



national survey results the perception and value of science and research

April 28th 2023





context of the survey

- The « FNR », implements barometric surveys on the perception and the value attributed to scientific research by the general public.
- The objective of the survey is to monitor over time the evolution of the perception and the value attributed toy science and research
- While the questionnaire has slightly evolved over time; some fundamental questions and surveyed attributes stayed unchanged.
- In this report we will show evolutions throughout several editions of the survey.
- The collection of data is done through a combination of 2 methods
 - the cawi method (computer aided web interviews through our panel Question.lu) (n=506)
 - the capi method (computer aided public interviews conducted in the public space) (n=94)
- In total we interviewed a sample of 600 respondents representative of the population.
- The sample is representative based upon gender quotas, four age quotas and two nationality quotas.
- For your reading comfort we do not show decimals.
- The sum of the graphical totals will not always be exactly 100%
- Most of the variations measured are small, we indicate confidence intervals in the main graphs.
- For the distribution of ordinal scores, we indicate asymmetric confidence intervals according to the method of the Wilson score¹
- For averages we determine symmetric confidence intervals using the error margin ².
- 1. $(Lw, Uw) = (\frac{p_1 p_2}{p_3}, \frac{p_{1+}p_2}{p_3})$

Where: $p_1 = p + \frac{z^2}{2n}$; $p_2 = z^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} * (p(1-p) + \frac{1}{4n} * z^2)}$; $p_3 = 1 + \frac{z^2}{n}$ And: p = sample proportion, z = 97,5%th percentile of the standard z distribution; n=sample size

• 2. $(L, U) = point \ estimate \pm ME = sample \ mean \pm ME$

(2) 0) point commute ± 112	
Where: ME = $t_{0.975,(n-1)} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$	
And: t _{0.975,(n-1)} =97,5% th percentile	e of the t distribution with (n-1) degrees of freedom; s=standard deviation of the sample; n=sample size

Total	600	100%
gender		
male	301	50%
female	299	50%
age		
15-29 years	133	22%
30-44 years	169	28%
45-59 years	151	25%
60 years or more	147	25%
nationality segments		
Luxembourg nationality	315	53%
Other nationality	285	48%
education level		
primary education +3 years	43	7%
technical / secondary education	201	34%
post-secondary / university education	335	56%
refusal	21	4%
professional segments		
self-employed	46	8%
public-sector employee	160	27%
private sector employee	180	30%
without paid occupation	143	24%
student	52	9%
refusal	19	3%



