



Standard Eurobarometer



European  
Commission

# EUROBAROMETER 68

PUBLIC OPINION IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

## AUTUMN 2007

### NATIONAL REPORT EXECUTIVE SUMMARY **LUXEMBOURG**

This survey was requested and coordinated by Directorate-General Communication.

This report was produced for the European Commission's Representation in Luxembourg.

This document does not represent the point of view of the European Commission.  
The interpretations and opinions contained in it are solely those of the authors.

# Very positive verdict on belonging to the EU

## Inflation is the main national problem

Inflation, at 38%, is the national problem most frequently cited by Luxembourg respondents. This figure represents a rise of 11 points since the spring 2007 Eurobarometer survey. In the ranking it is followed by housing (34%), unemployment (32%, a fall of 12 points compared to spring 2007), the education system (23%) and immigration (12%).

The Eurobarometer 68.1 survey was carried out by the European Commission in autumn 2007 in 31 countries or territories: 27 Member States, the three applicant countries (Croatia, Turkey and former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia) and the territory of the Turkish Cypriot Community. It provides a picture of the lives of citizens and their perceptions in regard to a range of issues. The image of the European Union and trust in the national political institutions are also analysed.

The sample of the Eurobarometer surveys comprises approximately 1.000 people per Member State. Luxembourg is an exception with a sample made up of 502 people for the EB 68.1 representative of its population (70% of people with Luxembourgish nationality and 30% of nationals of the other EU Member States). In its commentary, the special report, prepared on behalf of the Representation of the European Commission in Luxembourg, refers to the inhabitants of Luxembourg, an entity that covers not only citizens of Luxembourgish nationality.

## Satisfaction with the lives they lead and improvement concerning labour market trends

94% of the inhabitants of Luxembourg are satisfied with the life they lead. The majority (62%) of respondents do not expect that their personal situation will change in the coming year but, generally, 48% expect an improvement in their personal situation. The economic situation of the country is good, according to 81% of inhabitants of Luxembourg. The labour market situation is considered good by 55% of the respondents, a proportion that has risen from 43% in autumn 2006.. On the whole, for 48% of those polled, things are going in the right direction.

## Trust in national institutions

The trust of the inhabitants of Luxembourg in national institutions remains high. The most important degree of confidence is towards the Government (65%; EU: 34%), followed by the Parliament - la Chambre des Députés (56%; EU: 35%).

## Decision-making

57% of Luxembourg citizens agree that their national interests are taken into account within the European Union. The fight against terrorism, scientific and technological research and support for areas which have economic difficulties are issues on which decisions should be taken jointly in the European Union, according to respondents; on the other hand, decisions relating to pensions, taxes and the educational system should be made directly by the national Government.

## **Feelings regarding membership of the European Union**

For 82% of those surveyed in Luxembourg, that is to say 8 points more than in spring 2007, belonging to the EU is a good thing and, for 70% of respondents, Luxembourg has benefited from its EU membership.

### **The Media**

A majority of respondents in Luxembourg thinks that there is sufficient information on the European Union in the media.

Approximately half of the respondents consider that the information provided on the European Union by the principal media (television, radio, press and Internet) is objective; a quarter, however, hold the contrary view, with the balance of the poll not expressing themselves.

Lastly, the media inspire a feeling of confidence for more of half of the respondents in Luxembourg in spite of the fact that approximately a third tend not to trust the media.