BfR Corona MONITOR

26 May 2020
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: 472–497 participants
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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Flu</th>
<th>Coronavirus</th>
<th>Cancer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14 to 39 years</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 to 59 years</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 years and over</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 142–181 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)

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 464–513 participants
Evaluation of media coverage
How do you evaluate the overall media coverage of the novel coronavirus?
(Response options: ‘downplaying’, ‘appropriate’, ‘exaggerated’)

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 502 participants
Evaluation of media coverage – age groups

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

- **14 to 39 years**
  - Downplaying: 6
  - Appropriate: 52
  - Exaggerated: 42

- **40 to 59 years**
  - Downplaying: 3
  - Appropriate: 55
  - Exaggerated: 43

- **60 years and over**
  - Downplaying: 1
  - Appropriate: 69
  - Exaggerated: 31

**Figures given in percentages**
Basis: 149–178 participants in corresponding age group
Evaluation of media coverage – over time

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

- **Exaggerated**
- **Appropriate**
- **Downplaying**

**Figures given in percentages**
Basis: 480–502 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 ≥ 5 %

- Television: 79%
- Internet: 53%
- Print media: 40%
- Radio: 29%

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 507 participants
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)

- **television**: 75%
- **internet**: 64%
- **print media**: 32%
- **radio**: 15%

*14 to 39 years*
- **television**: 69%
- **internet**: 69%
- **print media**: 30%
- **radio**: 34%

*40 to 59 years*
- **television**: 91%
- **internet**: 28%
- **print media**: 57%
- **radio**: 35%

*60 years and over*

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 150–181 participants in corresponding age group
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)

- Television
- Internet
- Print media
- Radio
- Private contacts
- Professional contacts
- Robert Koch Institute

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 498–515 participants
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’)

- **mandatory distance**: 90% appropriate, 10% not appropriate
- **cancellation of events**: 90% appropriate, 10% not appropriate
- **restriction of travel activities**: 86% appropriate, 14% not appropriate
- **limitation of the number of customers**: 80% appropriate, 20% not appropriate
- **mandatory use of masks**: 79% appropriate, 21% not appropriate
- **closure of cultural institutions**: 78% appropriate, 22% not appropriate
- **contact restriction**: 70% appropriate, 30% not appropriate
- **border controls**: 65% appropriate, 35% not appropriate
- **restriction in schools/day-care centres**: 57% appropriate, 43% not 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'

- **mandatory distance**: 94 speakers age 14 to 39 years, 94 speakers age 40 to 59 years, 94 speakers age 60 years and over
- **cancellation of events**: 92 speakers age 14 to 39 years, 90 speakers age 40 to 59 years, 91 speakers age 60 years and over
- **restriction of travel activities**: 90 speakers age 14 to 39 years, 85 speakers age 40 to 59 years, 86 speakers age 60 years and over
- **limitation of the number of costumers**: 85 speakers age 14 to 39 years, 91 speakers age 40 to 59 years, 91 speakers age 60 years and over
- **mandatory use of masks**: 83 speakers age 14 to 39 years, 83 speakers age 40 to 59 years, 72 speakers age 60 years and over
- **closure of cultural institutions**: 86 speakers age 14 to 39 years, 83 speakers age 40 to 59 years, 72 speakers age 60 years and over
- **contact restriction**: 83 speakers age 14 to 39 years, 83 speakers age 40 to 59 years, 72 speakers age 60 years and over
- **border controls**: 83 speakers age 14 to 39 years, 83 speakers age 40 to 59 years, 72 speakers age 60 years and over
- **restriction in schools/day-care centres**: 52 speakers age 14 to 39 years, 47 speakers age 40 to 59 years, 72 speakers age 60 years and over

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 141–181 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’)

- Closure of cultural institutions
- Cancellation of events
- Restriction of travel activities
- Contact restriction
- Border controls
- Mandatory distance
- Mandatory use of masks
- Limitation of the number of costumers
- Restriction in schools/day-care centres

*Wording until 28 April ‘the closure of cultural institutions such as cinemas, theatres or museums’, since 5 May ‘the closure of cultural institutions such as cinemas or theatres’.

b Wording until 21 April ‘the cancellation of events such as fairs, religious services or sporting events’, since 28 April ‘the cancellation of most events’.

c Wording until 5 May ‘the contact prohibition, i.e. the almost complete prohibition of groups with more than two persons in public’, since 12 May ‘the contact restriction, i.e. the regulation with how many people one is allowed to meet’.

d Added to the questionnaire at a later stage.