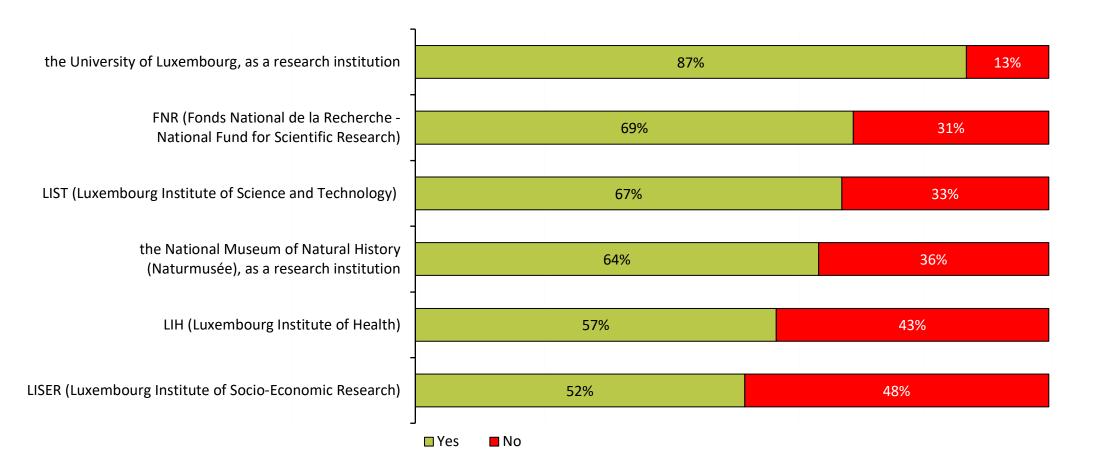


a.) notoriety indicator

a.1.) notoriety of institutions





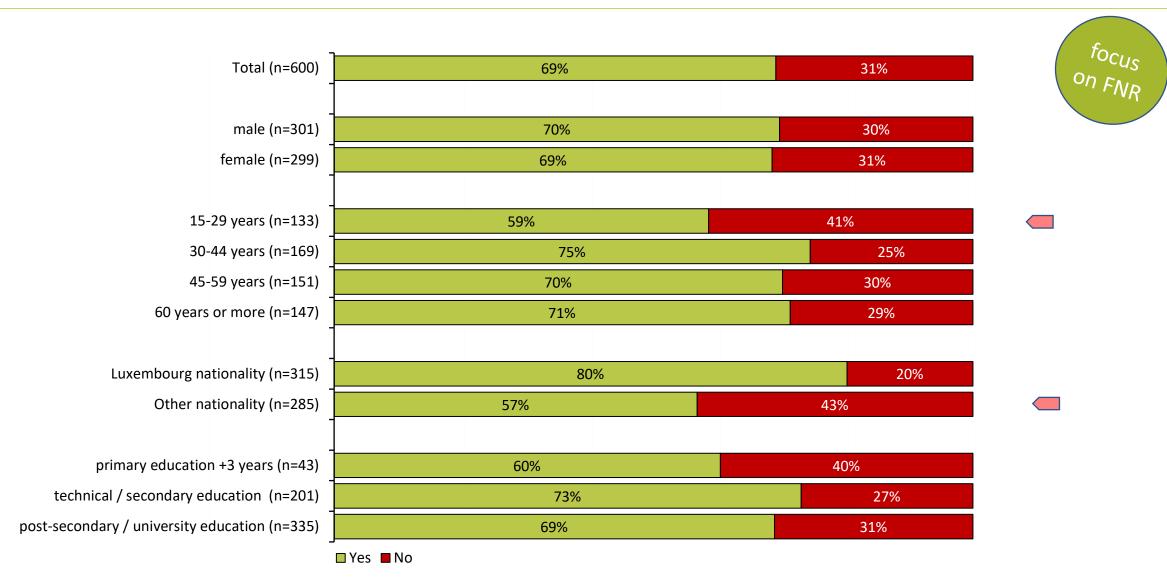




Uni.lu 2023 (n=600) 2021 (n=600)	<u> </u>		
2019 (n=600)	87%		
2017 (n=600)	79%	13% 21%	
2013 (n=503)	86%	14%	
FNR 2023 (n=600)	69%	<u>⊢</u> 31%	
2021 (n=600)	72%	28%	
2019 (n=600)	71%	29%	
2017 (n=600)	70%	30%	
2013 (n=503)	61%	39%	j j
LIST 2023 (n=600)	67%	33%	
2021 (n=600)	63%	37%	
2019 (n=600)	49%	51%	
2017 (n=600)	43%	57%	
CRP H. Tudor 2013 (n=503)	57%	43%	
CRP Lippmann 2013 (n=503)	45%	55%	
- Naturmusée 2023 (n=600)	64%	36%	
2021 (n=600)	61%	39%	
LIH 2023 (n=600)	57%	43%	
2021 (n=600)	60%	40%	
2019 (n=600)	35%	65%	
2017 (n=600)	25%	75%	
2013 (n=503)	48%	52%	
-			
LISER 2023 (n=600)	52%	61%	
2021 (n=600)	39%		
2019 (n=600)	30%		
2017 (n=600)	18%	82%	
CEPS/INSTEAD 2013 (n=503)	38%	62%	
	🗆 Yes 🔲 No		









