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#### 2004 Consumer Study

Every two years since 1994, the Berliner Verlag has carried out a 'consumer study', Berlin's largest market analysis. In addition to a long-term view of the Berlin market as a whole, the study also permits a separate view of developments in the two halves of the city. Over 4,000 Berliners aged 14 or over were interviewed in east and west Berlin between March and May 2004; the results of the study are representative for 2.6 million of the city's inhabitants.

We would like to invite you to find out more about positions and changes on the Berlin market and to use the results of the Consumer Study for your communications planning.

We will be pleased to assist you in evaluating questions. All you had to do is call us, send us a fax or an e-mail.

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Your market and media service

#### Introduction

As images and attitudes of brands and companies substantially influence the purchase decisions of consumers, the '2004 Consumer Study' also contains a presentation of how awareness, liking and buying converge.

Awareness of a shopping street or a company forms the prerequisite for the emergence of an attitude, an image, and leads to the first question "How firmly is something anchored in the relevant set of consumers?"

Liking reflects the emotional assessment of the consumer. It is an indicator for closeness and can indicate a positive or a negative basic attitude. A strong degree of liking is an important factor in purchase decisions.

The actual act of buying is the most intensive contact between consumer and company. This is the point at which concrete experiences take place which essentially shapes the willingness to make further purchases.

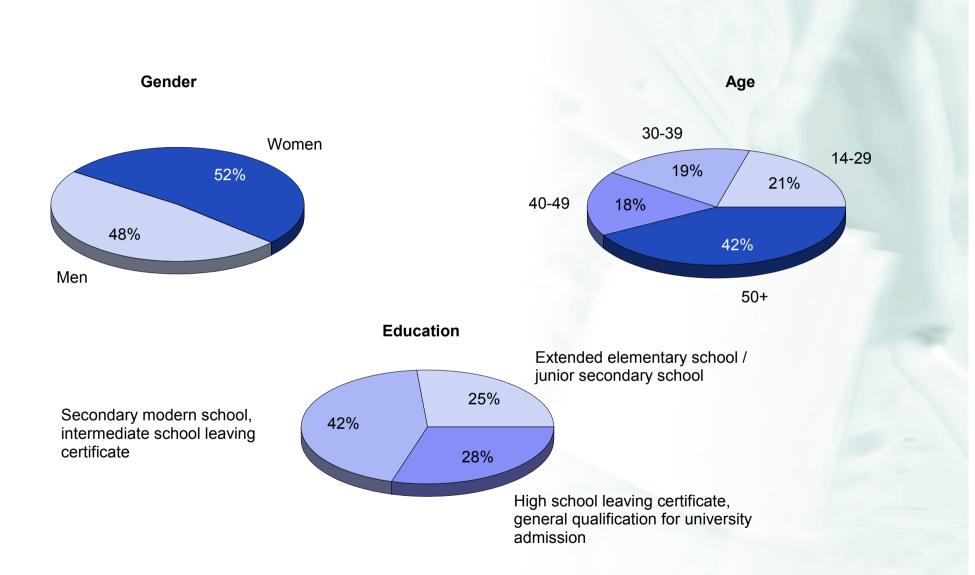
Finally, assessments based on statements on qualitative criteria such as choice, service quality or value for money come together to form complex brand images. Do Berliners from the two halves of the city have different perceptions? What role does the company in question currently play in the awareness of consumers?

This study provides answers to these and other questions.

# Sociodemography West / East Berlin population aged 14 or over Berlin as a whole: 2,614,600 15% (383,000) 50% 35% (1,302,300) (929,300) Berlin-West Centre Berlin-East

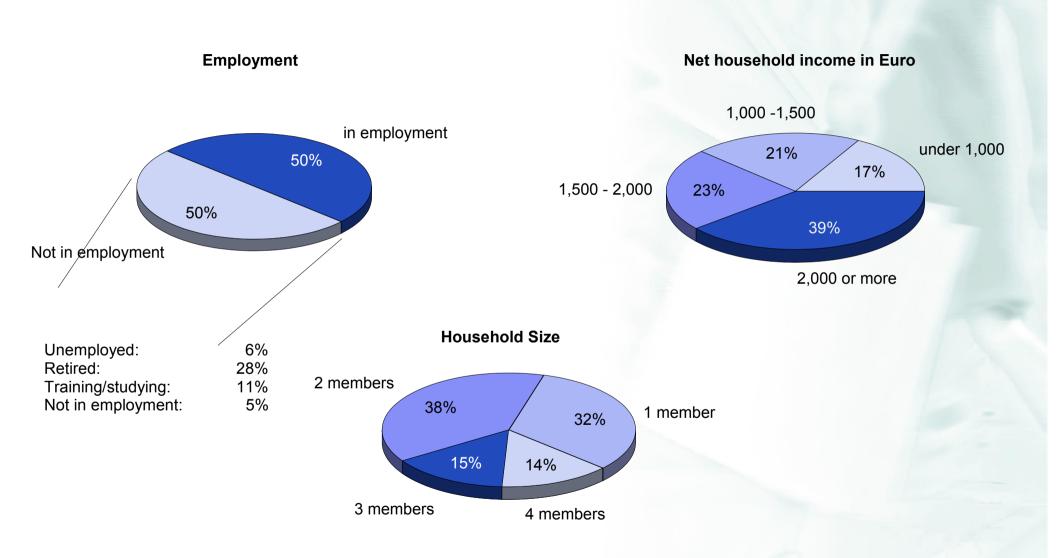
Approximately 2.6 million Berliners over the age of 14 live within the Berlin city limits; 50% of those live in the city's central and Eastern districts.

#### Demography Berlin as a whole



Four in ten Berliners are over 50 years old and over 70 % have education beyond the minimum required by law.

