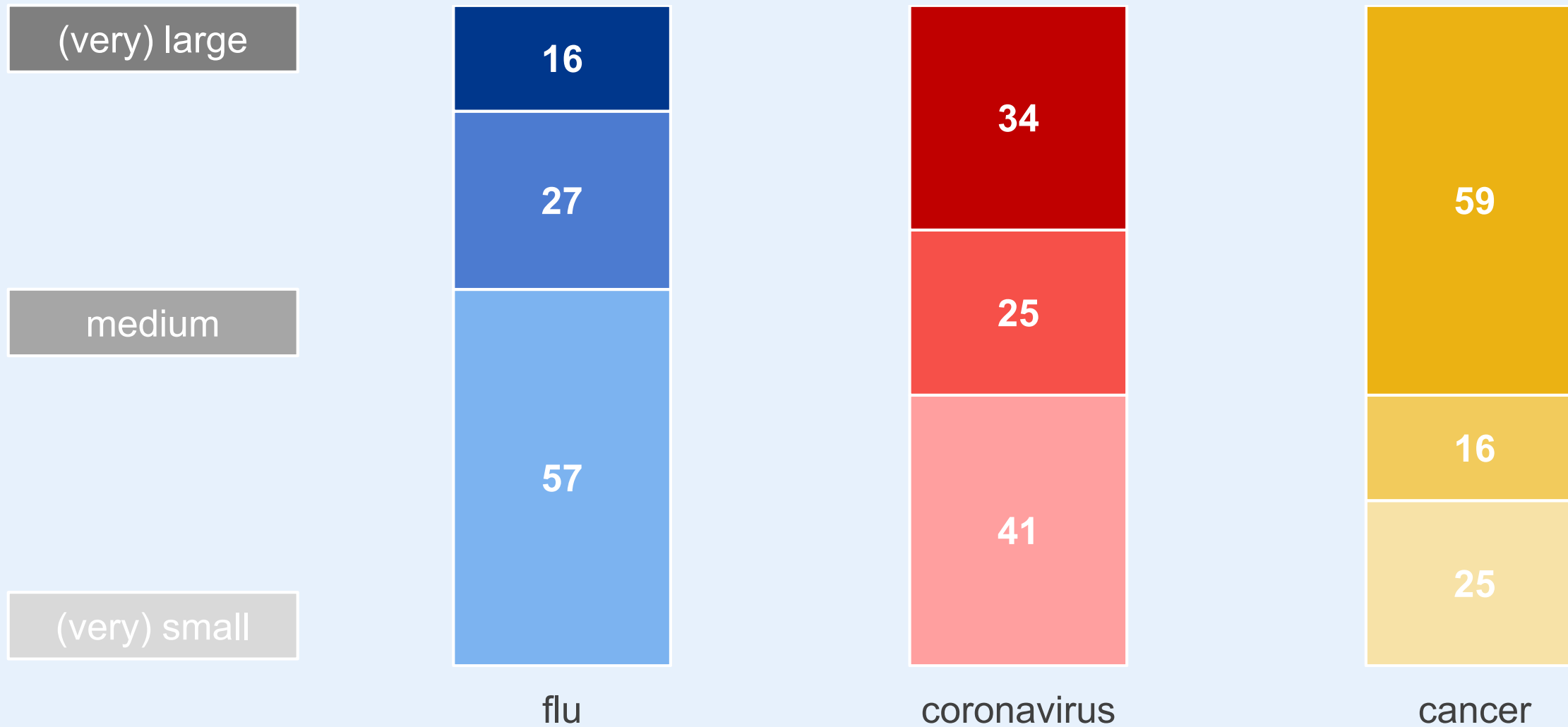




Perceived effects on your own health

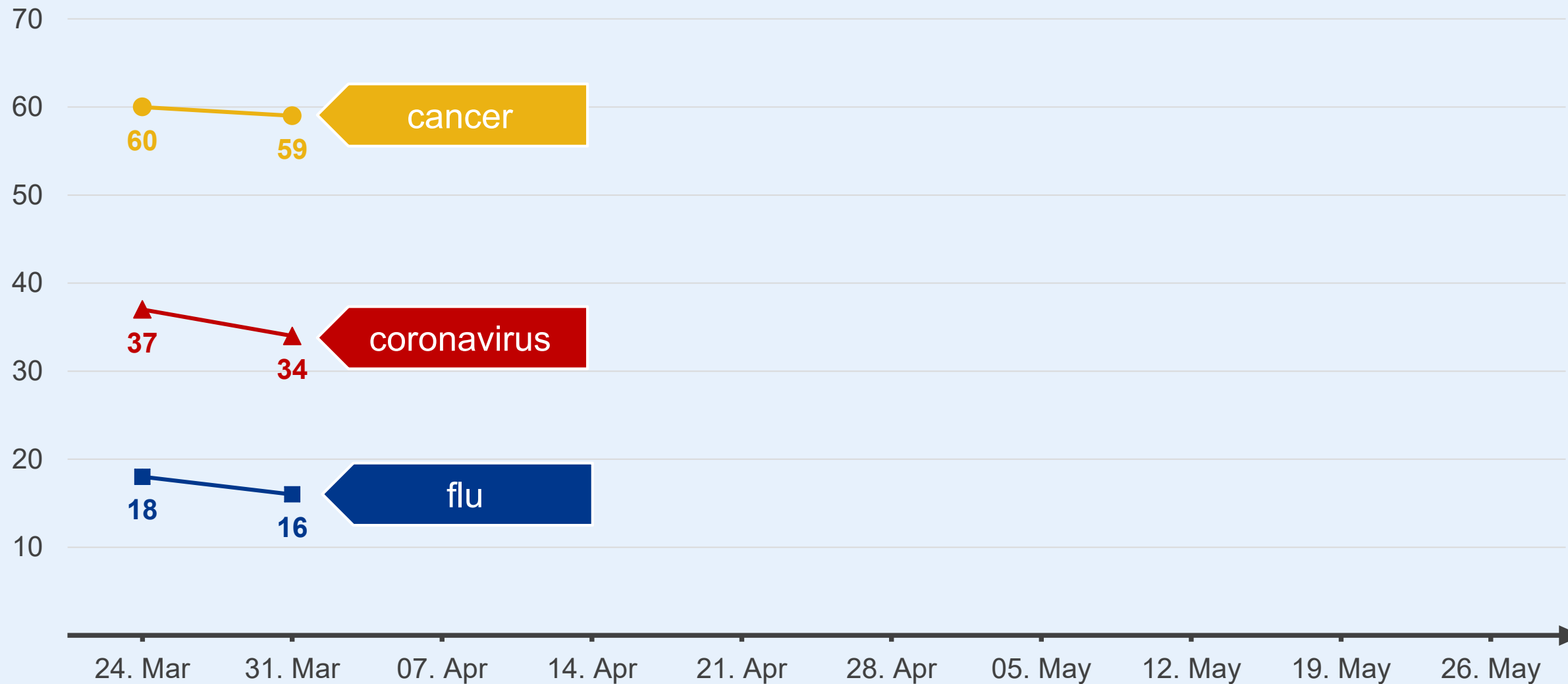
Assuming you have one of the following diseases: How large or small do you consider the health effects of this to be for you personally?
 (Response scale: 1 'very small' to 5 'very large')



