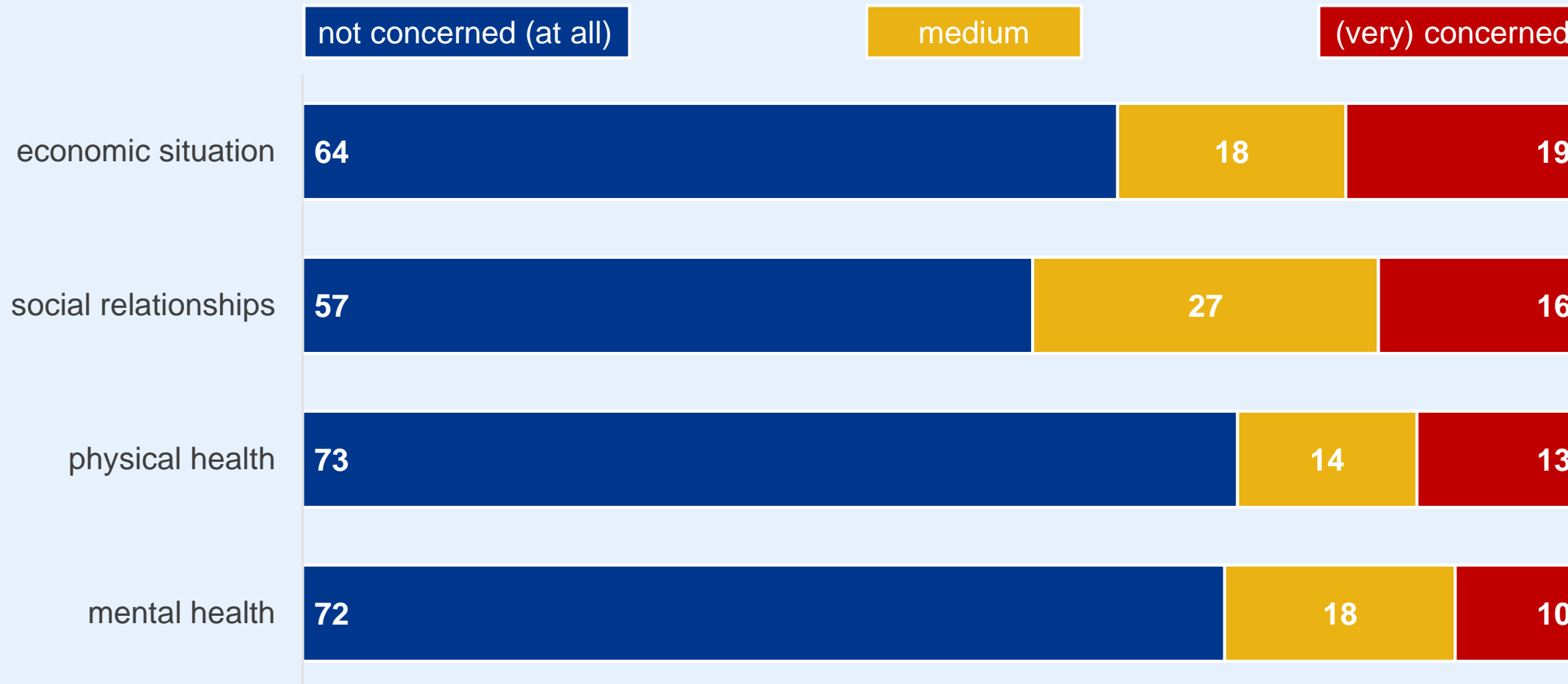




Concern about the impact of the novel coronavirus

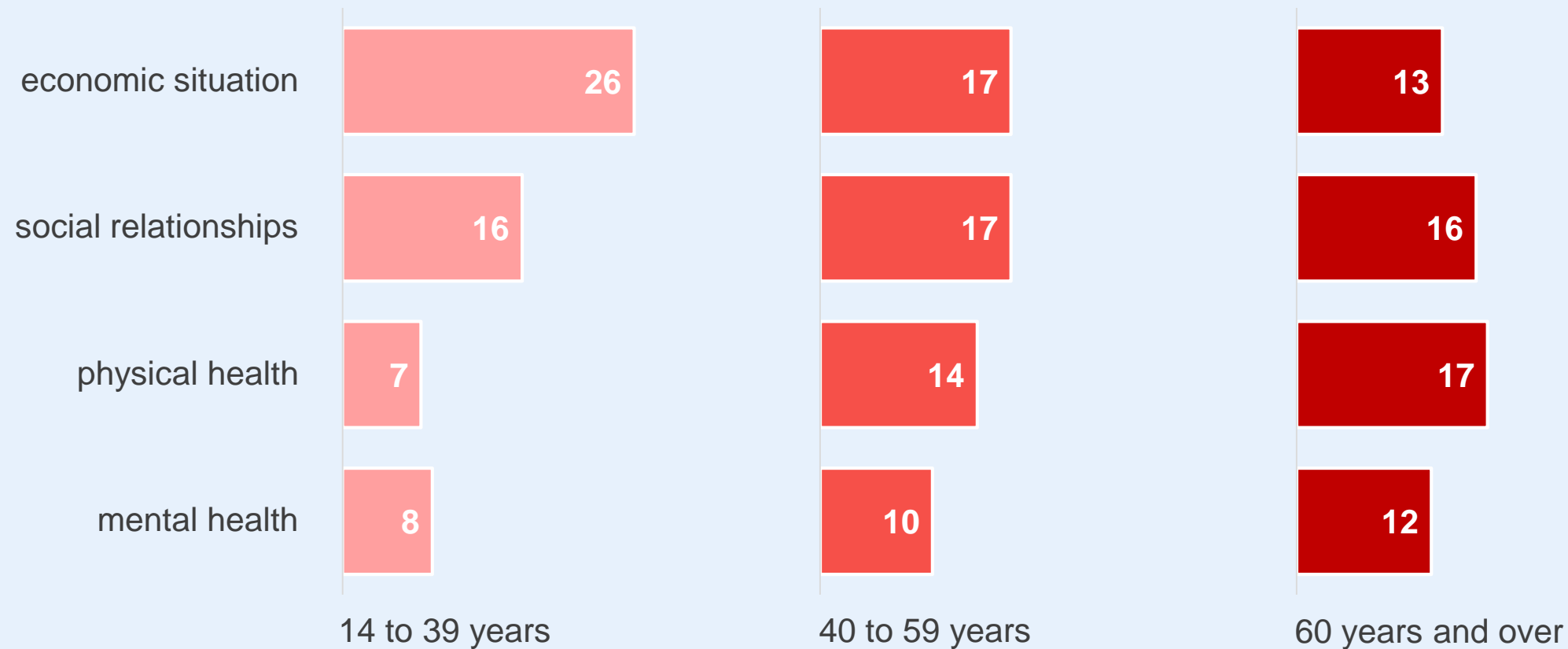
To what extent are you personally concerned or not concerned about the impact of the novel coronavirus in the following areas of life?
(Response scale: 1 'not concerned at all' to 5 'very concerned')



Figures given in percentages
 Basis: 1.006–1.014 participants

Concern about the impact of the novel coronavirus – age groups

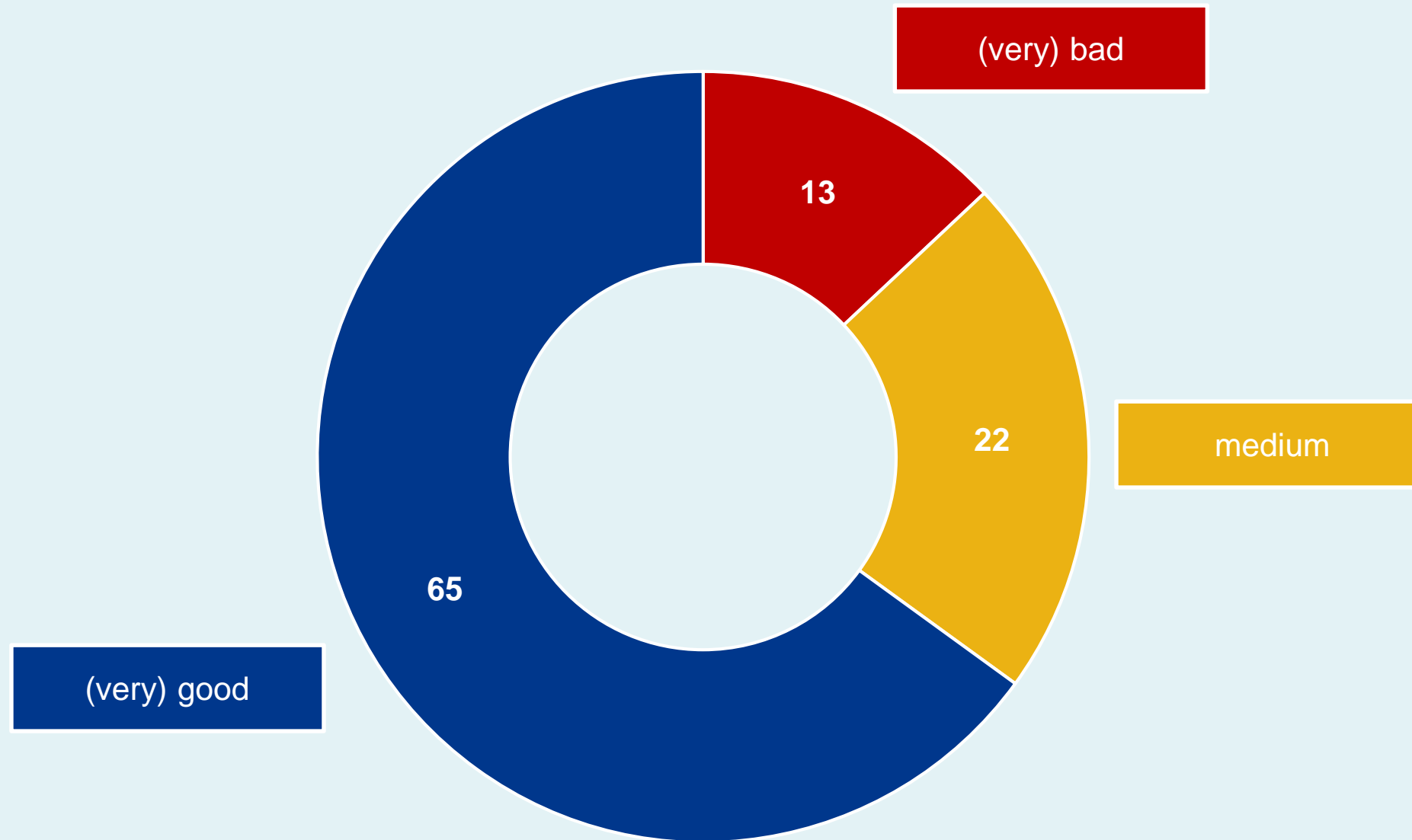
To what extent are you personally concerned or not concerned about the impact of the novel coronavirus in the following areas of life?
 (Response scale: 1 'not concerned at all' to 5 'very concerned') – **Shown: response category '(very) concerned' (values 4 + 5)**



