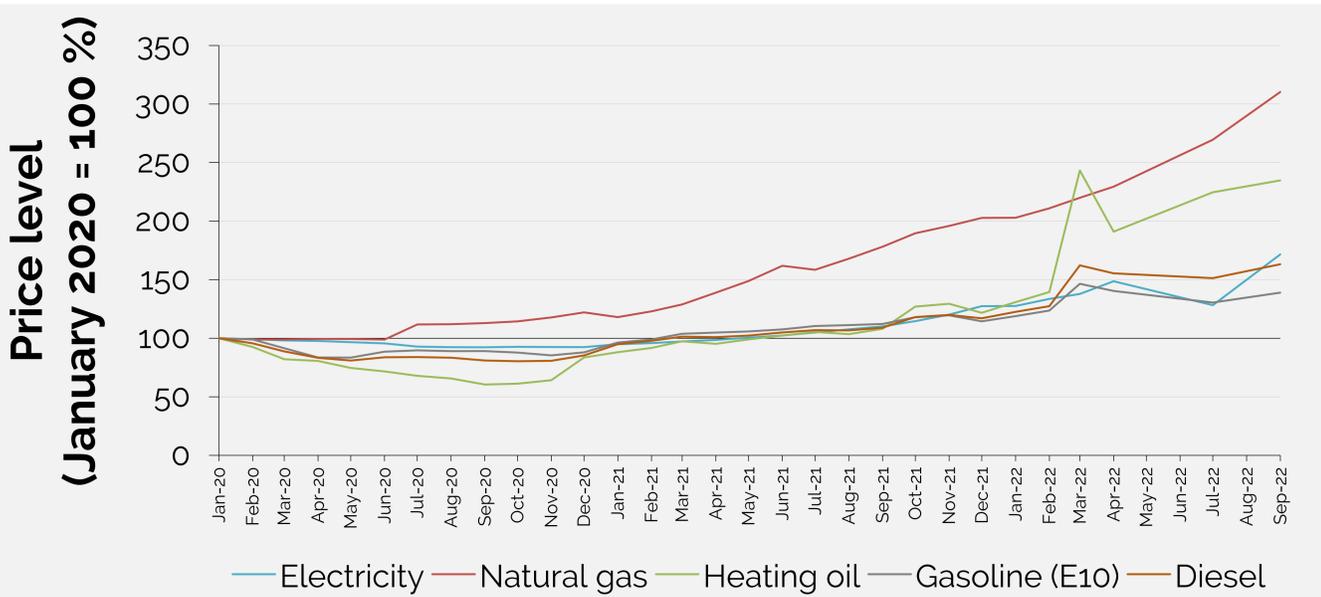


Rising Energy Costs of Private Households: Analysis of Efficient Relief Measures for the Case of Germany

Jan Priesmann, Aaron Praktijnjo

Energy prices for private households in Germany have risen sharply



Motivation:

Whereas households in Germany spent an **average of around 7.0% of their income on energy** (including car fuel) before the Corona crisis, this figure has now risen to **9.4%**. Although the rise in energy prices significantly **reduces the purchasing power** of all private consumers, **individual households are likely to be affected to different degrees.**

Approach:

In our study, we examine the expected **income and consumption effects** for private households as a result of the **(1) (price increases and (2) regulatory relief measures** for the respective energy carriers **electricity, natural gas, heating oil, gasoline, and diesel.**

Background

Methodology

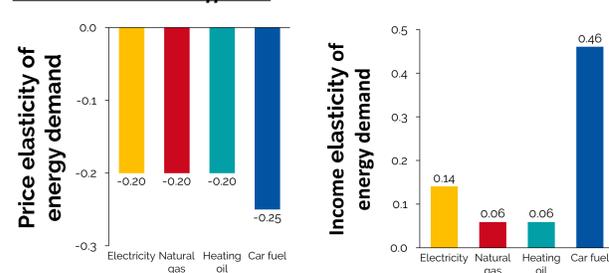
Household source data:

- Income and consumption sample of the German Research Data Center
- Quota-based micro survey
- More than 40,000 households

