

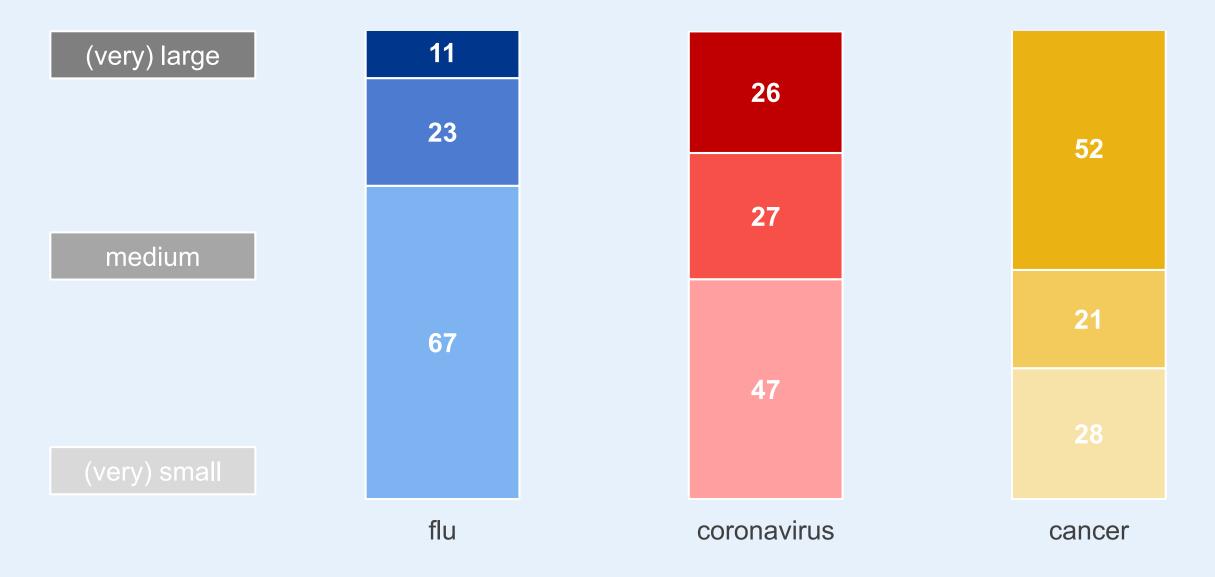






Perceived effects on your own health

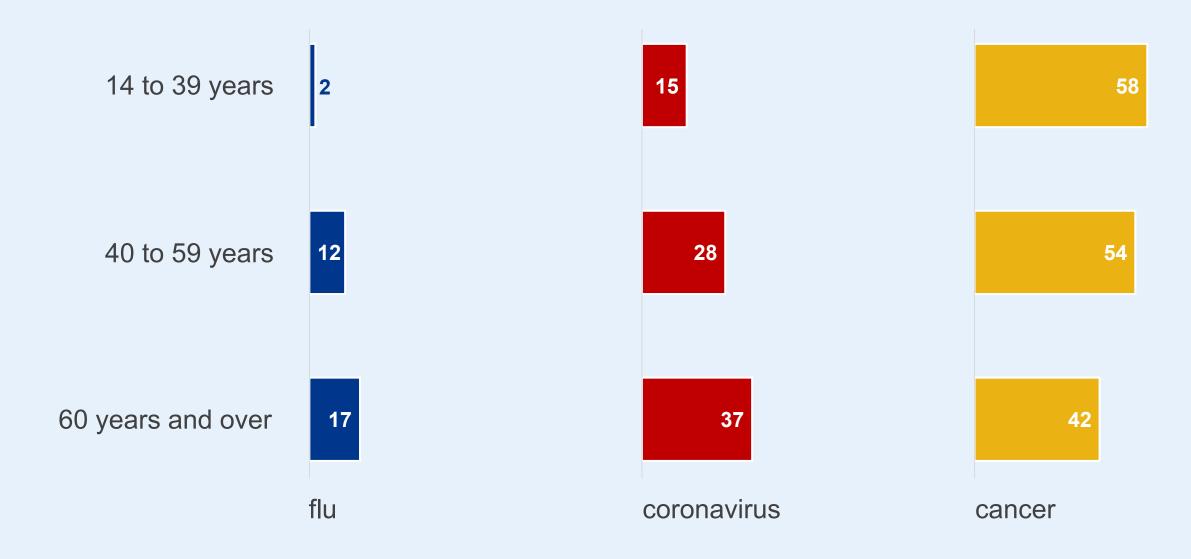
Assuming you have one of the following diseases: How large or small do you consider the health effects of this to be for you personally? (Response scale: 1 'very small' to 5 'very large')





Perceived effects on your own health – age groups

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)