Figures given in percentages
 Basis: 314–350 participants in corresponding age group

Perceived informedness about what is happening

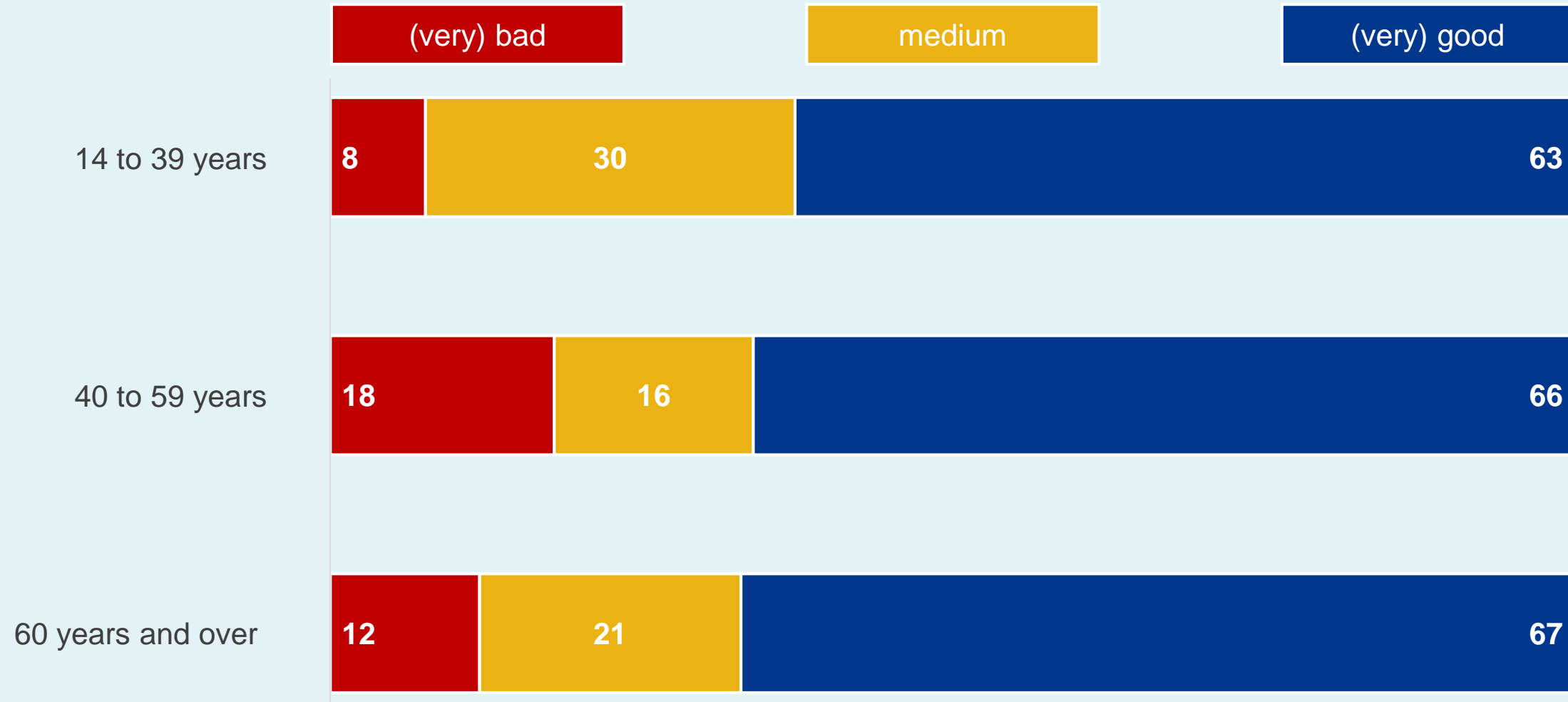
How well or badly do you feel informed about what is happening with the novel coronavirus? *(Response scale: 1 'very bad' to 5 'very good')*



Figures given in percentages
Basis: 1.009 participants

Perceived informedness about what is happening – age groups

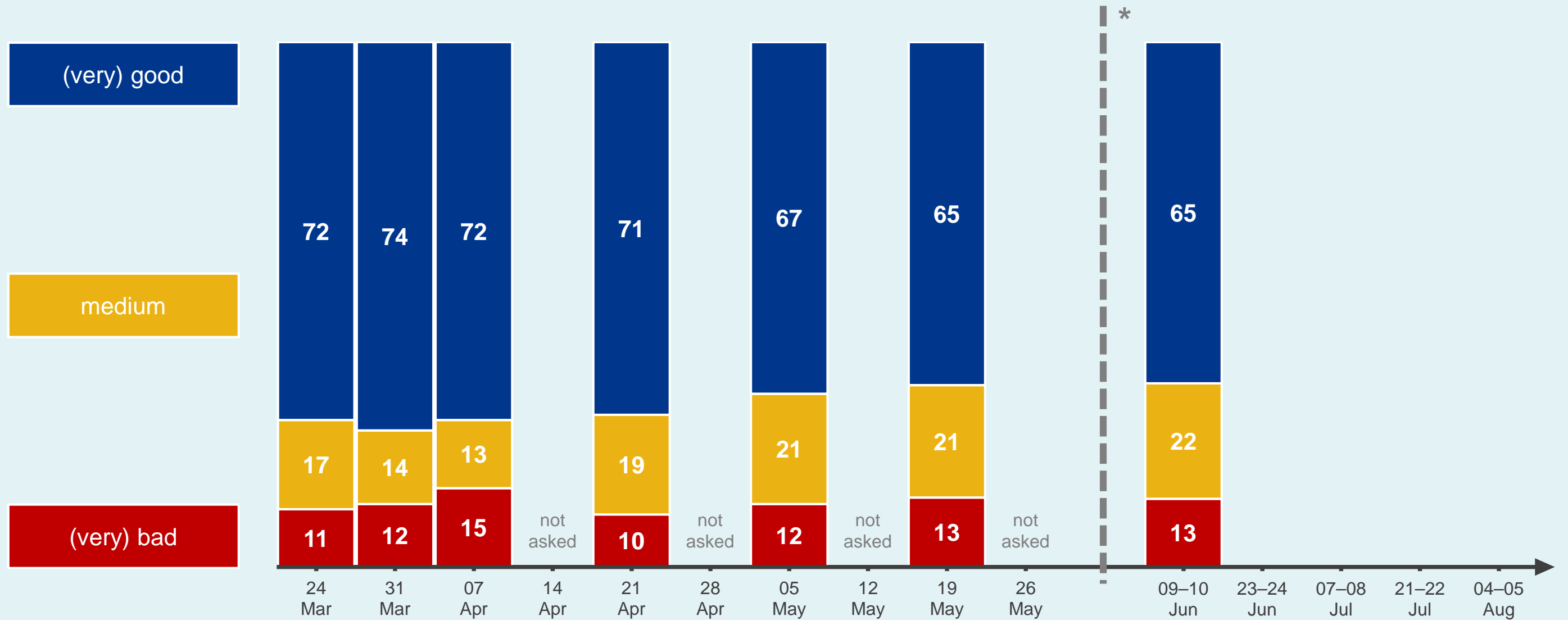
How well or badly do you feel informed about what is happening with the novel coronavirus? (Response scale: 1 'very bad' to 5 'very good')



Figures given in percentages
 Basis: 315–350 participants in corresponding age group

Perceived informedness about what is happening – over time

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’)

