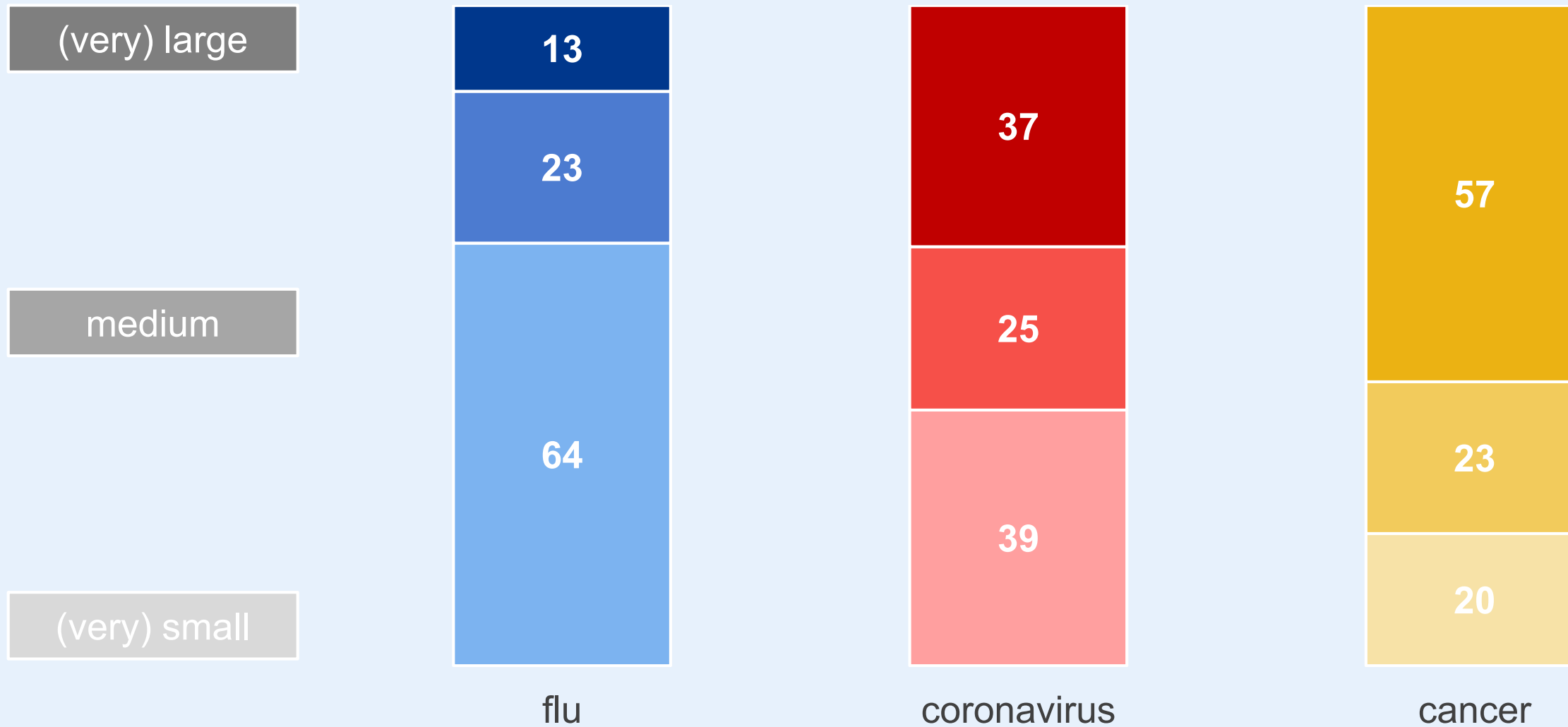




Perceived effects on your own health

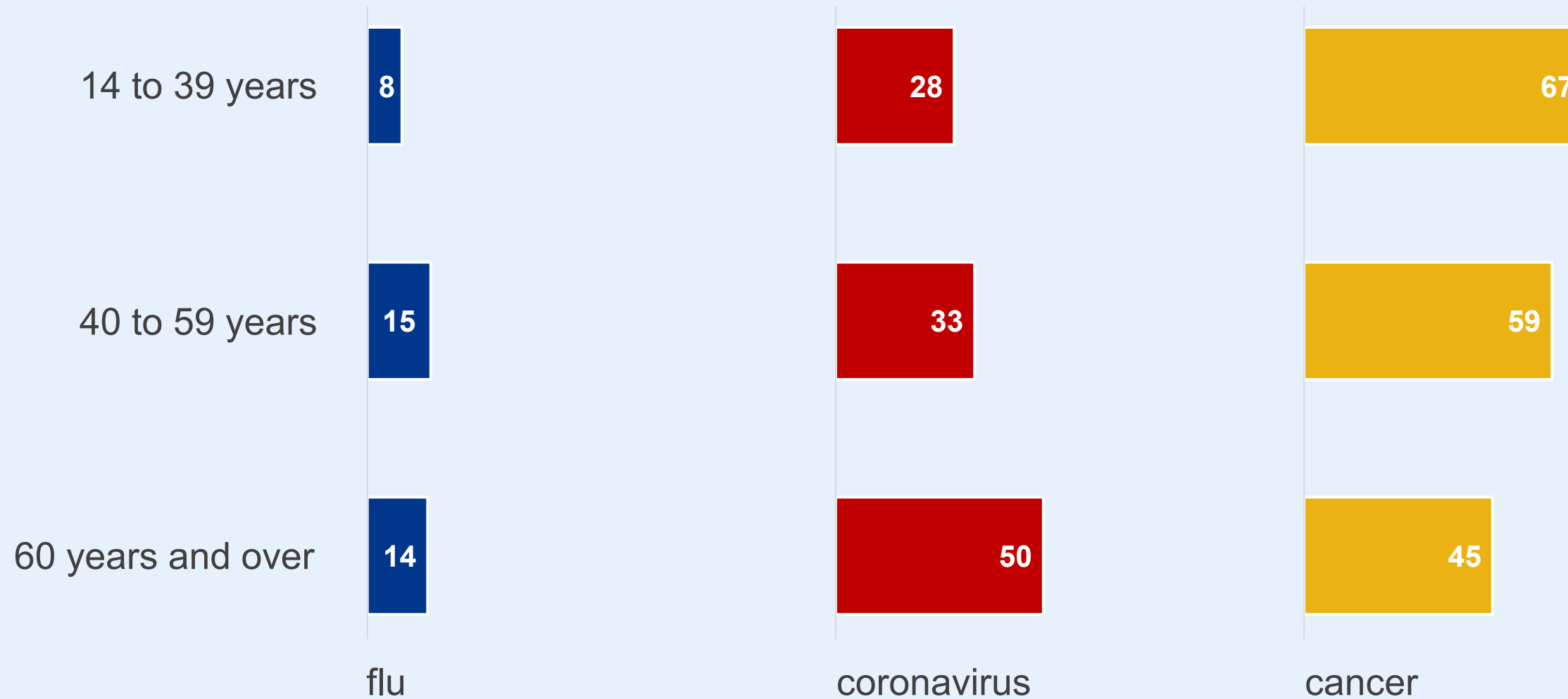
Assuming you have one of the following diseases: How large or small do you consider the health effects of this to be for you personally?
 (Response scale: 1 'very small' to 5 'very large')



Figures given in percentages
 Basis: 483–506 participants

Perceived effects on your own health – age groups

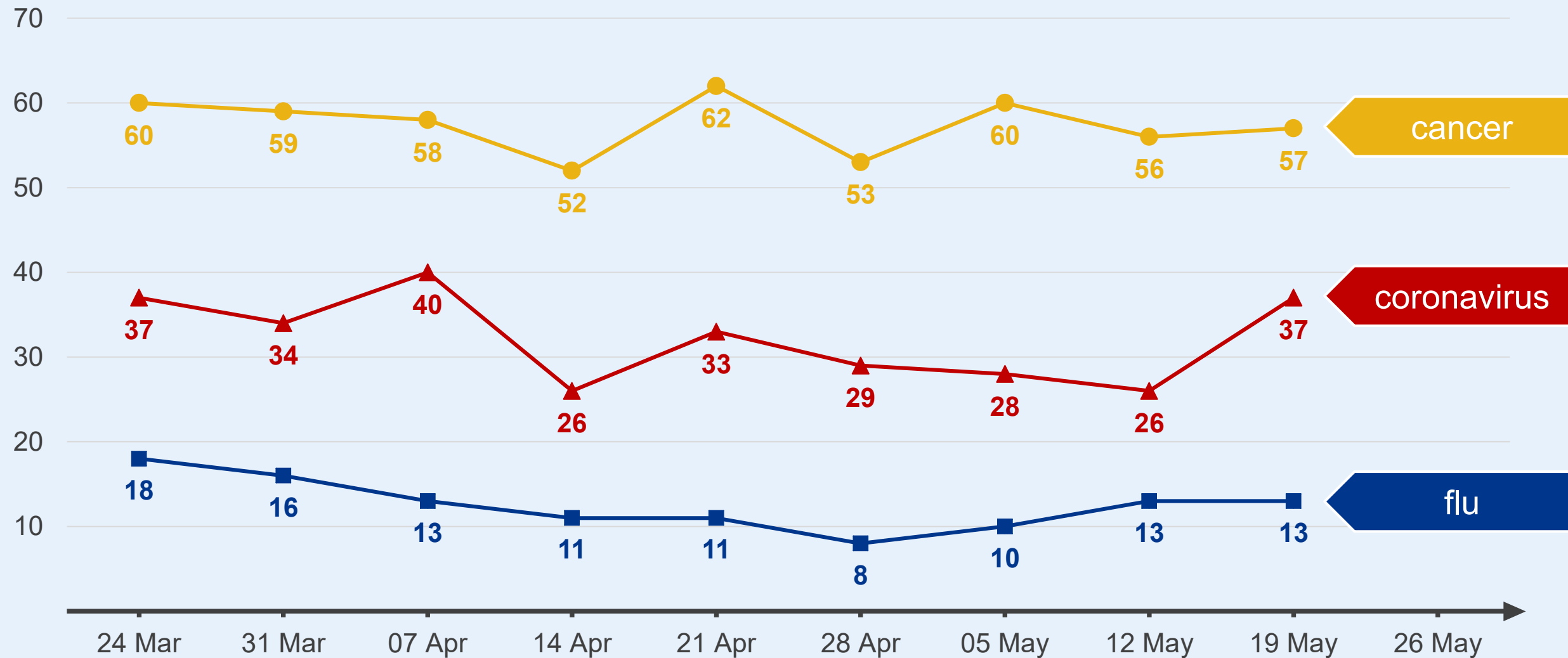
Assuming you have one of the following diseases: How large or small do you consider the health effects of this to be for you personally?
 (Response scale: 1 'very small' to 5 'very large') – Shown: response category '(very) large' (values 4 + 5)



Figures given in percentages
 Basis: 151–175 participants in corresponding age group

