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')

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area of Life</th>
<th>Not Concerned</th>
<th>Medium</th>
<th>Very Concerned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Social relationships</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental health</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical health</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic situation</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 990–1,003 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’)

- 45 (very) good
- 30 (very) bad
- 25 medium

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 996 participants
Evaluation of media coverage

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

- **appropriate**: 57%  
- **downplaying**: 8%  
- **exaggerated**: 35%

Figures given in percentages  
Basis: 967 participants
Used channels of information

How often do you use the following information channels to inform yourself about what is happening with the novel coronavirus?

(Response options: ‘daily’, ‘several times a week’, ‘once a week’, ‘less than once a week’, ‘never’)

- **Television**: 55% daily, 20% several times/once a week, 25% less/never
- **Radio**: 53% daily, 15% several times/once a week, 31% less/never
- **Personal contacts**: 44% daily, 40% several times/once a week, 16% less/never
- **Internet (excl. social media)**: 33% daily, 30% several times/once a week, 37% less/never
- **Print media**: 30% daily, 16% several times/once a week, 54% less/never
- **Social media**: 20% daily, 10% several times/once a week, 70% less/never

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 1,004–1,008 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’)

- Regulation on working from home: 93% appropriate, 7% not appropriate
- Mandatory distance: 91% appropriate, 9% not appropriate
- Mandatory use of masks: 90% appropriate, 10% not appropriate
- Quarantine measures: 89% appropriate, 11% not appropriate
- Cancellation of events: 78% appropriate, 22% not appropriate
- Limiting the number of customers: 75% appropriate, 25% not appropriate
- Contact restriction: 63% appropriate, 37% not appropriate
- Closure of cultural institutions: 60% appropriate, 40% not appropriate
- Restriction in schools/day-care centres: 60% appropriate, 40% not appropriate
- National vaccination strategy: 55% appropriate, 45% not appropriate
- Closure of gastronomic establishments: 50% appropriate, 50% not appropriate

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 916–1,003 participants
Current protective measures of the participants
Which of the following measures have you taken within the past 2 weeks to protect yourself or others from the novel coronavirus? (multiple selection)

- Used covers for mouth and nose: 95%
- Kept more distance to other people: 87%
- Met friends and family less frequently: 80%
- Washed hands more thoroughly: 76%
- Left home less frequently: 69%
- Ventilated closed rooms more frequently: 68%
- Used disinfectant more frequently: 61%
- Got tested for the coronavirus: 40%
- Used Corona-Warn-App: 32%
- Built up larger stocks: 18%
- Had food delivered more frequently: 9%

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 1,000 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: 995 participants
Perceived probability of an infection

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: 9% (very low), 23% medium, 68% (very high)
Door handles: 35% (very low), 24% medium, 41% (very high)
Cash: 52% (very low), 23% medium, 25% (very high)
Toys: 54% (very low), 26% medium, 20% (very high)
Dishes and cutlery: 68% (very low), 16% medium, 16% (very high)
Food: 74% (very low), 18% medium, 9% (very high)
Pets: 77% (very low), 17% medium, 6% (very high)
Clothing: 81% (very low), 16% medium, 3% (very high)

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 895–995 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**
- **social relationships**
- **physical health**
- **mental health**

Part of the questionnaire since June 2020; survey on two (** three) consecutive days; the first day of each survey is indicated
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’)

* Since June 2020 survey every two weeks on two (** three) consecutive days; the first day of each survey is indicated

Figures given in percentages
Basis Mar–May: 499–510 participants
Basis from Jun: 993–1.032 participants
## Evaluation of media coverage

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

*Since June 2020 survey every two weeks on two (**three) consecutive days; the first day of each survey is indicated*

<table>
<thead>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>downplaying</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>exaggerated</strong></td>
<td>35</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>29</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figures given in percentages**

Basis Mar–May: 480–502 participants

Basis from Jun: 965–1.019 participants
### Used channels of information

How often do you use the following information channels to inform yourself about what is happening with the novel coronavirus?


