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</th>
<th>not concerned (at all)</th>
<th>medium</th>
<th>(very) concerned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>physical health</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>social relationships</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mental health</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>economic situation</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 987–1,003 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’)

- (very) good: 54
- (very) bad: 17
- Medium: 30

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 990 participants
Evaluation of media coverage

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

- Downplaying: 7
- Exaggerated: 31
- Appropriate: 62

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 977 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>55</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal contacts</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Print media</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet (excl. social media)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social media</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 use of masks: 90 appropriate, 10 not appropriate
- Mandatory tests for returnees: 86 appropriate, 14 not appropriate
- Quarantine measures: 85 appropriate, 15 not appropriate
- Mandatory distance: 84 appropriate, 16 not appropriate
- 3G rule: 81 appropriate, 19 not appropriate
- Limiting the number of customers: 74 appropriate, 26 not appropriate
- Restriction in the cultural sector: 67 appropriate, 33 not appropriate
- Cancellation of events: 65 appropriate, 35 not appropriate
- 2G rule: 57 appropriate, 43 not appropriate

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 964–998 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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>used covers for mouth and nose</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kept more distance to other people</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>washed hands more thoroughly</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ventilated closed rooms more frequently</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>used disinfectant more frequently</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>met friends or family less frequently</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>got tested for the coronavirus</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>used Corona-Warn-App</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>left home less frequently</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>built up larger stocks</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>had food delivered more frequently</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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**: 51
- **not sure (at all)**: 19
- **medium**: 31

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')

- Proximity to other people: (very low) 14, medium 31, (very high) 56
- Door handles: (very low) 33, medium 26, (very high) 41
- Cash: (very low) 48, medium 28, (very high) 24
- Toys: (very low) 54, medium 25, (very high) 21
- Dishes and cutlery: (very low) 62, medium 19, (very high) 20
- Food: (very low) 72, medium 16, (very high) 12
- Pets: (very low) 78, medium 14, (very high) 9
- Clothing: (very low) 79, medium 14, (very high) 7

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 913–994 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)

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: 977–1,035 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?
(Respons 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 2020: 480–502 participants
Basis from Jun 2020: 954–1.019 participants

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**
- **radio**
- **personal contacts**
- **internet (excl. social media)**
- **print media**
- **social media**

*Figures given in percentages*

*Basis: 983–1,024 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’*

- **Cancellation of events**
  - March 2020: 97%
  - June 2020: 96%
  - Subsequently: 93–96%

- **Quarantine measures**
  - March 2020: 96%
  - June 2020: 96%
  - Subsequently: 96–95%

- **Mandatory tests for returnees**
  - March 2020: 96%
  - June 2020: 96%
  - Subsequently: 97–96%

- **Mandatory distance**
  - March 2020: 83%
  - June 2020: 92%
  - Subsequently: 88–82%

- **Mandatory use of masks**
  - March 2020: 80%
  - June 2020: 83%
  - Subsequently: 88–79%

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*
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

*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 2020: 474–512 participants
- Basis from Jun 2020: 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: 960–1,016 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
- got tested for the coronavirus
- used Corona-Warn-App
- built up larger stocks
- had food delivered more frequently

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 960–1,016 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 2020: 492–514 participants
Basis Jun 2020: 973–1,017 participants
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)

- Physical health: 15, 24, 21
- Social relationships: 22, 16, 18
- Mental health: 17, 21, 18
- Economic situation: 18, 18, 13

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 314–348 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>21</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 to 59 years</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 years and over</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 319–343 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>6</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 to 59 years</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 years and over</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 310–338 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?