Perceived effects on your own health – over time

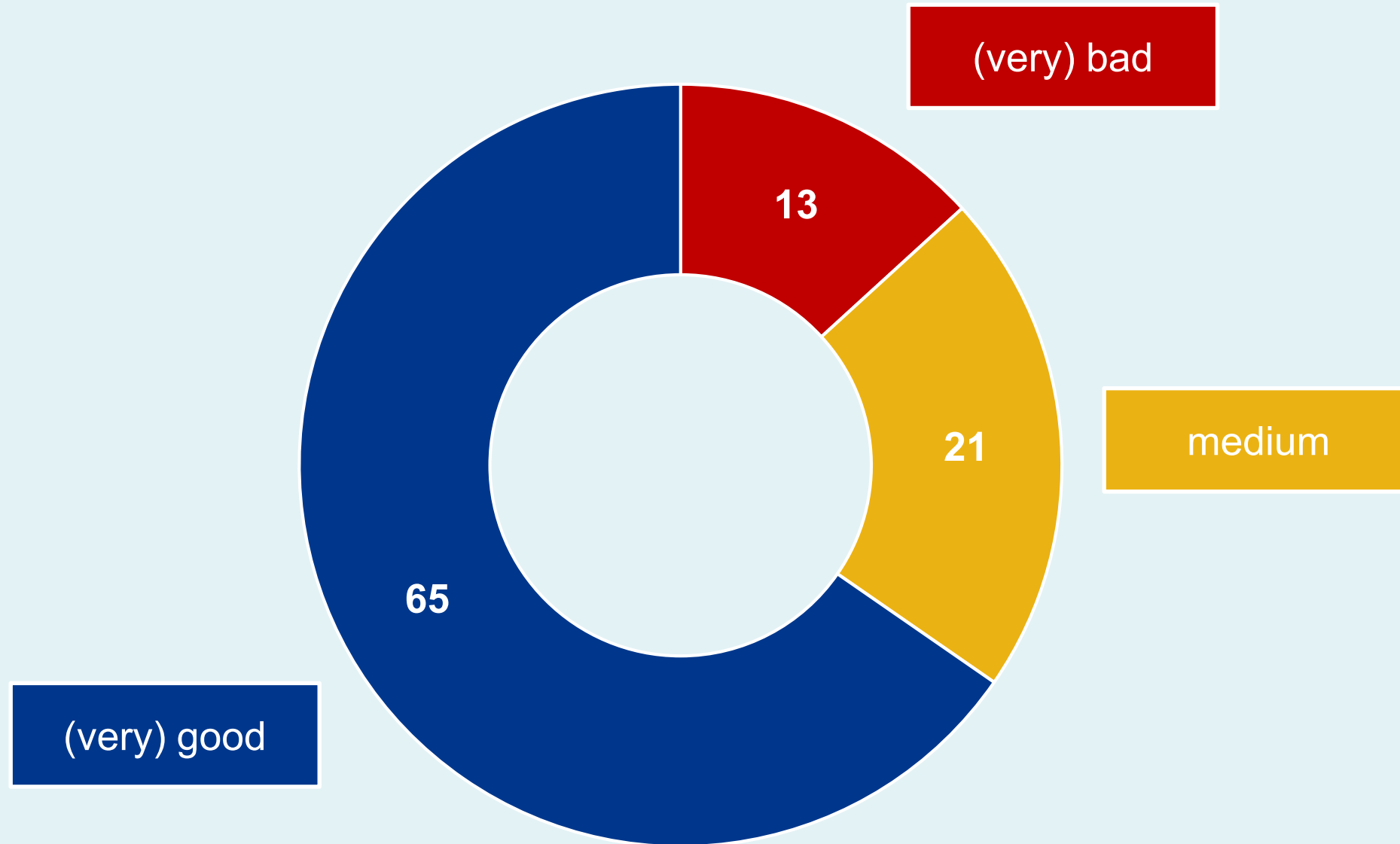
Assuming you have one of the following diseases: How large or small do you consider the health effects of this to be for you personally?
 (Response scale: 1 'very small' to 5 'very large') – Shown: response category '(very) large' (values 4 + 5)



Figures given in percentages
 Basis: 464–513 participants

Perceived informedness about what is happening

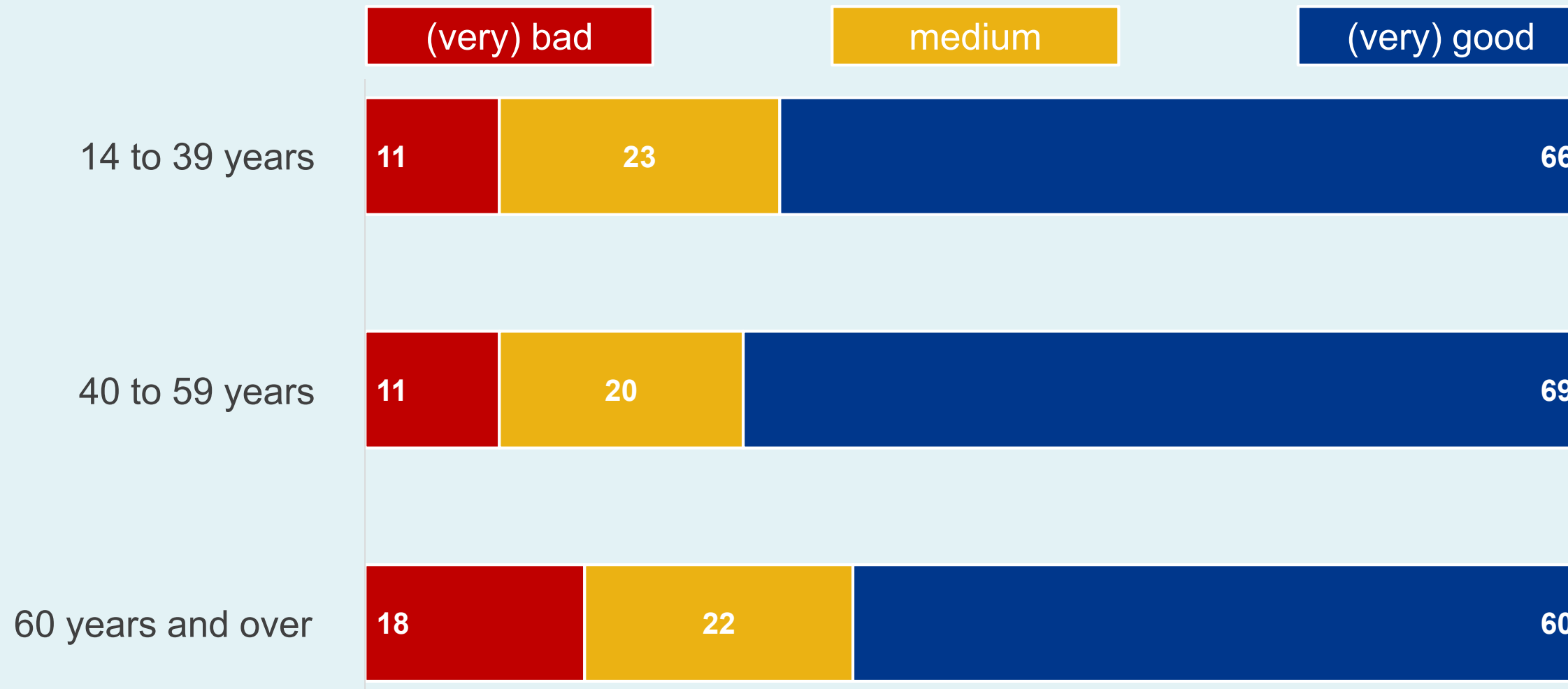
How well or badly do you feel informed about what is happening with the novel coronavirus? *(Response scale: 1 'very bad' to 5 'very good')*



Figures given in percentages
Basis: 507 participants

Perceived informedness about what is happening – age groups

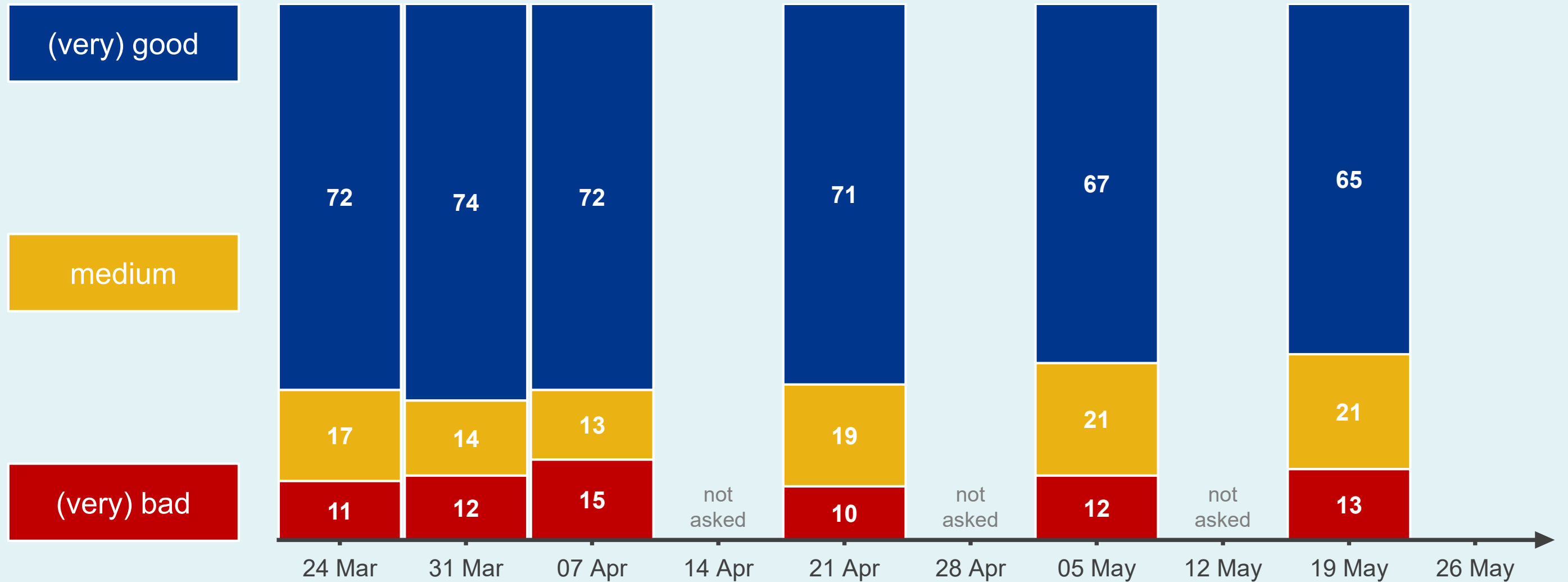
How well or badly do you feel informed about what is happening with the novel coronavirus? (Response scale: 1 'very bad' to 5 'very good')



Figures given in percentages
 Basis: 161–175 participants in corresponding age group

