locations in matters relating to higher education law.

Target group:

1,200 respondents between the ages of 16 and 65, representative of age and gender

Panel: Gapfish Survey period: 08.09.2022 – 12.09.2022

Contact us

If you have any questions or comments, please contact us: research@iu.org

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Although gender requires more than a binary classification into female and male, the data currently available for such an analysis is limited. In general, the numbers are too small to allow a statistically significant breakdown by additional variables. Therefore, for the purposes of this study, gender is considered in a binary system.