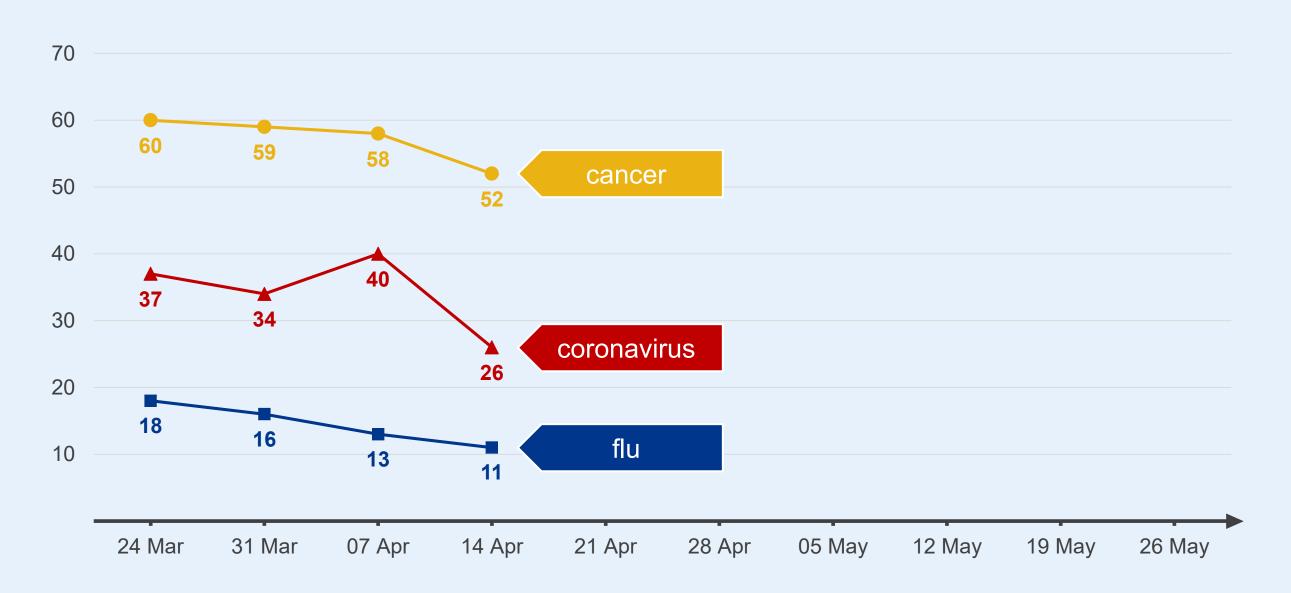


Basis: 163–175 participants in corresponding age group



Perceived effects on your own health – over time

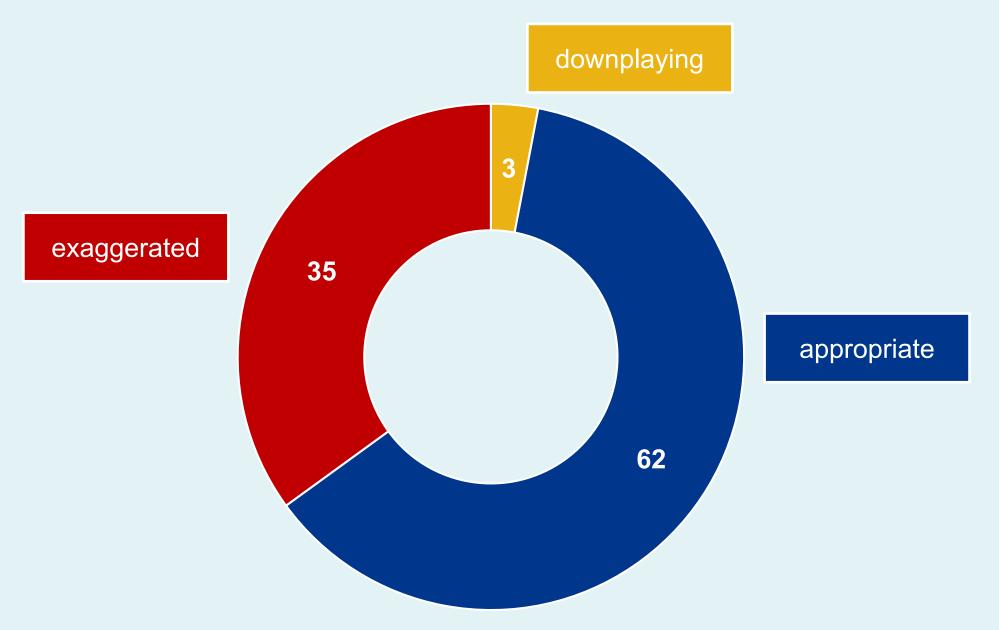
Assuming you have one of the following diseases: How large or small do you consider the health effects of this to be for you personally? (Response scale: 1 'very small' to 5 'very large') – Shown: response category '(very) large' (values 4 + 5)





Evaluation of media coverage

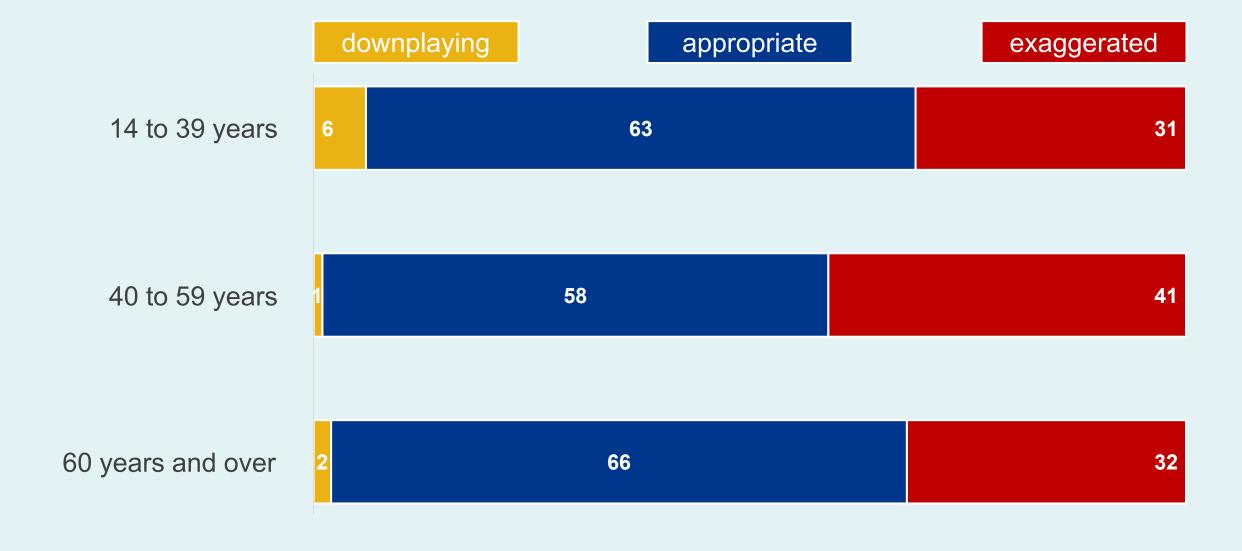
How do you evaluate the overall media coverage of the novel coronavirus? (Response options: 'downplaying', 'appropriate', 'exaggerated')





Evaluation of media coverage – age groups

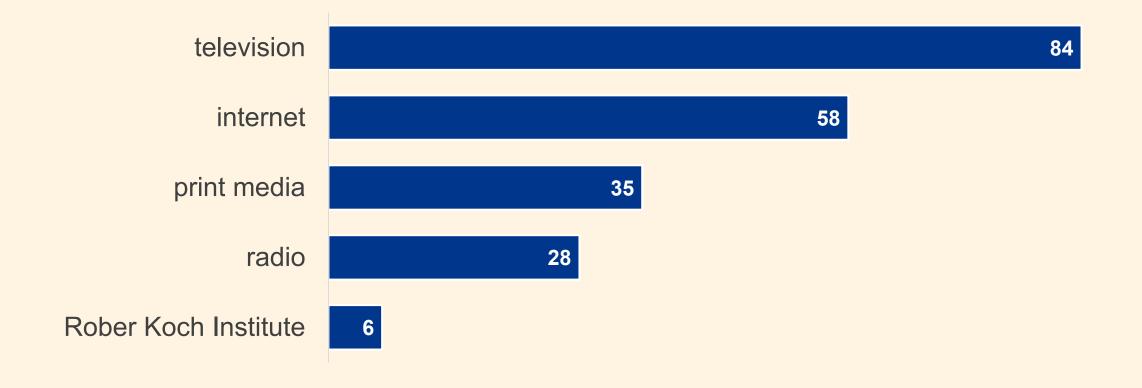
How do you evaluate the overall media coverage of the novel coronavirus? (Response options: 'downplaying', 'appropriate', 'exaggerated')





Used sources of information

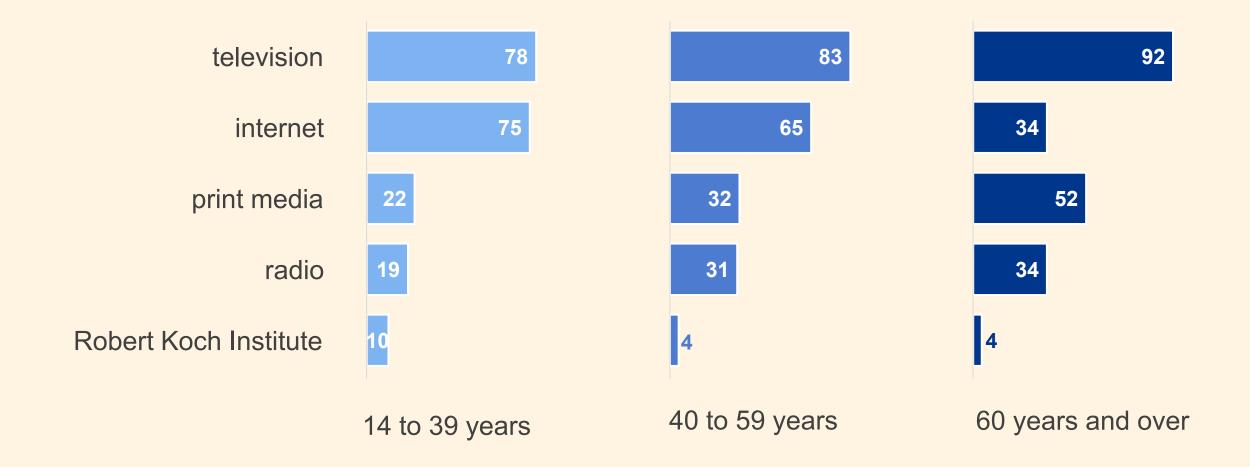
What sources do you use to inform yourself about what is happening with the novel coronavirus? You can name up to 3 sources. (Open question) – Shown: mentions ≥ 5 %