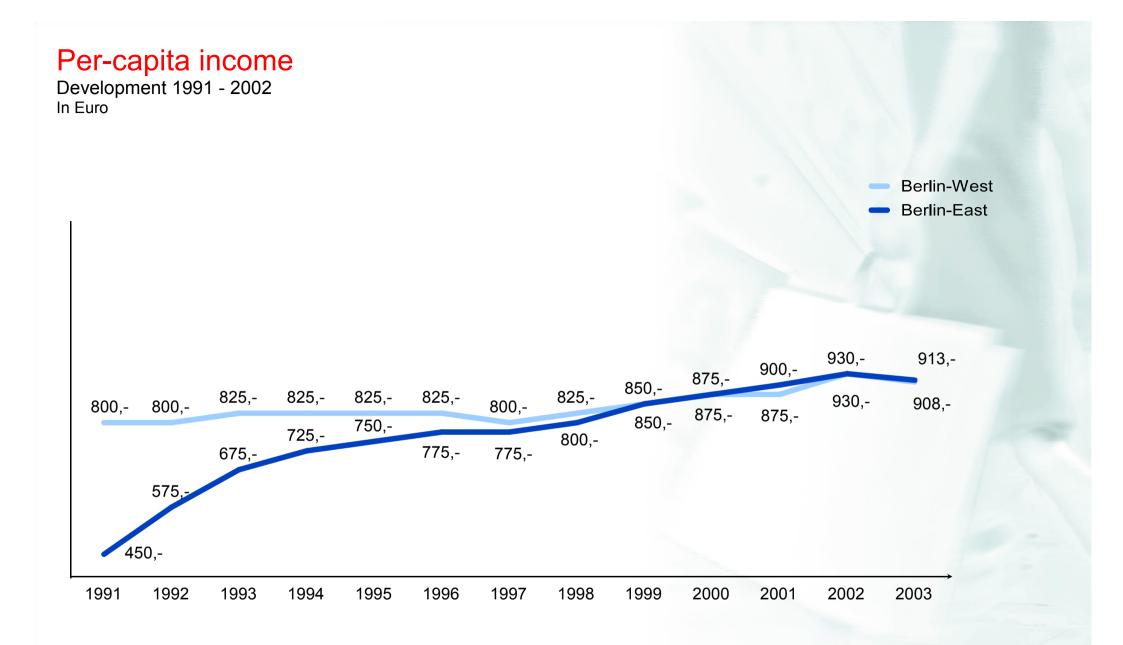
Demography Berlin as a whole



Every second Berliner employed at present and nearly 40% of households have a monthly net income of at least 2,000 Euro.

VERBRAUCHER STUDIE 2004

Source: 2004 Consumer Study



Monthly net income in the city's Eastern districts has almost doubled in the last ten years and at currently € 913.-- is higher than the average per-capita income in West Berlin.

Source: Statistisches Landesamt Berlin (Berlin Statistics Office), 2004; since 2002 middle excl. the new East-/West mixtured districts Friedrichshain-Kreuzberg and Mitte

#### Perspectives

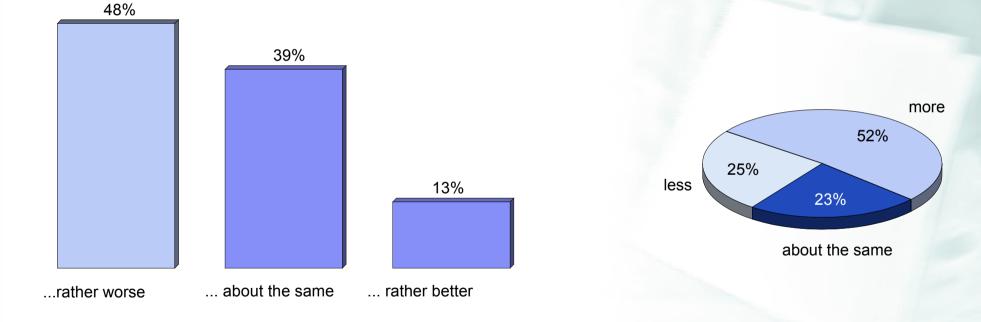
"How would you describe the development of your personal economic situation within the last two years?"

"Did you/your household spend more, about the same or less money within the last two years?"

STUDIE

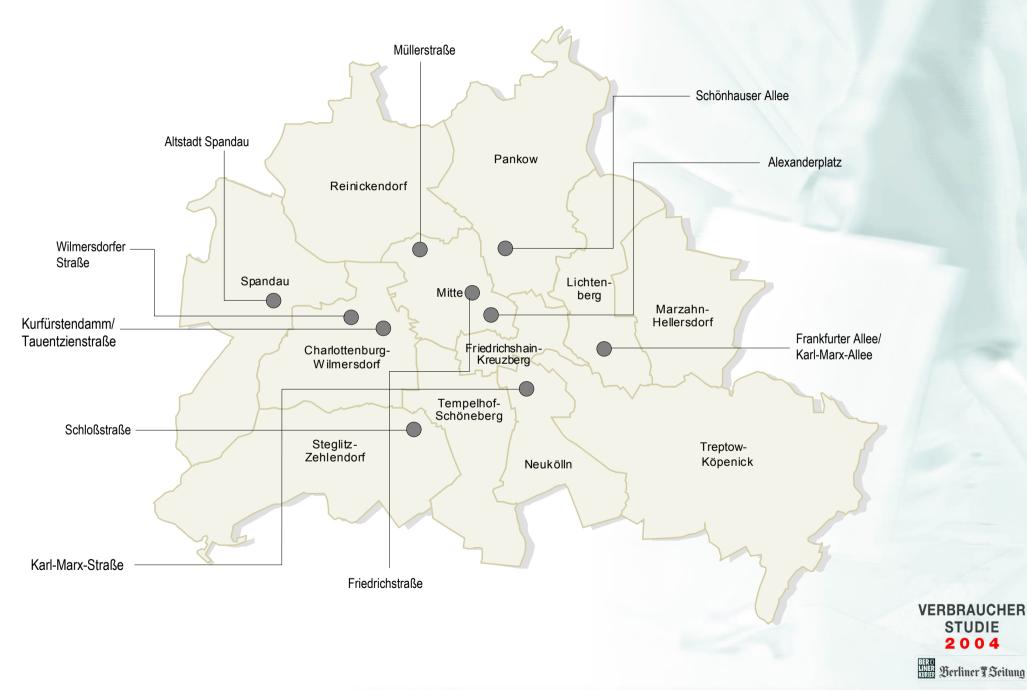
2004 Berliner TSeitung

Despite all pessimism: about 40% of Berliners describe their current personal economic situation equal to the one VERBRAUCHER of two years ago, and only 25% spent less money in the past two years.

