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**: 58% not concerned (at all), 22% medium, 20% (very) concerned
- **Mental health**: 66% not concerned (at all), 18% medium, 17% (very) concerned
- **Physical health**: 69% not concerned (at all), 19% medium, 12% (very) concerned
- **Economic situation**: 69% not concerned (at all), 20% medium, 11% (very) concerned

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 1.005–1.016 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’)

- (very) good: 58
- medium: 26
- (very) bad: 16

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 1.019 participants
Evaluation of media coverage
How do you evaluate the overall media coverage of the novel coronavirus?
(Response options: ‘downplaying’, ‘appropriate’, ‘exaggerated’)

- 58% appropriate
- 36% exaggerated
- 6% downplaying

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 1,002 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’*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Channel</th>
<th>Daily</th>
<th>Several times/once a week</th>
<th>Less/never</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Television</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal contacts</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Print media</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet (excl. social media)</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social media</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figures given in percentages

Basis: 1.010–1.020 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 tests for returnees: 88% appropriate, 12% not appropriate
- Mandatory use of masks: 86% appropriate, 14% not appropriate
- Mandatory distance: 84% appropriate, 16% not appropriate
- 3G rule: 83% appropriate, 17% not appropriate
- Quarantine measures: 82% appropriate, 18% not appropriate
- Limiting the number of customers: 65% appropriate, 35% not appropriate
- Cancellation of events: 64% appropriate, 36% not appropriate
- Restriction in the cultural sector: 60% appropriate, 40% not appropriate
- 2G rule: 56% appropriate, 44% not appropriate

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 969–1,012 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: 97%
- washed hands more thoroughly: 73%
- kept more distance to other people: 67%
- ventilated closed rooms more frequently: 62%
- used disinfectant more frequently: 58%
- got tested for the coronavirus: 48%
- met friends or family less frequently: 44%
- used Corona-Warn-App: 37%
- left home less frequently: 30%
- built up larger stocks: 10%
- had food delivered more frequently: 8%

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 1.011 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: 55
- not sure (at all): 17
- medium: 29

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 1,009 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’)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Path</th>
<th>(very) low</th>
<th>medium</th>
<th>(very) high</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>proximity to other people</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>door handles</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cash</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>toys</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dishes and cutlery</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>food</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pets</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clothing</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 935–1,017 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**

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 980–1,035 participants

Part of the questionnaire since 9 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.
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.

Figures given in percentages  
Basis Mar–May: 480–502 participants  
Basis from Jun: 954–1,019 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?

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

- **Television**
  - 61%
- **Radio**
  - 55%
- **Personal contacts**
  - 49%
- **Internet (excl. social media)**
  - 38%
- **Print media**
  - 31%
- **Social media**
  - 23%

Part of the questionnaire since 27 October 2020; survey on two (three) consecutive days; the first day of each survey is indicated.
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**
  - January 2021: 97%
  - February 2021: 96%
  - March 2021: 95%
  - April 2021: 88%
  - May 2021: 89%
  - June 2021: 83%
  - July 2021: 86%
  - August 2021: 88%

- **Quarantine measures**
  - January 2021: 97%
  - February 2021: 96%
  - March 2021: 94%
  - April 2021: 88%
  - May 2021: 89%
  - June 2021: 86%
  - July 2021: 88%
  - August 2021: 90%

- **Mandatory tests for returnees**
  - January 2021: 97%
  - February 2021: 97%
  - March 2021: 95%
  - April 2021: 91%
  - May 2021: 88%
  - June 2021: 88%
  - July 2021: 88%
  - August 2021: 88%

- **Mandatory distance**
  - January 2021: 96%
  - February 2021: 96%
  - March 2021: 95%
  - April 2021: 91%
  - May 2021: 88%
  - June 2021: 88%
  - July 2021: 92%
  - August 2021: 93%

- **Mandatory use of masks**
  - January 2021: 97%
  - February 2021: 96%
  - March 2021: 86%
  - April 2021: 90%
  - May 2021: 92%
  - June 2021: 93%
  - July 2021: 91%
  - August 2021: 86%

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
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’)

- Limiting the number of customers
- Restriction in the cultural sector
- 3G rule
- 2G rule

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

b Measure was added to the questionnaire (again) at the time indicated

Figures given in percentages

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Basis Mar–May: 474–512 participants

Basis from Jun: 916–1,031 participants
Current protective measures of the participants I

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
- kept more distance to other people
- met friends or family less frequently
- washed hands more thoroughly
- left home less frequently
- ventilated closed rooms more frequently

Figures given in percentages

Basis: 983–1,016 participants
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
- got tested for the coronavirus
- used Corona-Warn-App
- built up larger stocks
- had food delivered more frequently

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?