Figures given in percentages
 Basis: 471–482 participants

Perceived effects on your own health

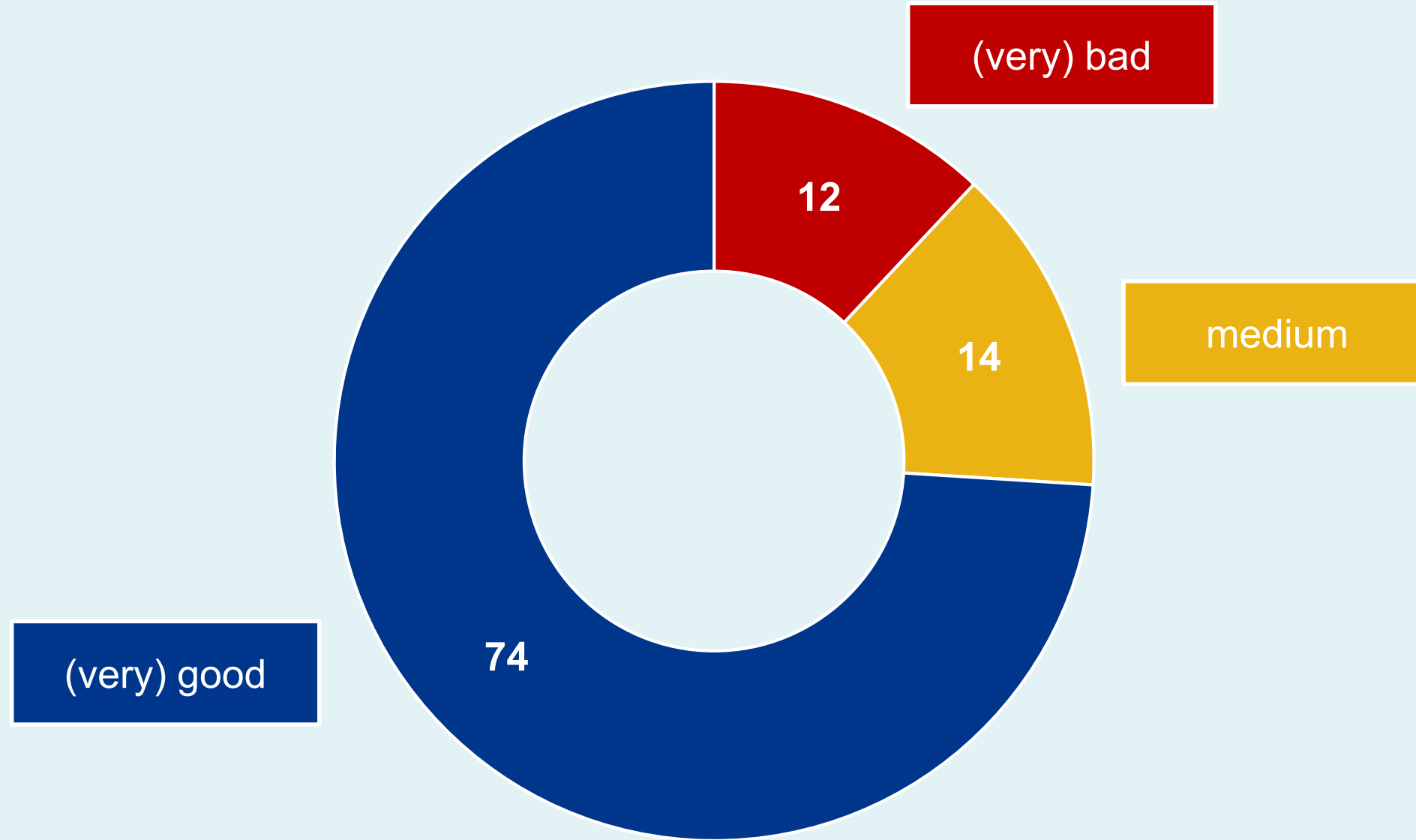
Assuming you have one of the following diseases: How large or small do you consider the health effects of this to be for you personally?
 (Response scale: 1 'very small' to 5 'very large') – Shown: response category '(very) large' (values 4 + 5)



Figures given in percentages
 Basis: 471–508 participants

Perceived informedness about what is happening

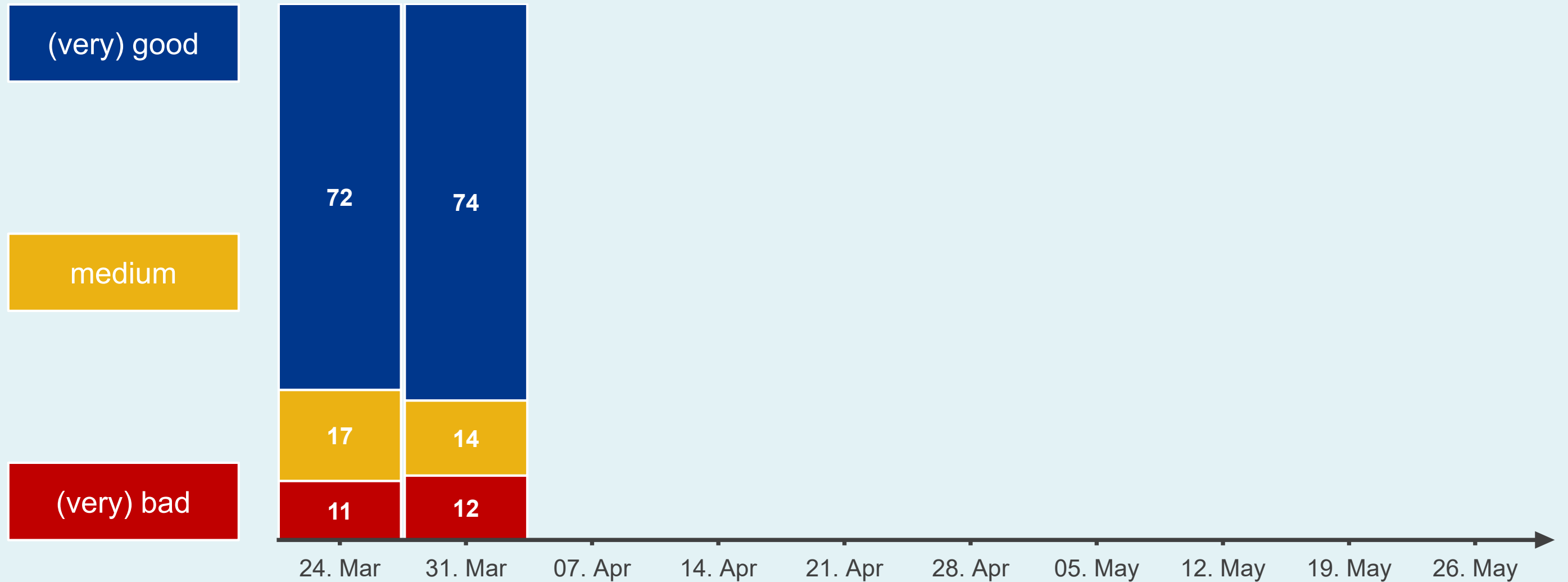
How well or badly do you feel informed about what is happening with the novel coronavirus? *(Response scale: 1 'very bad' to 5 'very good')*



Figures given in percentages
Basis: 500 participants

Perceived informedness about what is happening

How well or badly do you feel informed about what is happening with the novel coronavirus? *(Response scale: 1 'very bad' to 5 'very good')*