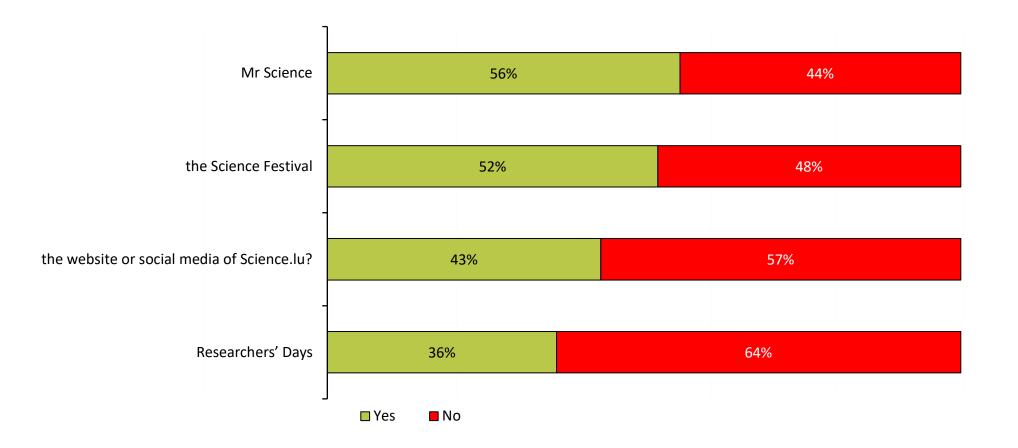


a.) notoriety indicator

a.2.) awareness-raising initiatives & events







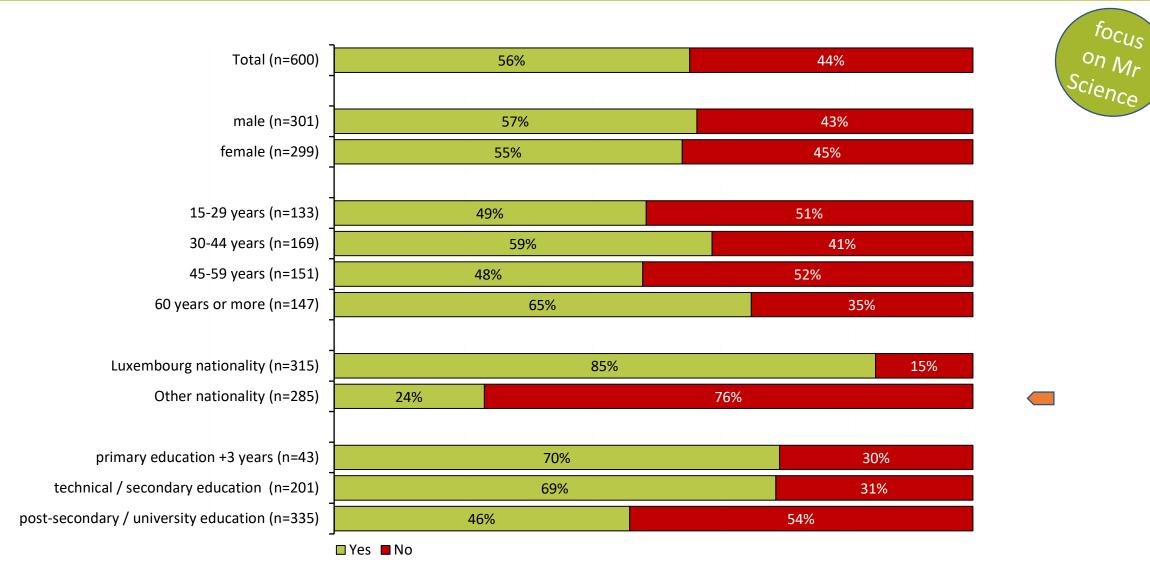


	56%)	44%	⊢	
2021 (n=600)	55%		45%		
2019 (n=600)	55%		45%		
2017 (n=600)	53%		47%		
2013 (n=503)	47%		53%		
-					
the Science Festival 2023 (n=600)	52%	H	48%		
2021 (n=600)	49%		51%		
2019 (n=600)	51%		49%		
2017 (n=600)	41%		60%		
2013 (n=503)	49%		51%		
-					
the website or social media of Science.lu?	43%		57%		
Facebook Science.lu 2021 (n=600)	51%		49%		
2019 (n=600)	43%		57%		
2017 (n=600)	40%		60%		
2013 (n=503)	44%		56%		
_					
Researchers' Days 2023 (n=600)	36%	l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l	64%		
2021 (n=600)	30%		70%		
2019 (n=600)	39%		61%		
Researchers' Night 2017 (n=600)	30%		70%		
Researchers' Days 2013 (n=503)	21%		79%		

