

## The ING Greener Housing Index

The ING Greener Housing Index was developed using microdata from the 2018 ING International Survey on Homes and Mortgages, a survey conducted with approximately 15,000 individuals in 15 countries. The standardised index ranges from -100 to 100, where zero is the average of all countries. The higher the value of the index, the greener the people's attitudes towards housing in the country in comparison with people living in the other 14 countries.

### The 2018 ING Greener Housing Index

Rank	Country	Current attitudes	Rank	Country	Future attitudes
1	AT	95.27	1	RO	36.82
2	DE	66.47	2	TR	32.94
3	CZ	27.79	3	ES	17.04
4	NL	24.63	4	PL	10.89
5	TR	7.83	5	IT	9.31
6	LU	4.02	6	CZ	-0.23
7	AU	-3.44	7	FR	-1.45
8	FR	-10.66	8	LU	-4.95
9	IT	-11.11	9	US	-5.73
10	RO	-18.87	10	AT	-7.84
11	BE	-23.25	11	AU	-8.93
12	ES	-29.83	12	DE	-15.34
13	PL	-37.98	13	BE	-15.79
14	UK	-40.42	14	UK	-23.50
15	US	-50.30	15	NL	-34.38

The scores are based on equally weighted responses to the factors explored in the survey. Most questions were to be answered using a five-point Likert scale (from one, for strongly disagree, to five, for strongly agree) to measure the extent to which individuals differed in their attitudes. These measures distinguish peoples' attitudes more precisely than yes/no questions can.

The x-axis represents current attitudes based on what people report having done or currently doing in terms of the following:

- People's homes have a low impact on the environment because they are consciously trying to reduce their daily environmental impact by, for example, separating waste or using energy-efficient appliances; have made changes to their home, such as installed water-saving shower heads or solar panels; or the house was recently built according to environmental standards.
- People checked and considered information about the environmental impact of housing (e.g., energy and water levels, energy efficiency characteristics, renovations) when they were looking for their current home, either to buy or rent.

The *y*-axis represents future attitudes, based on people's self-reported beliefs about the future or what they would be willing to do in the future. The score reflects people's attitudes to the following items:

- People agree that, when working together, we can reduce our impact on the environment.
- People indicate that their efforts to reduce the environmental impact of living in their homes will have a significant overall positive effect on the environment.
- People agree there is more they can do to reduce the environmental impact of living in their homes.
- If people were looking to buy or rent a new home today, an energy-efficient design and low energy costs would be amongst the three most important factors in making this decision.
- People indicate they would be willing to travel an amount *X* of extra time from home to work or school if they could improve the energy efficiency of their homes.
- People would find it useful if governments would help them reduce the environmental impact of living in their homes by offering to pay half of the cost of solar panels in their residence; giving every house a shower timer; increasing the number of recycling bins, with clear instructions, in each home; or subsidising the purchase of energy-efficient home appliances.
- People indicate they would be willing to contribute a portion *X* of their take-home pay for the government benefits they previously described as somehow "useful".

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