Used sources of information – age groups

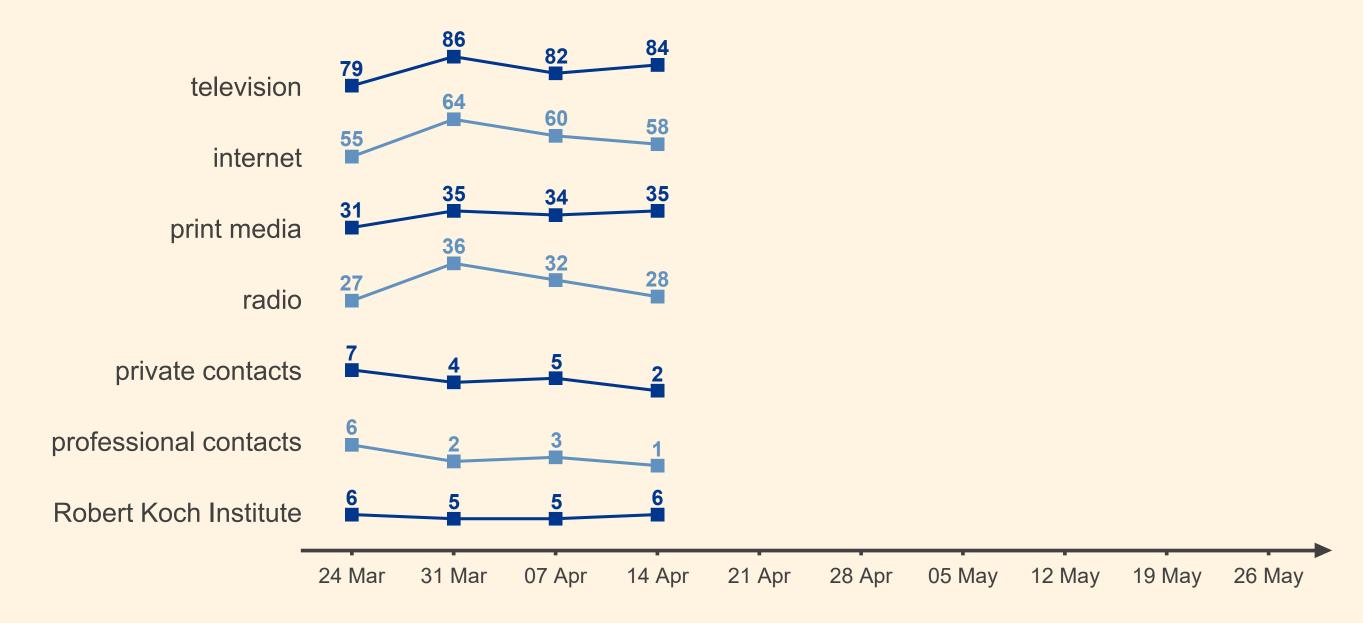
What sources do you use to inform yourself about what is happening with the novel coronavirus? You can name up to 3 sources. (Open question) – Shown: mentions ≥ 5 % (based on all participants)





Used sources of information – over time

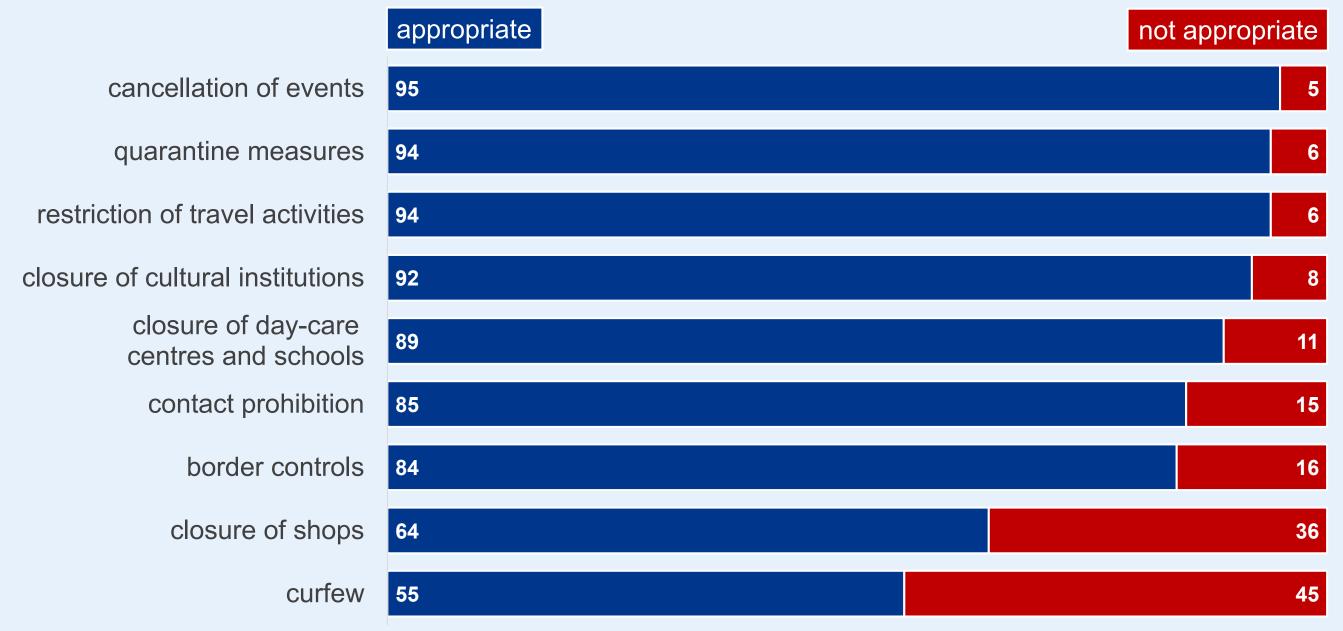
What sources do you use to inform yourself about what is happening with the novel coronavirus? You can name up to 3 sources. (Open question) – Shown: mentions ≥ 5 % (in at least one survey week)