Perceived informedness about what is happening – over time

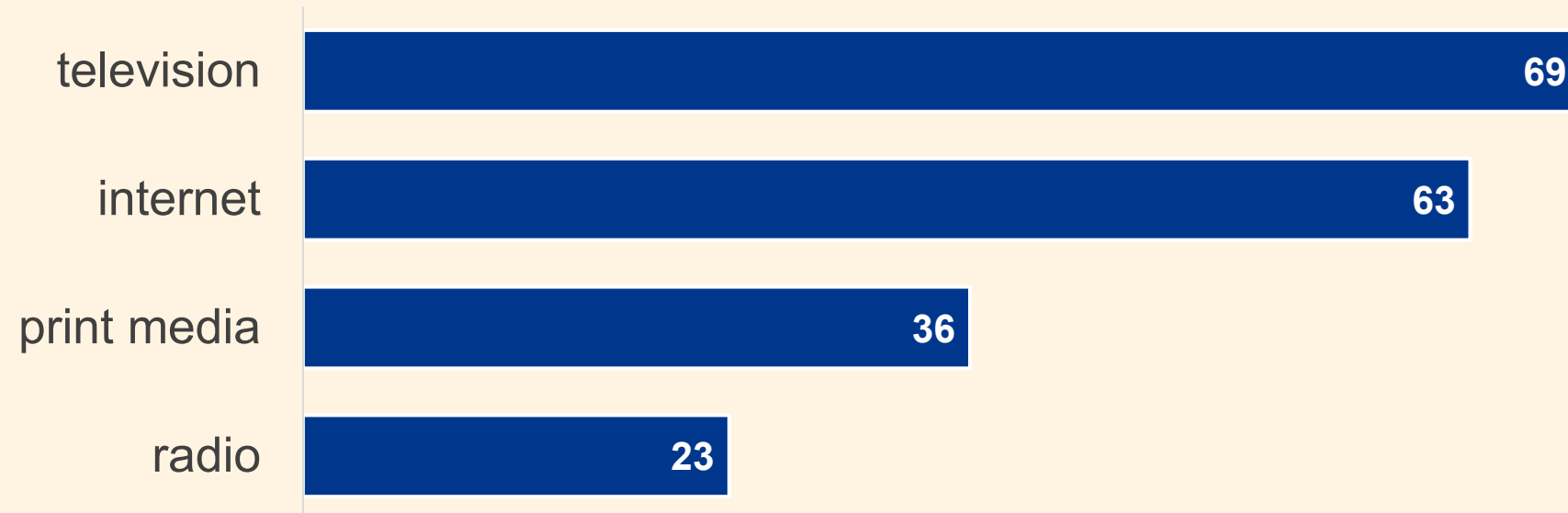
How well or badly do you feel informed about what is happening with the novel coronavirus? (Response scale: 1 'very bad' to 5 'very good')



Figures given in percentages
Basis: 499–510 participants

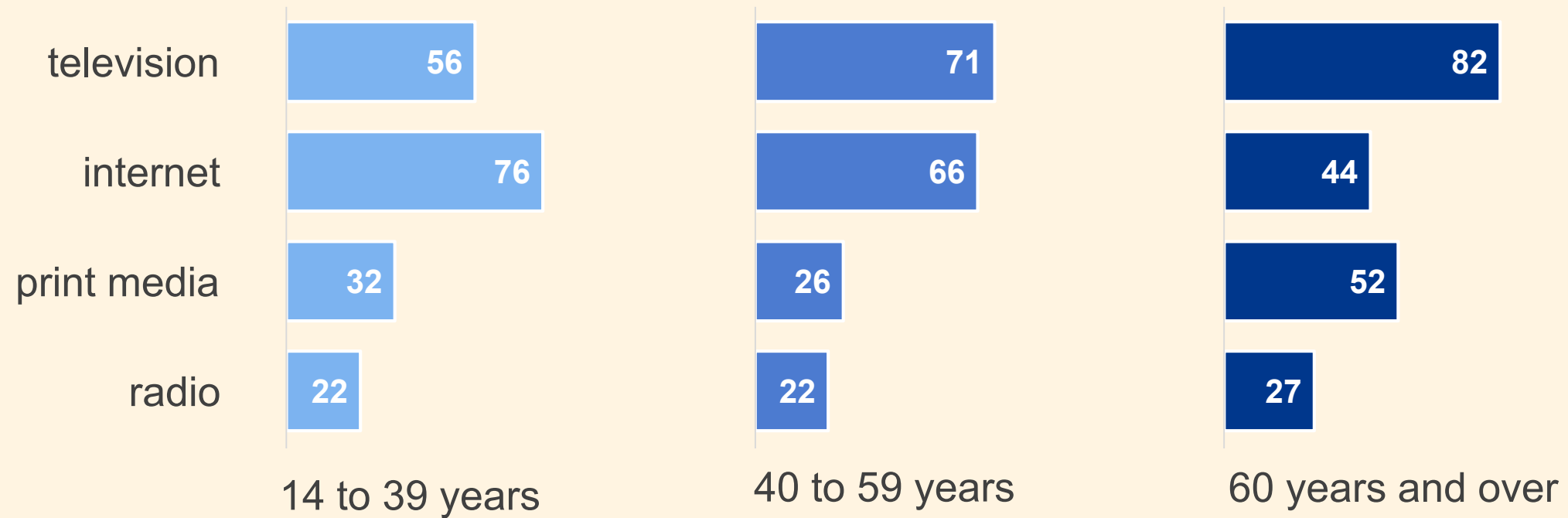
Used sources of information

What sources do you use to inform yourself about what is happening with the novel coronavirus? You can name up to 3 sources.
(Open question) – Shown: mentions $\geq 5\%$



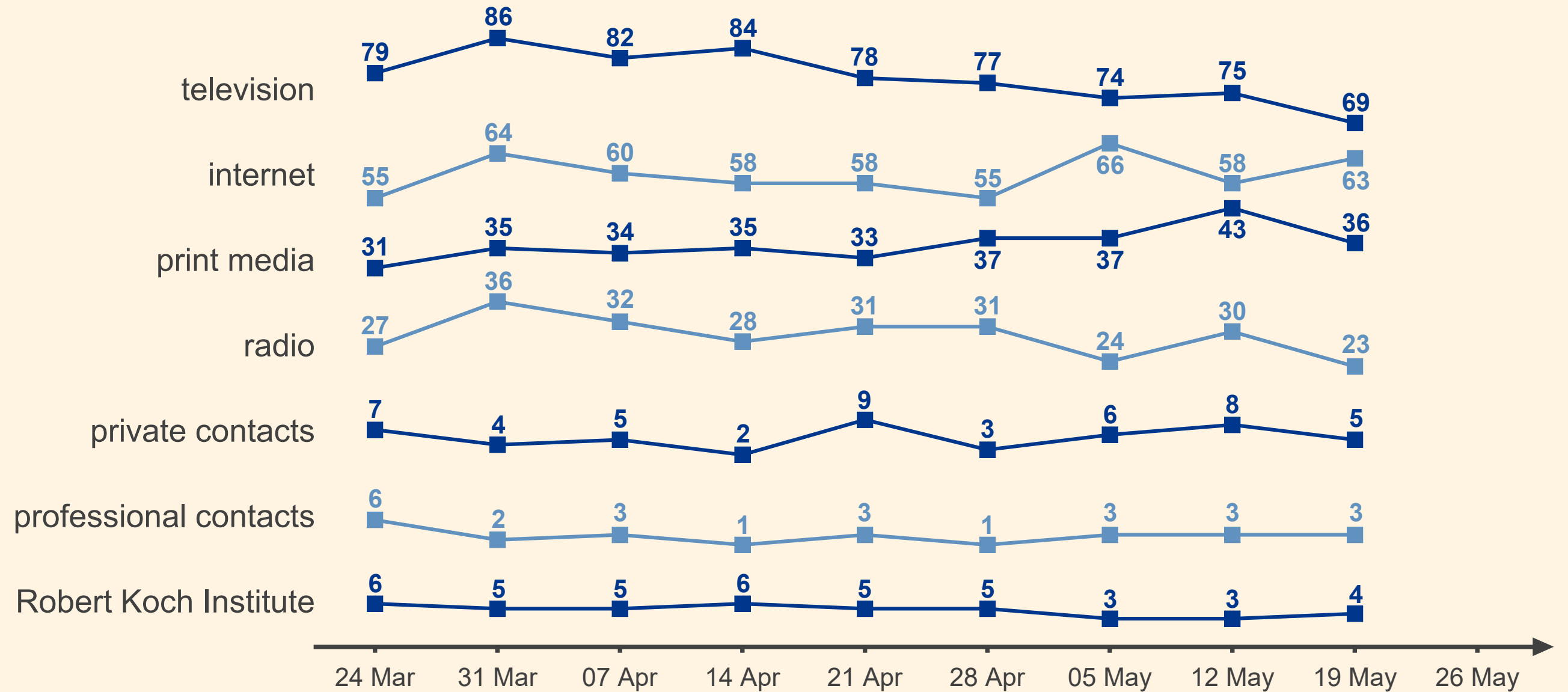
Used sources of information – age groups

What sources do you use to inform yourself about what is happening with the novel coronavirus? You can name up to 3 sources.
 (Open question) – Shown: mentions $\geq 5\%$ (based on all participants)



Used sources of information – over time

What sources do you use to inform yourself about what is happening with the novel coronavirus? You can name up to 3 sources.
 (Open question) – Shown: mentions $\geq 5\%$ (in at least one survey week)