🗆 Yes 🛛 🗖 No

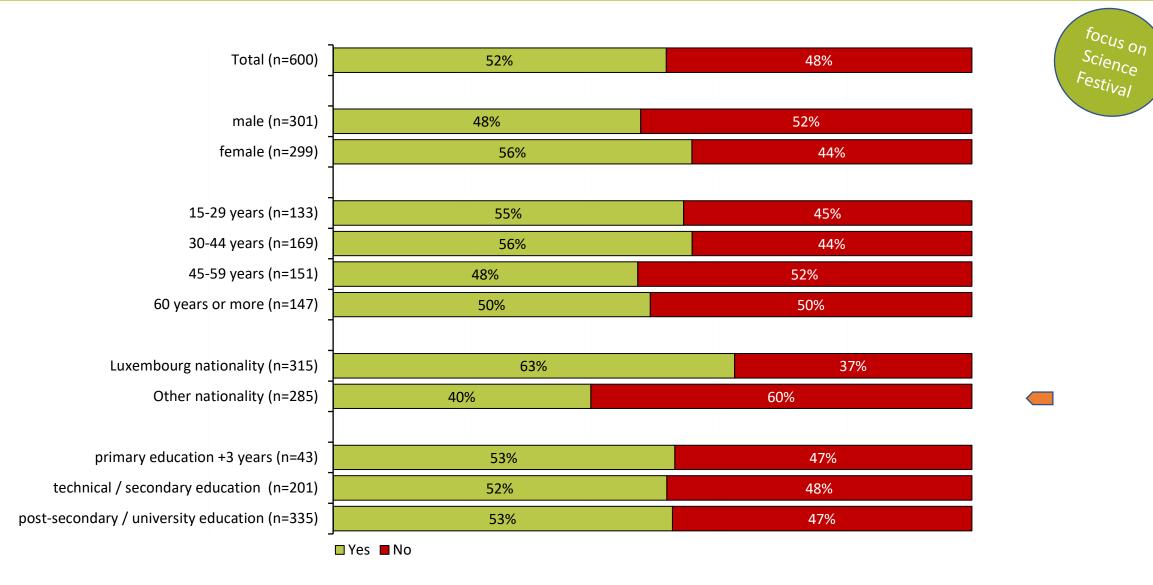






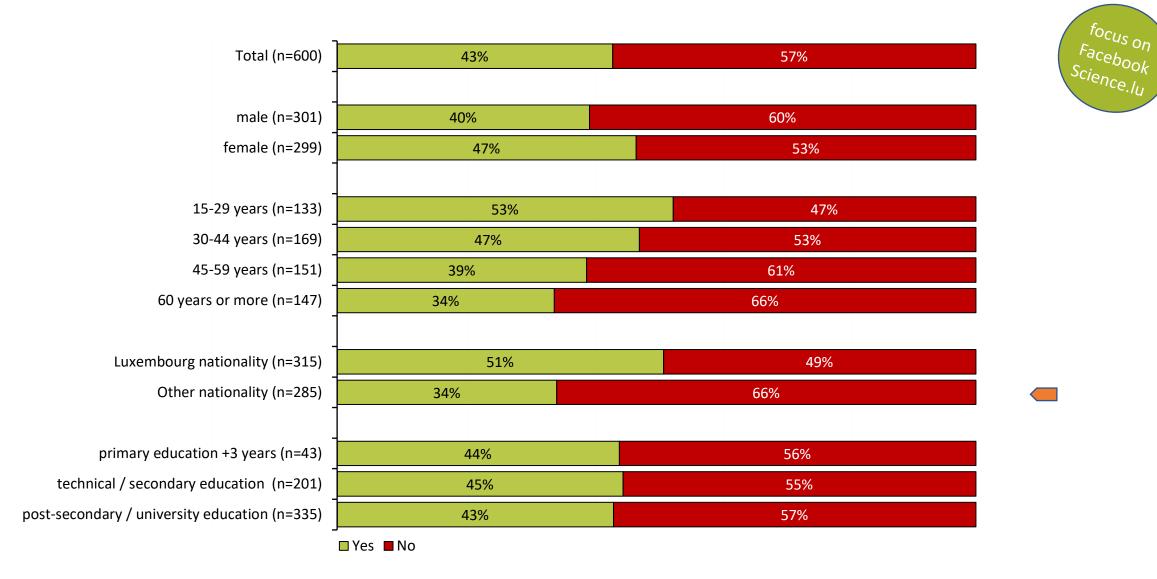






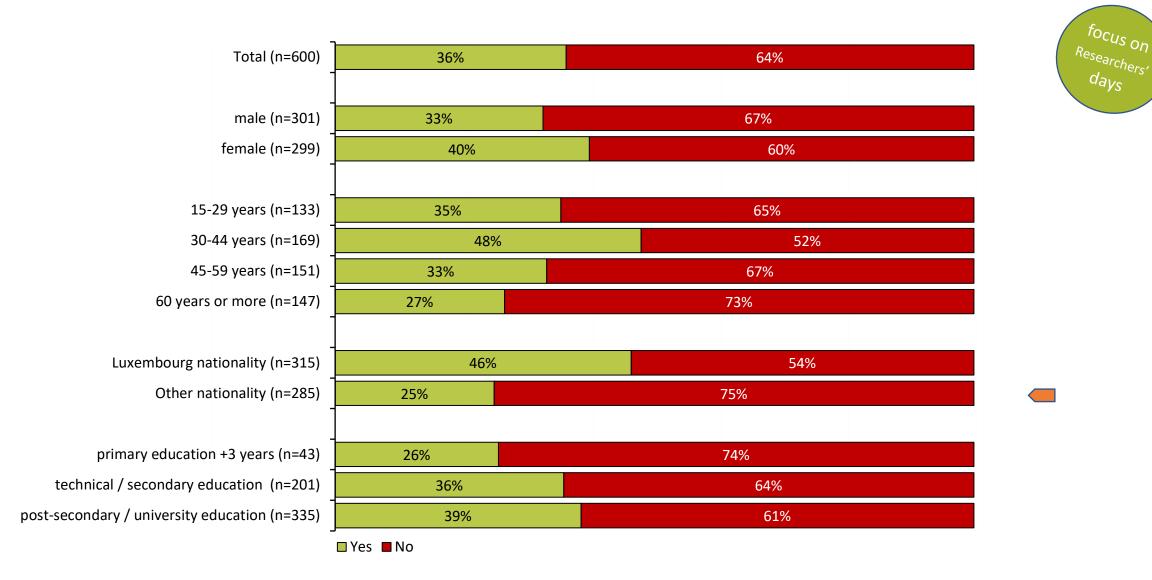












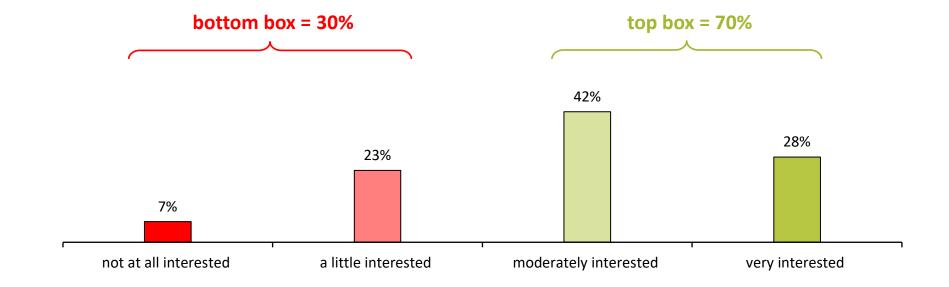




b.) interest and information

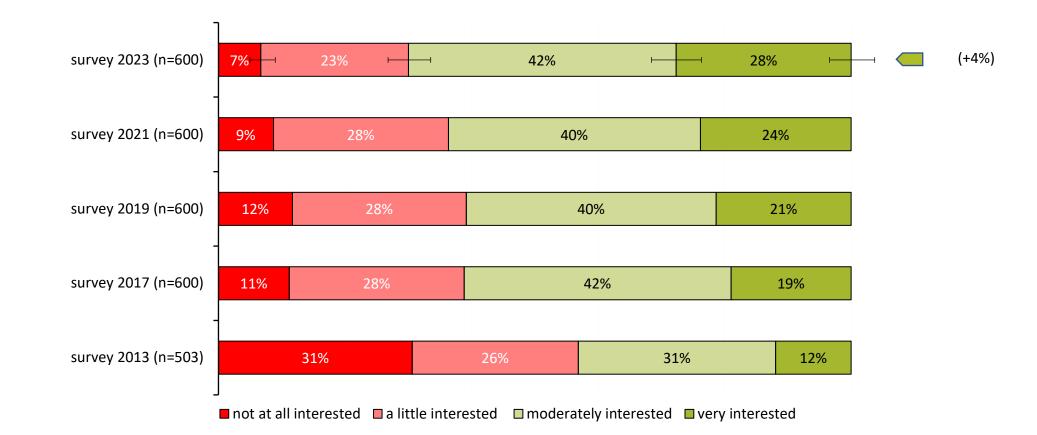




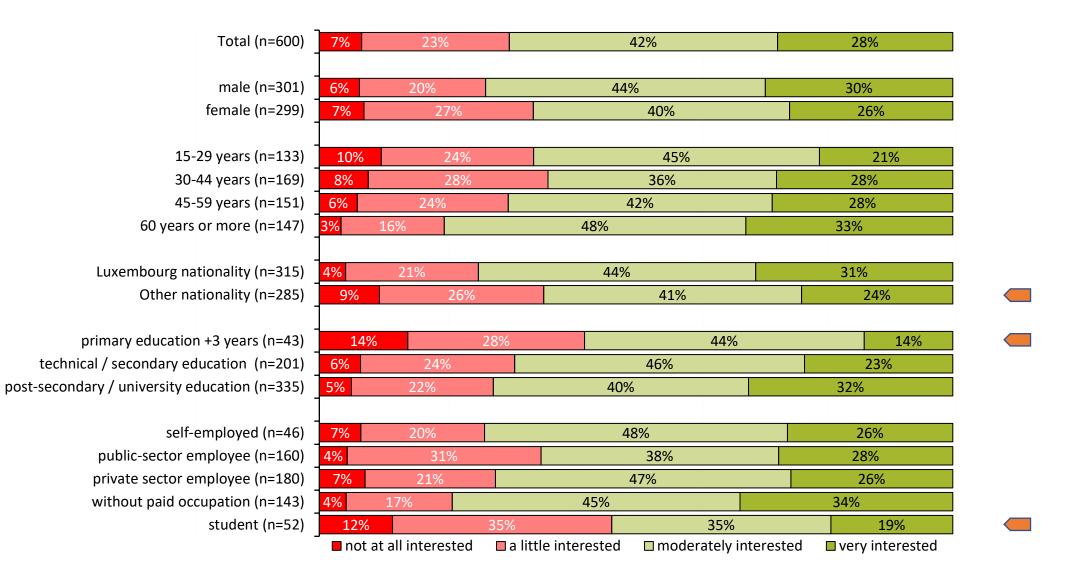