Appropriateness of the measures for containment

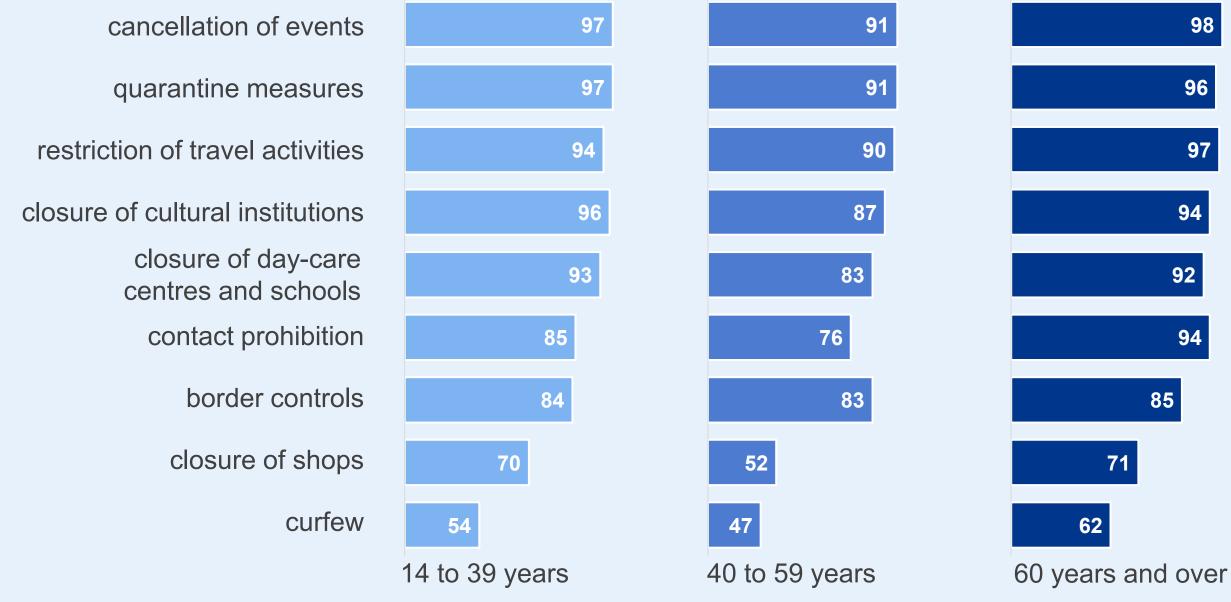
How do you evaluate the following measures to contain the spread of the novel coronavirus? (Response options: 'not appropriate', 'appropriate')





Appropriateness of the measures for containment – age groups

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



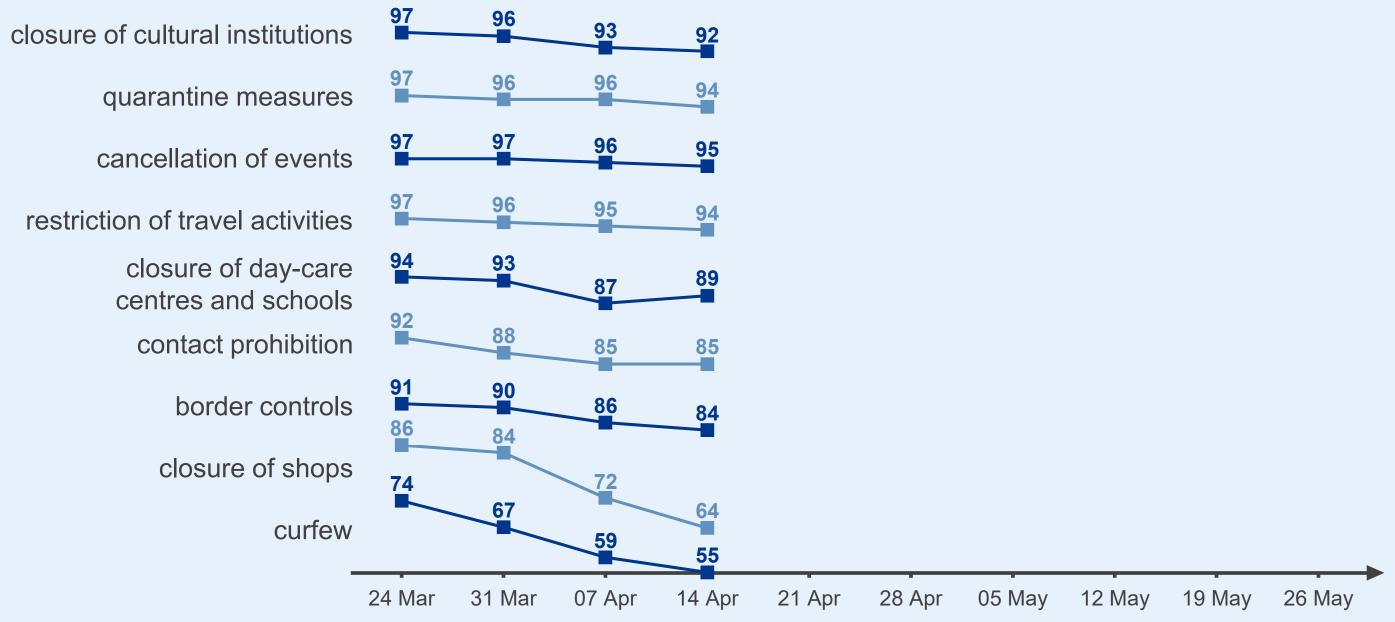
Figures given in percentages

Basis: 160–175 participants in corresponding age group



Appropriateness of the measures for containment – over time

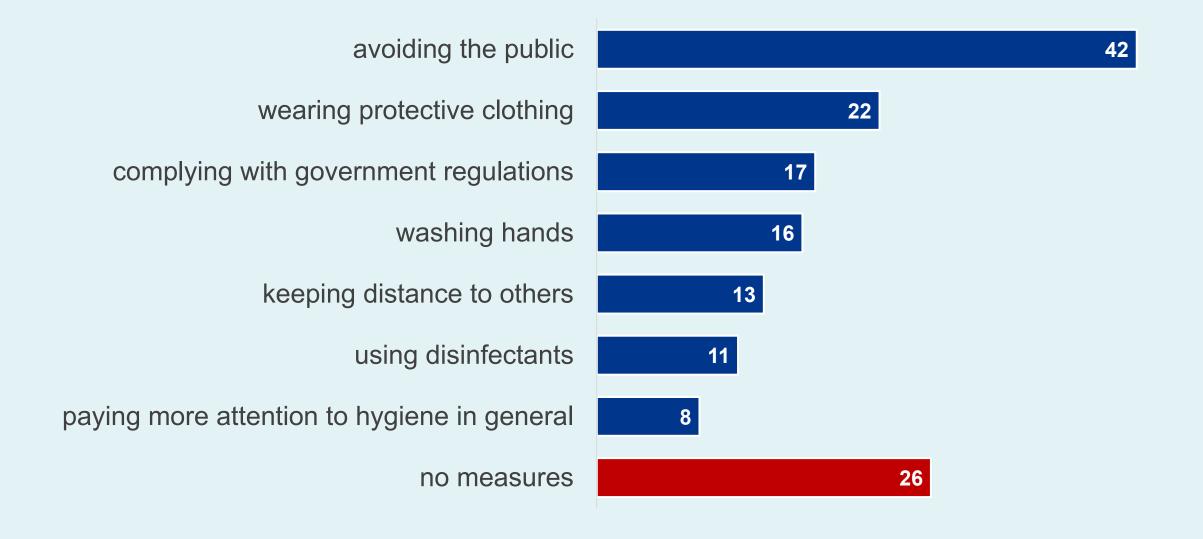
How do you evaluate the following measures to contain the spread of the novel coronavirus? (Response options: 'not appropriate', 'appropriate') – Shown: response category 'appropriate'