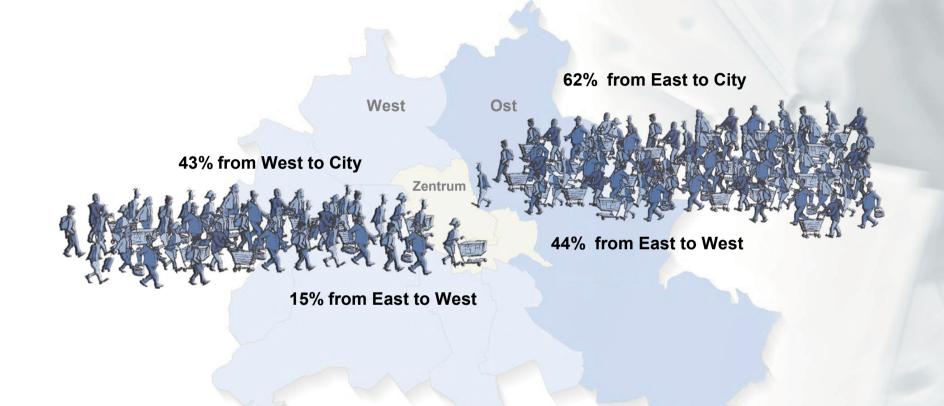


# **Shopping Streets**

### **Shopping Streets**

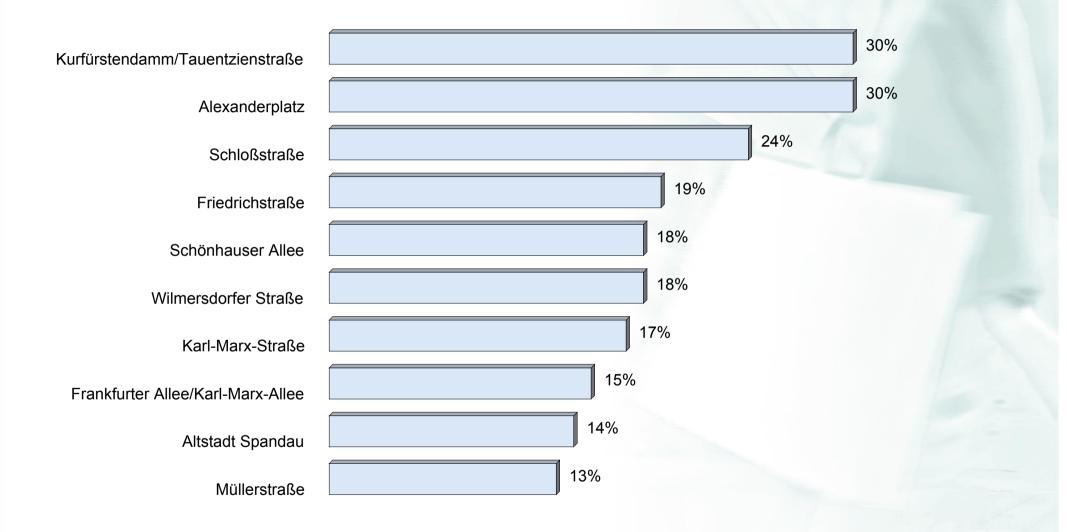


#### Consumer flows Shopping at least 1x a month



East Berlin consumers continue to be much more mobile than their neighbours in the Western part of the city. In other words, they constitute a large buyer potential for companies located in the city and in the West.

#### Regular Shopping Shopping at least once a month

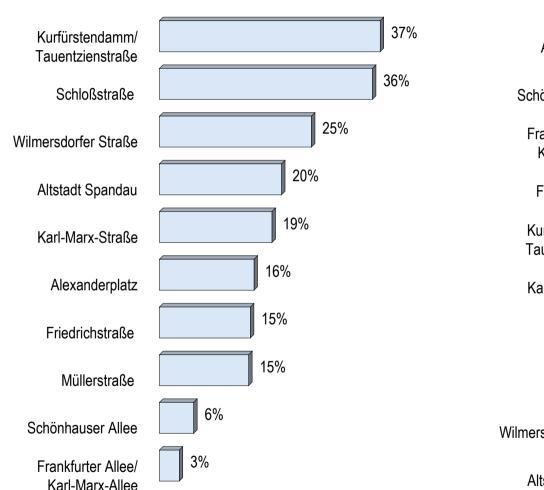


For Shopping, Berliners equally frequent the Kurfürstendamm/Tauentzienstraße in the West and the Alexanderplatz in the Eastern city.