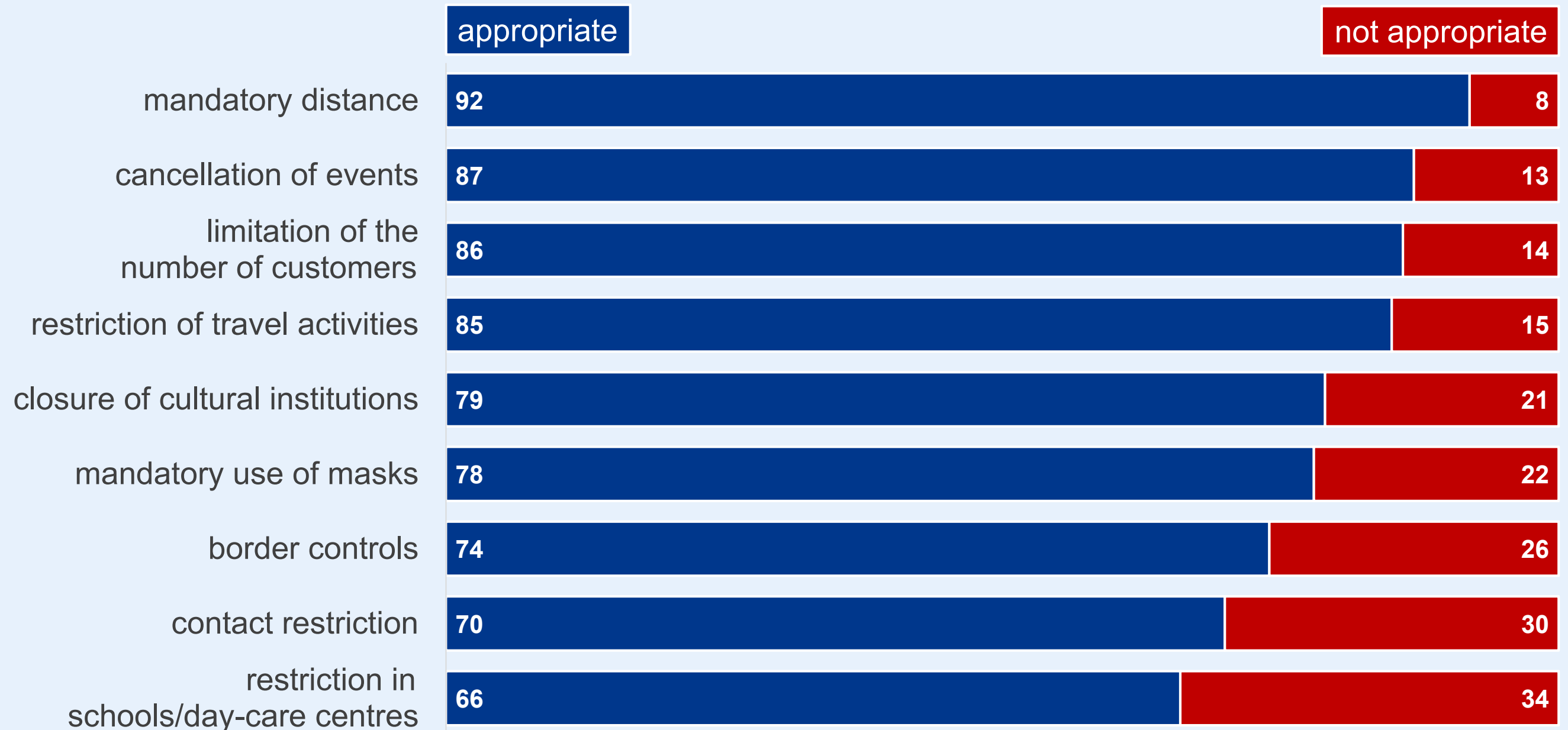


Figures given in percentages
 Basis: 498–515 participants

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')

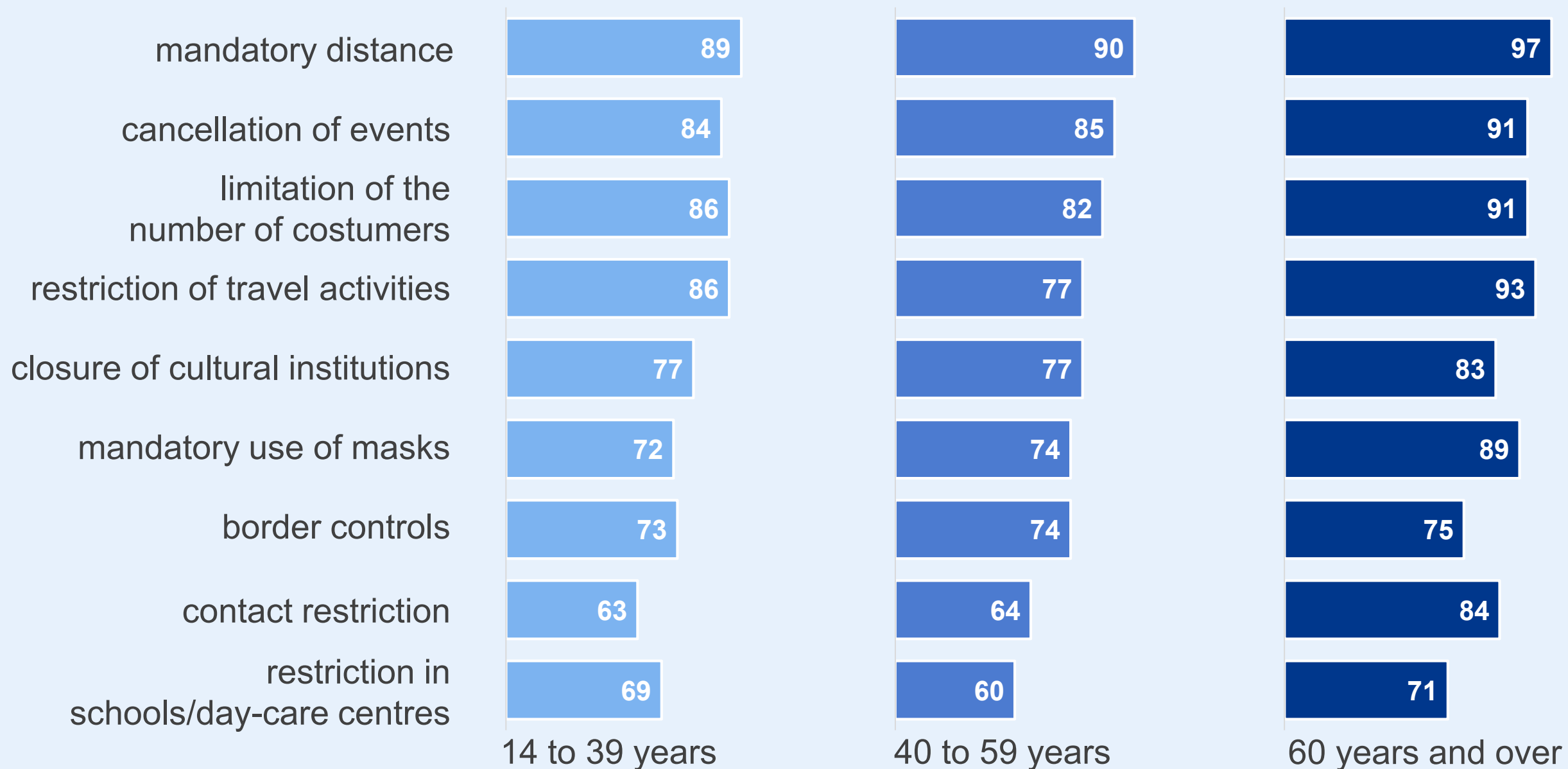


Figures given in percentages

Basis: 479–508 participants

Appropriateness of the measures for containment – age groups

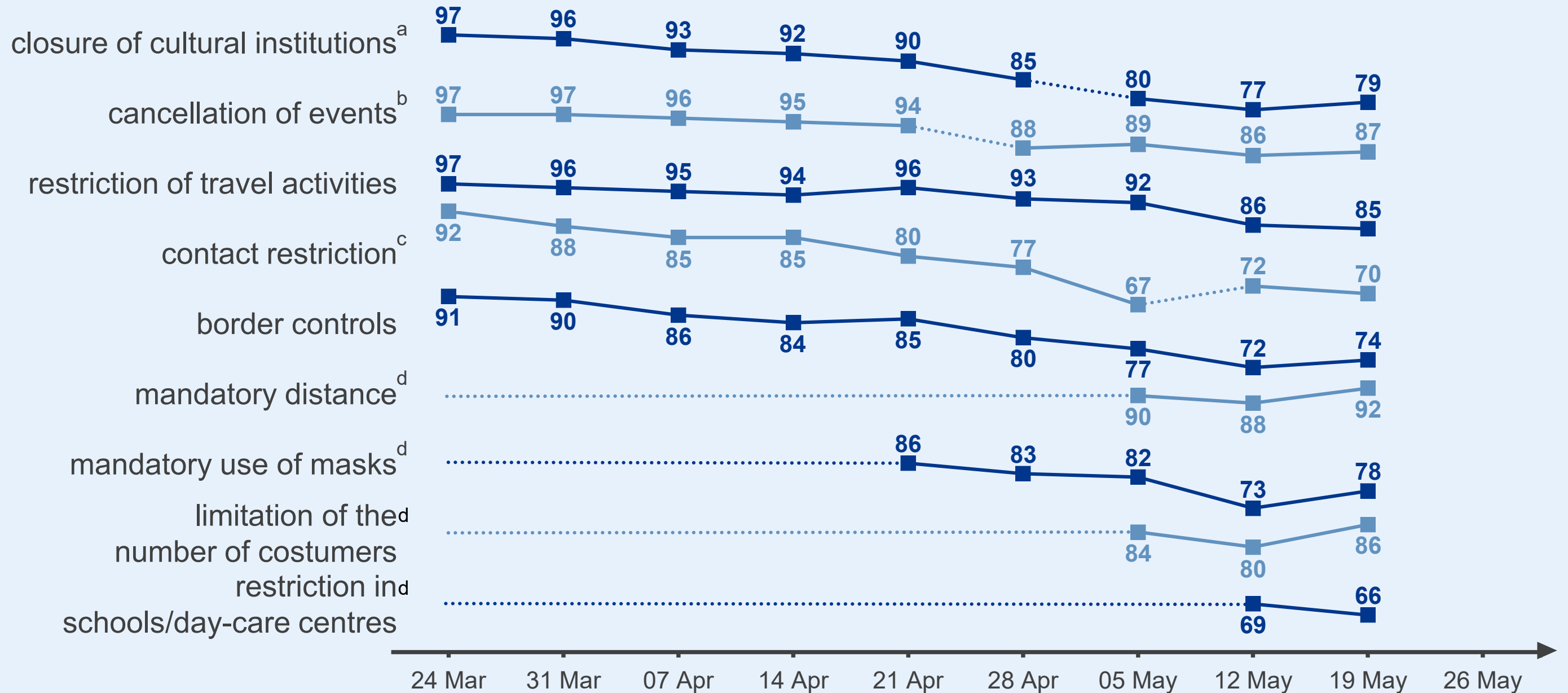
How do you evaluate the following measures to contain the spread of the novel coronavirus?
 (Response options: 'not appropriate', 'appropriate') – Shown: response category 'appropriate'



Figures given in percentages
 Basis: 155–175 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'



