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’)

- **social relationships**:
  - not concerned (at all): 50
  - medium: 26
  - (very) concerned: 24

- **economic situation**: 69
  - not concerned (at all): 69
  - medium: 15
  - (very) concerned: 16

- **mental health**: 66
  - not concerned (at all): 66
  - medium: 18
  - (very) concerned: 16

- **physical health**: 66
  - not concerned (at all): 66
  - medium: 18
  - (very) concerned: 16

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 1,001–1,008 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’)

16 (very) bad
56 (very) good
28 medium

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 997 participants
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: 989 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**: 48% daily, 28% several times/once a week, 24% less/never
- **Radio**: 44% daily, 25% several times/once a week, 31% less/never
- **Personal contacts**: 38% daily, 45% several times/once a week, 17% less/never
- **Internet (excl. social media)**: 29% daily, 31% several times/once a week, 41% less/never
- **Print media**: 27% daily, 20% several times/once a week, 53% less/never
- **Social media**: 18% daily, 15% several times/once a week, 67% less/never
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 tests for returnees**: 88% appropriate, 12% not appropriate
- **Mandatory use of masks**: 88% appropriate, 12% not appropriate
- **Quarantine measures**: 84% appropriate, 16% not appropriate
- **Mandatory distance**: 83% appropriate, 17% not appropriate
- **Cancellation of events**: 71% appropriate, 29% not appropriate
- **Limiting the number of customers**: 69% appropriate, 31% not appropriate
- **Restriction in the cultural sector**: 61% appropriate, 39% not appropriate
- **Contact restriction**: 60% appropriate, 40% not appropriate

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 972–1,006 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: 75%
- washed hands more thoroughly: 72%
- ventilated closed rooms more frequently: 67%
- used disinfectant more frequently: 61%
- got tested for the coronavirus: 47%
- met friends or family less frequently: 46%
- left home less frequently: 36%
- used Corona-Warn-App: 35%
- built up larger stocks: 10%
- had food delivered more frequently: 4%

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 998 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: 60
- medium: 26
- not sure (at all): 14

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 978 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')

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 939–998 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 9 June 2020; survey on two (* three) consecutive days; the first day of each survey is indicated.

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 980–1.035 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’)

Since June 2020 survey every two weeks on two (* three) consecutive days; the first day of each survey is indicated.
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.
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**: 61, 63, 66, 64, 61, 65, 66, 62, 61, 57, 56, 53, 51, 64, 56, 48
- **radio**: 55, 55, 54, 51, 52, 51, 53, 50, 47, 50, 48, 49, 46, 47, 44
- **personal contacts**: 49, 49, 46, 42, 42, 46, 44, 44, 42, 42, 44, 42, 39, 35, 38, 33
- **internet (excl. social media)**: 36, 37, 34, 32, 30, 36, 32, 39, 33, 33, 36, 33, 29, 30, 31, 26, 28, 29
- **print media**: 31, 32, 34, 33, 29, 30, 32, 30, 32, 30, 32, 29, 33, 30, 31, 26, 28, 29
- **social media**: 23, 21, 22, 20, 21, 24, 20, 23, 24, 19, 20, 17, 26, 22, 20, 21, 18, 20, 16
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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’

- Cancellation of events
- Quarantine measures
- Contact restriction
- Mandatory tests for returnees

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’**

- **mandatory distance**
- **mandatory use of masks**
- **limiting the number of customers**
- **restriction in the cultural sector**

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

- Wording was adapted to the current situation at the time
- 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
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**
  - March: 95%
  - April: 96%
  - May: 96%
  - June: 96%
  - July: 96%
  - August: 96%
  - September: 95%

- **kept more distance to other people**
  - March: 87%
  - April: 97%
  - June: 77%
  - July: 74%

- **met friends or family less frequently**
  - March: 80%
  - April: 79%
  - June: 75%

- **washed hands more thoroughly**
  - March: 76%
  - April: 73%
  - June: 78%

- **left home less frequently**
  - March: 69%
  - April: 70%
  - June: 68%

- **ventilated closed rooms more frequently**
  - March: 68%

Figures given in percentages

Basis: 983–1,016 participants

Part of the questionnaire since 30 March 2021; survey on two (* three) consecutive days; the first day of each survey is indicated.
Current protective measures of the participants II

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 disinfectant more frequently**
  - 61\% 64\% 62\% 59\% 64\% 65\% 60\% 61\% 60\% 58\% 61\%

- **got tested for the coronavirus**
  - 40\% 49\% 59\% 66\% 70\% 82\% 54\% 56\% 56\% 48\% 44\%

- **used Corona-Warn-App**
  - 82\% 31\% 59\% 30\% 32\% 30\% 33\% 36\% 36\% 36\% 35\%

- **built up larger stocks**
  - 18\% 17\% 18\% 14\% 16\% 14\% 13\% 10\% 10\% 10\% 11\% 10\%

- **had food delivered more frequently**
  - 9\% 11\% 9\% 10\% 10\% 6\% 6\% 4\% 8\% 6\% 4\%

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 983–1,016 participants

Part of the questionnaire since 30 March 2021; survey on two (* three) consecutive days; the first day of each survey is indicated.
Perceived controllability of the risk of infection
How sure are you that you can protect yourself from an infection with the novel coronavirus?
(Respondent 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.
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
- Door handles
- Cash
- Toys
- Dishes and cutlery
- Clothing
- Food
- Pets

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>14 to 39 years</th>
<th>40 to 59 years</th>
<th>60 years and over</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>social relationships</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>economic situation</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mental health</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>physical health</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 306–349 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')

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 305–349 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>1</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 to 59 years</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 years and over</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figures given in percentages  
Basis: 309–347 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**: 13 (14 to 39 years), 54 (40 to 59 years), 81 (60 years and over)
- **radio**: 24 (14 to 39 years), 56 (40 to 59 years), 53 (60 years and over)
- **personal contacts**: 32 (14 to 39 years), 44 (40 to 59 years), 38 (60 years and over)
- **internet (excl. social media)**: 30 (14 to 39 years), 34 (40 to 59 years), 22 (60 years and over)
- **print media**: 4 (14 to 39 years), 24 (40 to 59 years), 56 (60 years and over)
- **social media**: 32 (14 to 39 years), 13 (40 to 59 years), 8 (60 years and over)

Figures given in percentages

Basis: 308–349 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 tests for returnees: 87%
- mandatory use of masks: 87%
- quarantine measures: 80%
- mandatory distance: 79%
- cancellation of events: 67%
- limiting the number of customers: 65%
- restriction in the cultural sector: 54%
- contact restriction: 51%

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 293–349 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: 80%
- washed hands more thoroughly: 72%
- ventilated closed rooms more frequently: 65%
- used disinfectant more frequently: 65%
- got tested for the coronavirus: 59%
- met friends or family less frequently: 46%
- left home less frequently: 38%
- used Corona-Warn-App: 43%
- built up larger stocks: 5%
- had food delivered more frequently: 6%

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 309–345 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')*

<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>11</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 to 59 years</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 years and over</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figures given in percentages

Basis: 302–341 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% (14 to 39 years), 68% (40 to 59 years), 46% (60 years and over)
- Door handles: 34% (14 to 39 years), 40% (40 to 59 years), 44% (60 years and over)
- Cash: 24% (14 to 39 years), 29% (40 to 59 years), 25% (60 years and over)
- Toys: 22% (14 to 39 years), 27% (40 to 59 years), 17% (60 years and over)
- Dishes and cutlery: 21% (14 to 39 years), 26% (40 to 59 years), 13% (60 years and over)
- Food: 11% (14 to 39 years), 15% (40 to 59 years), 6% (60 years and over)
- Clothing: 4% (14 to 39 years), 11% (40 to 59 years), 6% (60 years and over)
- Pets: 2% (14 to 39 years), 9% (40 to 59 years), 6% (60 years and over)

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 267–349 participants in corresponding age group
## Dates and sample sizes of the survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Sample Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24 Mar</td>
<td>510 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 Mar</td>
<td>500 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07 Apr</td>
<td>510 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Apr</td>
<td>515 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 Apr</td>
<td>505 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 Apr</td>
<td>503 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05 May</td>
<td>504 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 May</td>
<td>510 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 May</td>
<td>509 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 May</td>
<td>510 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09–10 Jun</td>
<td>1.015 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23–24 Jun</td>
<td>1.037 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07–08 Jul</td>
<td>1.011 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21–22 Jul</td>
<td>1.037 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04–06 Aug</td>
<td>1.024 participants</td>
</tr>
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<td>18–19 Aug</td>
<td>1.033 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01–02 Sep</td>
<td>1.013 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15–16 Sep</td>
<td>1.026 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29–30 Sep</td>
<td>1.012 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13–14 Oct</td>
<td>1.015 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27–28 Oct</td>
<td>1.006 participants</td>
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<tr>
<td>10–11 Nov</td>
<td>1.009 participants</td>
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<tr>
<td>24–25 Nov</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>08–09 Dec</td>
<td>1.004 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17–18 Dec</td>
<td>1.010 participants</td>
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<tr>
<td>05–06 Jan</td>
<td>1.017 participants</td>
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<tr>
<td>19–20 Jan</td>
<td>1.018 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02–03 Feb</td>
<td>1.004 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30–31 Feb</td>
<td>997 participants</td>
</tr>
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<td>02–03 Mar</td>
<td>1.014 participants</td>
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<td>16–17 Mar</td>
<td>1.012 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30–31 Mar</td>
<td>1.008 participants</td>
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<tr>
<td>13–14 Apr</td>
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<td>27–28 Apr</td>
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<td>11–12 May</td>
<td>1.023 participants</td>
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<td>25–26 May</td>
<td>1.006 participants</td>
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<tr>
<td>08–09 Jun</td>
<td>1.010 participants</td>
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<tr>
<td>22–23 Jun</td>
<td>1.005 participants</td>
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<td>06–08 Jul</td>
<td>1.002 participants</td>
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<tr>
<td>20–21 Jul</td>
<td>1.012 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03–04 Aug</td>
<td>1.007 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17–18 Aug</td>
<td>1.010 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 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

COVID-19/coronavirus:
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