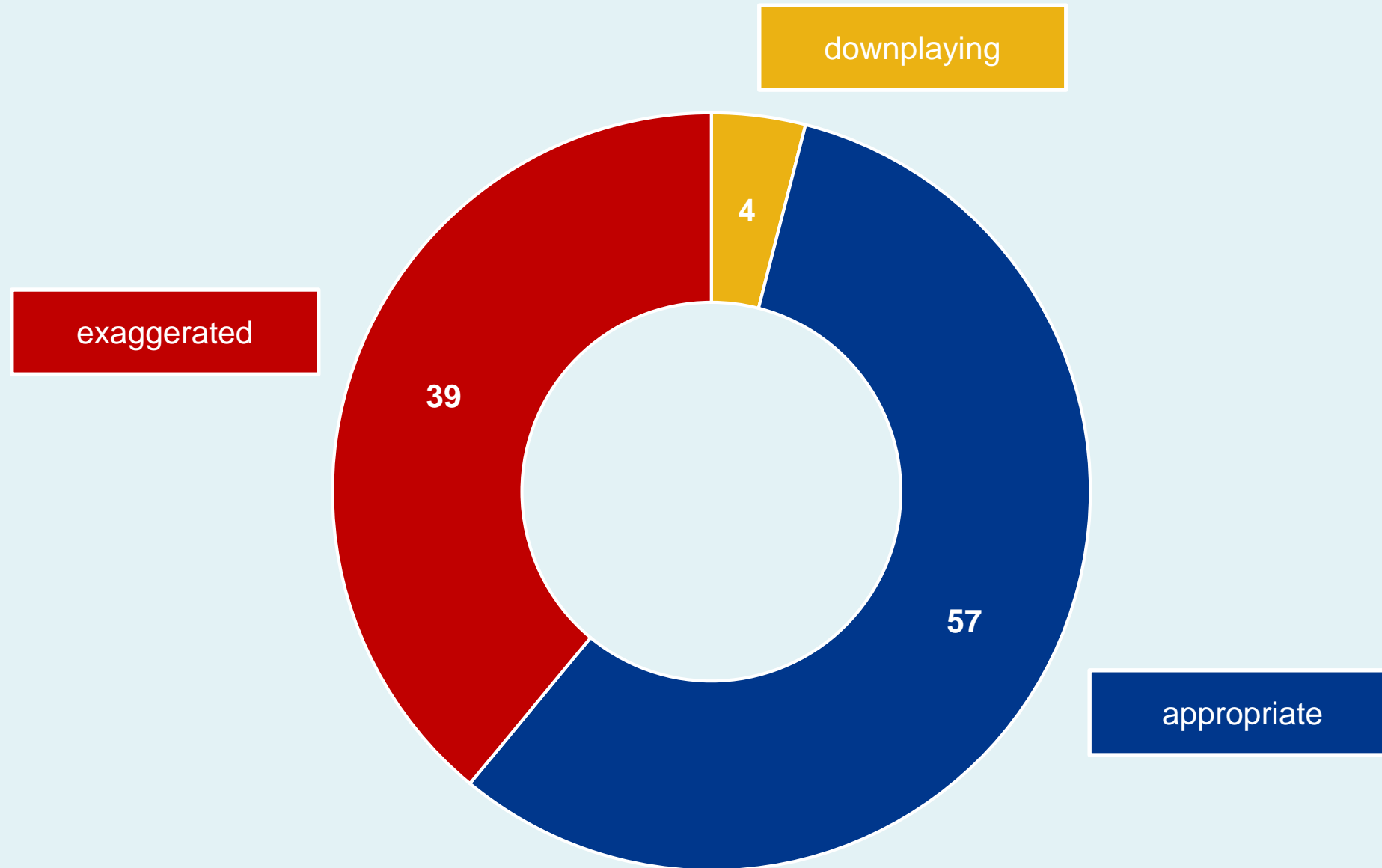


Figures given in percentages
 Basis Mar–May: 499–510 participants
 Basis from Jun: 1.009 participants

* Survey every two weeks since June

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: 992 participants

Evaluation of media coverage – age groups

How do you evaluate the overall media coverage of the novel coronavirus?

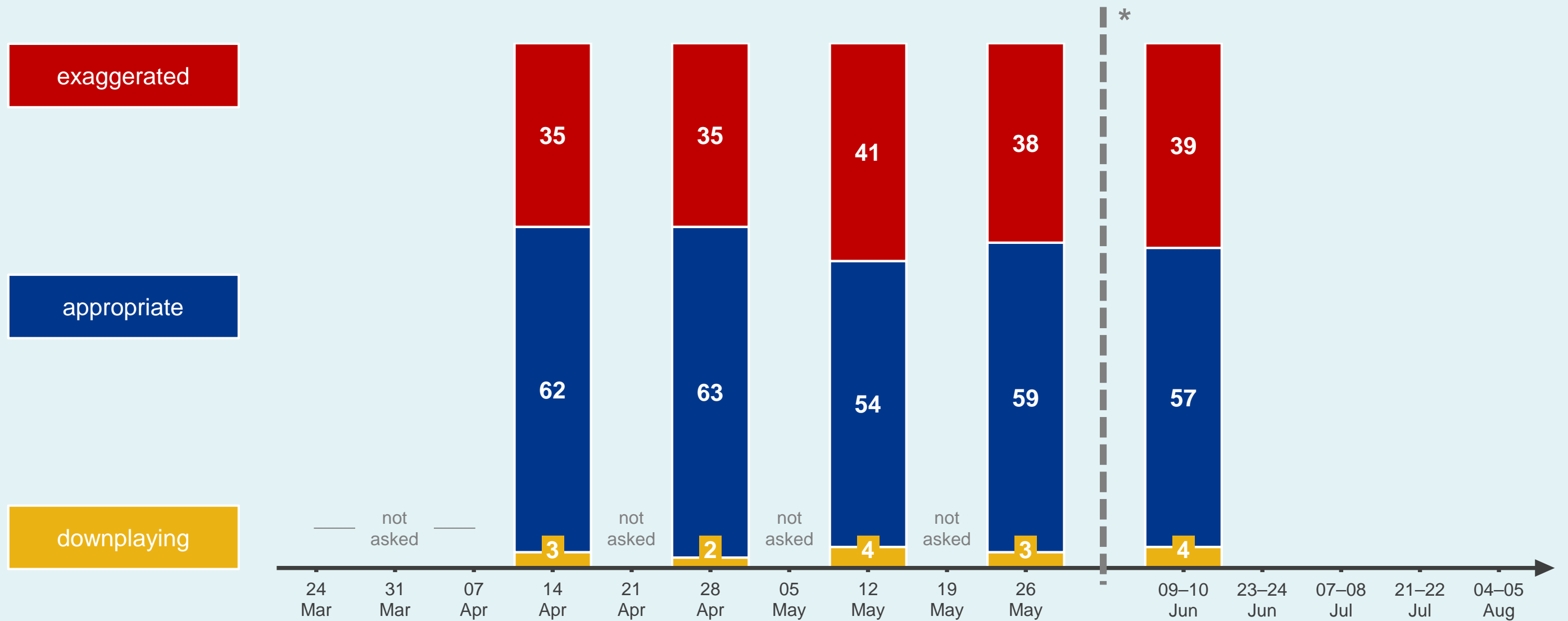
(Response options: 'downplaying', 'appropriate', 'exaggerated')



Figures given in percentages
Basis: 310–342 participants in corresponding age group

Evaluation of media coverage – over time

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

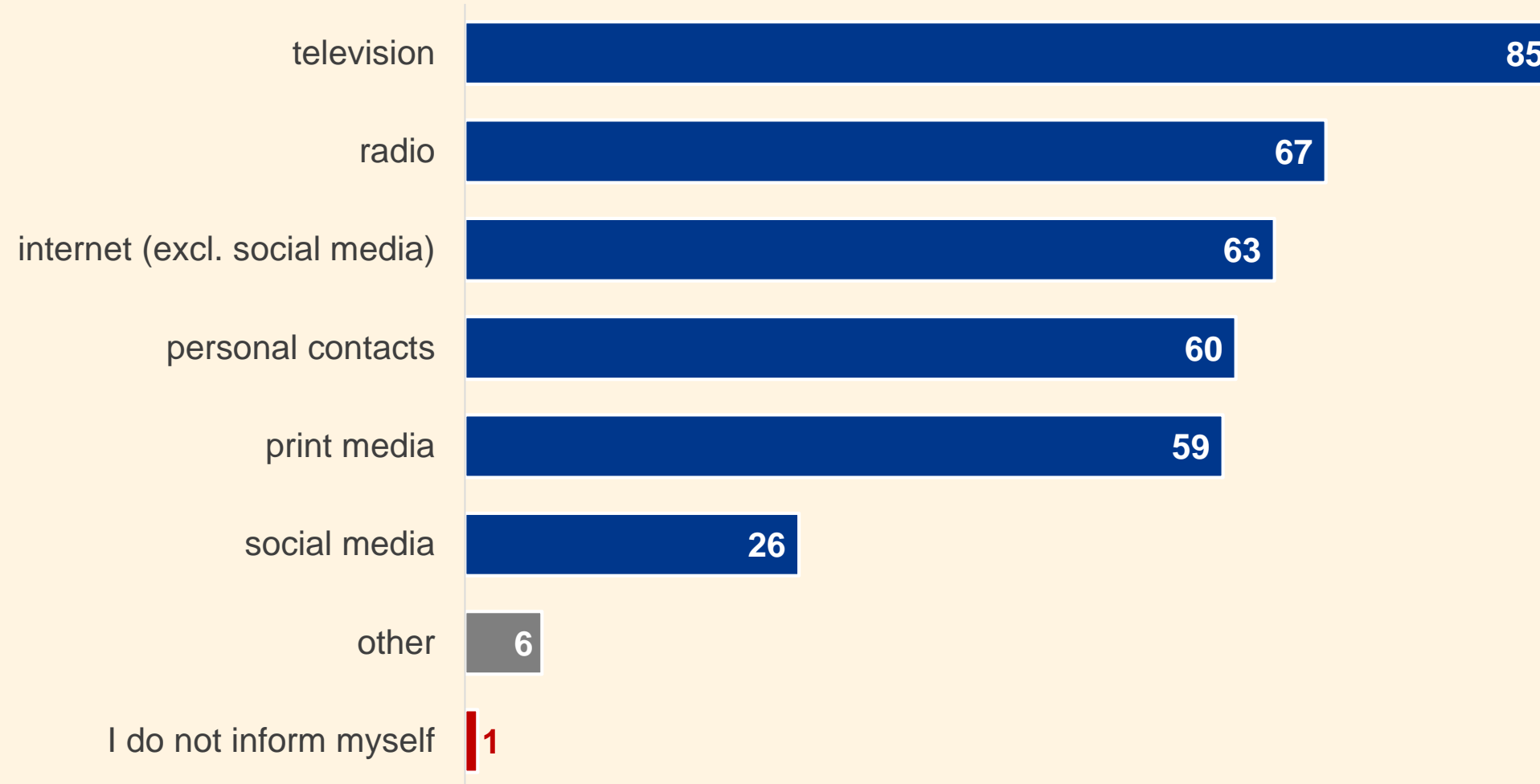


Figures given in percentages
 Basis Mar–May: 480–502 participants
 Basis from Jun: 992 participants