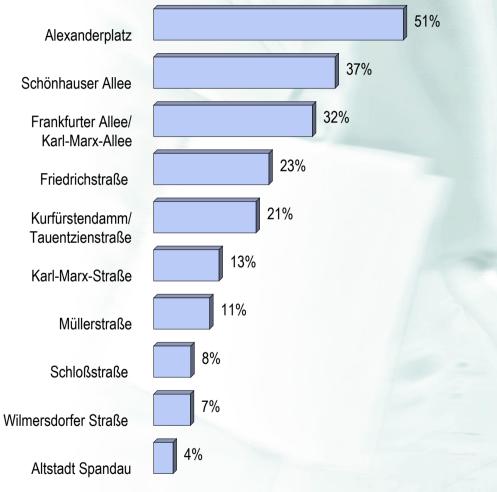
# Regular Shopping

Shopping at least once a month - West/East

West



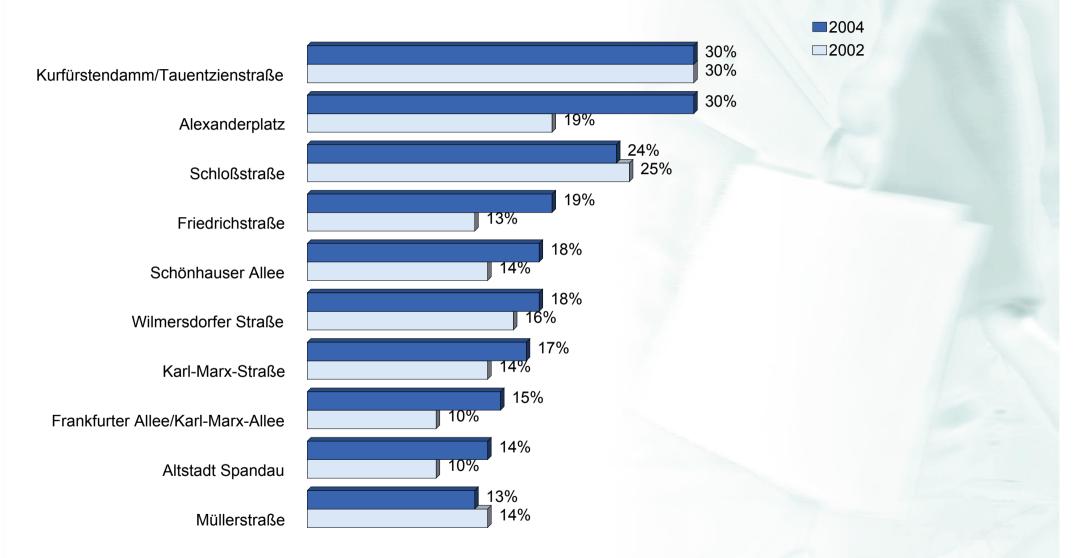
East



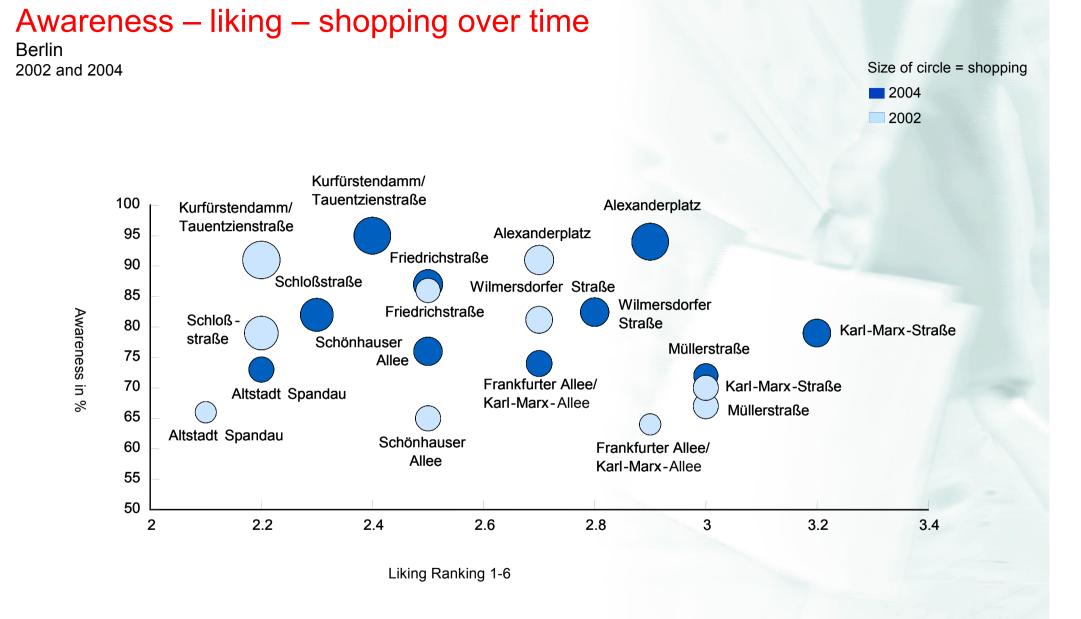
There are differences in shopping behaviour between the East and the West. While 37% of East Berliners go shopping in Schönhauser Allee, only 6% of West Berliners go there.

## Shopping in comparison to 2002

Shopping at least once a month



Especially Alexanderplatz and Friedrichstraße have become much more popular within the last two years.