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 474–515 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 %

- avoiding the public: 39
- wearing protective clothing: 34
- keeping distance to others: 19
- complying with government regulations: 19
- washing hands: 10
- using disinfectants: 9
- no measures: 25

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 509 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 % (based on all participants)

Protective measures of the participants – age groups

- Avoiding the public: 42%
- Wearing protective clothing: 36%
- Keeping distance to others: 24%
- Complying with government regulations: 22%
- Washing hands: 14%
- Using disinfectants: 11%
- No measures: 24%

Basis: 153–181 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)

- Avoiding the public
- Washing hands
- Keeping distance to others
- Using disinfectants
- Complying with government regulations
- Paying more attention to hygiene in general
- Wearing protective clothing
- No measures

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 497–515 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: 500 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? (Response scale: 1 'not sure at all' to 5 'very sure')

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Not Sure (at all)</th>
<th>Medium</th>
<th>Very Sure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14 to 39 years</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 to 59 years</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 years and over</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 150–176 participants in corresponding age group
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?
(Response scale: 1 'not sure at all' to 5 'very sure')

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 492–514 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’)*

- **proximity to other people**
  - (very) low: 17
  - medium: 23
  - (very) high: 60

- **door handles**
  - (very) low: 35
  - medium: 24
  - (very) high: 41

- **toys**
  - (very) low: 61
  - medium: 19
  - (very) high: 20

- **cash**
  - (very) low: 52
  - medium: 29
  - (very) high: 20

- **dishes and cutlery**
  - (very) low: 69
  - medium: 15
  - (very) high: 16

- **food**
  - (very) low: 76
  - medium: 12
  - (very) high: 11

- **pets**
  - (very) low: 88
  - medium: 4
  - (very) high: 8

- **clothing**
  - (very) low: 78
  - medium: 15
  - (very) high: 7

*Figures given in percentages
Basis: 479–506 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)

- Proximity to other people
- Door handles
- Toys
- Cash
- Dishes and cutlery
- Food
- Pets
- Clothing

14 to 39 years
- Proximity to other people: 68%
- Door handles: 57%
- Toys: 23%
- Cash: 33%
- Dishes and cutlery: 19%
- Food: 19%
- Pets: 10%
- Clothing: 14%

40 to 59 years
- Proximity to other people: 62%
- Door handles: 36%
- Toys: 19%
- Cash: 14%
- Dishes and cutlery: 17%
- Food: 8%
- Pets: 7%
- Clothing: 3%

60 years and over
- Proximity to other people: 50%
- Door handles: 33%
- Toys: 18%
- Cash: 13%
- Dishes and cutlery: 11%
- Food: 9%
- Pets: 8%
- Clothing: 4%

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 146–181 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)

- Proximity to other people
- Door handles
- Cash
- Toys
- Dishes and cutlery
- Clothing
- Food
- Pets

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 470–511 participants
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')

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 499 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')

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 150–180 participants in corresponding age group
Impact on personal health versus economic situation – over time

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')

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 497–515 participants
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Sample Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24 March 2020</td>
<td>510 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 March 2020</td>
<td>500 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07 April 2020</td>
<td>510 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 April 2020</td>
<td>515 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 April 2020</td>
<td>505 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 April 2020</td>
<td>503 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05 May 2020</td>
<td>504 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 May 2020</td>
<td>510 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 May 2020</td>
<td>509 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 May 2020</td>
<td>510 participants</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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).

More information at: www.bfr.bund.de/en

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