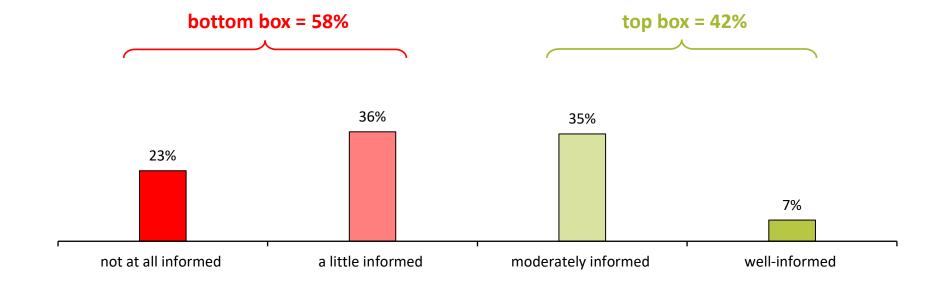








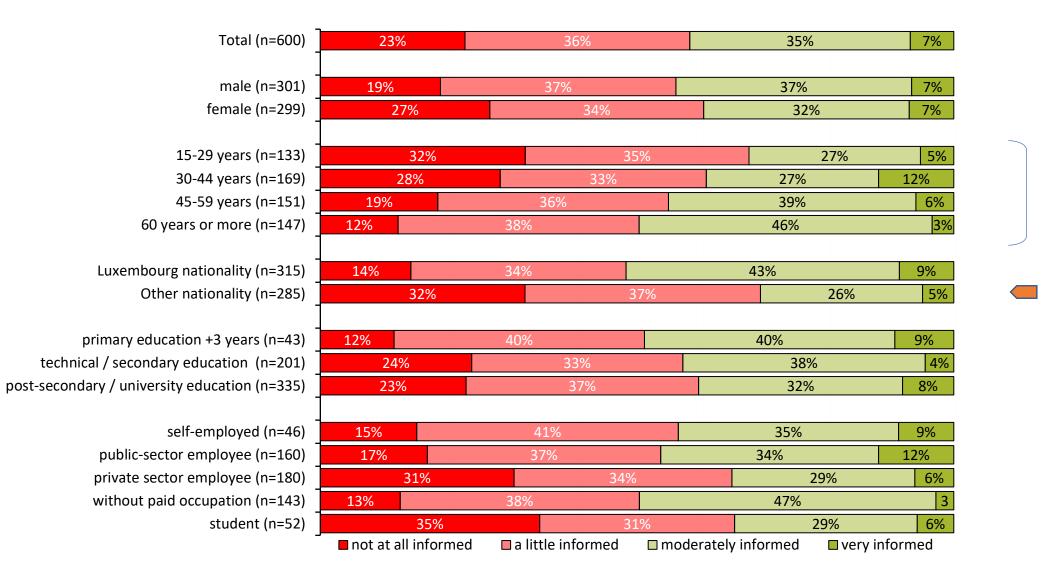






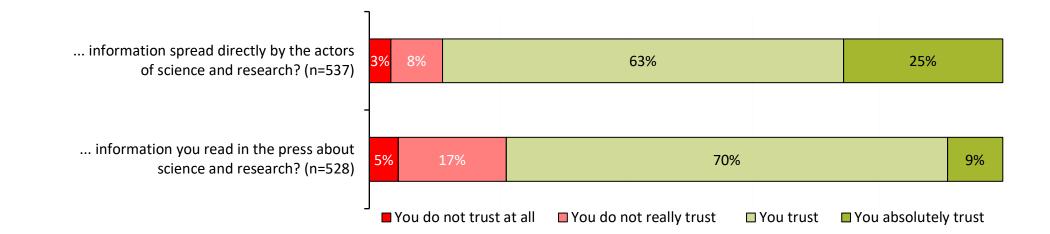




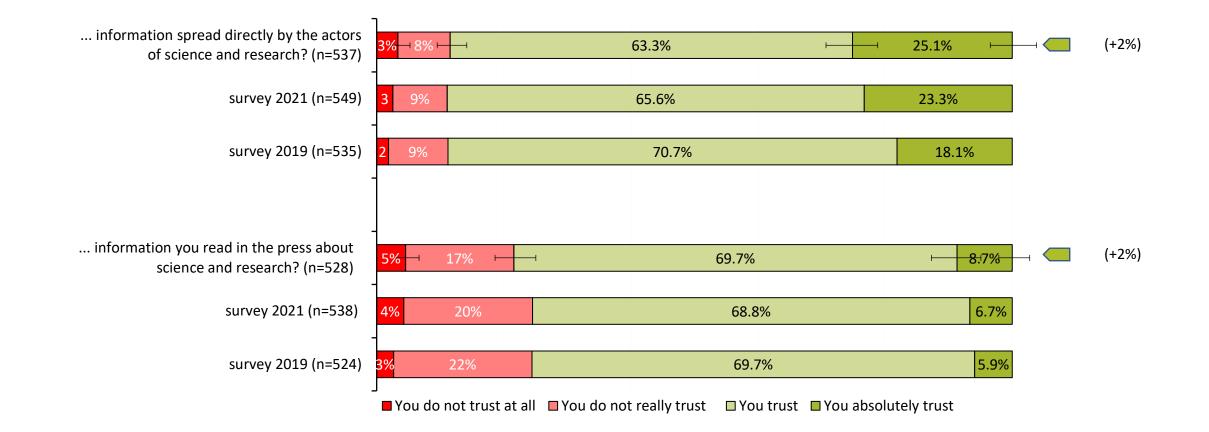








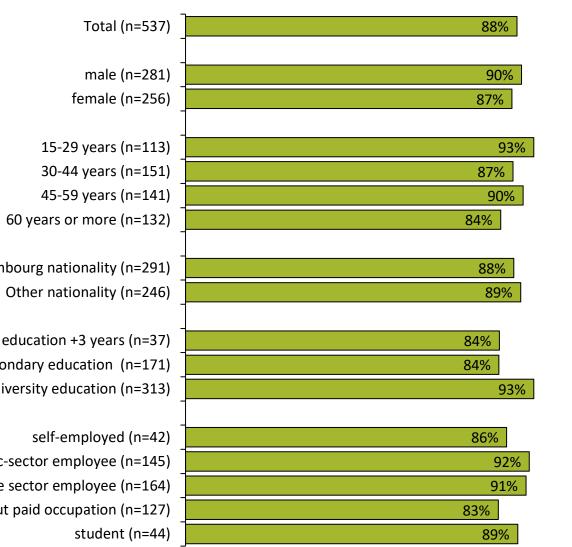






	-	
88%	(n=528)	78.4%
	-	
90%	(n=277)	79.4%
87%	(n=251)	77.3%
	· · · -	
93%	(n=109)	79.8%
87%	(n=148)	75.7%
90%	(n=139)	79.1%
84%	(n=132)	79.5%
	· · · ·	
88%	(n=292)	80.5%
89%	(n=236)	75.8%
	· · ·	
84%	(n=37)	73.0%
84%	(n=172)	76.7%
93%	(n=302)	81.1%
	-	
86%	(n=42)	83.3%
92%	(n=144)	79.2%
91%	(n=157)	78.3%
83%	(n=127)	79.5%
89%	(n=43)	72.1%
	-	information you read in the press

about science and research?