* Survey every two weeks since June

Used channels of information

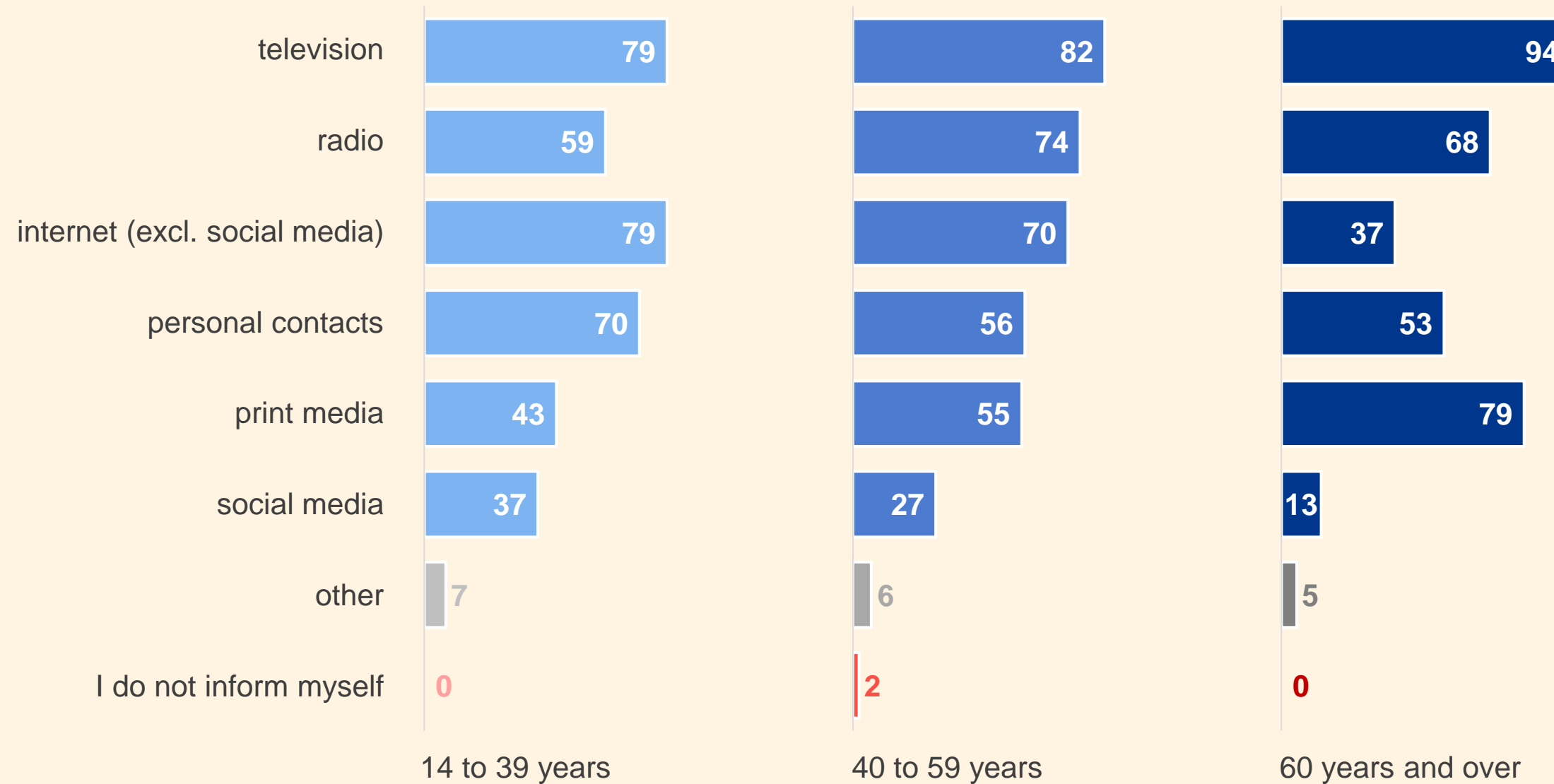
What channels do you use to inform yourself about what is happening with the novel coronavirus? *(multiple selection)*



Figures given in percentages
Basis: 1.015 participants

Used channels of information – age groups

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



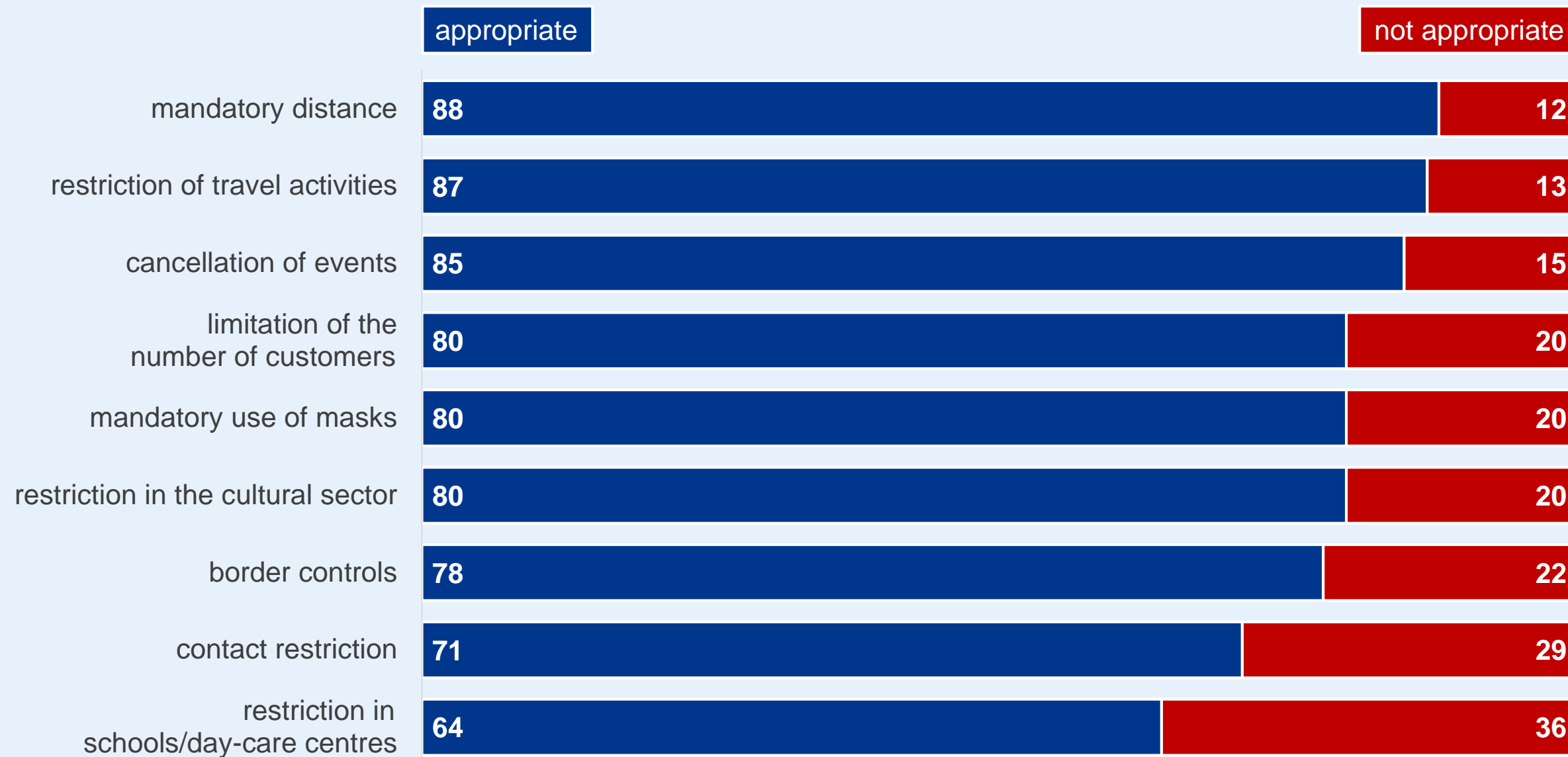
Figures given in percentages

Basis: 319–350 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')