(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
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: 24 (14 to 39 years), 18 (40 to 59 years), 18 (60 years and over)
- Mental health: 22 (14 to 39 years), 16 (40 to 59 years), 11 (60 years and over)
- Physical health: 10 (14 to 39 years), 11 (40 to 59 years), 16 (60 years and over)
- Economic situation: 10 (14 to 39 years), 8 (40 to 59 years), 16 (60 years and over)

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 304–351 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: 17
- medium: 31
- (very) good: 52

### 40 to 59 years
- (very) bad: 16
- medium: 22
- (very) good: 62

### 60 years and over
- (very) bad: 16
- medium: 25
- (very) good: 60

Figures given in percentages

Basis: 313–354 participants in corresponding age group
Evaluation of media coverage

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

- **14 to 39 years**
  - Downplaying: 8
  - Appropriate: 59
  - Exaggerated: 34

- **40 to 59 years**
  - Downplaying: 4
  - Appropriate: 51
  - Exaggerated: 44

- **60 years and over**
  - Downplaying: 5
  - Appropriate: 65
  - Exaggerated: 29

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 311–347 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**
  - 14 to 39 years: 22
  - 40 to 59 years: 56
  - 60 years and over: 79

- **radio**
  - 14 to 39 years: 34
  - 40 to 59 years: 61
  - 60 years and over: 59

- **personal contacts**
  - 14 to 39 years: 35
  - 40 to 59 years: 35
  - 60 years and over: 35

- **print media**
  - 14 to 39 years: 9
  - 40 to 59 years: 23
  - 60 years and over: 57

- **internet (excl. social media)**
  - 14 to 39 years: 27
  - 40 to 59 years: 31
  - 60 years and over: 24

- **social media**
  - 14 to 39 years: 29
  - 40 to 59 years: 14
  - 60 years and over: 7

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 308–354 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 tests for returnees**: 90%
- **mandatory use of masks**: 86%
- **mandatory distance**: 87%
- **3G rule**: 80%
- **quarantine measures**: 80%
- **limiting the number of customers**: 63%
- **cancellation of events**: 64%
- **restriction in the cultural sector**: 51%
- **2G rule**: 45%

Figures given in percentages

Basis: 290–354 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: 96%
- Washed hands more thoroughly: 76%
- Kept more distance to other people: 66%
- Ventilated closed rooms more frequently: 61%
- Used disinfectant more frequently: 59%
- Got tested for the coronavirus: 58%
- Met friends or family less frequently: 46%
- Used Corona-Warn-App: 39%
- Left home less frequently: 32%
- Built up larger stocks: 11%
- Had food delivered more frequently: 13%

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>20</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 to 59 years</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 years and over</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 311–350 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**: 63 (40 to 59 years)
- **door handles**: 30 (40 to 59 years)
- **cash**: 18 (40 to 59 years)
- **toys**: 20 (40 to 59 years)
- **dishes and cutlery**: 18 (40 to 59 years)
- **food**: 9 (40 to 59 years)
- **pets**: 6 (40 to 59 years)
- **clothing**: 4 (40 to 59 years)

Figures given in percentages

Basis: 259–354 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>
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<tr>
<td>09–10 Jun</td>
<td>1.015 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23–24 Jun</td>
<td>1.037 participants</td>
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<tr>
<td>07–08 Jul</td>
<td>1.011 participants</td>
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<tr>
<td>21–22 Jul</td>
<td>1.037 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04–06 Aug</td>
<td>1.024 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10–11 Nov</td>
<td>1.009 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24–25 Nov</td>
<td>1.018 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08–09 Dec</td>
<td>1.004 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17–18 Dec</td>
<td>1.010 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05–06 Jan</td>
<td>1.017 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19–20 Jan</td>
<td>1.018 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02–03 Feb</td>
<td>1.004 participants</td>
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<tr>
<td>16–17 Feb</td>
<td>997 participants</td>
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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>
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<td>30–31 Mar</td>
<td>1.008 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13–14 Apr</td>
<td>1.007 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27–28 Apr</td>
<td>1.024 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11–12 May</td>
<td>1.023 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25–26 May</td>
<td>1.006 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08–09 Jun</td>
<td>1.010 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22–23 Jun</td>
<td>1.005 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06–08 Jul</td>
<td>1.002 participants</td>
</tr>
<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>
<tr>
<td>31 Aug – 01 Sep</td>
<td>1.004 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14–15 Sep</td>
<td>1.007 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28–29 Sep</td>
<td>1.022 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](http://www.bfr.bund.de/en)

*COVID-19/coronavirus:*
> A-Z Index > C > COVID-19/corona