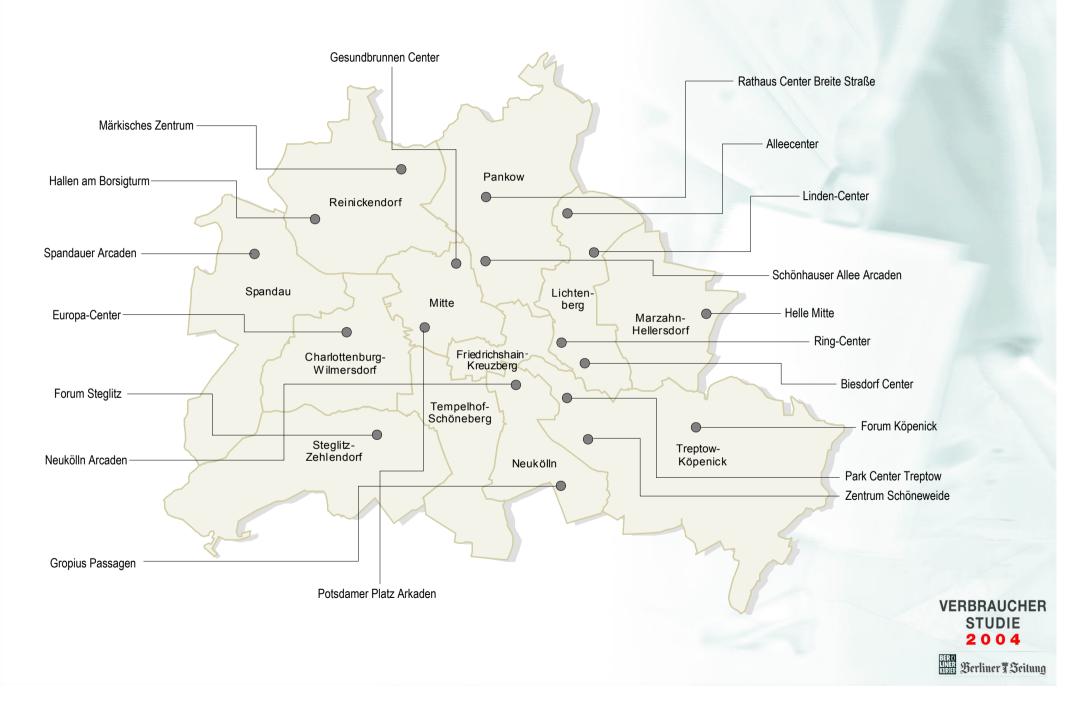


While the old-established Shopping Centers like Kurfürstendamm oder Schlossstrasse are losing much of their attraction the Schönhauser Allee in turn is enjoying increasing popularity.

Source: 2002/2004 Consumer Study; passive awareness, shopping at least 1x a month, average liking ranking

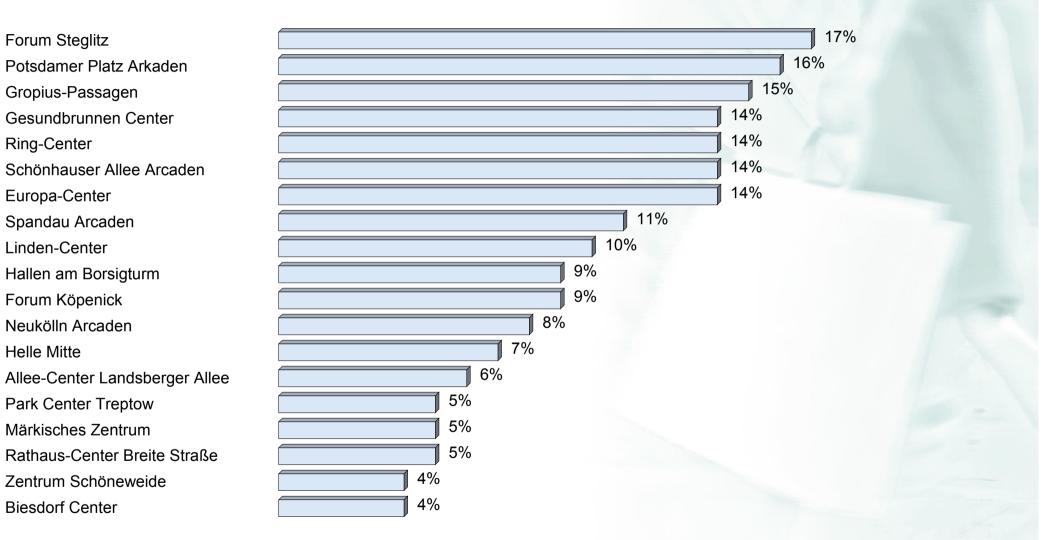
# **Shopping-Center**

## Shopping-Center



### **Regular Shopping**

Shopping at least once a month Berlin

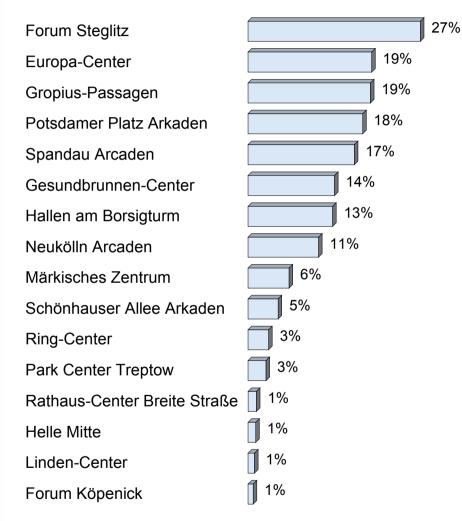


Forum Steglitz and Potsdamer Platz Arkarden are the most popular shopping centers of Berlin, regularly used by nearly one in five Berlin inhabitants.