Protective measures of the participants

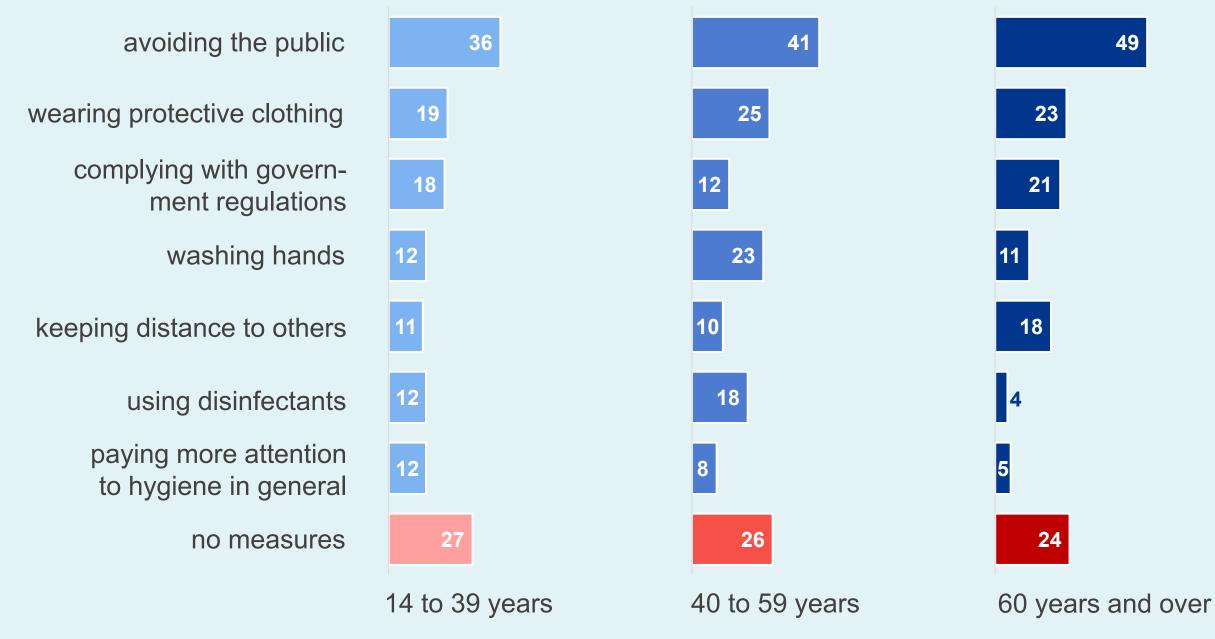
Have or had you taken measures to protect yourself or your family from the novel coronavirus? (Response options: 'no', 'yes, that is: _____') – Shown: mentions ≥ 5 %





Protective measures of the participants – age groups

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 % (based on all participants)

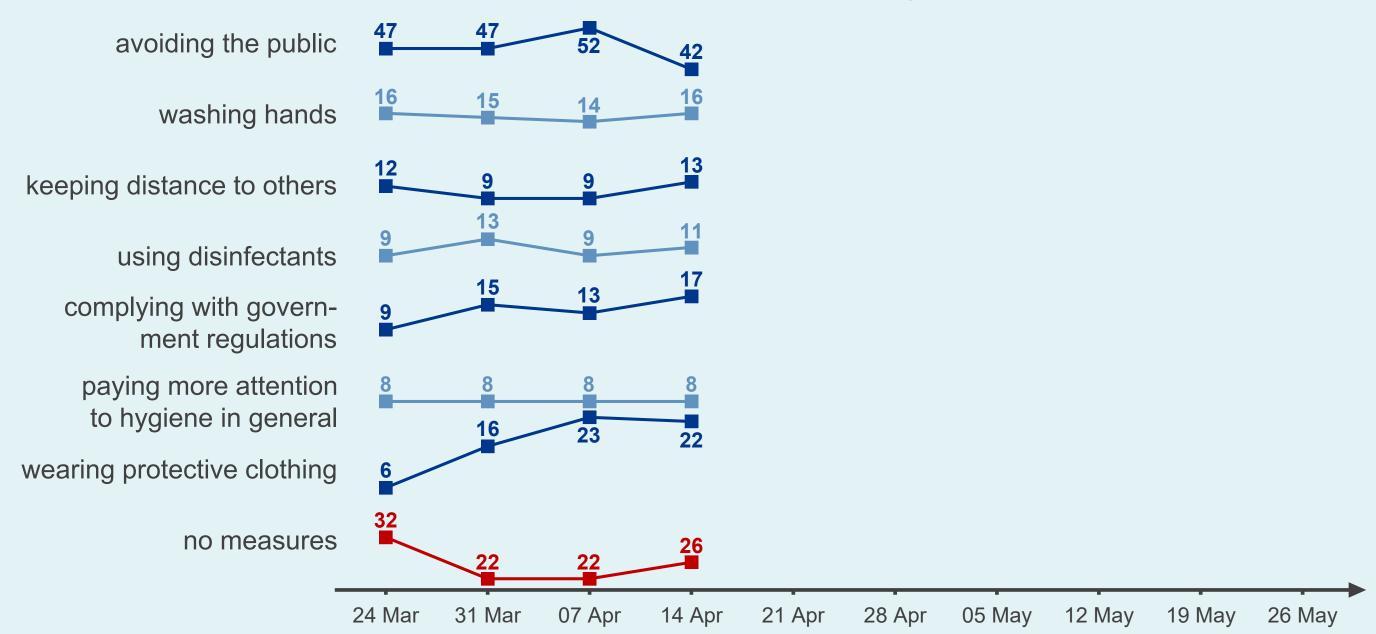


Basis: 170–175 participants in corresponding age group



Protective measures of the participants – over time

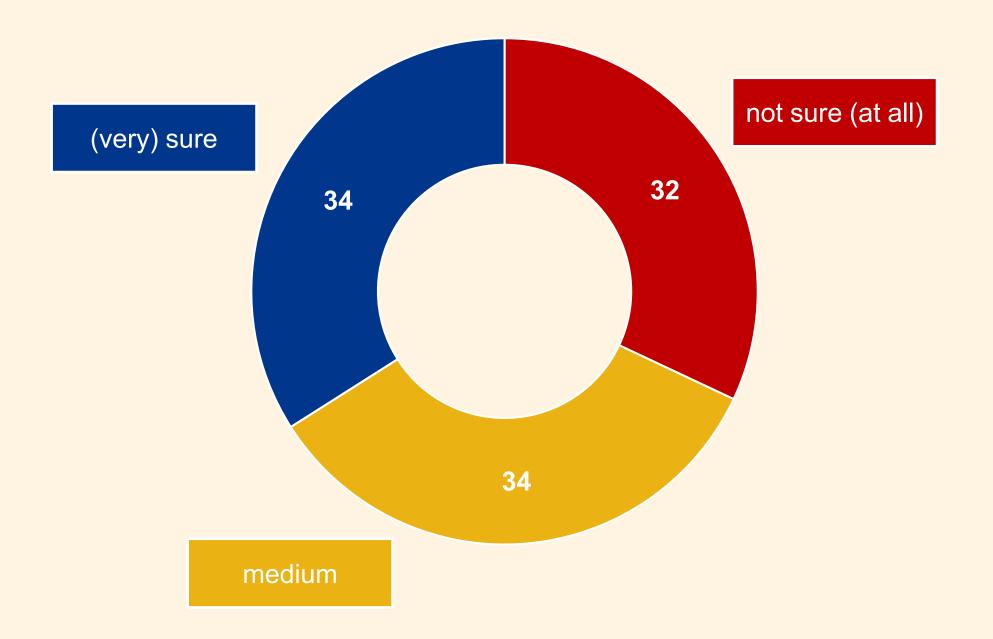
Have or had you taken measures to protect yourself or your family from the novel coronavirus? (Response options: 'no', 'yes, that is: _____') – Shown: mentions ≥ 5 % (in at least one survey week)