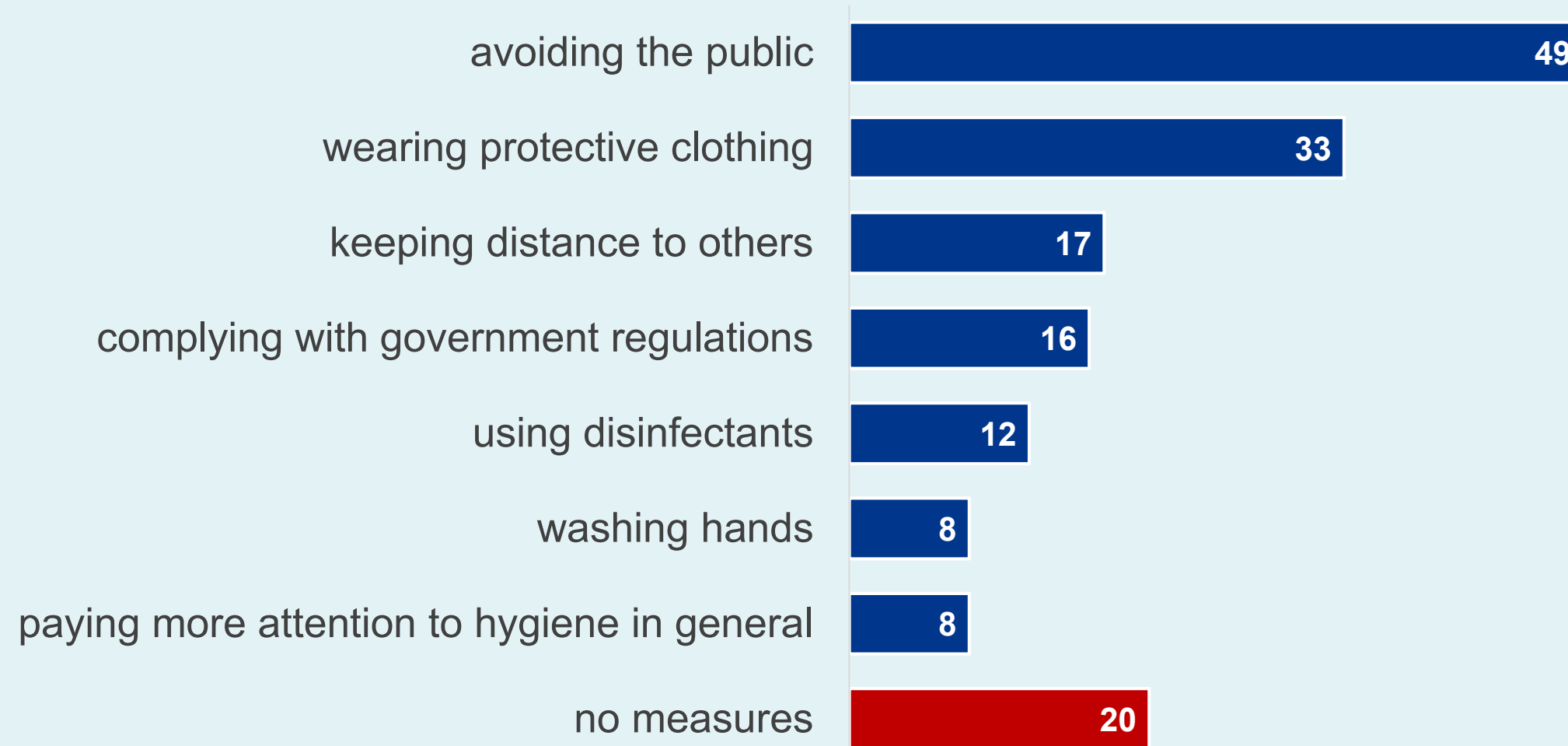
^a Wording until 28 April 'the closure of cultural institutions such as cinemas, theatres or museums', since 5 May 'the closure of cultural institutions such as cinemas or theatres'; ^b Wording until 21 April 'the cancellation of events such as fairs, religious services or sporting events', since 28 April 'the cancellation of most events'; ^c Wording until 5 May 'the contact prohibition, i.e. the almost complete prohibition of groups with more than two persons in public', since 12 May 'the contact restriction, i.e. the regulation with how many people one is allowed to meet'; ^d Added to the questionnaire at a later stage

Figures given in percentages
 Basis: 476–515 participants

Protective measures of the participants

Have or had you taken measures to protect yourself or your family from the novel coronavirus?

(Response options: 'no', 'yes, that is: _____') – Shown: mentions $\geq 5\%$



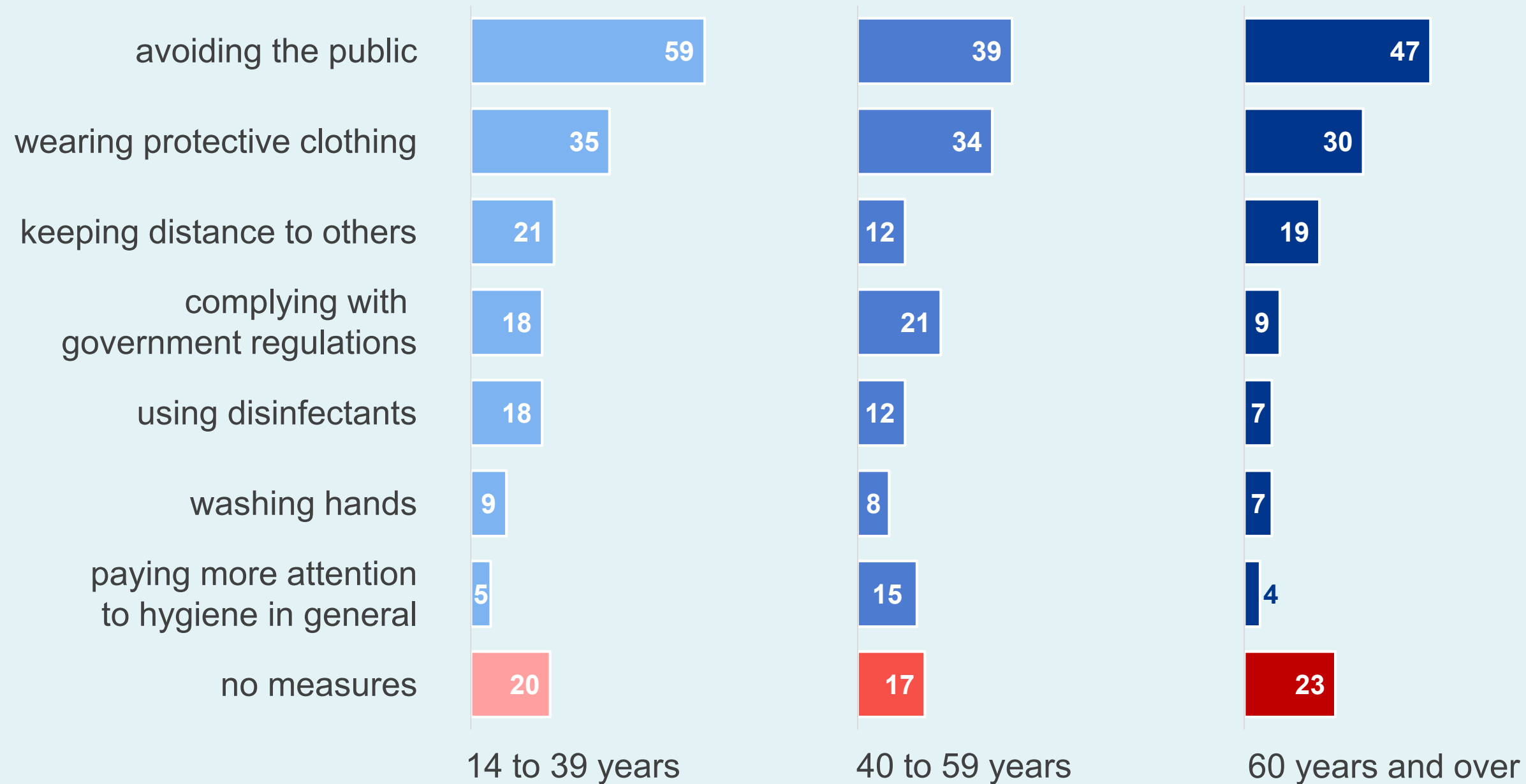
Figures given in percentages

Basis: 507 participants

Protective measures of the participants – age groups

Have or had you taken measures to protect yourself or your family from the novel coronavirus?

(Response options: 'no', 'yes, that is: _____') – Shown: mentions ≥ 5 % (based on all participants)

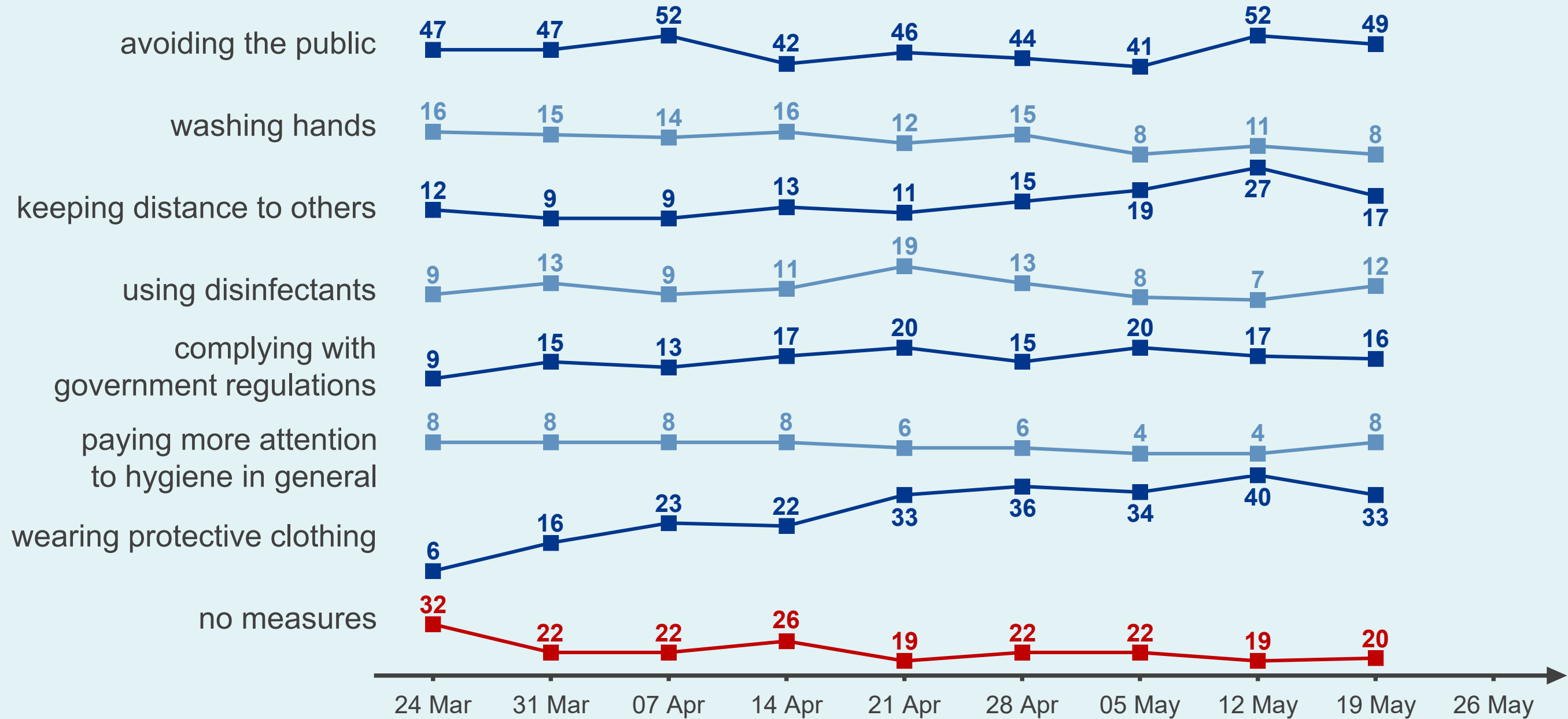


Figures given in percentages
Basis: 160–175 participants in corresponding age group

Protective measures of the participants – over time

Have or had you taken measures to protect yourself or your family from the novel coronavirus?