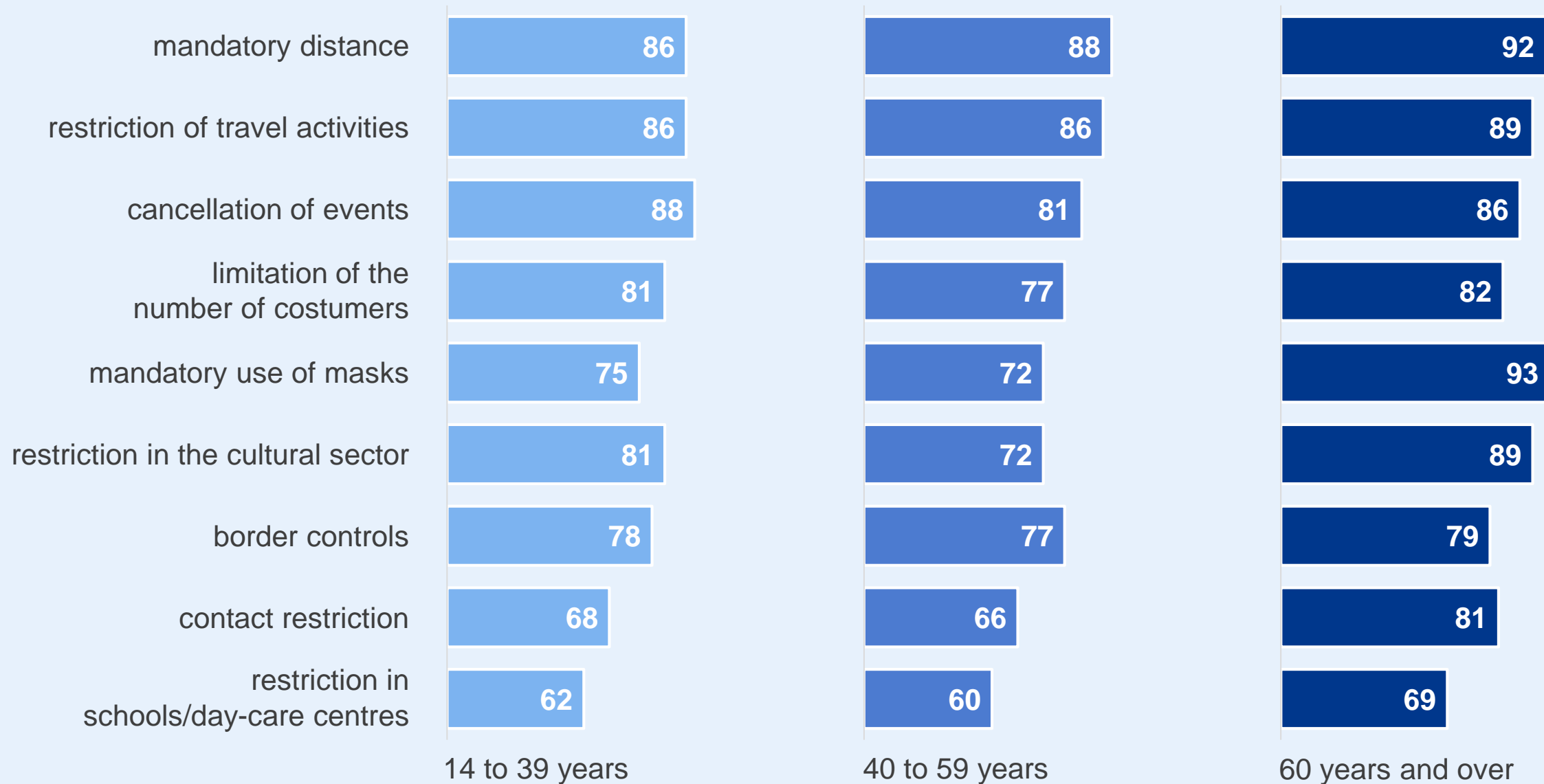
Figures given in percentages

Basis: 976–1.012 participants

Appropriateness of the measures for containment – age groups

How do you evaluate the following measures to contain the spread of the novel coronavirus?

(Response options: 'not appropriate', 'appropriate') – Shown: response category 'appropriate'

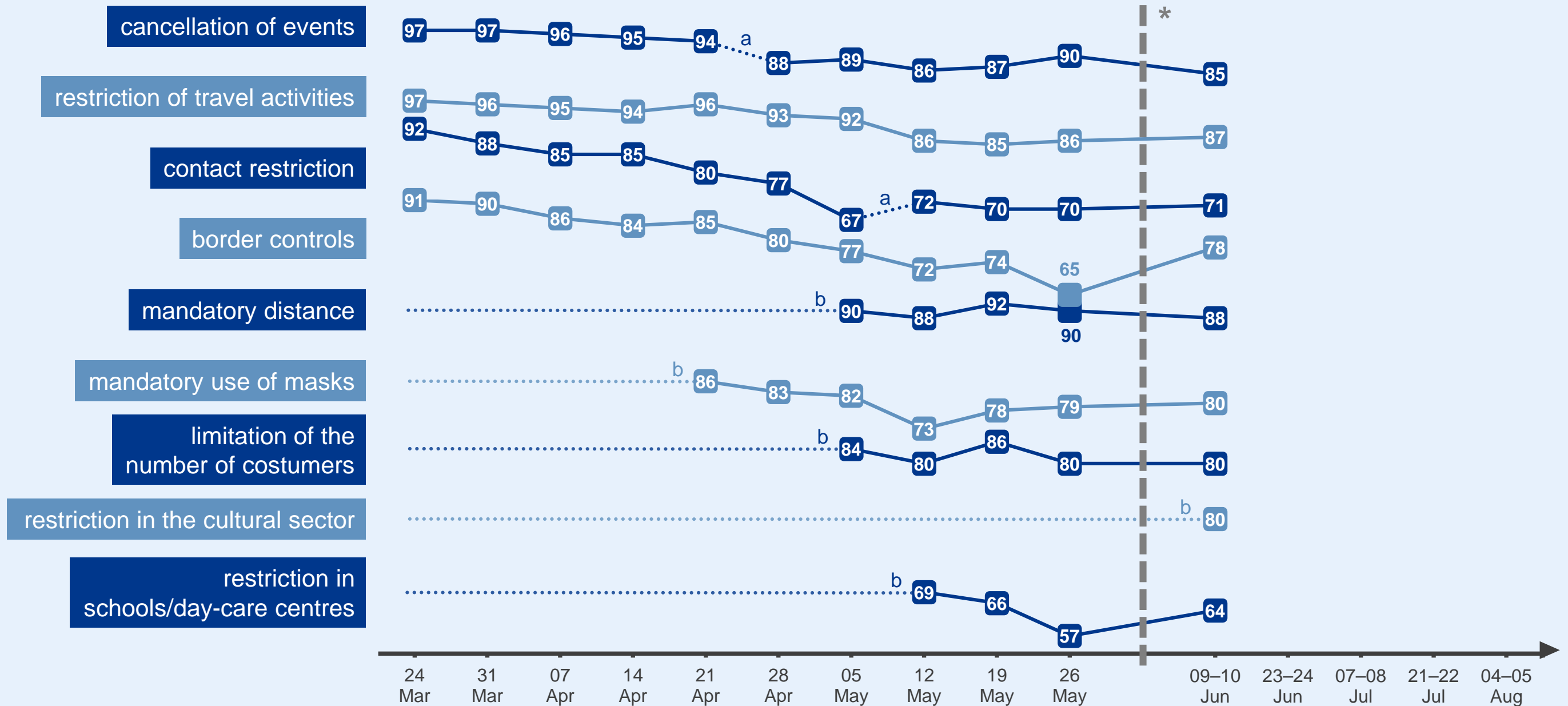


Figures given in percentages

Basis: 303–350 participants in corresponding age group

Appropriateness of the measures for containment – over time

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



* Survey every two weeks since June

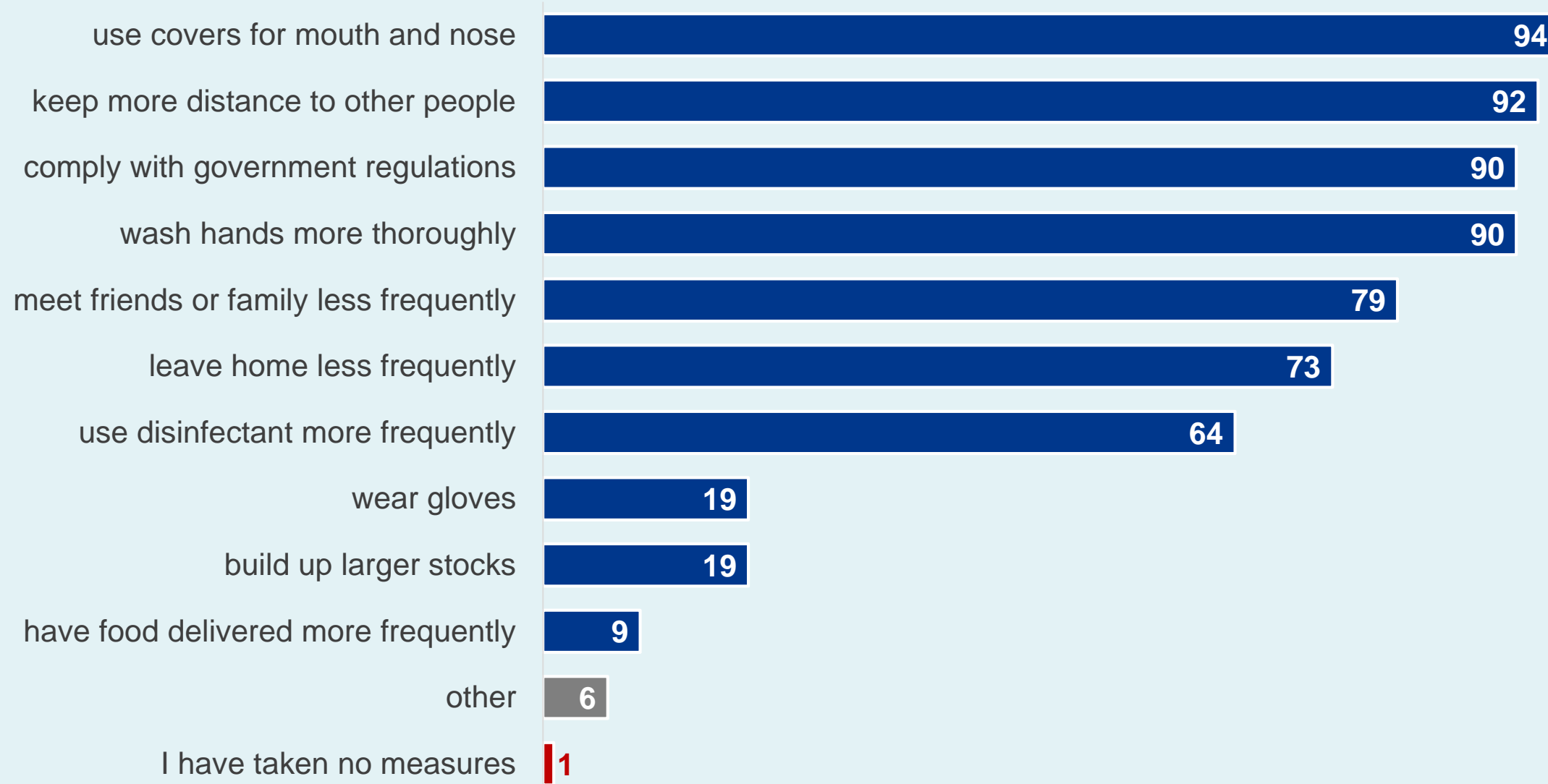
^a Wording was adapted to the current situation at the time