Perceived controllability of the risk of infection

How sure are you that you can protect yourself from an infection with the novel coronavirus? (Reponse scale: 1 'not sure at all' to 5 'very sure')

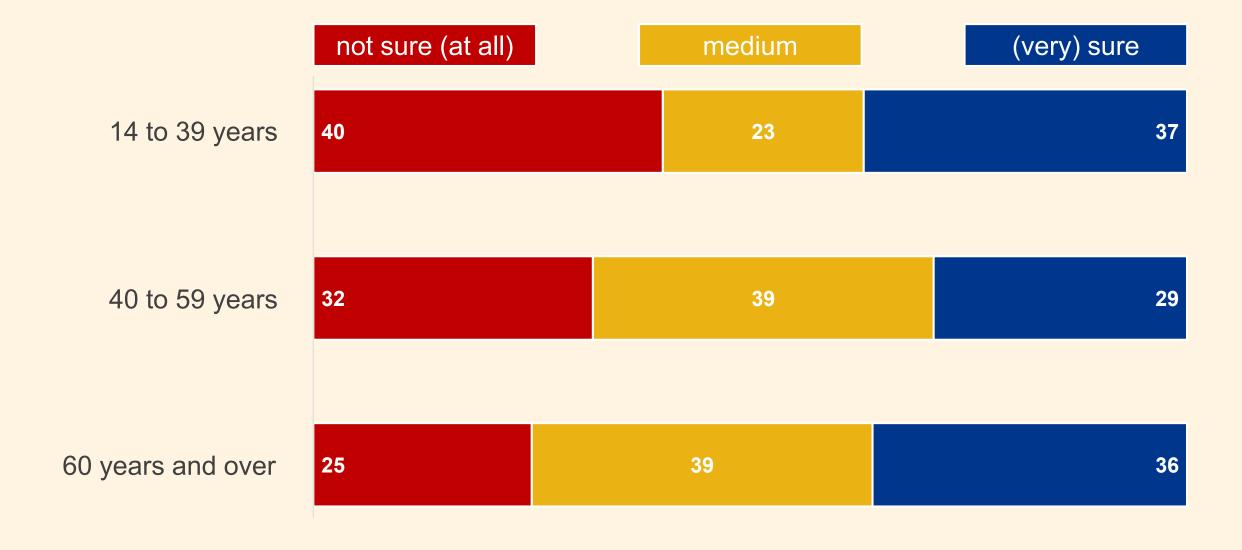


Basis: 514 participants



Perceived controllability of the risk of infection – age groups

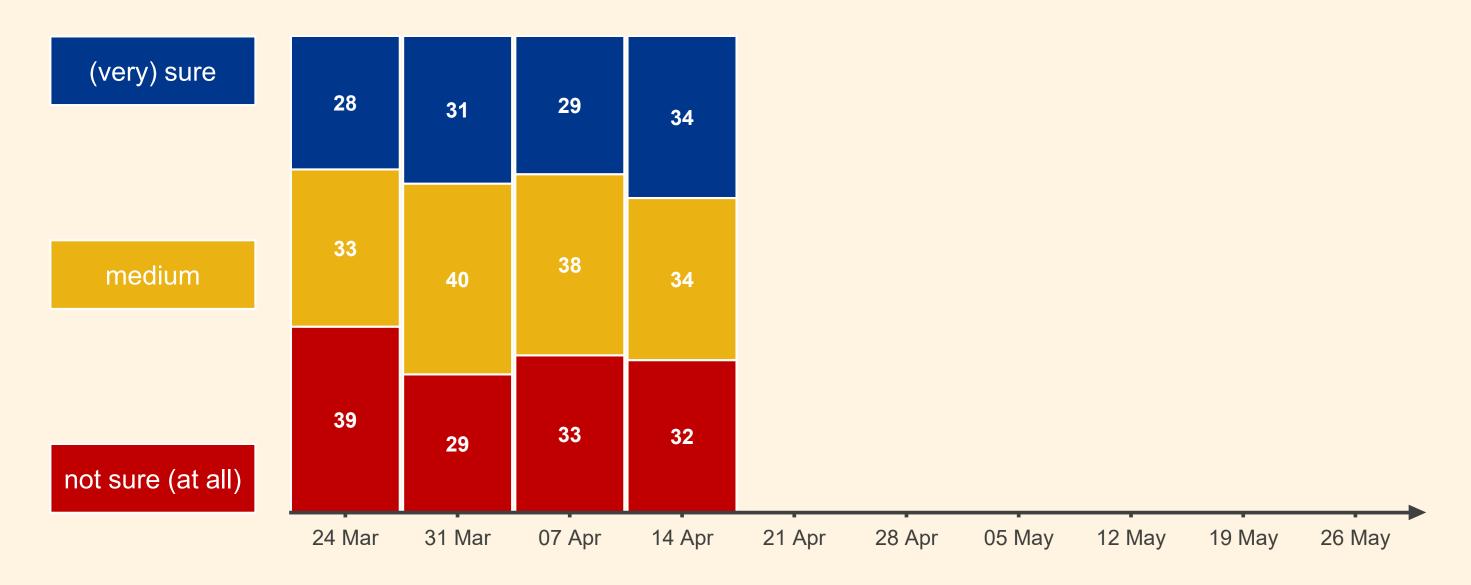
How sure are you that you can protect yourself from an infection with the novel coronavirus? (Reponse scale: 1 'not sure at all' to 5 'very sure')