## **Regular Shopping**

Shopping at least once a month

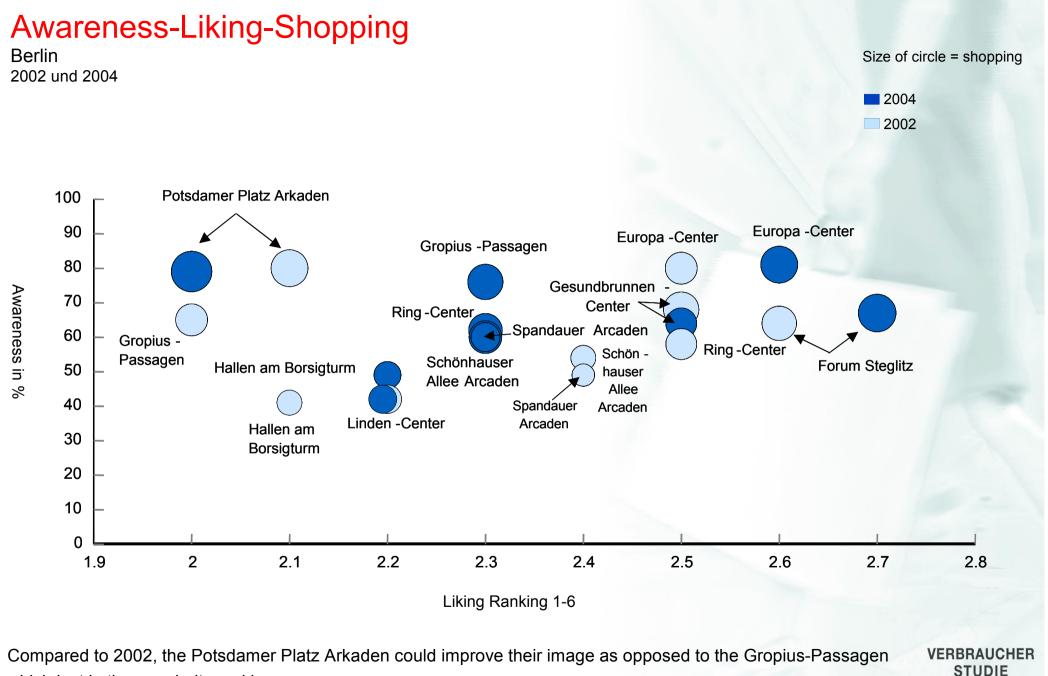
#### Berlin West



#### **Berlin East**



In the Eastern part of the City the Ring Center is most frequented. Forum Steglitz is the most popular shopping center for the West Berliners.

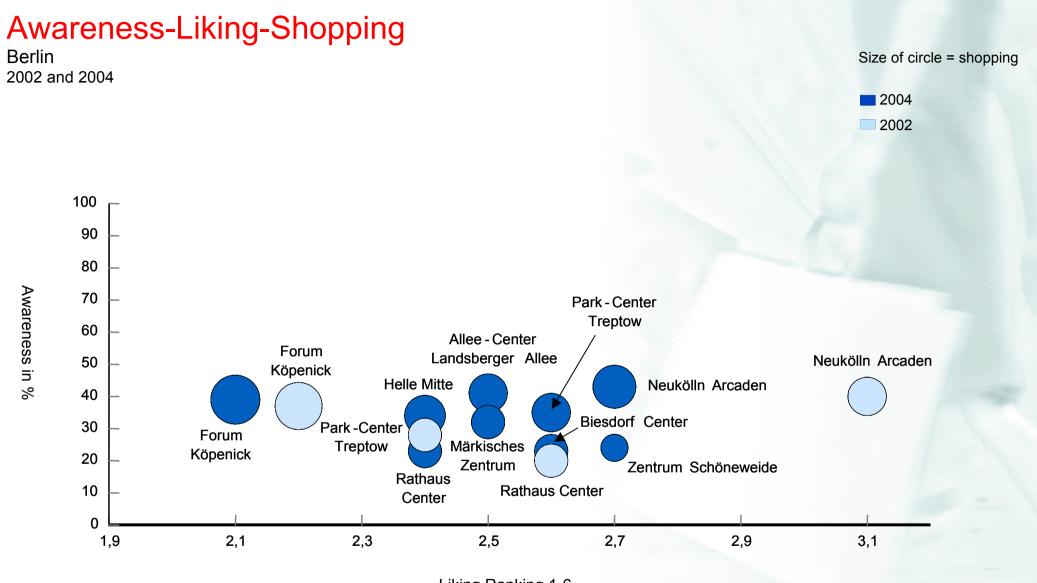


which lost in the popularity ranking.

Source: 2002/2004 Consumer Study; passive awareness, shopping within the last 6 months, average liking ranking

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2004



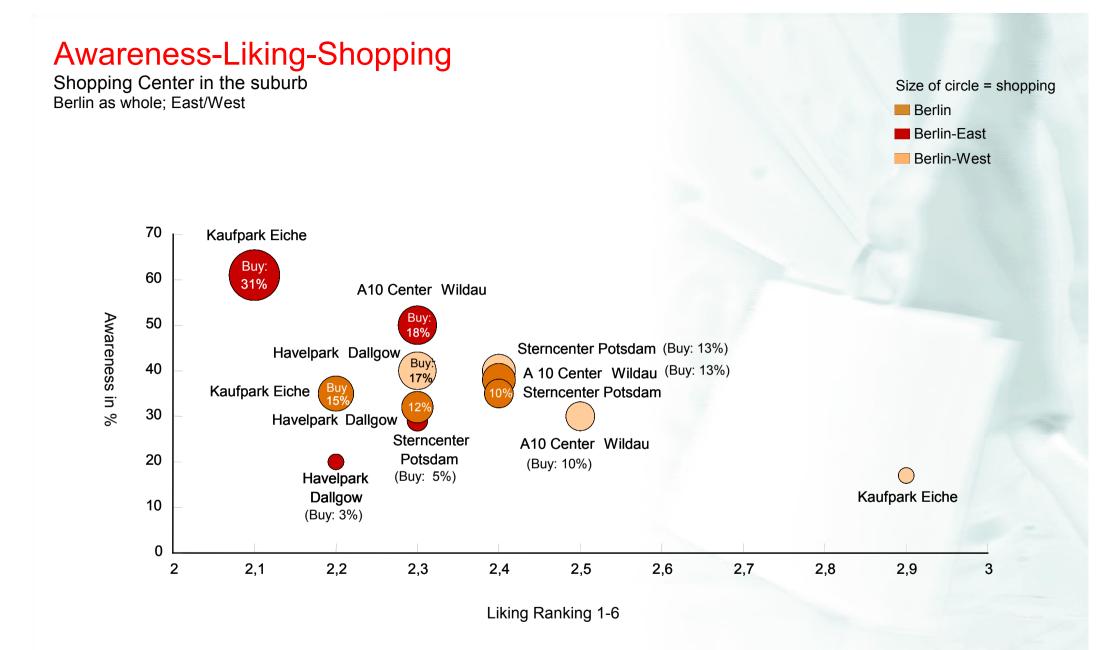
Liking Ranking 1-6

The Neukölln Arcaden and the Rathaus Center could clearly improve their popularity ranking compared to 2002.