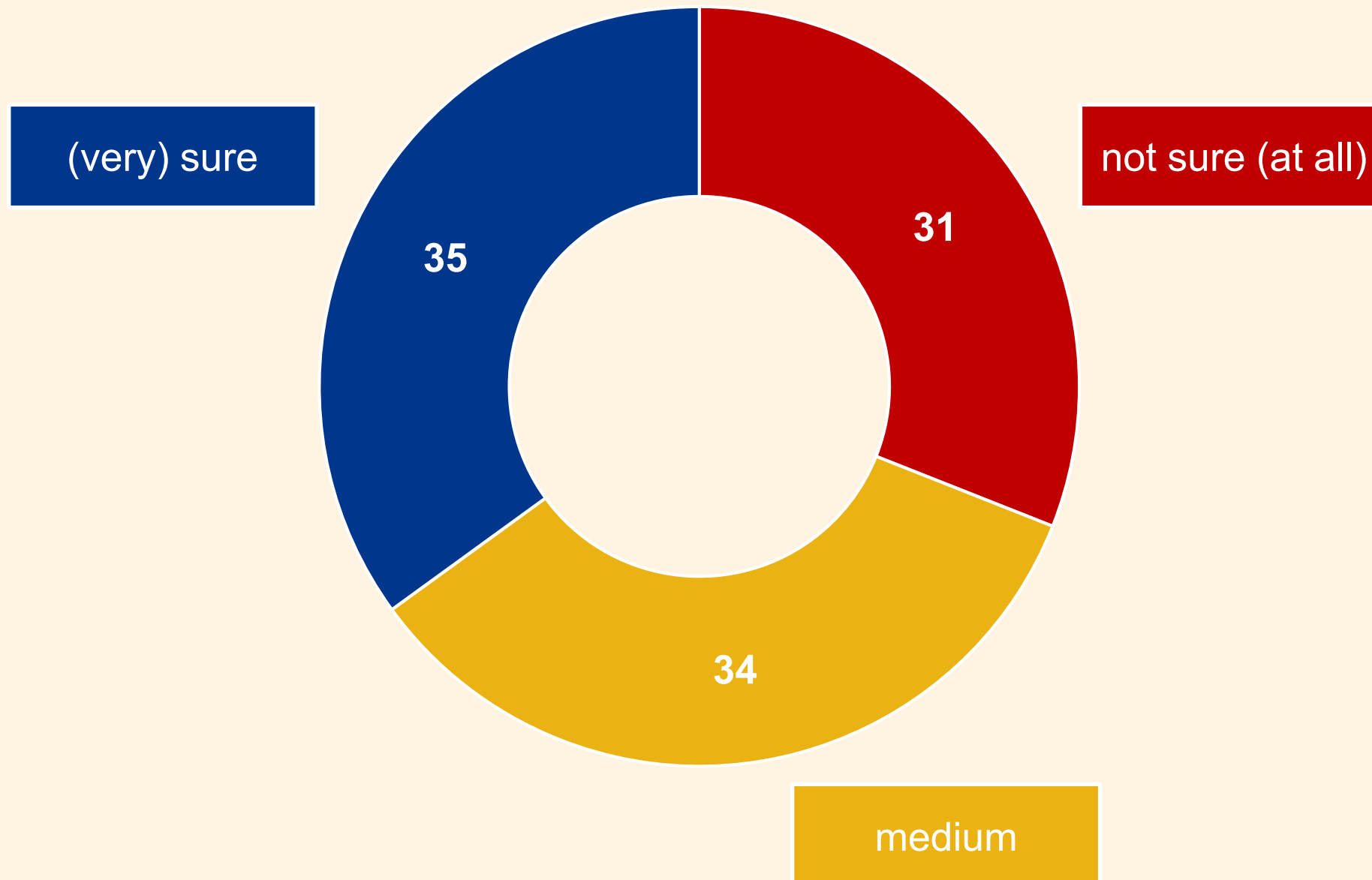
(Response options: 'no', 'yes, that is: _____') – Shown: mentions ≥ 5 % (in at least one survey week)



Figures given in percentages
Basis: 497–515 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')

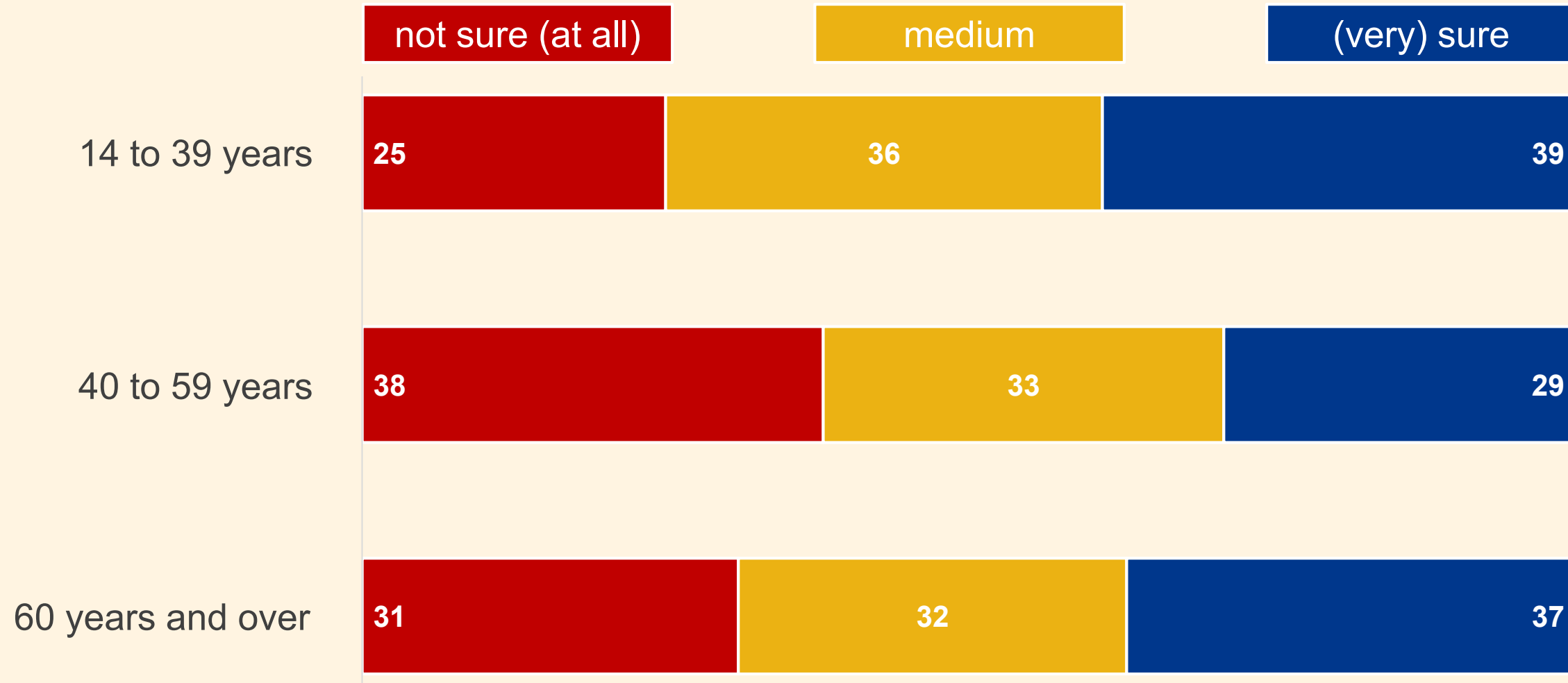


Figures given in percentages
Basis: 501 participants

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')

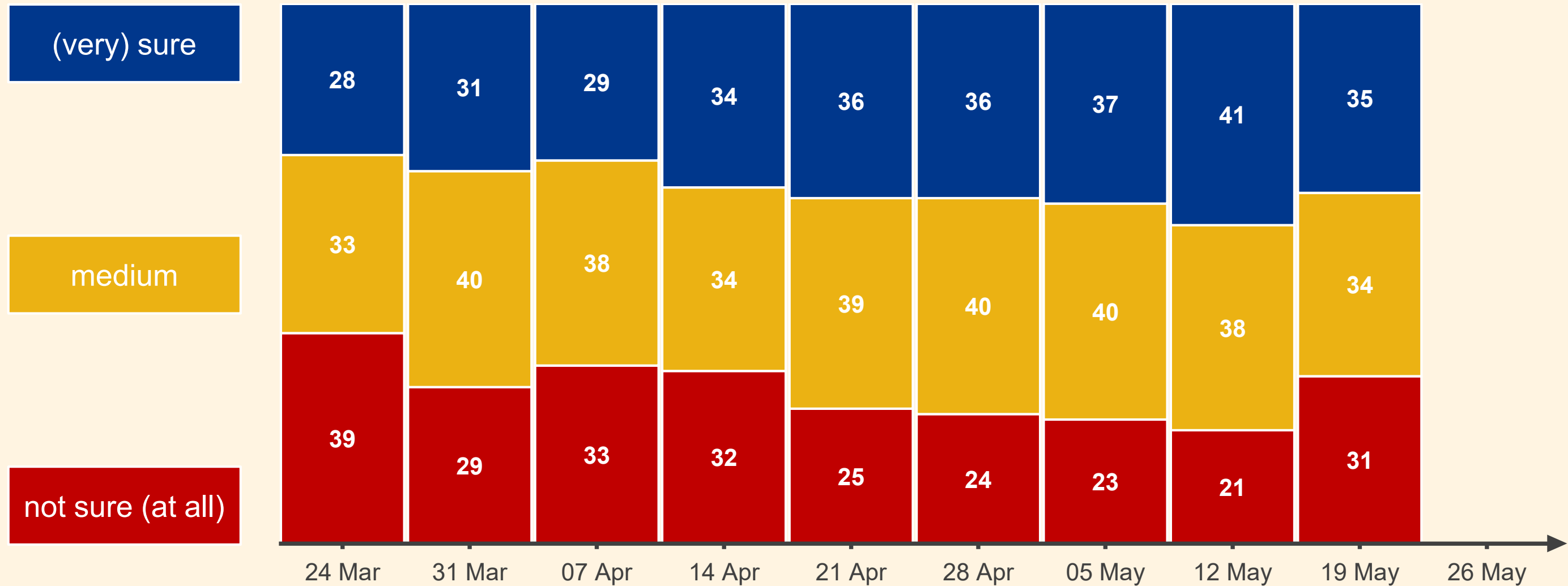


Figures given in percentages
Basis: 157–174 participants in corresponding age group

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')