^b Measure was added to the questionnaire at the time indicated

Figures given in percentages
 Basis Mar–May: 474–515 participants
 Basis from Jun: 976–1.012 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)*

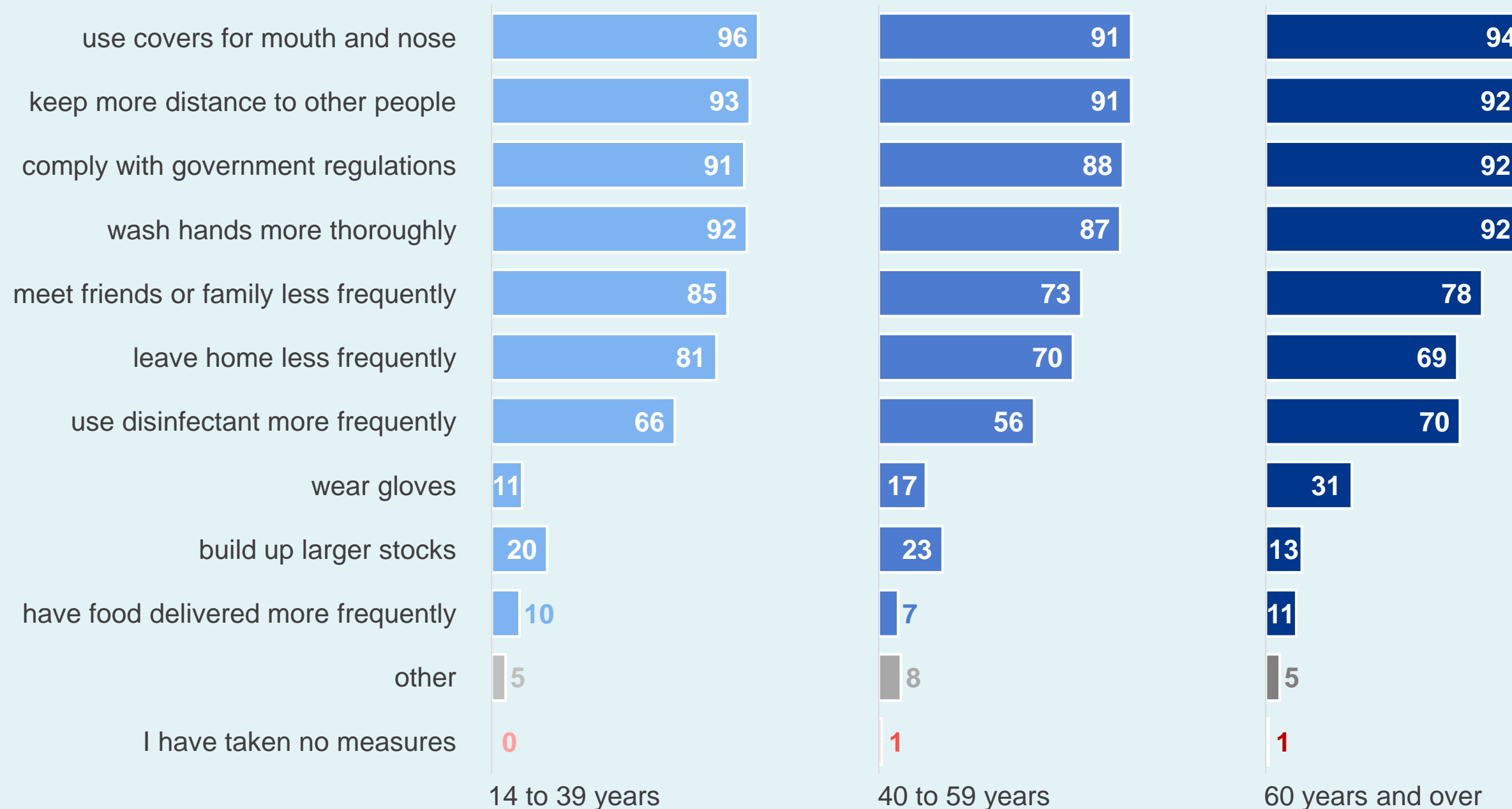


Figures given in percentages

Basis: 1.015 participants

Protective measures of the participants – age groups

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



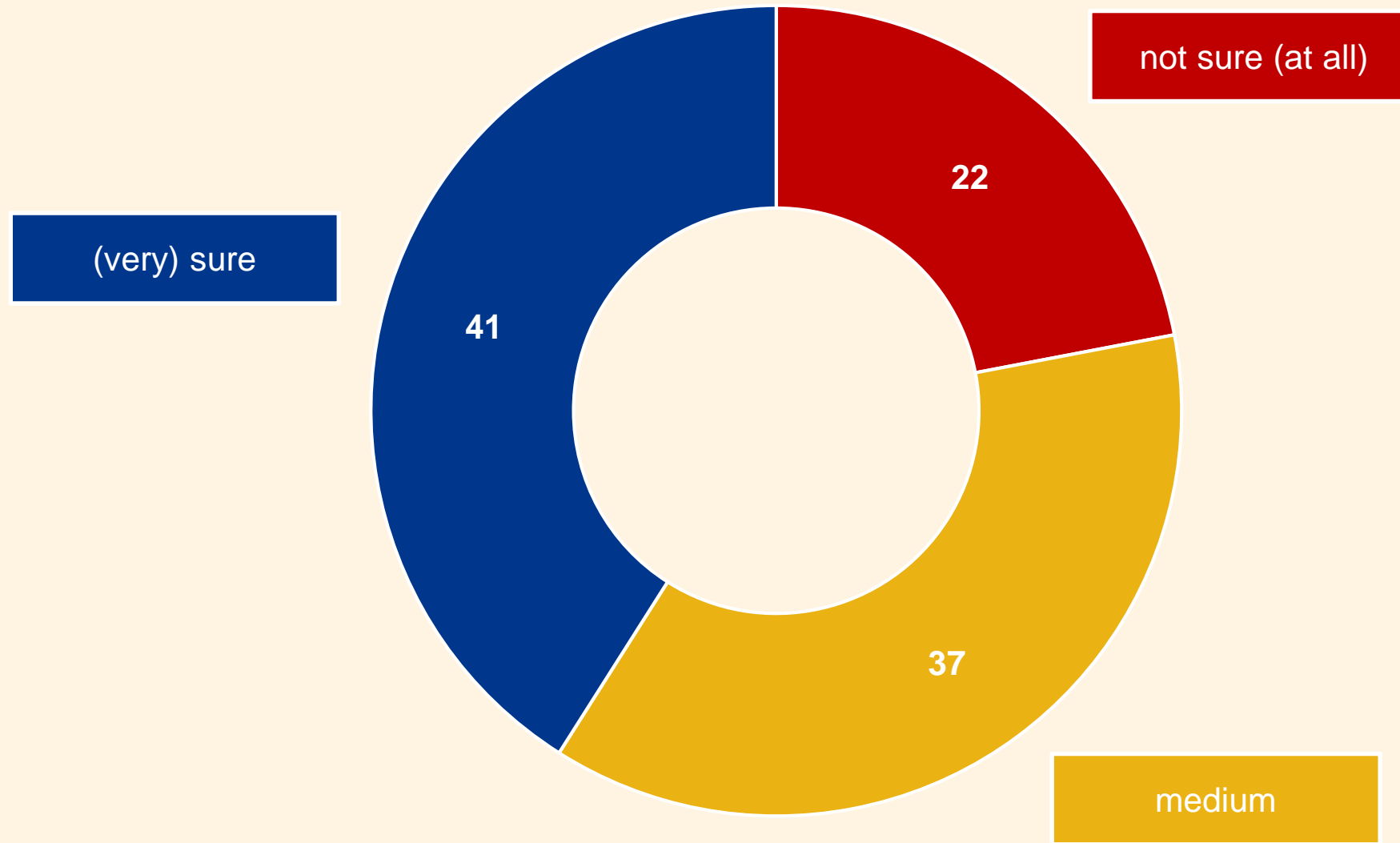
Figures given in percentages

Basis: 319–350 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')