VERBRAUCHER STUDIE 2004

## **Shopping Centers in the suburb**





According to their location around Berlin, the centers are better known in on or the other part of the city. People from the Eastern part generally tend to rate them more favourably.

VERBRAUCHER STUDIE 2004

Source: 2002/2004 Consumer Study; passive awareness, shopping at least sometimes, average liking ranking

# **General information**



### **Shopping longer**

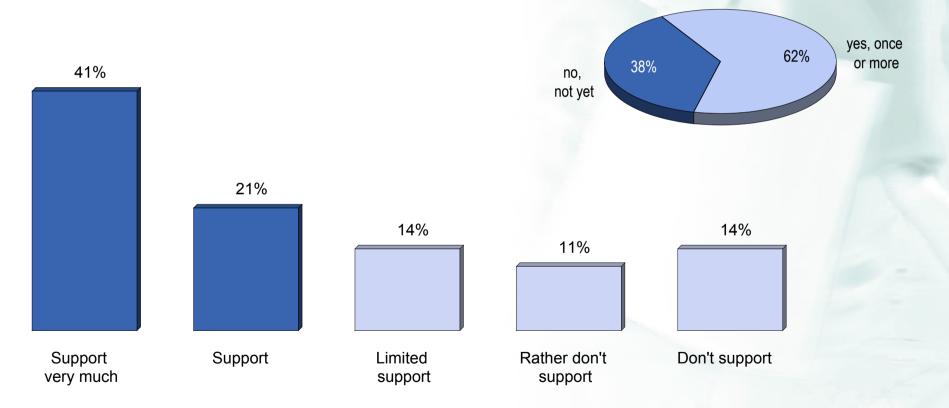
Attitudes and Using extended shop-hours Berlin

"To what extent do you support the extended opening hours **Saturdays form 4 to 8 pm**?"

"Many shops are open until 8pm Saturdays. Have you made use of these extended opening hours yet?"

> VERBRAUCHER STUDIE

> 2004 Berliner TSeitung



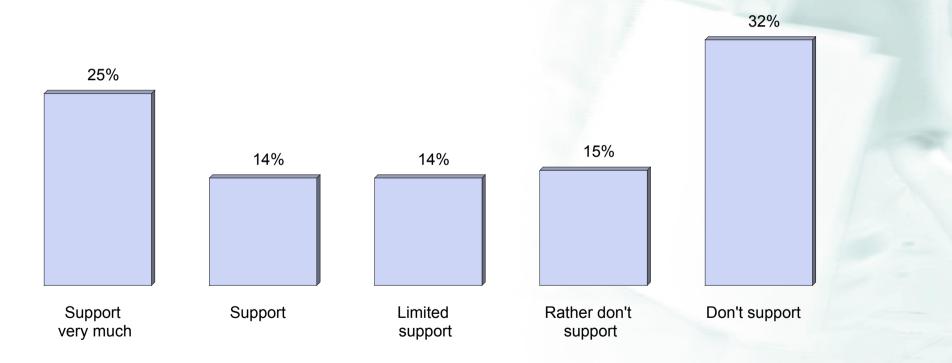
62% of Berliners appreciate the opportunity for longer shopping also on Saturdays and do so regularly. Four in ten have not yet made use of this opportunity though.

Source: 2004 Consumer Study

### Sunday never?

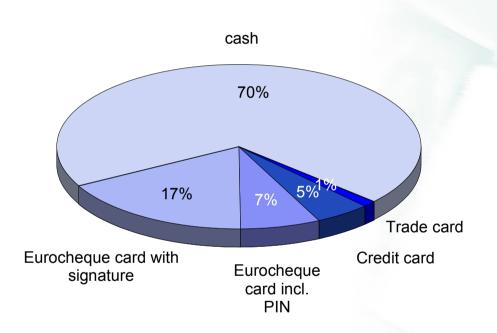
Attitudes toward extended opening-hours Berlin

"To what extent do you support Sunday shopping?"



Concerning Sunday shopping, attitudes vary much. While 53% of Berliners support it at least to a certain extent, 47% disapprove of it.

## What way of paying consumers use



The majority still pays cash. Besides that paying by EC card is the most popular way because it is easy to handlel and easy to obtain. 5% pay by credit card.

#### **Cashless in Berlin**

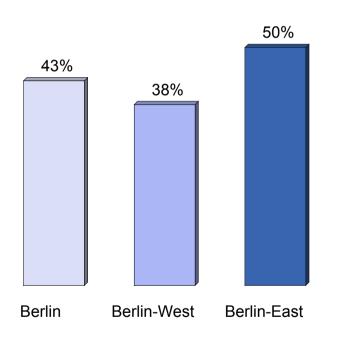
How important is the opportunity of non-cash paying in a shop for you?