- **Television:**
  - 27. Oct: 61
  - 10. Nov: 63
  - 8. Dec: 62
  - 17. Dec: 59
  - 5. Jan: 66
  - 2. Feb: 64
  - 16. Feb: 61
  - 19. Feb: 65
  - 24. Feb: 59
  - 27. Feb: 66

- **Radio:**
  - 27. Oct: 58
  - 10. Nov: 55
  - 24. Nov: 57
  - 8. Dec: 52
  - 17. Dec: 51
  - 5. Jan: 51
  - 2. Feb: 52
  - 16. Feb: 52
  - 19. Feb: 51
  - 24. Feb: 53

- **Personal contacts:**
  - 27. Oct: 49
  - 10. Nov: 49
  - 24. Nov: 45
  - 8. Dec: 43
  - 17. Dec: 42
  - 5. Jan: 46
  - 2. Feb: 42
  - 16. Feb: 38
  - 19. Feb: 43
  - 24. Feb: 46
  - 2. Mar: 41
  - 16. Mar: 51
  - 30. Mar: 53

- **Internet (excl. social media):**
  - 27. Oct: 36
  - 10. Nov: 37
  - 24. Nov: 34
  - 8. Dec: 34
  - 17. Dec: 32
  - 5. Jan: 30
  - 2. Feb: 34
  - 16. Feb: 29
  - 19. Feb: 36
  - 24. Feb: 32
  - 2. Mar: 32
  - 16. Mar: 29
  - 30. Mar: 33

- **Print media:**
  - 27. Oct: 31
  - 10. Nov: 32
  - 24. Nov: 31
  - 8. Dec: 34
  - 17. Dec: 33
  - 5. Jan: 29
  - 2. Feb: 30
  - 16. Feb: 30
  - 19. Feb: 32
  - 24. Feb: 29
  - 2. Mar: 33
  - 16. Mar: 30

- **Social media:**
  - 27. Oct: 23
  - 10. Nov: 21
  - 8. Dec: 29
  - 17. Dec: 21
  - 5. Jan: 19
  - 2. Feb: 24
  - 16. Feb: 20
  - 19. Feb: 23
  - 24. Feb: 19
  - 2. Mar: 20

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Part of the questionnaire since 27–28 October 2020; survey on two consecutive days; the first day of each survey is indicated.

Figures given in percentages

Basis: 983–1.018 participants
Appropriateness of the measures for containment I

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 use of masks
- mandatory distance
- contact restriction
- quarantine measures
- closure of cultural institutions
- cancellation of events

* Since June 2020 survey every two weeks on two (** three) consecutive days; the first day of each survey is indicated

- a Wording was adapted to the current situation at the time
- b Measure was added to the questionnaire (again) at the time indicated

Figures given in percentages
Basis Mar–May: 474–512 participants
Basis from Jun: 916–1,031 participants
Appropriateness of the measures for containment II

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

- regulation on working from home
- limiting the number of customers
- national vaccination strategy
- restriction in schools/day-care centres
- closure of gastronomic establishments

* Figures given in percentages
Basis Mar–May: 474–512 participants
Basis from Jun: 916–1,031 participants

* Since June 2020 survey every two weeks on two (** three) consecutive days; the first day of each survey is indicated
a Wording was adapted to the current situation at the time
b Measure was added to the questionnaire (again) at the time indicated
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')

* Since June 2020 survey every two weeks on two (** three) consecutive days; the first day of each survey is indicated

Figures given in percentages
Basis Mar–May: 492–514 participants
Basis from Jun: 973–1.017 participants
Perceived probability of an infection

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)

* Since June 2020 survey every two weeks on two (** three) consecutive days; the first day of each survey is indicated

** Figures given in percentages
Basis Mar–May: 470–511 participants
Basis from Jun: 895–1,030 participants

*Proximity to other people*

*Door handles*

*Cash*

*Toys*

*Dishes and cutlery*

*Clothing*

*Food*

*Pets*
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)

- **Social relationships**: 14 to 39 years - 37% (very) concerned, 40 to 59 years - 38% (very) concerned, 60 years and over - 33% (very) concerned
- **Mental health**: 14 to 39 years - 22% (very) concerned, 40 to 59 years - 21% (very) concerned, 60 years and over - 20% (very) concerned
- **Physical health**: 14 to 39 years - 13% (very) concerned, 40 to 59 years - 15% (very) concerned, 60 years and over - 31% (very) concerned
- **Economic situation**: 14 to 39 years - 21% (very) concerned, 40 to 59 years - 13% (very) concerned, 60 years and over - 13% (very) concerned

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 316–347 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’)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>(very) bad</th>
<th>medium</th>
<th>(very) good</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14 to 39 years</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 to 59 years</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 years and over</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 322–342 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’)

<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>7</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 to 59 years</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 years and over</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 312–332 participants in corresponding age group
Used channels of information