Perceived controllability of the risk of infection – over time

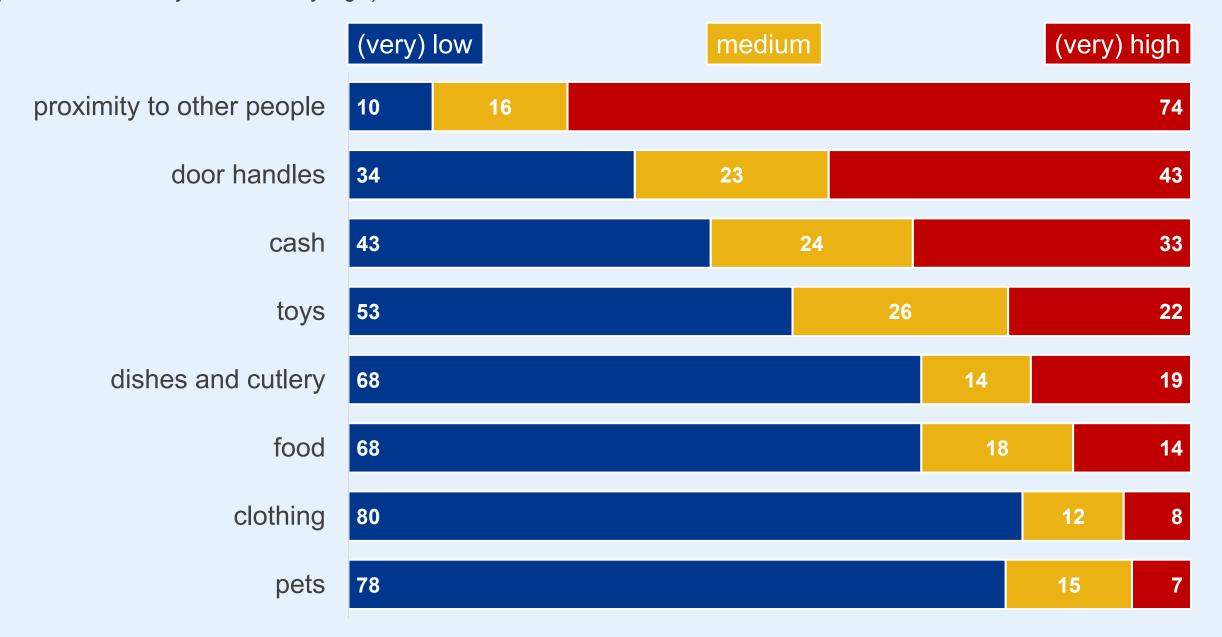
How sure are you that you can protect yourself from an infection with the novel coronavirus? (Reponse scale: 1 'not sure at all' to 5 'very sure')





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')

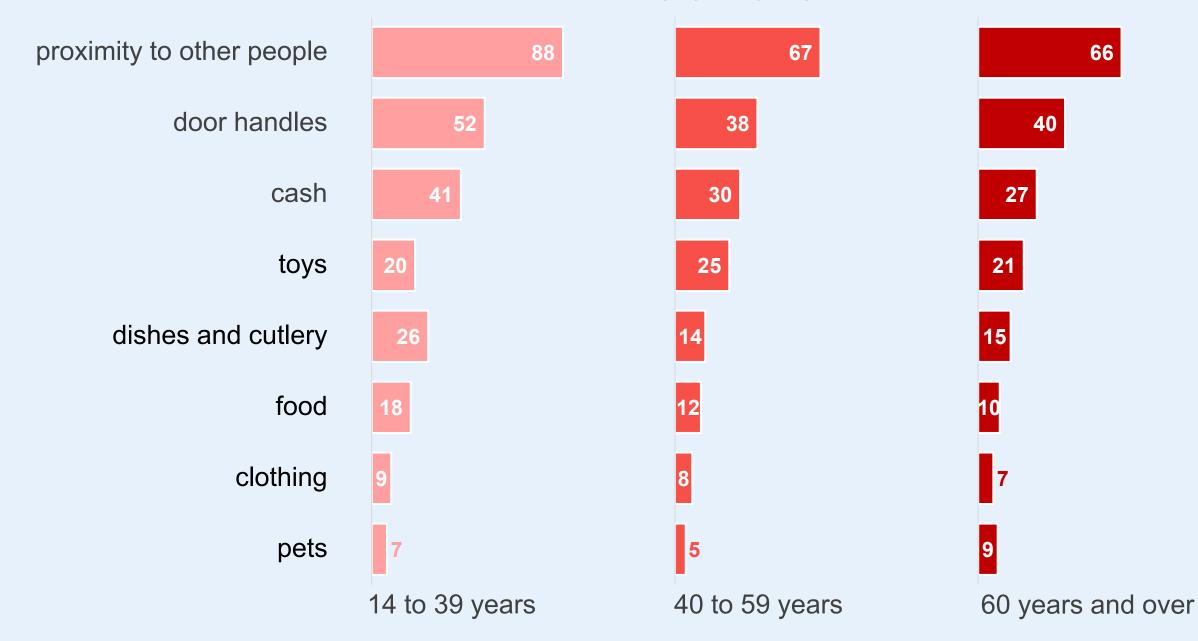


Basis: 489–511 participants



Perceived probability of infection by transmission pathways – age groups

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)