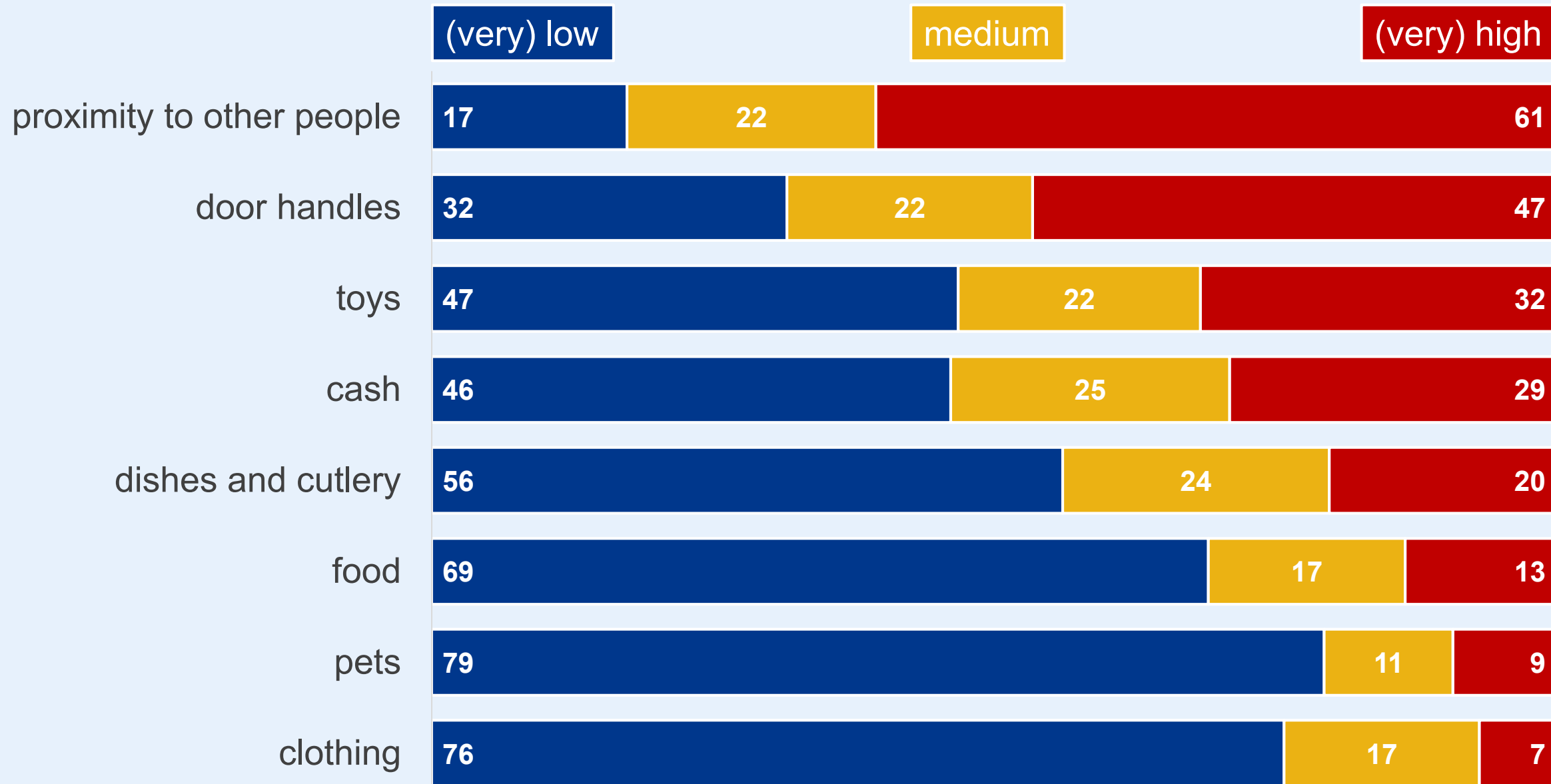


Figures given in percentages
Basis: 492–514 participants

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')

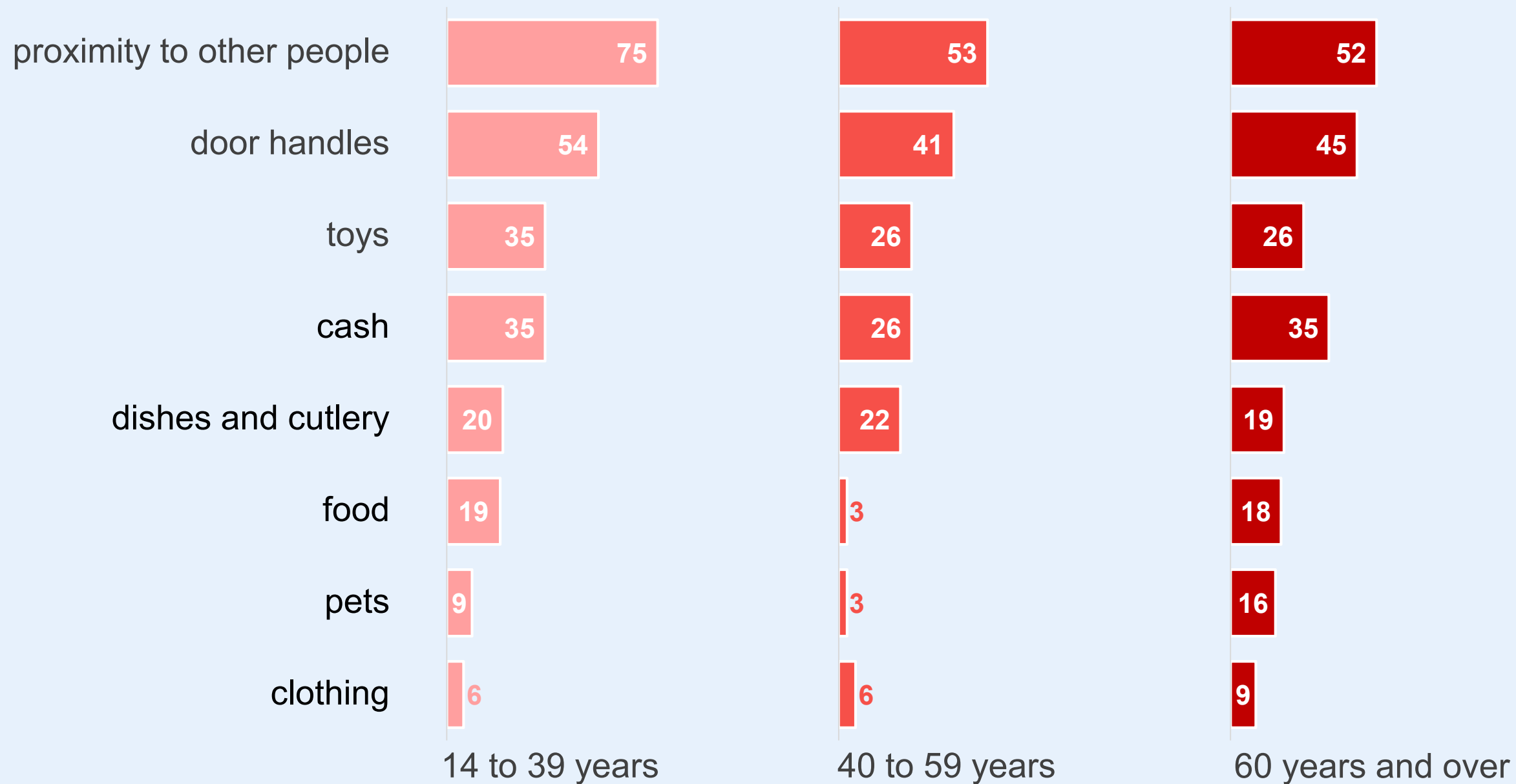


Figures given in percentages
Basis: 490–509 participants

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)

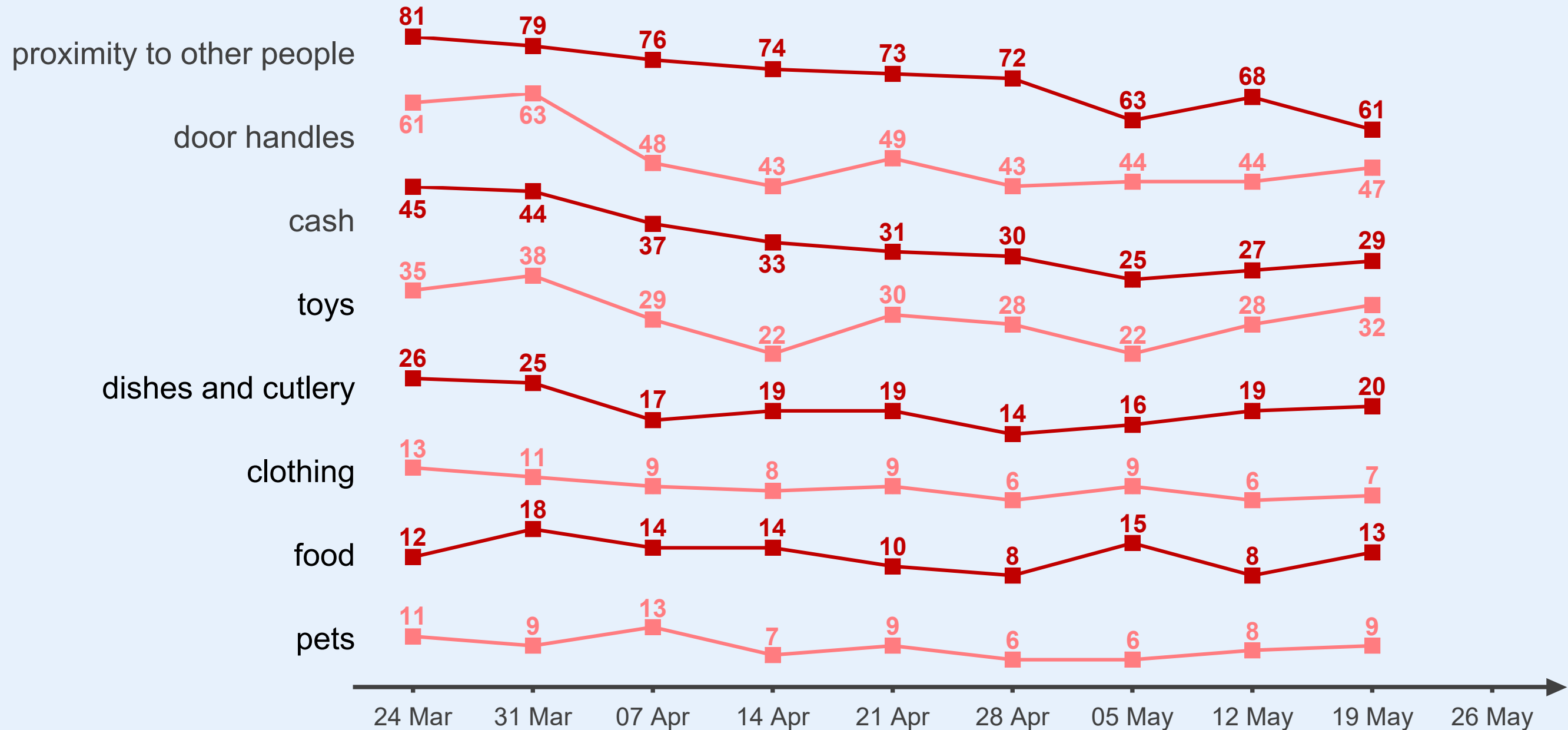


Figures given in percentages
Basis: 151–175 participants in corresponding age group

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?