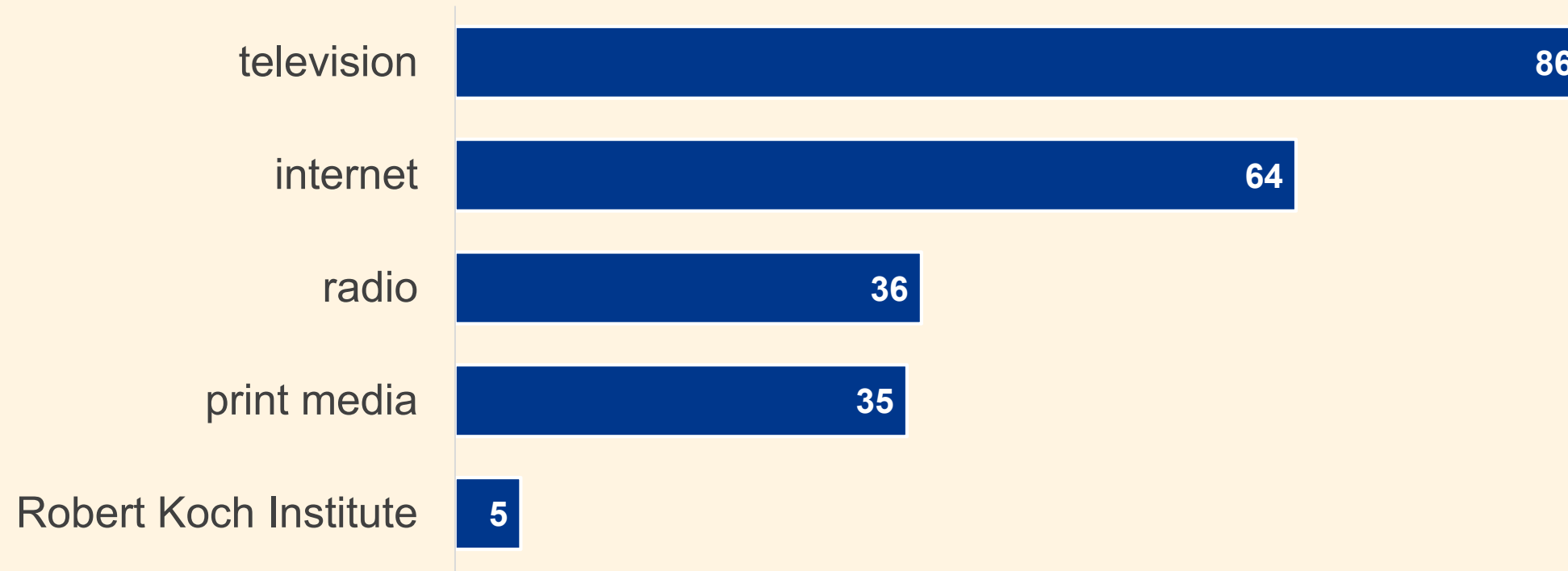


Figures given in percentages
Basis: 500–510 participants

Used sources of information

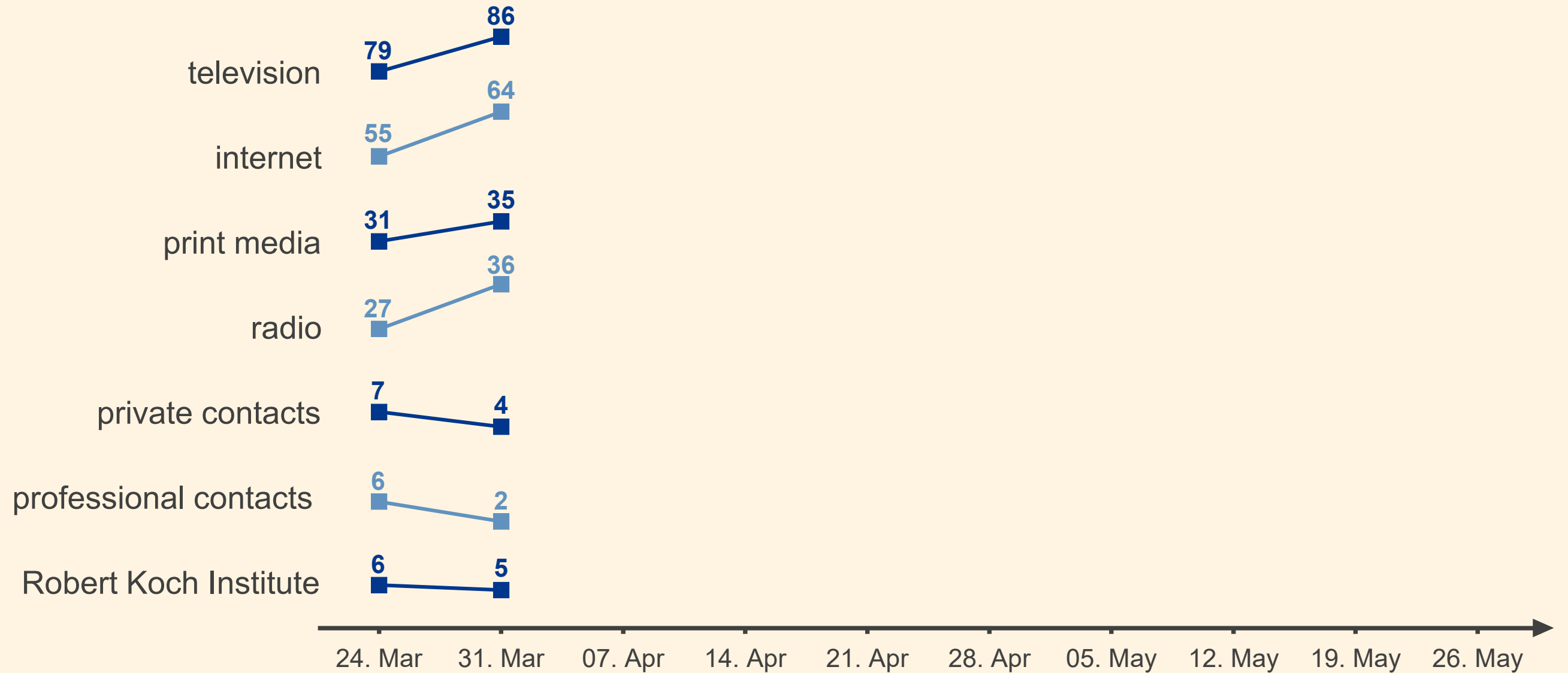
What sources do you use to inform yourself about what is happening with the novel coronavirus? You can name up to 3 sources.

(Open question) – Shown: mentions $\geq 5\%$



Used sources of information

What sources do you use to inform yourself about what is happening with the novel coronavirus? You can name up to 3 sources.
 (Open question) – Shown: mentions $\geq 5\%$ (in at least one survey week)