How often do you use the following information channels to inform yourself about what is happening with the novel coronavirus? (Response options: ‘daily’, ‘several times a week’, ‘once a week’, ‘less than once a week’, ‘never’) – Shown: response category ‘daily’

- **television**:
  - 14 to 39 years: 22%
  - 40 to 59 years: 59%
  - 60 years and over: 85%

- **radio**:
  - 14 to 39 years: 32%
  - 40 to 59 years: 62%
  - 60 years and over: 65%

- **personal contacts**: 47%

- **internet (excl. social media)**: 31%

- **print media**: 5%

- **social media**: 33%
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’

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>14 to 39 years</th>
<th>40 to 59 years</th>
<th>60 years and over</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>regulation on working from home</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mandatory distance</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mandatory use of masks</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quarantine measures</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cancellation of events</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limiting the number of customers</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contact restriction</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>closure of cultural institutions</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>restriction in schools/day-care centres</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>national vaccination strategy</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>closure of gastronomic establishments</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 292–347 participants in corresponding age group
Current protective measures of the participants

Which of the following measures have you taken within the past 2 weeks to protect yourself or others from the novel coronavirus? (multiple selection)

- used covers for mouth and nose: 94%
- kept more distance to other people: 89%
- met friends or family less frequently: 81%
- washed hands more thoroughly: 75%
- left home less frequently: 74%
- ventilated closed rooms more frequently: 60%
- used disinfectant more frequently: 59%
- got tested for the coronavirus: 44%
- used Corona-Warn-App: 39%
- built up larger stocks: 17%
- had food delivered more frequently: 15%

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 323–345 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: 318–341 participants in corresponding age group
Perceived probability of an infection

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: 73%
- Door handles: 36%
- Cash: 23%
- Toys: 17%
- Dishes and cutlery: 23%
- Food: 14%
- Pets: 4%
- Clothing: 3%

14 to 39 years:
- Proximity to other people: 76%
- Door handles: 45%
- Cash: 26%
- Toys: 24%
- Dishes and cutlery: 16%
- Food: 6%
- Pets: 9%
- Clothing: 3%

40 to 59 years:
- Proximity to other people: 52%
- Door handles: 41%
- Cash: 27%
- Toys: 20%
- Dishes and cutlery: 9%
- Food: 6%
- Pets: 6%
- Clothing: 3%

60 years and over:
- Proximity to other people: 35%
- Door handles: 26%
- Cash: 23%
- Toys: 19%
- Dishes and cutlery: 15%
- Food: 9%
- Pets: 5%
- Clothing: 2%

Figures given in percentages

Basis: 259–342 participants in corresponding age group
### Dates and sample sizes of the survey

**Survey phase 1 (March – May 2020)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Participants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24 Mar</td>
<td>510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 Mar</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07 Apr</td>
<td>510</td>
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<tr>
<td>14 Apr</td>
<td>515</td>
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<td>21 Apr</td>
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<td>28 Apr</td>
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<td>05 May</td>
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<tr>
<td>12 May</td>
<td>510</td>
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<tr>
<td>19 May</td>
<td>509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 May</td>
<td>510</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Survey phase 2 (June – October 2020)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Participants</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>09–10 Jun</td>
<td>1.015</td>
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<tr>
<td>23–24 Jun</td>
<td>1.037</td>
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<td>07–08 Jul</td>
<td>1.011</td>
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<td>21–22 Jul</td>
<td>1.037</td>
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<td>04–06 Aug</td>
<td>1.024</td>
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**Survey phase 3 (October 2020 – March 2021)**

<table>
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<th>Date</th>
<th>Participants</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>27–28 Oct</td>
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<td>10–11 Nov</td>
<td>1.009</td>
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<td>24–25 Nov</td>
<td>1.018</td>
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<td>08–09 Dec</td>
<td>1.004</td>
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<td>17–18 Dec</td>
<td>1.010</td>
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<tr>
<td>05–06 Jan</td>
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<td>19–20 Jan</td>
<td>1.018</td>
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<td>02–03 Feb</td>
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<td>16–17 Feb</td>
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<td>02–03 Mar</td>
<td>1.014</td>
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**Survey phase 4 (from March 2021)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Participants</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16–17 Mar</td>
<td>1.012</td>
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<tr>
<td>30–31 Mar</td>
<td>1.008</td>
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</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 GmbH
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](http://www.bfr.bund.de/en)

COVID-19/coronavirus: