Concern about the impact of the novel coronavirus

To what extent are you personally concerned or not concerned about the impact of the novel coronavirus in the following areas of life? (Response scale: 1 'not concerned at all' to 5 'very concerned')

Figures given in percentages

Basis: 1.006–1.014 participants
Concern about the impact of the novel coronavirus – age groups

To what extent are you personally concerned or not concerned about the impact of the novel coronavirus in the following areas of life? (Response scale: 1 'not concerned at all' to 5 'very concerned') – Shown: response category ‘(very) concerned’ (values 4 + 5)

- **economic situation**
  - 14 to 39 years: 26 (13%)
  - 40 to 59 years: 17 (16%)
  - 60 years and over: 13 (17%)

- **social relationships**
  - 14 to 39 years: 16 (16%)
  - 40 to 59 years: 17 (17%)
  - 60 years and over: 16 (16%)

- **physical health**
  - 14 to 39 years: 7 (8%)
  - 40 to 59 years: 14 (17%)
  - 60 years and over: 17 (17%)

- **mental health**
  - 14 to 39 years: 8 (10%)
  - 40 to 59 years: 10 (13%)
  - 60 years and over: 12 (12%)
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: 1.009 participants
Perceived informedness about what is happening – age groups

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')

- **14 to 39 years:**
  - (very) bad: 8
  - medium: 30
  - (very) good: 63

- **40 to 59 years:**
  - (very) bad: 18
  - medium: 16
  - (very) good: 66

- **60 years and over:**
  - (very) bad: 12
  - medium: 21
  - (very) good: 67

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 315–350 participants in corresponding age group
Perceived informedness about what is happening – over time

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 Mar–May: 499–510 participants
  * Basis from Jun: 1.009 participants

* Survey every two weeks since June
Evaluation of media coverage

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

- 57% appropriate
- 39% exaggerated
- 4% downplaying

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 992 participants
Evaluation of media coverage – age groups
How do you evaluate the overall media coverage of the novel coronavirus?
(Response options: ‘downplaying’, ‘appropriate’, ‘exaggerated’)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>downplaying</th>
<th>appropriate</th>
<th>exaggerated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14 to 39 years</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 to 59 years</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 years and over</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 310–342 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’)

* Survey every two weeks since June

Figures given in percentages
Basis Mar–May: 480–502 participants
Basis from Jun: 992 participants
Used channels of information
What channels do you use to inform yourself about what is happening with the novel coronavirus? (multiple selection)

- television: 85%
- radio: 67%
- internet (excl. social media): 63%
- personal contacts: 60%
- print media: 59%
- social media: 26%
- other: 6%
- I do not inform myself: 1%

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 1,015 participants
**Used channels of information – age groups**

What channels do you use to inform yourself about what is happening with the novel coronavirus? *(multiple selection)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Channel</th>
<th>14 to 39 years</th>
<th>40 to 59 years</th>
<th>60 years and over</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>television</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>radio</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>internet (excl. social media)</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>personal contacts</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>print media</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>social media</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>other</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I do not inform myself</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 319–350 participants in corresponding age group
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: 88% appropriate, 12% not appropriate
- Restriction of travel activities: 87% appropriate, 13% not appropriate
- Cancellation of events: 85% appropriate, 15% not appropriate
- Limitation of the number of customers: 80% appropriate, 20% not appropriate
- Mandatory use of masks: 80% appropriate, 20% not appropriate
- Restriction in the cultural sector: 80% appropriate, 20% not appropriate
- Border controls: 78% appropriate, 22% not appropriate
- Contact restriction: 71% appropriate, 29% not appropriate
- Restriction in schools/day-care centres: 64% appropriate, 36% not appropriate

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 976–1.012 participants
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: 14 to 39 years - 86%, 40 to 59 years - 88%, 60 years and over - 92%
- restriction of travel activities: 14 to 39 years - 86%, 40 to 59 years - 86%, 60 years and over - 89%
- cancellation of events: 14 to 39 years - 88%, 40 to 59 years - 81%, 60 years and over - 86%
- limitation of the number of costumers: 14 to 39 years - 81%, 40 to 59 years - 77%, 60 years and over - 82%
- mandatory use of masks: 14 to 39 years - 75%, 40 to 59 years - 72%, 60 years and over - 93%
- restriction in the cultural sector: 14 to 39 years - 81%, 40 to 59 years - 72%, 60 years and over - 89%
- border controls: 14 to 39 years - 78%, 40 to 59 years - 77%, 60 years and over - 79%
- contact restriction: 14 to 39 years - 68%, 40 to 59 years - 66%, 60 years and over - 81%
- restriction in schools/day-care centres: 14 to 39 years - 62%, 40 to 59 years - 60%, 60 years and over - 69%