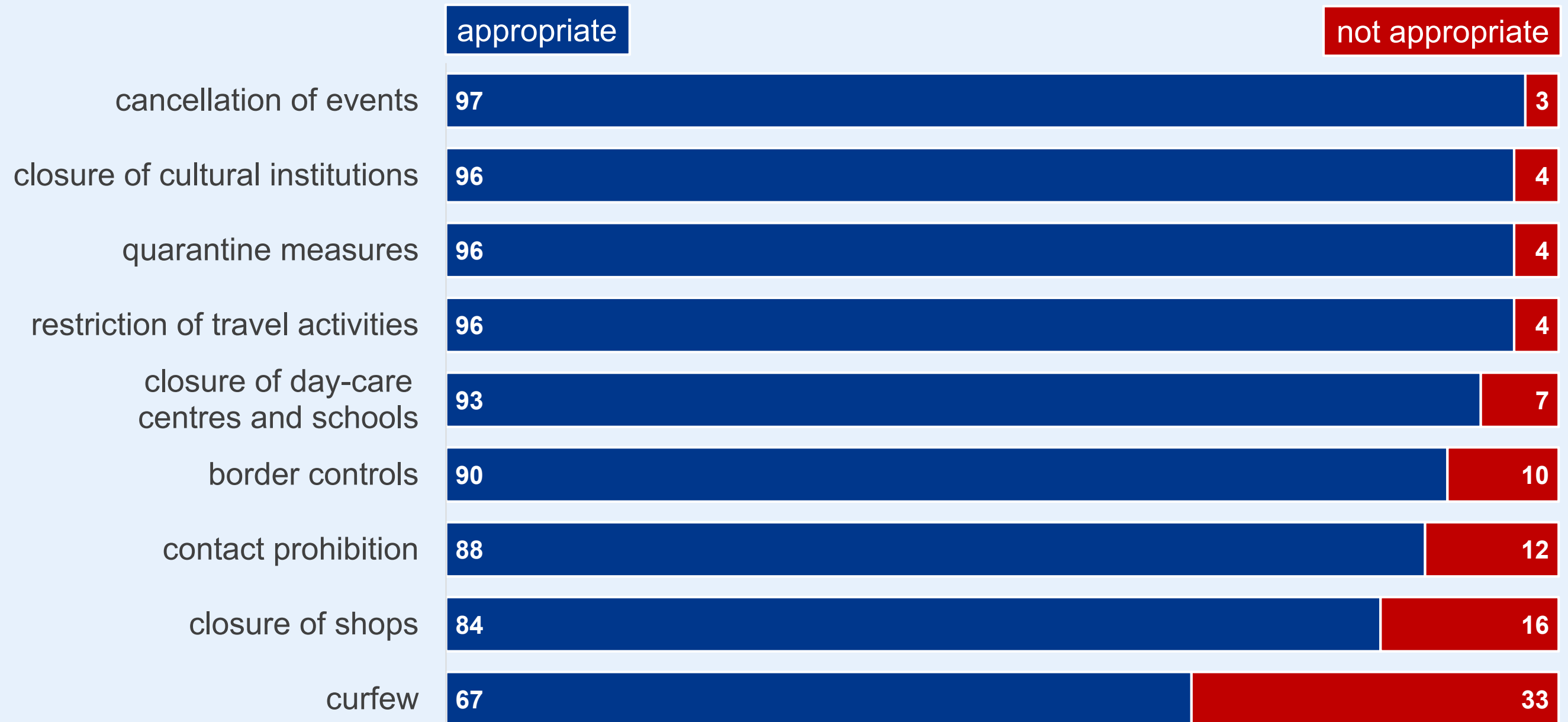


Figures given in percentages
 Basis: 498–510 participants

Appropriateness of the measures for containing the novel coronavirus

How do you evaluate the following measures to contain the spread of the novel coronavirus?

(Response options: 'not appropriate', 'appropriate')

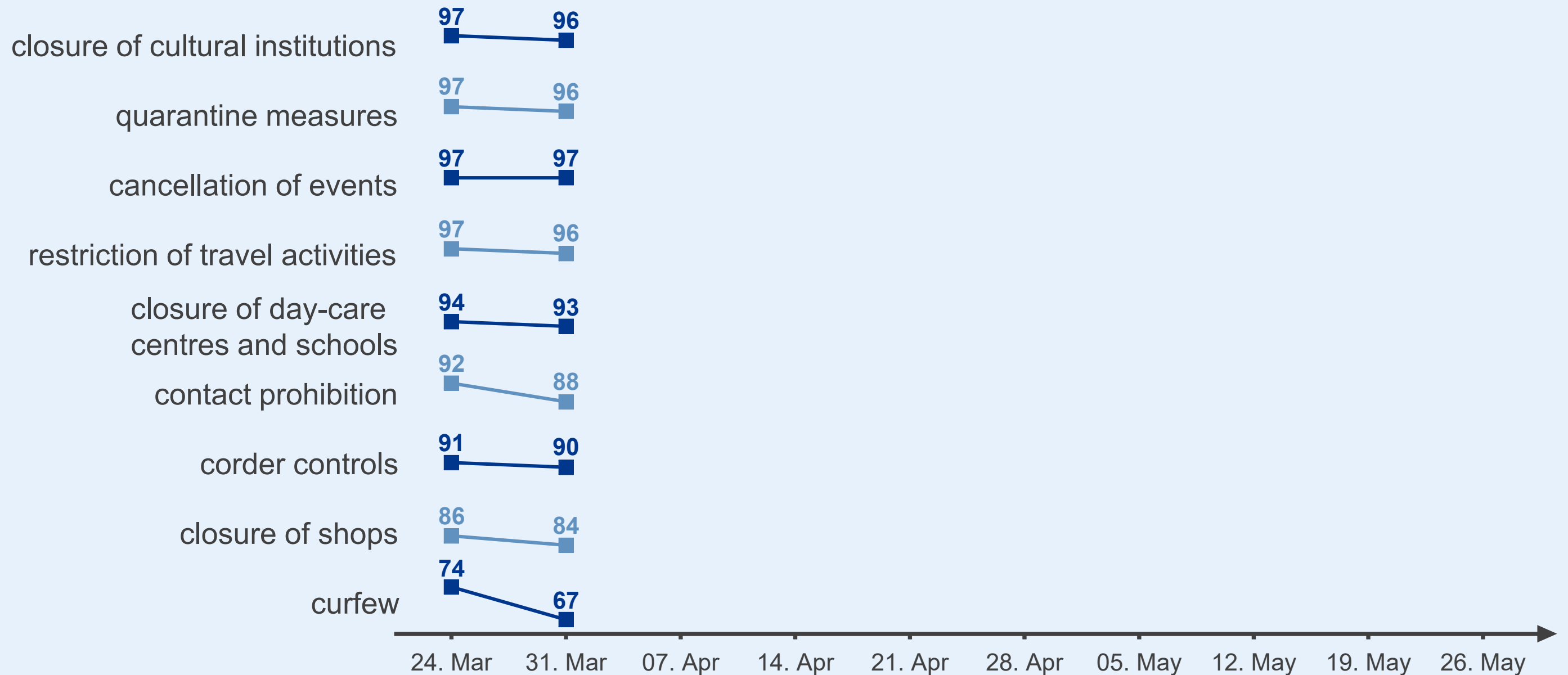


Figures given in percentages

Basis: 488–500 participants

Appropriateness of the measures for containing the novel coronavirus

How do you evaluate the following measures to contain the spread of the novel coronavirus?
 (Response options: 'not appropriate', 'appropriate') – Shown: response category 'appropriate'