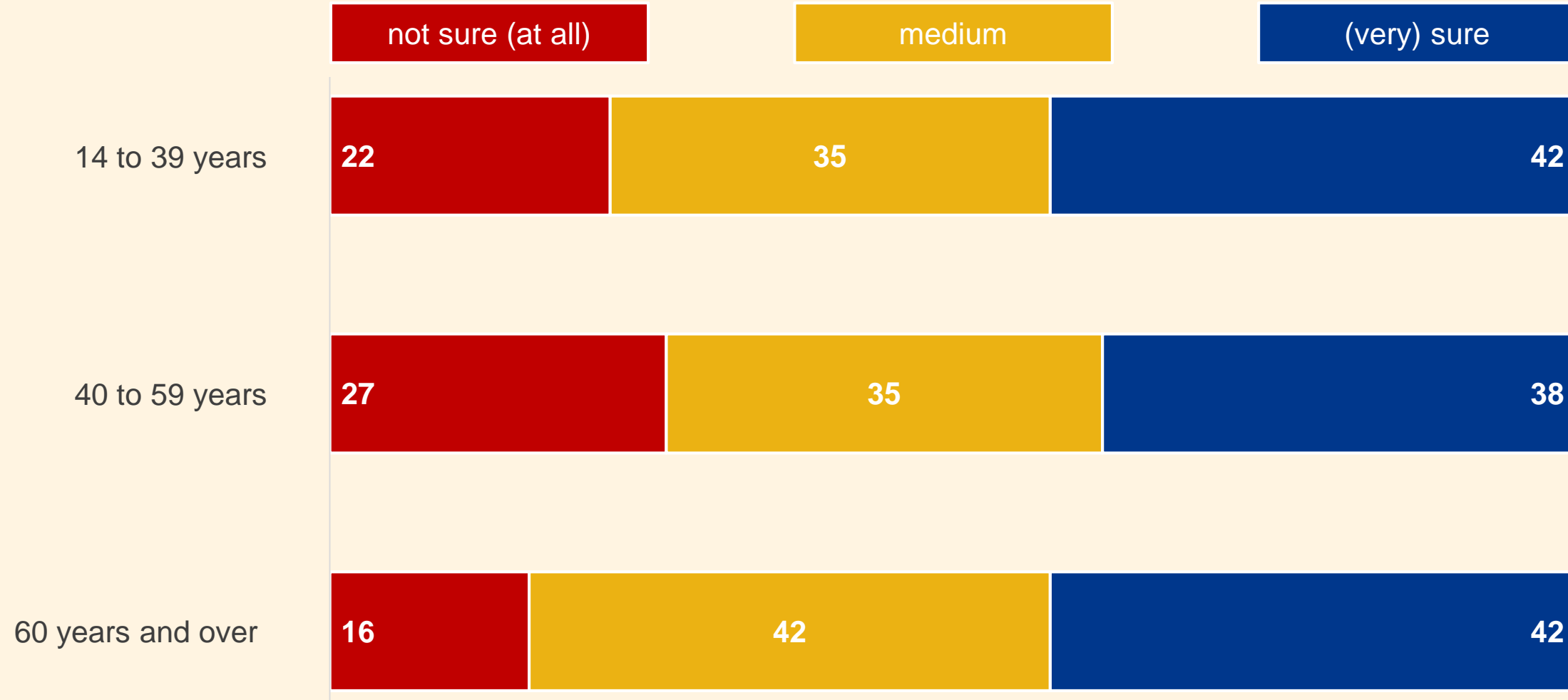


Figures given in percentages
Basis: 1.000 participants

Perceived controllability of the risk of infection – age groups

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')



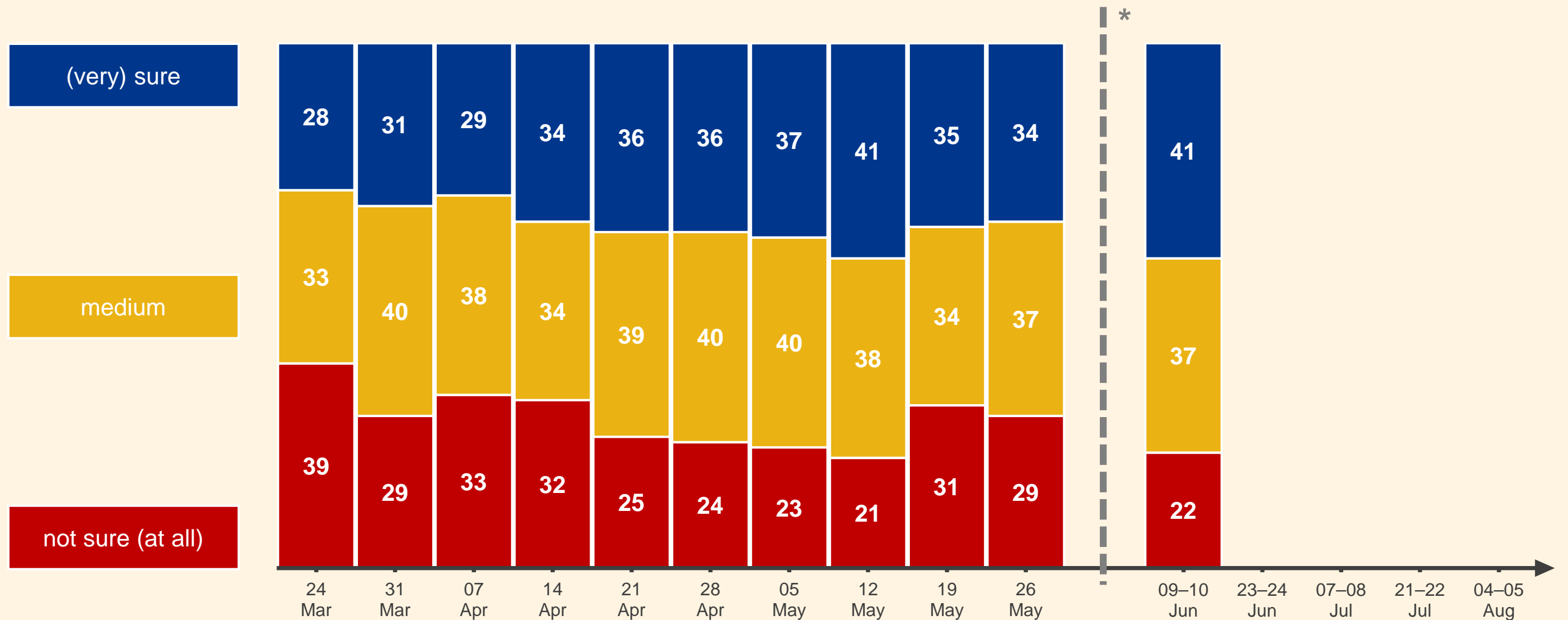
Figures given in percentages

Basis: 313–344 participants in corresponding age group

Perceived controllability of the risk of infection – over time

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')



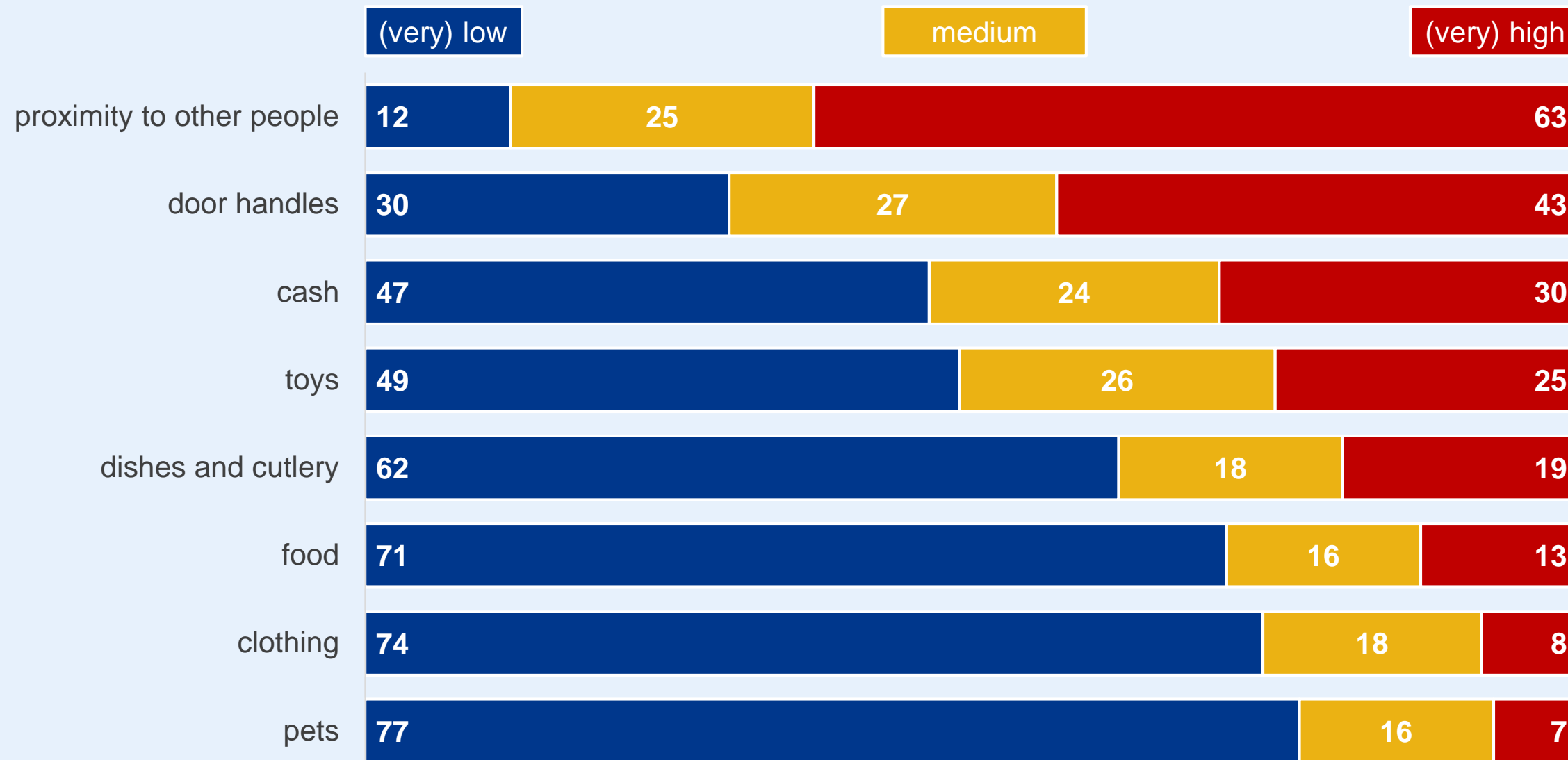
Figures given in percentages
 Basis Mar–May: 492–514 participants
 Basis from Jun: 1.000 participants