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 303–350 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'

- Cancellation of events
  - 97 97 96 95 94 96 93 92

- Restriction of travel activities
  - 97 96 95 94 96 93 92 88

- Contact restriction
  - 97 96 95 94 96 93 92 88

- Border controls
  - 91 90 88 85 85 80 77 72

- Mandatory distance
  - 91 90 88 85 85 80 77 72

- Mandatory use of masks
  - 91 90 88 85 85 80 77 72

- Limitation of the number of customers
  - 91 90 88 85 85 80 77 72

- Restriction in the cultural sector
  - 91 90 88 85 85 80 77 72

- Restriction in schools/day-care centres
  - 91 90 88 85 85 80 77 72

* Survey every two weeks since June

a Wording was adapted to the current situation at the time

b Measure was added to the questionnaire at the time indicated

Figures given in percentages

Basis Mar–May: 474–515 participants

Basis from Jun: 976–1,012 participants
Protective measures of the participants
Which of the following measures have you taken to protect yourself or your family from the novel coronavirus? (multiple selection)

- use covers for mouth and nose: 94%
- keep more distance to other people: 92%
- comply with government regulations: 90%
- wash hands more thoroughly: 90%
- meet friends or family less frequently: 79%
- leave home less frequently: 73%
- use disinfectant more frequently: 64%
- wear gloves: 19%
- build up larger stocks: 19%
- have food delivered more frequently: 9%
- other: 6%
- I have taken no measures: 1%

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 1.015 participants
Protective measures of the participants – age groups

Which of the following measures have you taken to protect yourself or your family from the novel coronavirus? (multiple selection)

- use covers for mouth and nose: 96%
- keep more distance to other people: 93%
- comply with government regulations: 91%
- wash hands more thoroughly: 92%
- meet friends or family less frequently: 85%
- leave home less frequently: 81%
- use disinfectant more frequently: 66%
- wear gloves: 11%
- build up larger stocks: 20%
- have food delivered more frequently: 10%
- other: 5%
- I have taken no measures: 0%

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 319–350 participants in corresponding age group
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: 1,000 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')

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 313–344 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’)

* Survey every two weeks since June

Figures given in percentages
Basis Mar–May: 492–514 participants
Basis from Jun: 1.000 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**: 12 (very low), 25 (medium), 63 (very high)
- **Door handles**: 30 (very low), 27 (medium), 43 (very high)
- **Cash**: 47 (very low), 24 (medium), 30 (very high)
- **Toys**: 49 (very low), 26 (medium), 25 (very high)
- **Dishes and cutlery**: 62 (very low), 18 (medium), 19 (very high)
- **Food**: 71 (very low), 16 (medium), 13 (very high)
- **Clothing**: 74 (very low), 18 (medium), 8 (very high)
- **Pets**: 77 (very low), 16 (medium), 7 (very high)

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 959–1,008 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**: 71% (14 to 39 years), 62% (40 to 59 years), 56% (60 years and over)
- **Door handles**: 52% (14 to 39 years), 38% (40 to 59 years), 40% (60 years and over)
- **Cash**: 36% (14 to 39 years), 23% (40 to 59 years), 30% (60 years and over)
- **Toys**: 30% (14 to 39 years), 19% (40 to 59 years), 27% (60 years and over)
- **Dishes and cutlery**: 30% (14 to 39 years), 15% (40 to 59 years), 12% (60 years and over)
- **Food**: 19% (14 to 39 years), 8% (40 to 59 years), 12% (60 years and over)
- **Clothing**: 9% (14 to 39 years), 7% (40 to 59 years), 6% (60 years and over)
- **Pets**: 9% (14 to 39 years), 6% (40 to 59 years), 5% (60 years and over)

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 270–350 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**

*Survey every two weeks since June*

**Figures given in percentages**

*Basis Mar–May: 470–511 participants*

*Basis from Jun: 959–1.008 participants*
### Dates and sample sizes of the survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Survey phase 1</th>
<th></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>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Survey phase 2</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09–10 June 2020</td>
<td>1,015 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

COVID-19/coronavirus:
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