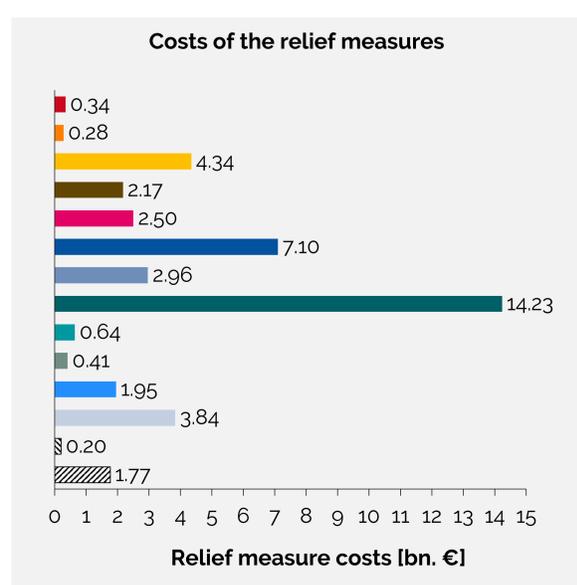
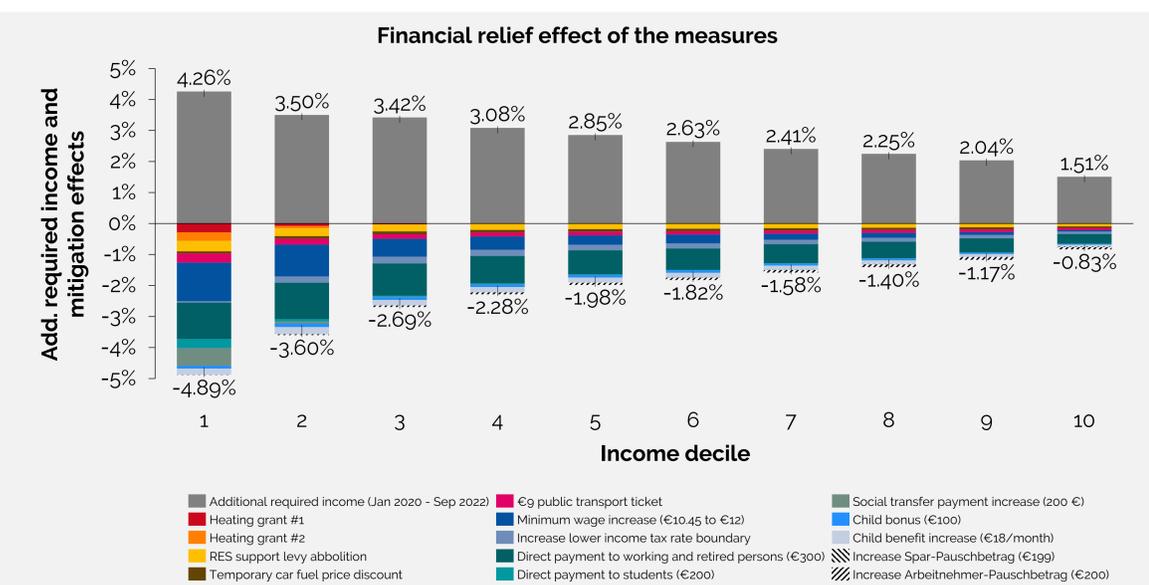
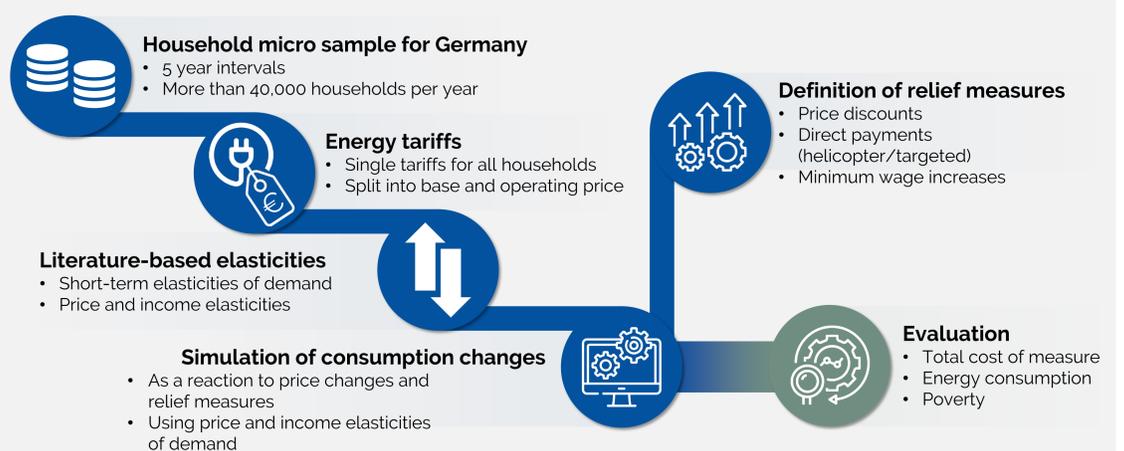
Household energy price data:

- Extrapolation of procurement prices of energy suppliers based on the development of base futures over a period of one year.

Price and income effects:



Micro sample-based simulation of electricity consumption changes



Results