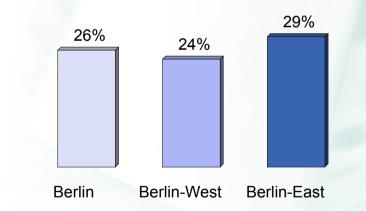


#### very important/important



#### very important/important



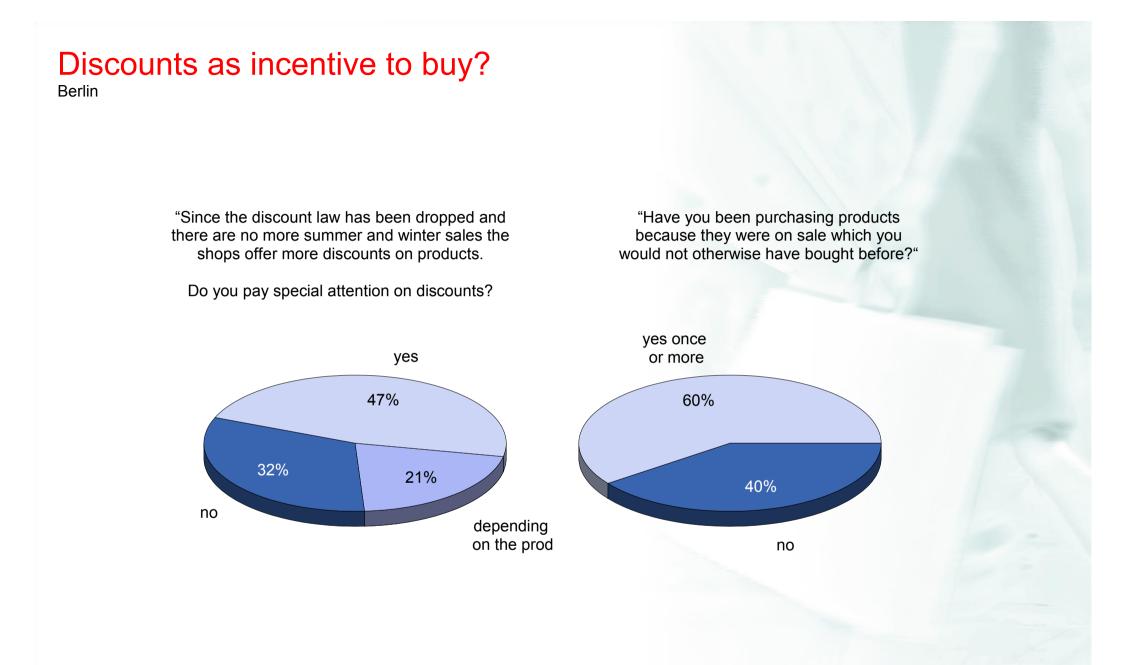


Berliner & Seitung

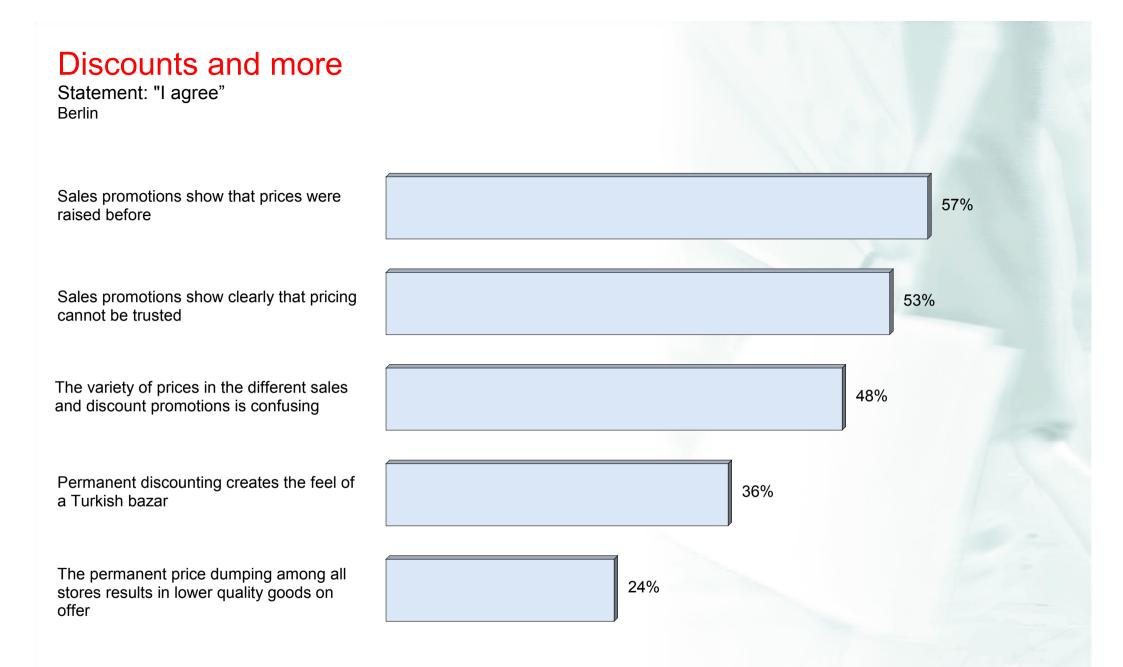
For Berliners it is very important to have the option of non-cash paying, especially for the inhabitants of the Eastern part of the city.

Store cards Berlin		
Posession of one or more store cards	53%	
Berlin-West	52%	
Berlin-East	55%	
Women	56%	
Men	44%	
up to 30 years	17%	
30-49 years	41%	
50 years +	43%	
HHNE up to 1.000 Euro	14%	
HHNE 1.000 - 2.000 Euro	45%	
HHNE 2.000 Euro +	42%	

More than half of Berliners have at least one store card; more East Berliners hold store cards and they are more popular with women.



About every second Berliner pays special attention to discounts. 40% do not buy spontaneously products they did not nuy if they were not on sale although .



The Ranking of negative perceptions on the topic "discounts" is headed by the concern of goods having been overprices before. Only 25% of consumers is worried about low grade quality goods.

VERBRAUCHER STUDIE 2004 Berliner 7 Seitung

## Facts and figures of the study

Commissioned by:	Berliner Verlag GmbH & Co. KG	
Conception:	Czaia Marktforschung , Bremen	
Parent population:	German -speaking population in Berlin aged 14 and over	
Sample:	Taking of an unclustered special - purpose sample of the Arbeitskreis DeutscherMarkt- und Sozialforschungsinstitute (ADM) basis system for C.A.T.I. studies. Disproportionately distributed for West and East Berlin, proportionate gross sample per city district	
	Berlin as a whole:4,054 casesBerlin West:2,095 casesBerlin East:1,959 cases	
Weighting:	Setting aside of the disproportionate overall sample and alignment of data regarding demographic factors to external reference criteria of the Berlin Statistics Office	
Method:	C.A.T.I. (Computer Assisted Telephone Interviews)	
Data collection:	17/03 – 20/05/2004	