<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>22%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>radio</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>personal contacts</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>print media</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>internet (excl. social media)</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>social media</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Figures given in percentages
Basis: 319–348 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 use of masks: 92% appropriate
- Mandatory tests for returnees: 91% appropriate
- Quarantine measures: 86% appropriate
- Mandatory distance: 86% appropriate
- 3G rule: 80% appropriate
- Limiting the number of customers: 80% appropriate
- Restriction in the cultural sector: 60% appropriate
- Cancellation of events: 63% appropriate
- 2G rule: 44% appropriate

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 299–348 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)

14 to 39 years
- used covers for mouth and nose: 99%
- kept more distance to other people: 83%
- washed hands more thoroughly: 76%
- ventilated closed rooms more frequently: 60%
- used disinfectant more frequently: 70%
- met friends or family less frequently: 32%
- got tested for the coronavirus: 52%
- used Corona-Warn-App: 41%
- left home less frequently: 29%
- built up larger stocks: 7%
- had food delivered more frequently: 4%

40 to 59 years
- used covers for mouth and nose: 97%
- kept more distance to other people: 69%
- washed hands more thoroughly: 68%
- ventilated closed rooms more frequently: 68%
- used disinfectant more frequently: 55%
- met friends or family less frequently: 43%
- got tested for the coronavirus: 40%
- used Corona-Warn-App: 30%
- left home less frequently: 36%
- built up larger stocks: 8%
- had food delivered more frequently: 8%

60 years and over
- used covers for mouth and nose: 95%
- kept more distance to other people: 71%
- washed hands more thoroughly: 75%
- ventilated closed rooms more frequently: 65%
- used disinfectant more frequently: 60%
- met friends or family less frequently: 42%
- got tested for the coronavirus: 21%
- used Corona-Warn-App: 38%
- left home less frequently: 30%
- built up larger stocks: 15%
- had food delivered more frequently: 4%

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 318–340 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’)

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Figures given in percentages
Basis: 314–334 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: 71%
- Door handles: 36%
- Cash: 22%
- Toys: 17%
- Dishes and cutlery: 23%
- Food: 15%
- Pets: 5%
- Clothing: 6%

- 14 to 39 years: 51%
- 40 to 59 years: 40%
- 60 years and over: 44%

Figures given in percentages
Basis: 262–348 participants in corresponding age group
### Dates and sample sizes of the survey

<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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Apr</td>
<td>515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 Apr</td>
<td>505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 Apr</td>
<td>503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05 May</td>
<td>504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 May</td>
<td>510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 May</td>
<td>509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 May</td>
<td>510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09–10 Jun</td>
<td>1.015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23–24 Jun</td>
<td>1.037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07–08 Jul</td>
<td>1.011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21–22 Jul</td>
<td>1.037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04–06 Aug</td>
<td>1.024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01–02 Sep</td>
<td>1.013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15–16 Sep</td>
<td>1.026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29–30 Sep</td>
<td>1.012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13–14 Oct</td>
<td>1.015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27–28 Oct</td>
<td>1.006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10–11 Nov</td>
<td>1.009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24–25 Nov</td>
<td>1.018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08–09 Dec</td>
<td>1.004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17–18 Dec</td>
<td>1.010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05–06 Jan</td>
<td>1.017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19–20 Jan</td>
<td>1.018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02–03 Feb</td>
<td>1.004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16–17 Feb</td>
<td>1.012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02–03 Mar</td>
<td>1.014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16–17 Mar</td>
<td>1.012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30–31 Mar</td>
<td>1.008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13–14 Apr</td>
<td>1.007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27–28 Apr</td>
<td>1.024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11–12 May</td>
<td>1.023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25–26 May</td>
<td>1.006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08–09 Jun</td>
<td>1.010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22–23 Jun</td>
<td>1.005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06–08 Jul</td>
<td>1.002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20–21 Jul</td>
<td>1.012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03–04 Aug</td>
<td>1.007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17–18 Aug</td>
<td>1.010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 Aug – 01 Sep</td>
<td>1.004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14–15 Sep</td>
<td>1.007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28–29 Sep</td>
<td>1.022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12–13 Oct</td>
<td>1.002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26–27 Oct</td>
<td>1.003</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
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