Current week
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')

- **economic situation**:
  - Not concerned (at all): 58%
  - Medium: 22%
  - (Very) concerned: 20%

- **physical health**:
  - Not concerned (at all): 65%
  - Medium: 19%
  - (Very) concerned: 16%

- **social relationships**:
  - Not concerned (at all): 57%
  - Medium: 28%
  - (Very) concerned: 15%

- **mental health**:
  - Not concerned (at all): 68%
  - Medium: 18%
  - (Very) concerned: 14%

Figures given in percentages

Basis: 1.012–1.021 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’)*

![Pie chart showing the distribution of perceived informedness.](chart.png)

- **(very) good**: 57
- **medium**: 27
- **(very) bad**: 16

Figures given in percentages

Basis: 1.012 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: 971 participants
Used channels of information

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

- Television: 83%
- Radio: 69%
- Internet (excl. social media): 59%
- Personal contacts: 59%
- Print media: 56%
- Social media: 28%
- Other: 7%
- I do not inform myself: 1%

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 1,023 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')

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Appropriate</th>
<th>Not Appropriate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mandatory distance</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandatory use of masks</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandatory tests for returnees</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limitation of the number of customers</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancellation of events</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restriction in the cultural sector</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact restriction</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 980–1.019 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: 96%
- comply with government regulations: 93%
- wash hands more thoroughly: 93%
- keep more distance to other people: 89%
- use desinfectant more frequently: 73%
- meet friends and family less frequently: 60%
- leave home less frequently: 51%
- use Corona-Warn-App: 39%
- build up larger stocks: 19%
- wear gloves: 16%
- have food delivered more frequently: 6%
- other: 8%
- I have taken no measures: 1%

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 1.023 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’)

- (very) sure: 37
- not sure (at all): 25
- medium: 38

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 999 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 - 14, medium - 25, (very) high - 61
- **door handles**: (very) low - 32, medium - 23, (very) high - 45
- **cash**: (very) low - 46, medium - 23, (very) high - 31
- **toys**: (very) low - 53, medium - 24, (very) high - 24
- **dishes and cutlery**: (very) low - 61, medium - 16, (very) high - 22
- **food**: (very) low - 69, medium - 19, (very) high - 11
- **pets**: (very) low - 77, medium - 15, (very) high - 9
- **clothing**: (very) low - 74, medium - 20, (very) high - 7

Figures given in percentages  
Basis: 940–1,012 participants
Over time
**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’) – **Shown: response category ‘(very) concerned’ (values 4 + 5)**

- **economic situation**
  - 19
  - 15
  - 18
  - 20
  - 22
  - 18
  - 18
  - 20

- **social relationships**
  - 16
  - 17
  - 15
  - 24
  - 21
  - 24
  - 25
  - 15

- **physical health**
  - 13
  - 14
  - 14
  - 20
  - 19
  - 21
  - 19
  - 16

- **mental health**
  - 10
  - 10
  - 10
  - 14
  - 17
  - 17
  - 18
  - 14

Part of the questionnaire since June 2020

Figures given in percentages

Basis: 1.003–1.035 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 Mar–May: 499–510 participants
Basis from Jun: 1.006–1.032 participants

* Survey every two weeks since June 2020

---

**Perceived informedness**

(very) good

- 72
- 74
- 72
- 71
- 67
- 65

medium

- 17
- 14
- 13
- 19
- 21
- 21

(very) bad

- 11
- 12
- 15
- 10
- 12
- 13
Evaluation of media coverage
How do you evaluate the overall media coverage of the novel coronavirus? (Response options: ‘downplaying’, ‘appropriate’, ‘exaggerated’)
Used channels of information
What channels do you use to inform yourself about what is happening with the novel coronavirus? (multiple selection)

- **television:**
  - 85% in June
  - 81% in July
  - 85% in August
  - 83% in September
  - 83% in October

- **radio:**
  - 67% in June
  - 69% in July
  - 70% in September
  - 69% in October

- **internet (excl. social media):**
  - 63% in June
  - 61% in July
  - 58% in August
  - 59% in September
  - 59% in October

- **personal contacts:**
  - 60% in June
  - 56% in July
  - 58% in August
  - 59% in September
  - 59% in October

- **print media:**
  - 59% in June
  - 57% in July
  - 56% in August
  - 56% in September
  - 56% in October

- **social media:**
  - 26% in June
  - 26% in July
  - 29% in August
  - 31% in September
  - 28% in October

- **other:**
  - 3% in June
  - 7% in July
  - 7% in August
  - 8% in September
  - 7% in October

- **I do not inform myself:**
  - 1% in June
  - 0% in July
  - 0% in August
  - 0% in September
  - 1% in October

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 1,011–1,037 participants
Part of the questionnaire since June 2020
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') – Shown: response category ‘appropriate’

- cancellation of events
- contact restriction
- mandatory tests for returnees
- mandatory distance
- mandatory use of masks
- limitation of the number of costumers
- restriction in the cultural sector

* Survey every two weeks since June 2020
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: 493–512 participants
Basis from Jun: 980–1.034 participants
Protective measures of the participants I

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
- keep more distance to other people
- comply with government regulations
- wash hands more thoroughly
- meet friends or family less frequently
- leave home less frequently

**Figures given in percentages**

**Basis:** 1.011–1.037 participants
Protective measures of the participants II

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

- use disinfectant more frequently
- use Corona-Warn-App
- wear gloves
- build up larger stocks
- have food delivered more frequently
- other
- I have taken no measures

Part of the questionnaire since June 2020

\( \text{a Measure was added to the questionnaire at the time indicated} \)

Figures given in percentages

Basis: 1.011–1.037 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’)

* Survey every two weeks since June 2020

Figures given in percentages
Basis Mar–May: 492–514 participants
Basis from Jun: 996–1.017 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)

- **proximity to other people**
  - Mar: 81
  - Apr: 79
  - May: 76
  - Jun: 74
  - Jul: 72
  - Aug: 63
  - Sep: 68
  - Oct: 61

- **door handles**
  - Mar: 81
  - Apr: 65
  - May: 48
  - Jun: 43
  - Jul: 44
  - Aug: 44
  - Sep: 47
  - Oct: 41

- **cash**
  - Mar: 45
  - Apr: 44
  - May: 48
  - Jun: 49
  - Jul: 43
  - Aug: 44
  - Sep: 47
  - Oct: 41

- **toys**
  - Mar: 35
  - Apr: 38
  - May: 33
  - Jun: 33
  - Jul: 31
  - Aug: 29
  - Sep: 28
  - Oct: 29

- **dishes and cutlery**
  - Mar: 26
  - Apr: 25
  - May: 22
  - Jun: 22
  - Jul: 23
  - Aug: 22
  - Sep: 22
  - Oct: 20

- **clothing**
  - Mar: 13
  - Apr: 11
  - May: 9
  - Jun: 9
  - Jul: 9
  - Aug: 7
  - Sep: 7
  - Oct: 7

- **food**
  - Mar: 12
  - Apr: 18
  - May: 14
  - Jun: 11
  - Jul: 10
  - Aug: 15
  - Sep: 10
  - Oct: 11

- **pets**
  - Mar: 11
  - Apr: 9
  - May: 13
  - Jun: 7
  - Jul: 9
  - Aug: 8
  - Sep: 10
  - Oct: 7

* Figures given in percentages
  - Basis Mar–May: 470–511 participants
  - Basis from Jun: 929–1.030 participants

* Survey every two weeks since June 2020
Age groups
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') – Shown: response category 'very concerned' (values 4 + 5)

- Economic situation: 14 to 39 years (25%), 40 to 59 years (17%), 60 years and over (18%)
- Physical health: 14 to 39 years (12%), 40 to 59 years (19%), 60 years and over (19%)
- Social relationships: 14 to 39 years (12%), 40 to 59 years (21%), 60 years and over (12%)
- Mental health: 14 to 39 years (14%), 40 to 59 years (10%), 60 years and over (19%)

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 312–354 participants in corresponding age group
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')

- **14 to 39 years**
  - (very) bad: 13
  - medium: 26
  - (very) good: 61

- **40 to 59 years**
  - (very) bad: 20
  - medium: 27
  - (very) good: 52

- **60 years and over**
  - (very) bad: 13
  - medium: 29
  - (very) good: 58

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 307–353 participants in corresponding age group
Evaluation of media coverage
How do you evaluate the overall media coverage of the novel coronavirus?
(Response options: ‘downplaying’, ‘appropriate’, ‘exaggerated’)

Basis: 305–338 participants in corresponding age group
Used channels of information
What channels do you use to inform yourself about what is happening with the novel coronavirus? (multiple selection)

- television: 70%
- radio: 60%
- internet (excl. social media): 72%
- personal contacts: 63%
- print media: 37%
- social media: 49%
- other: 8%
- I do not inform myself: 0%

14 to 39 years:
- television: 86%
- radio: 74%
- internet (excl. social media): 68%
- personal contacts: 62%
- print media: 55%
- social media: 25%
- other: 7%
- I do not inform myself: 0%

40 to 59 years:
- television: 95%
- radio: 74%
- internet (excl. social media): 34%
- personal contacts: 51%
- print media: 77%
- social media: 6%
- other: 4%
- I do not inform myself: 1%

60 years and over:
- television: 95%
- radio: 74%
- internet (excl. social media): 34%
- personal contacts: 51%
- print media: 77%
- social media: 6%
- other: 4%
- I do not inform myself: 1%

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 315–354 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') – Shown: response category ‘appropriate’

- mandatory distance: 93%
- mandatory use of masks: 88%
- mandatory tests for returnees: 89%
- limitation of the number of customers: 82%
- cancellation of events: 87%
- restriction in the cultural sector: 81%
- contact restriction: 70%

14 to 39 years:
- mandatory distance: 89%
- mandatory use of masks: 90%
- mandatory tests for returnees: 91%
- limitation of the number of customers: 86%
- cancellation of events: 81%
- restriction in the cultural sector: 75%
- contact restriction: 76%

40 to 59 years: 60 years and over
- mandatory distance: 90%
- mandatory use of masks: 93%
- mandatory tests for returnees: 90%
- limitation of the number of customers: 83%
- cancellation of events: 82%
- restriction in the cultural sector: 84%
- contact restriction: 82%

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 294–354 participants in corresponding age group
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: 96% (14 to 39 years), 97% (40 to 59 years), 96% (60 years and over)
- Comply with government regulations: 95% (14 to 39 years), 91% (40 to 59 years), 96% (60 years and over)
- Wash hands more thoroughly: 78% (14 to 39 years), 69% (40 to 59 years), 71% (60 years and over)
- Keep more distance to other people: 94% (14 to 39 years), 85% (40 to 59 years), 89% (60 years and over)
- Use disinfectant more frequently: 62% (14 to 39 years), 63% (40 to 59 years), 55% (60 years and over)
- Meet friends or family less frequently: 62% (14 to 39 years), 63% (40 to 59 years), 55% (60 years and over)
- Leave home less frequently: 55% (14 to 39 years), 49% (40 to 59 years), 49% (60 years and over)
- Use Corona-Warn-App: 49% (14 to 39 years), 38% (40 to 59 years), 30% (60 years and over)
- Build up larger stocks: 20% (14 to 39 years), 19% (40 to 59 years), 17% (60 years and over)
- Wear gloves: 11% (14 to 39 years), 16% (40 to 59 years), 21% (60 years and over)
- Have food delivered more frequently: 8% (14 to 39 years), 3% (40 to 59 years), 8% (60 years and over)
- Other: 7% (14 to 39 years), 9% (40 to 59 years), 8% (60 years and over)
- I have taken no measures: 1% (14 to 39 years), 1% (40 to 59 years), 0% (60 years and over)

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 315–354 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')

<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>23</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 to 59 years</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 years and over</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 299–353 participants in corresponding age group
### 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)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Path</th>
<th>14 to 39 years</th>
<th>40 to 59 years</th>
<th>60 years and over</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proximity to other people</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Door handles</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toys</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dishes and cutlery</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pets</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Figures given in percentages
Basis: 273–354 participants in corresponding age group*
**Dates and sample sizes of the survey**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Survey phase 1</th>
<th>Survey phase 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>24 March 2020</strong></td>
<td><strong>09–10 June 2020</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>510 participants</td>
<td>1.015 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>31 March 2020</strong></td>
<td><strong>23–24 June 2020</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 participants</td>
<td>1.037 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>07 April 2020</strong></td>
<td><strong>07–08 July 2020</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>510 participants</td>
<td>1.011 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>14 April 2020</strong></td>
<td><strong>21–22 July 2020</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>515 participants</td>
<td>1.037 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>21 April 2020</strong></td>
<td><strong>04–06 August 2020</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>505 participants</td>
<td>1.024 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>28 April 2020</strong></td>
<td><strong>18–19 August 2020</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>503 participants</td>
<td>1.033 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>05 May 2020</strong></td>
<td><strong>01–02 September 2020</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>504 participants</td>
<td>1.013 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>12 May 2020</strong></td>
<td><strong>15–16 September 2020</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>510 participants</td>
<td>1.026 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>19 May 2020</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>509 participants</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>26 May 2020</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>510 participants</td>
<td></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:
> A-Z Index > C > COVID-19/corona