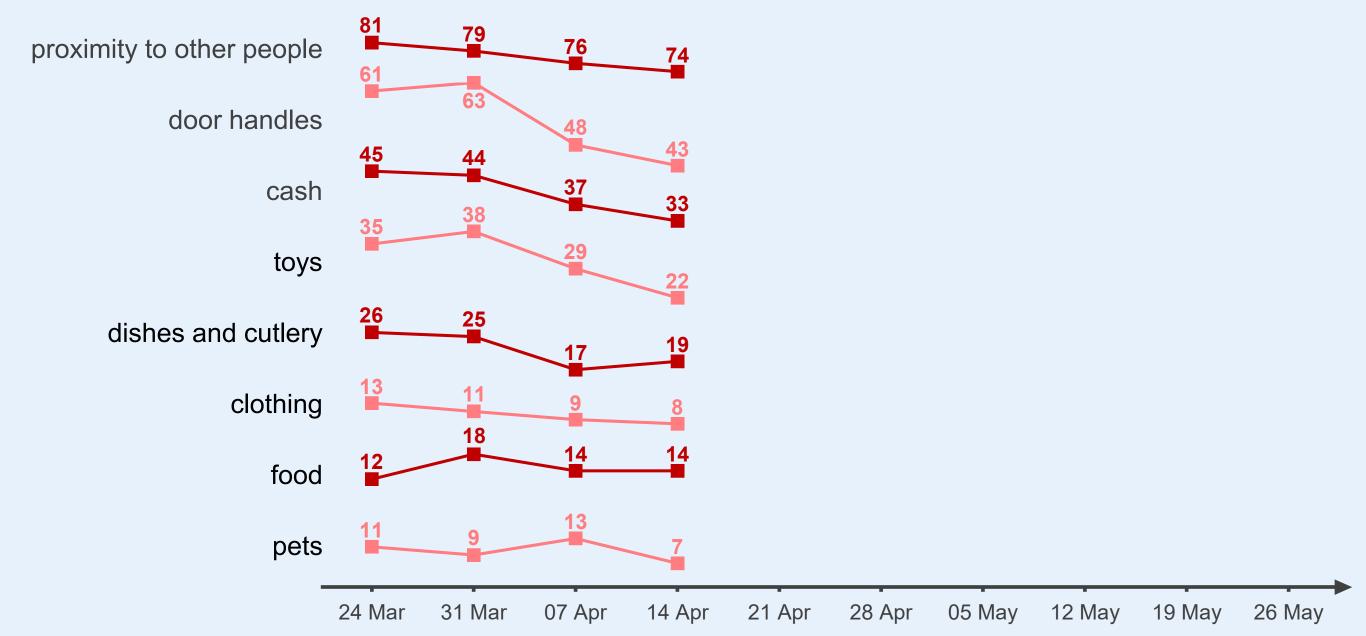


Basis: 155–175 participants in corresponding age group



Perceived probability of infection by transmission pathways – over time

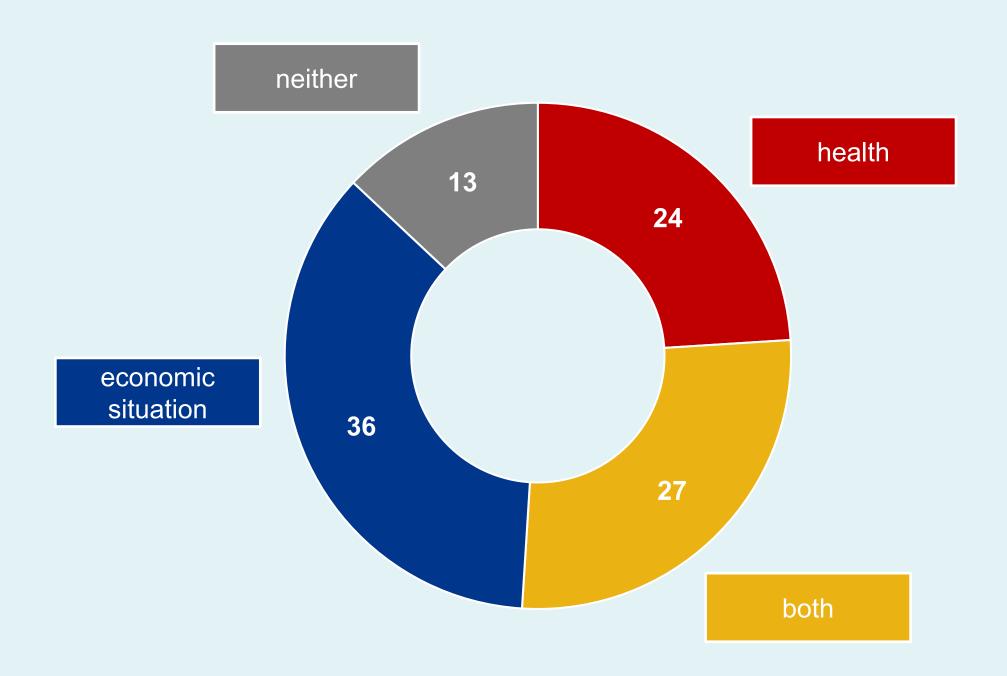
How high or low do you estimate the probability of being infected with the novel coronavirus via the following paths? (Response scale: 1 'very low' to 5 'very high') – Shown: response category '(very) high' (values 4 + 5)





Impact on personal health versus economic situation

What do you think affects you more: the impact of the novel coronavirus on health or on the economic situation? (Response options: 'impact on health', 'impact on economic situation', 'both equally', 'neither')

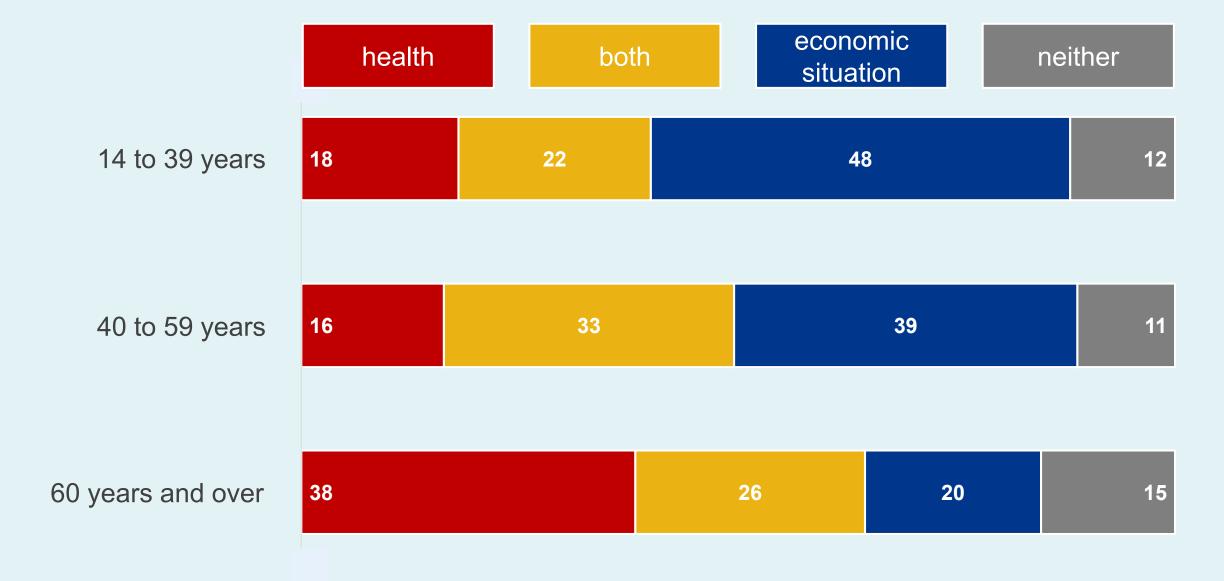


Basis: 515 participants



Impact on personal health versus economic situation – age groups

What do you think affects you more: the impact of the novel coronavirus on health or on the economic situation? (Response options: 'impact on health', 'impact on economic situation', 'both equally', 'neither')





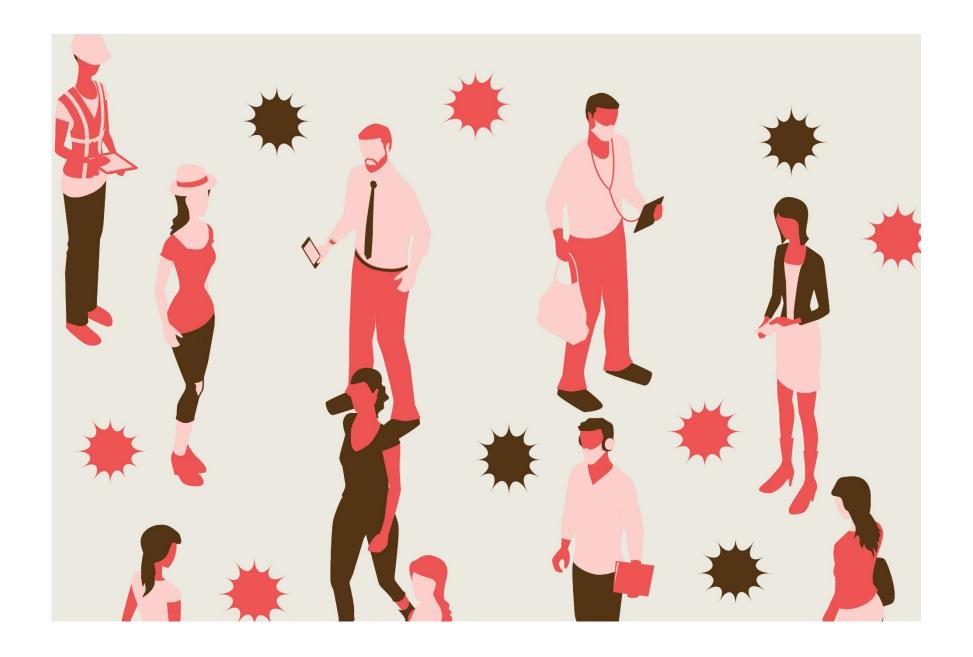
Dates and sample sizes of the survey

24 March 2020 510 participants

31 March 2020 500 participants

07 April 2020 510 participants

14 April 2020 515 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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More information at: www.bfr.bund.de/en

COVID-19/coronavirus:

> A-Z Index > C > COVID-19/corona

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