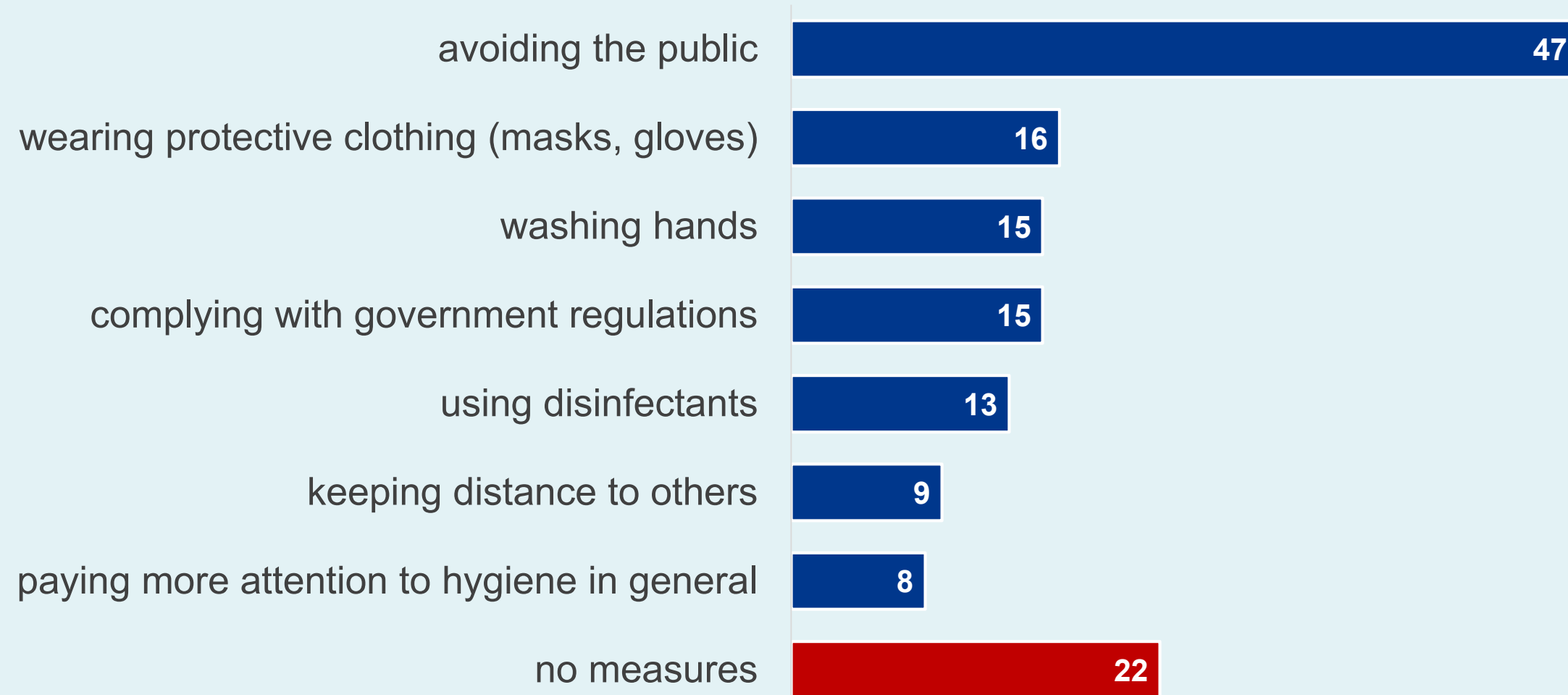


Figures given in percentages
 Basis: 488–507 participants

Protective measures of the participants

Have or had you taken measures to protect yourself or your family from the novel coronavirus?

(Response options: 'no', 'yes, that is: _____') – Shown: mentions ≥ 5 %



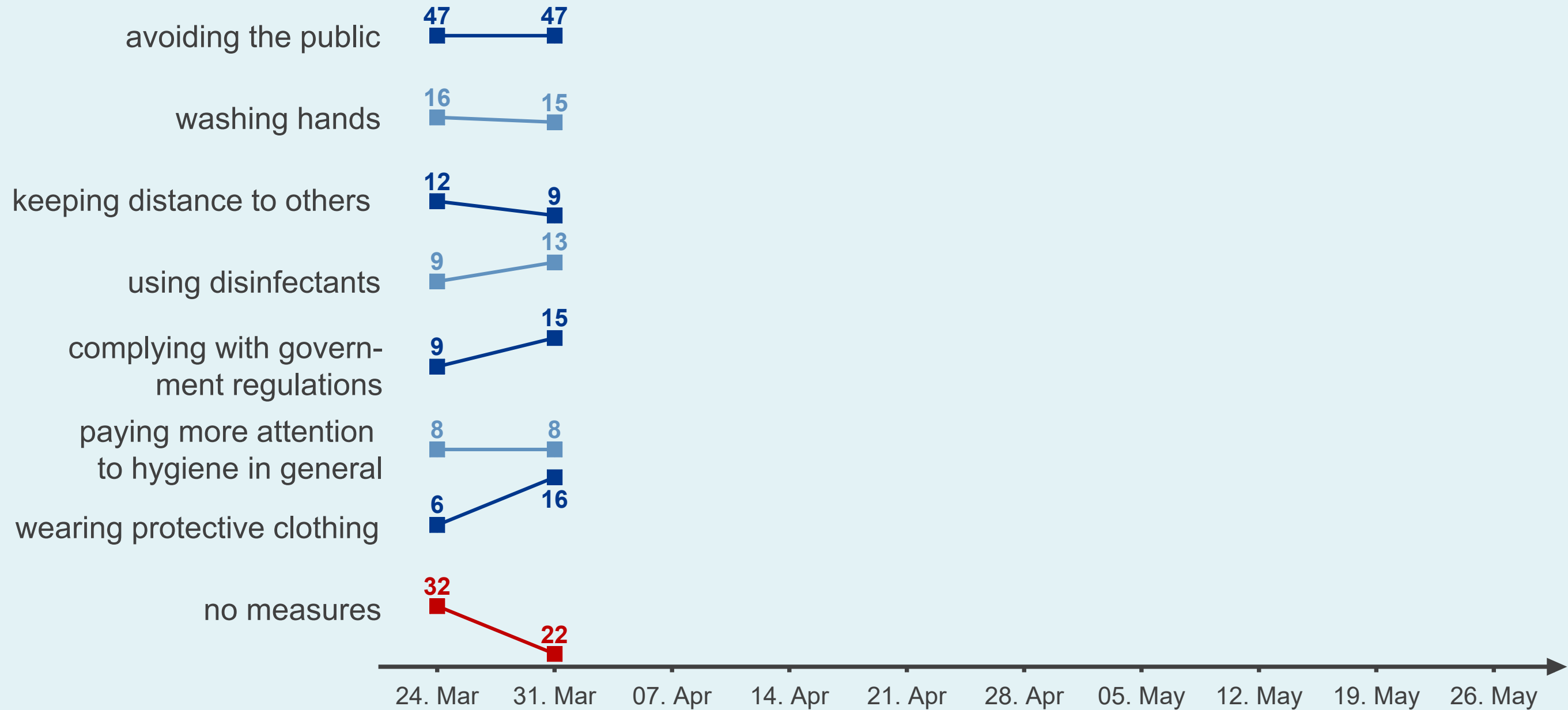
Figures given in percentages

Basis: 499 participants

Protective measures of the participants

Have or had you taken measures to protect yourself or your family from the novel coronavirus?

(Response options: 'no', 'yes, that is: _____') – Shown: mentions ≥ 5 % (in at least one survey week)