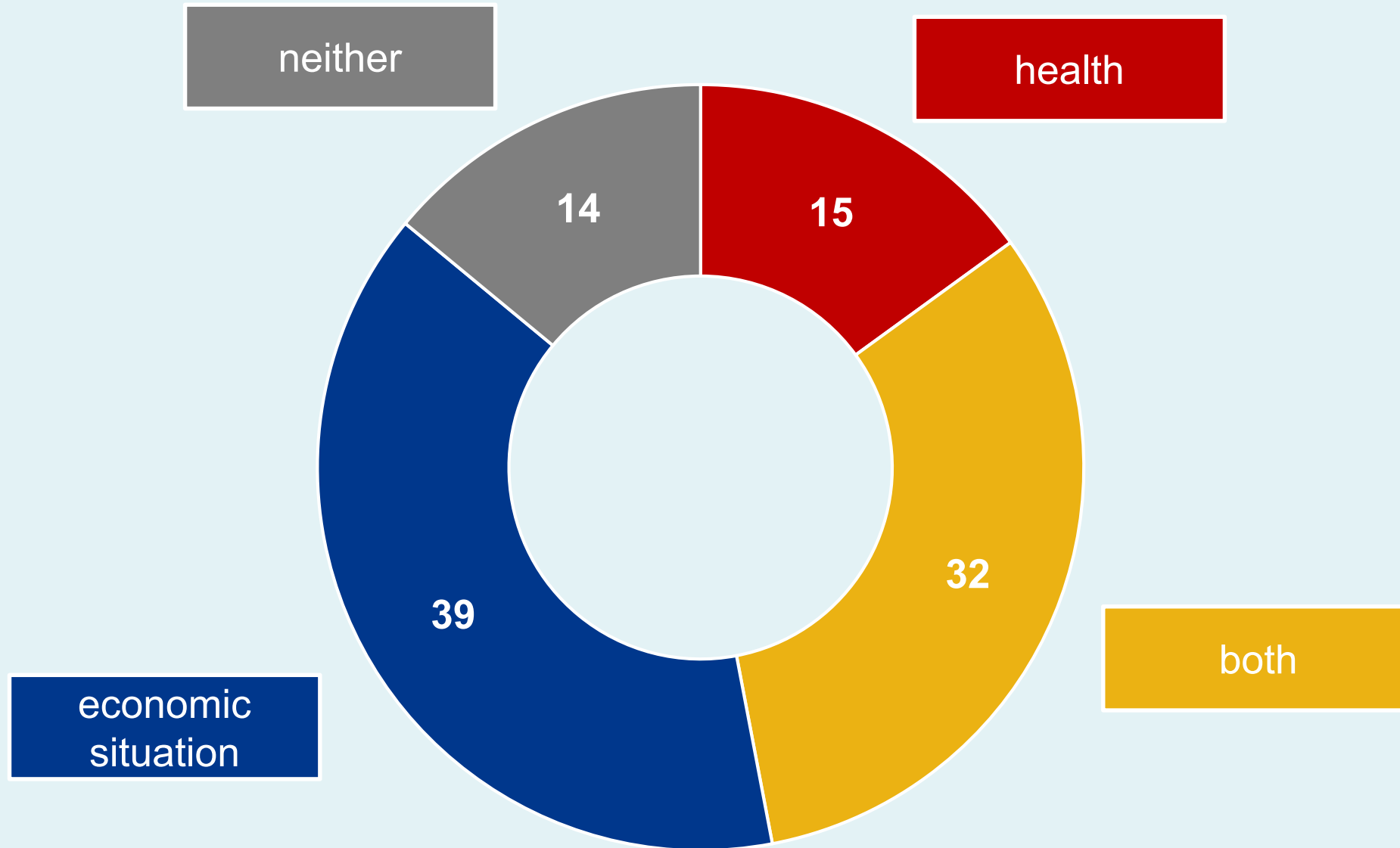
(Response scale: 1 'very low' to 5 'very high') – Shown: response category '(very) high' (values 4 + 5)



Figures given in percentages
Basis: 470–511 participants

Impact on personal health versus economic situation

What do you think affects you more: the impact of the novel coronavirus on health or on the economic situation?
 (Response options: 'impact on health', 'impact on economic situation', 'both equally', 'neither')

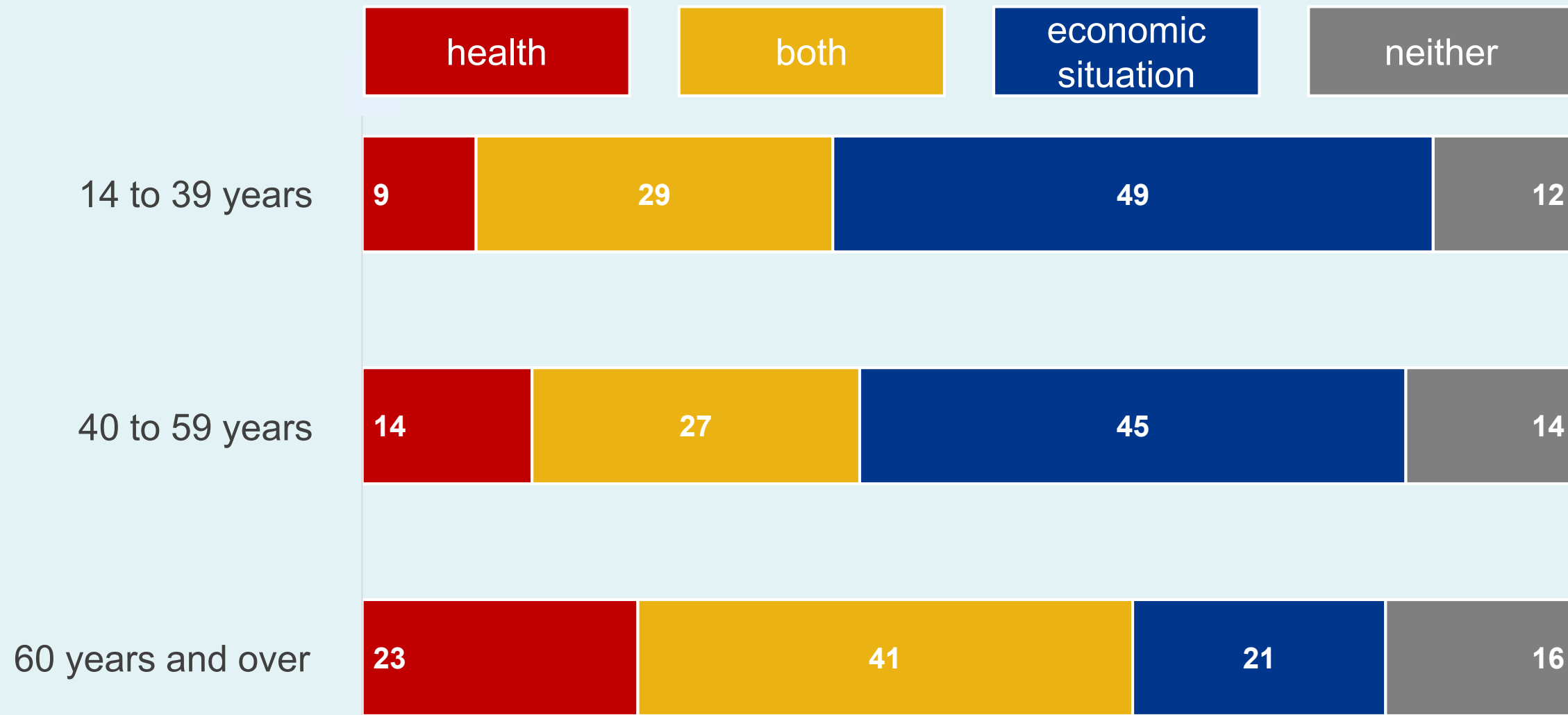


Figures given in percentages
 Basis: 506 participants

Impact on personal health versus economic situation – age groups

What do you think affects you more: the impact of the novel coronavirus on health or on the economic situation?

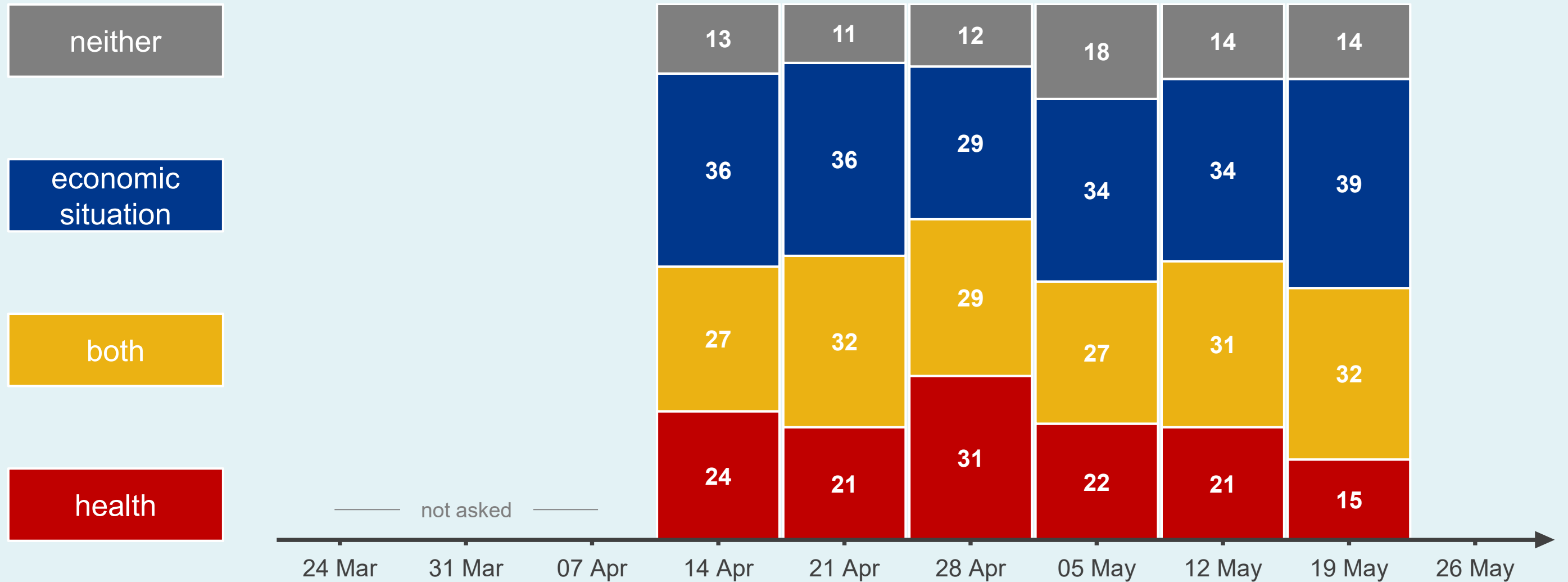
(Response options: 'impact on health', 'impact on economic situation', 'both equally', 'neither')



Figures given in percentages
Basis: 161–175 participants in corresponding age group

Impact on personal health versus economic situation – over time

What do you think affects you more: the impact of the novel coronavirus on health or on the economic situation?
 (Response options: 'impact on health', 'impact on economic situation', 'both equally', 'neither')



Figures given in percentages
 Basis: 497–515 participants

Dates and sample sizes of the survey

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



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*

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Imprint

BfR Corona-Monitor | 19 May 2020

Publisher: German Federal Institute for Risk Assessment (BfR)
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Photo: [mathisworks/GettyImages](#)

Use of the results published here is possible with mention of the source 'BfR Corona-Monitor | 19 May 2020'.
This text version is a translation of the original German text which is the only legally binding version.

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