* Survey every two weeks since June

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')

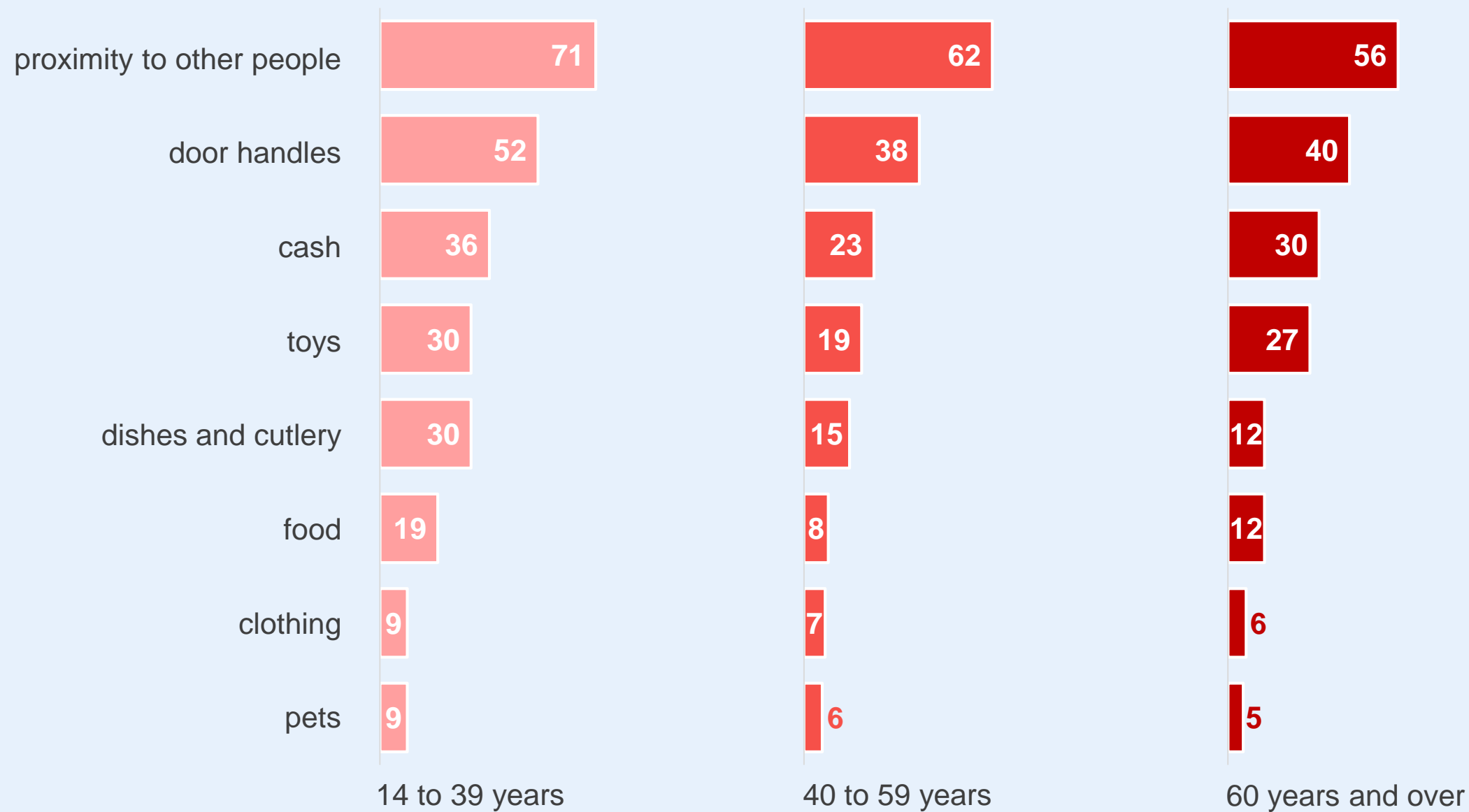


Figures given in percentages
Basis: 959–1.008 participants

Perceived probability of infection by transmission pathways – age groups

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)



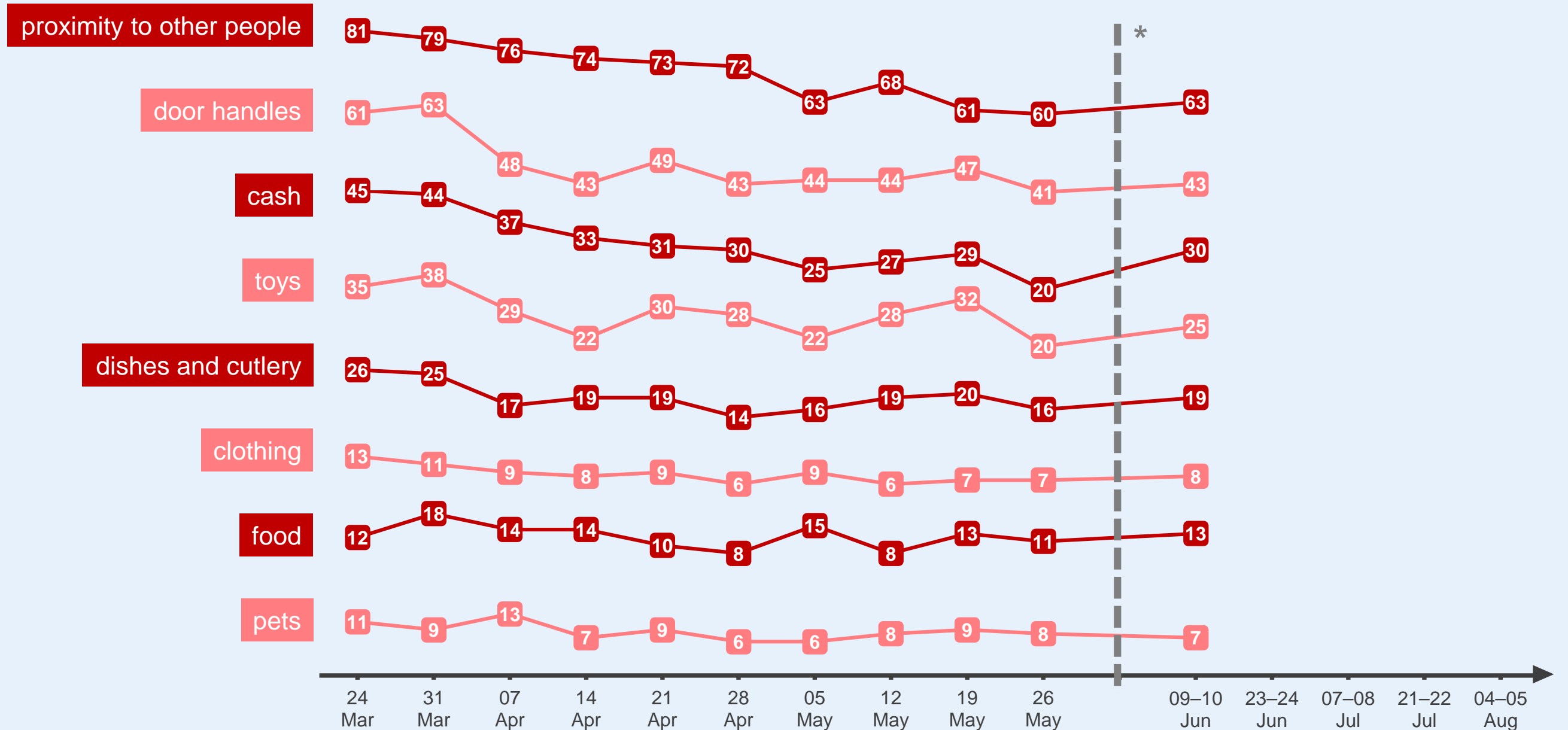
Figures given in percentages

Basis: 270–350 participants in corresponding age group

Perceived probability of infection by transmission pathways – over time

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)



Figures given in percentages
 Basis Mar–May: 470–511 participants
 Basis from Jun: 959–1.008 participants

* Survey every two weeks since June

Dates and sample sizes of the survey

Survey phase 1

24 March 2020	510 participants
31 March 2020	500 participants
07 April 2020	510 participants
14 April 2020	515 participants
21 April 2020	505 participants
28 April 2020	503 participants
05 May 2020	504 participants
12 May 2020	510 participants
19 May 2020	509 participants
26 May 2020	510 participants

Survey phase 2

09–10 June 2020	1.015 participants
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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:

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