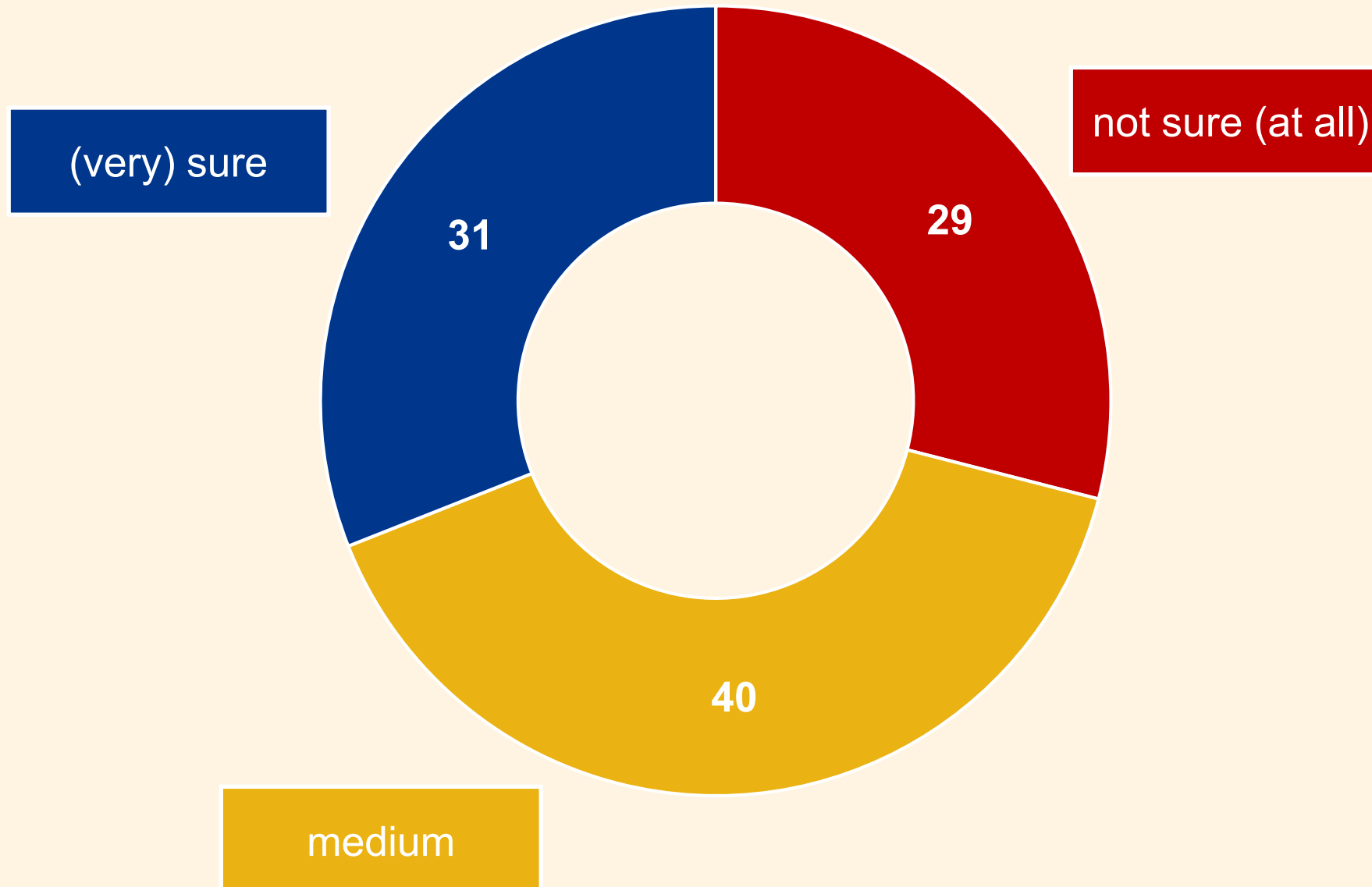


Figures given in percentages
Basis: 499–505 participants

Perceived controllability of the risk of infection

How sure are you that you can protect yourself from an infection with the novel coronavirus?

(Response scale: 1 'not sure at all' to 5 'very sure')

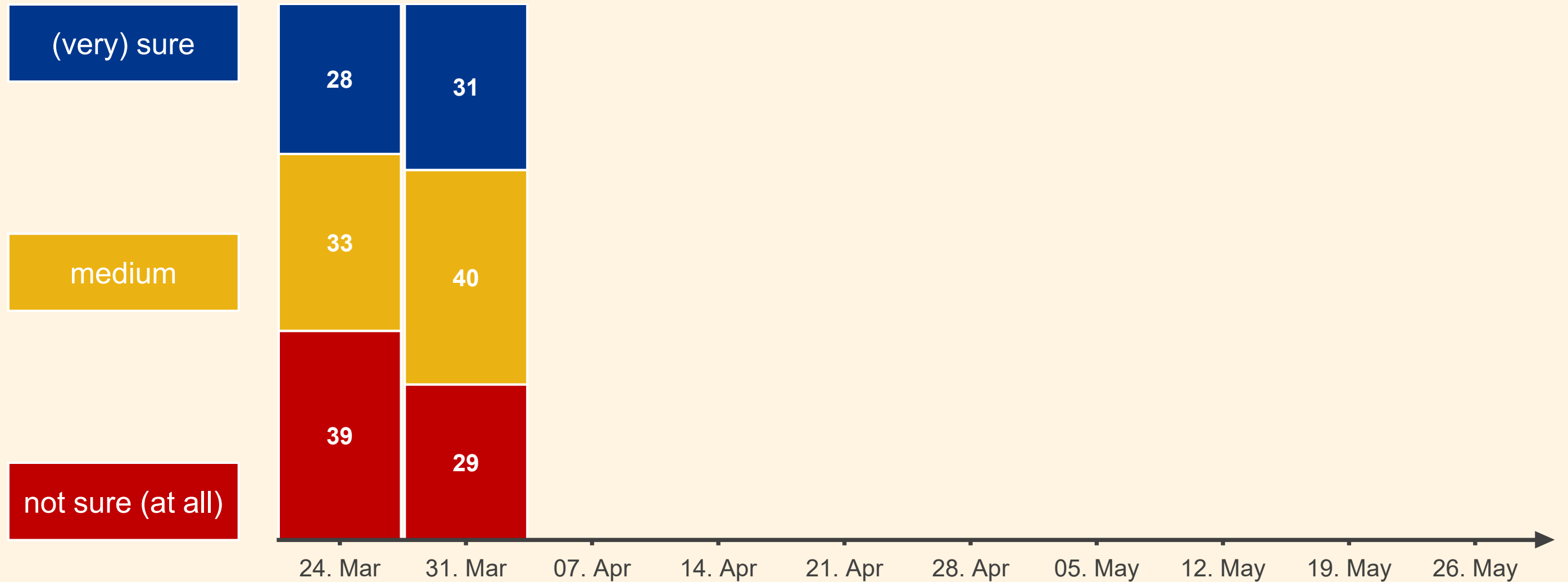


Figures given in percentages
Basis: 494 participants

Perceived controllability of the risk of infection

How sure are you that you can protect yourself from an infection with the novel coronavirus?

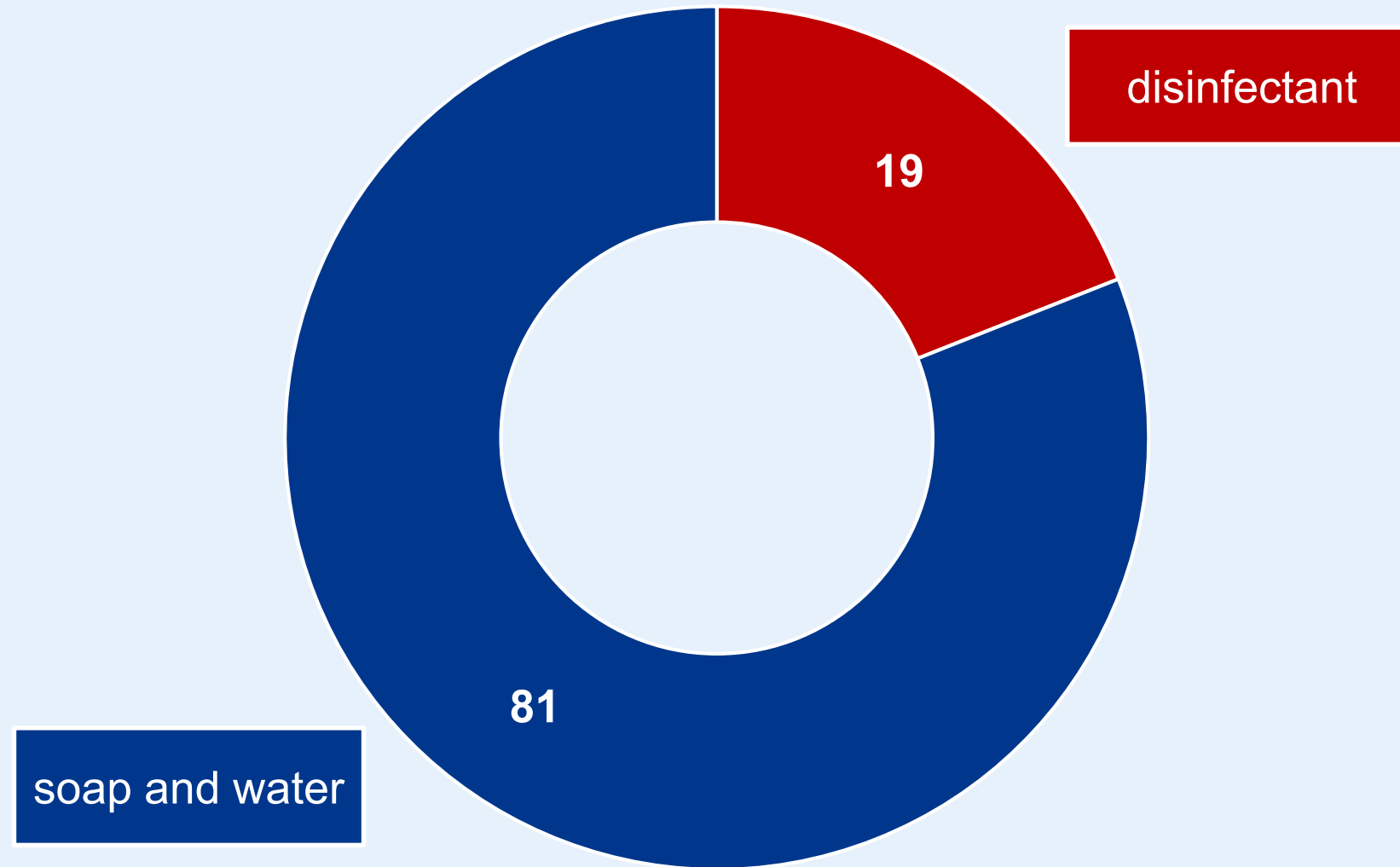
(Response scale: 1 'not sure at all' to 5 'very sure')



Figures given in percentages
Basis: 494–499 participants

Preference for soap versus disinfectant

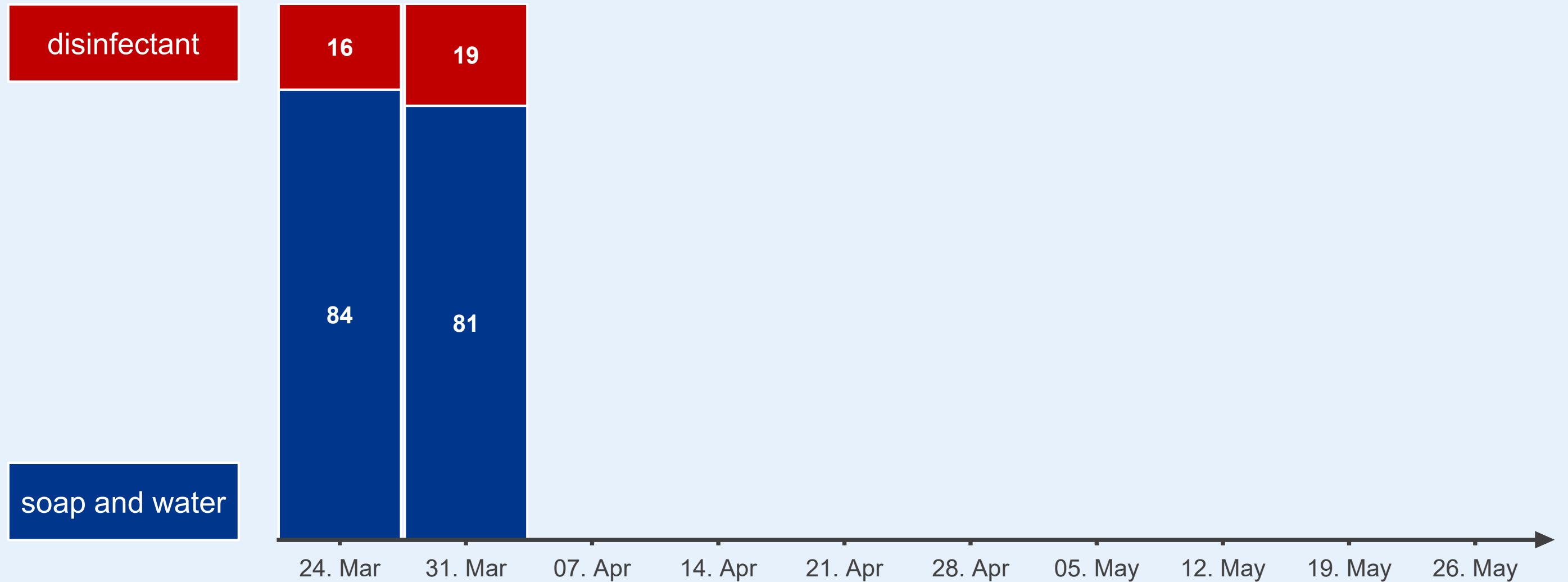
If you had to choose, would you rather clean your hands with soap and water or with disinfectant to protect yourself from the novel coronavirus?
(Response options: 'soap and water', 'disinfectant')



Figures given in percentages
Basis: 497 participants

Preference for soap versus disinfectant

If you had to choose, would you rather clean your hands with soap and water or with disinfectant to protect yourself from the novel coronavirus?
 (Response options: 'soap and water', 'disinfectant')

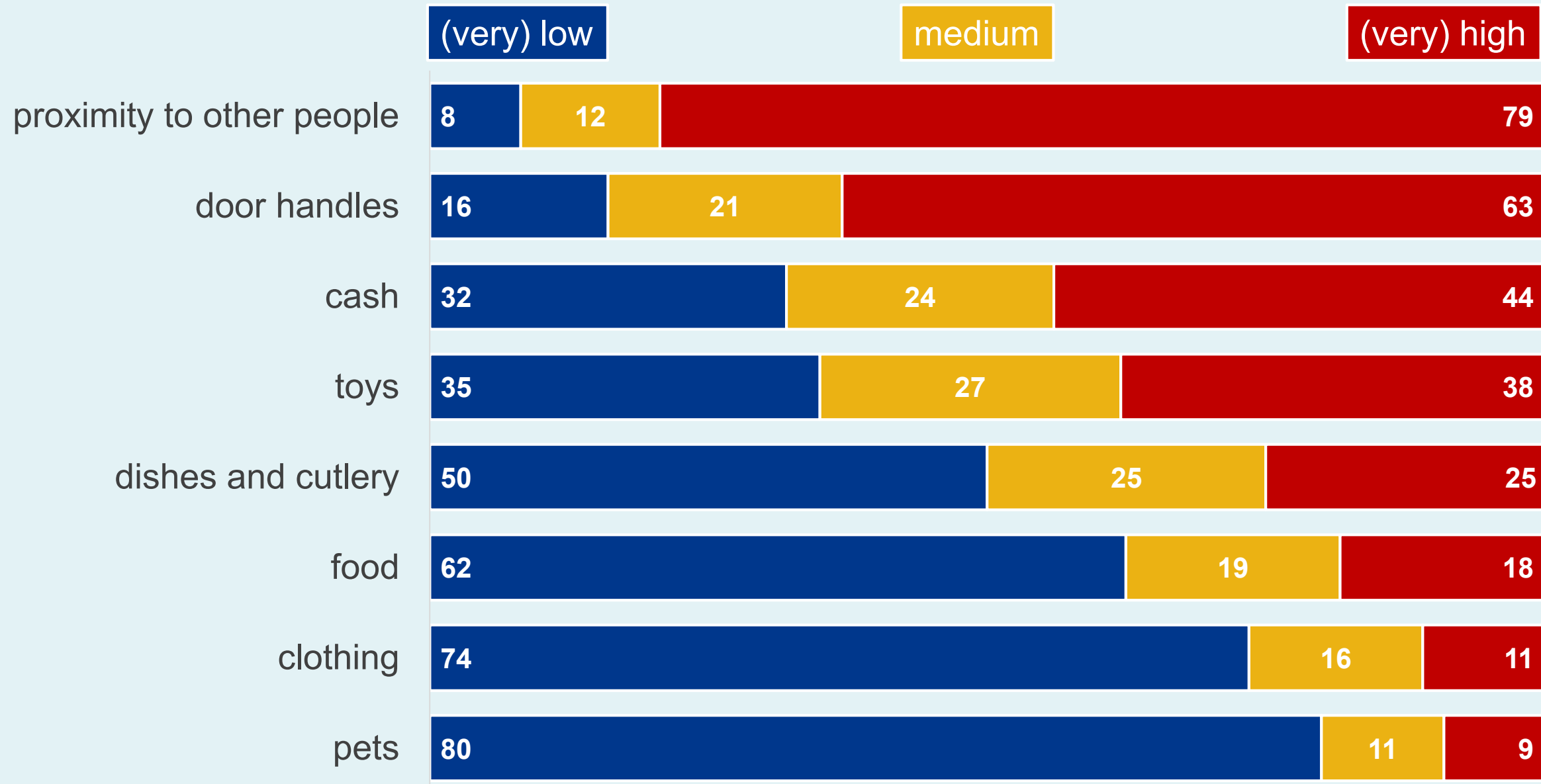


Figures given in percentages
 Basis: 497–503 participants

Perceived probability of infection by transmission pathways

How high or low do you estimate the probability of being infected with the novel coronavirus via the following paths?

(Response scale: 1 'very low' to 5 'very high')

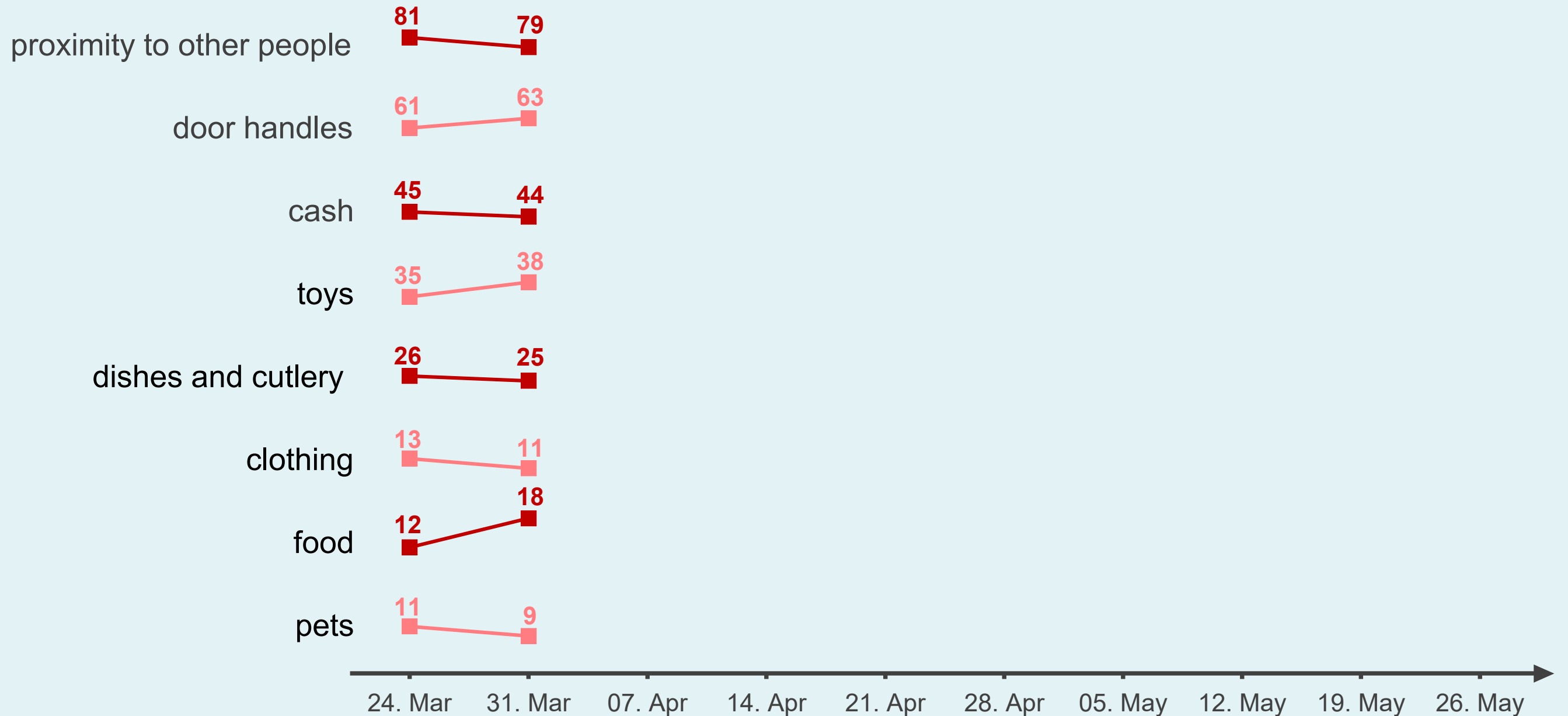


Figures given in percentages
Basis: 482–500 participants

Perceived probability of infection by transmission pathways

How high or low do you estimate the probability of being infected with the novel coronavirus via the following paths?

(Response scale: 1 'very low' to 5 'very high') – Shown: response category '(very) high' (values 4 + 5)



Figures given in percentages
Basis: 482–505 participants

Dates and sample sizes of the survey

24. March 2020 510 participants

31. March 2020 500 participants



How were the data collected?

Statistical population:	German-speaking population ages 14 years and over in private households in the Federal Republic of Germany
Sampling:	Samples drawn at random from land line and mobile telephone numbers which can also include telephone numbers not listed in directories (in line with standards set by the Association of German Market Research Institutes – ADM)
Data weighting:	Data was weighted according to gender, education, age, employment, size of city and German federal state to guarantee representativeness
Method:	Telephone interview (CATI omnibus survey, Dual Frame)
Presentation of results:	All figures given in percentages, rounding differences are possible, only valid responses were included (response option ‘don’t know’ was excluded from all analyses)
Conducted by:	Kantar

About the BfR

Do nanoparticles promote the occurrence of allergies? Does apple juice contain too much aluminium? The German Federal Institute for Risk Assessment, or BfR for short, is responsible for answering questions on all aspects of the health assessment of foods and feeds, consumer products and chemicals. Through its work, it makes a decisive contribution towards ensuring that food, products and the use of chemicals have become safer in Germany.

The Institute's main tasks comprise the assessment of existing health risks and identification of new ones, the development of recommendations to limit risks and the transparent communication of this process. This work results in the scientific advice given to political decision makers. To help with the strategic alignment of its risk communication, the BfR conducts its own research in the field of risk perception. The Institute is independent in its scientific assessments, research and communication. The BfR belongs to the portfolio of the Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (BMEL).

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COVID-19/coronavirus:

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Imprint

BfR Corona-Monitor | 31. March 2020

Publisher: German Federal Institute for Risk Assessment (BfR)
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www.bfr.bund.de/en

Photo: [mathisworks/GettyImages](#)

Use of the results published here is possible with mention of the source 'BfR Corona-Monitor | 31. March 2020'.
This text version is a translation of the original German text which is the only legally binding version.

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