... information spread directly by the actors of science and research?

Luxembourg nationality (n=291) Other nationality (n=246) primary education +3 years (n=37) technical / secondary education (n=171) post-secondary / university education (n=313) self-employed (n=42)

public-sector employee (n=145) private sector employee (n=164) without paid occupation (n=127) student (n=44)

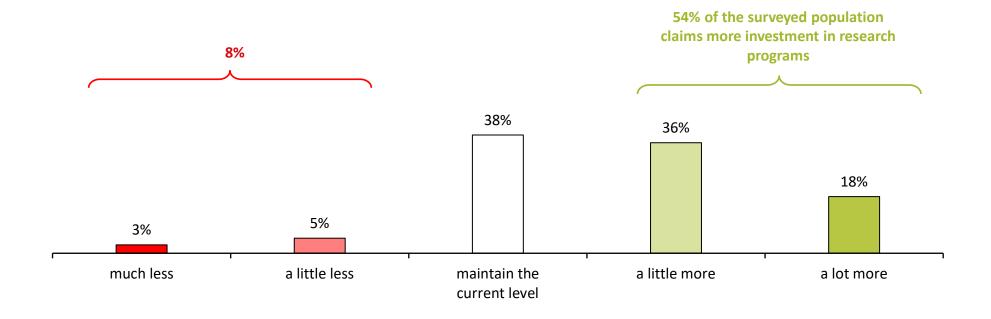




c.) investment and educational efforts

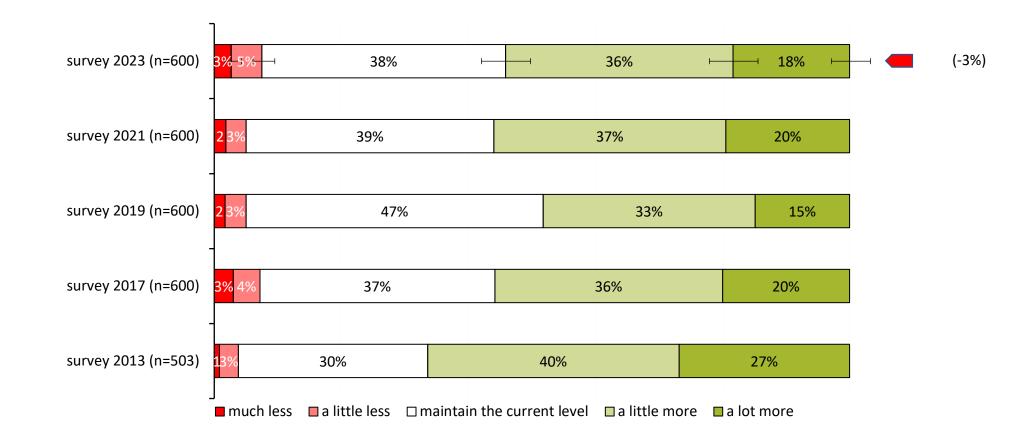










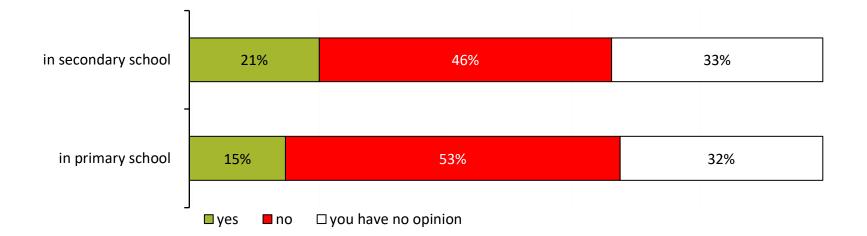




Total (n=600) 3% 5%		38%		36%		18%	
male (n=301)	<mark>4% 3%</mark> 36%			35%		22%	
female (n=299)	2 6%	40%		36%	1	.5%	
15-29 years (n=133)	2 8% 32%			41%		7%	
30-44 years (n=169)	2 5% 38%			35%		6	
45-59 years (n=151)	5% 3% 40%			33%		%	
60 years or more (n=147)	13% 43%			35%		7%	
Luxembourg nationality (n=315)	<mark>3%</mark> 4%	39%		36%	18	%	
Other nationality (n=285)	2 6% 38%			36%		%	
primary education +3 years (n=43) technical / secondary education (n=201)	5% 7% 42% 3% 6% 37%			35%		12%	
post-secondary / university education (n=335)	2 3% 3 9%			34%		13% 22%	
post secondary y aniversity cadeation (n=555)	2970	3570		3470	2270		
self-employed (n=46)	2 7% 39%			30%		22%	
public-sector employee (n=160)	12	39%	38%		21%	/ 0	
private sector employee (n=180)	private sector employee (n=180) 4% 7%		37%		1	7%	
without paid occupation (n=143)		44%		35%		6%	
student (n=52)	4% 10%	29%		42%		.5%	

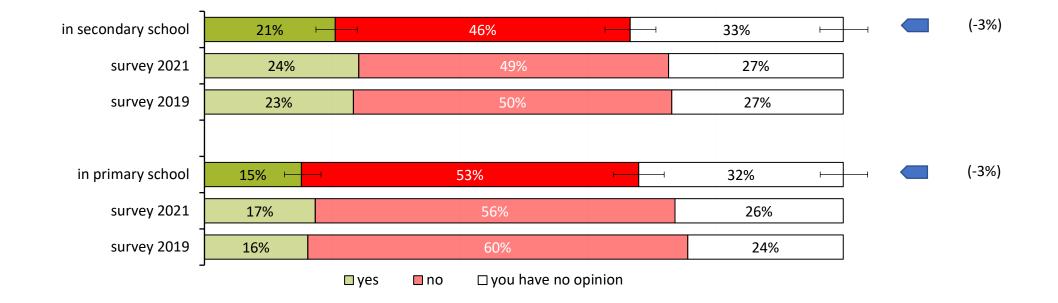




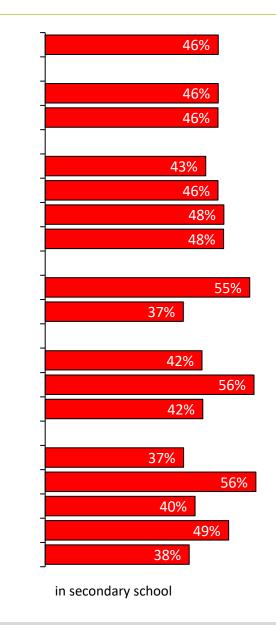


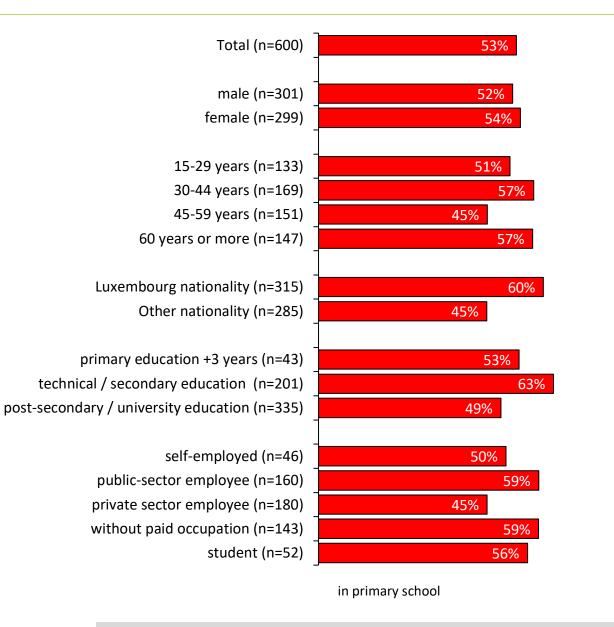












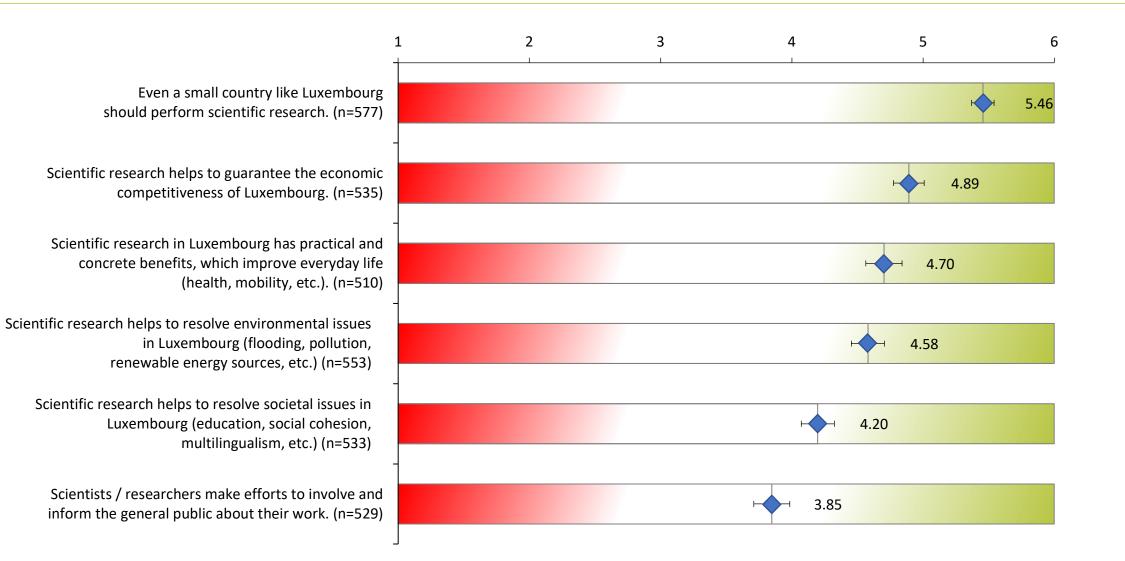




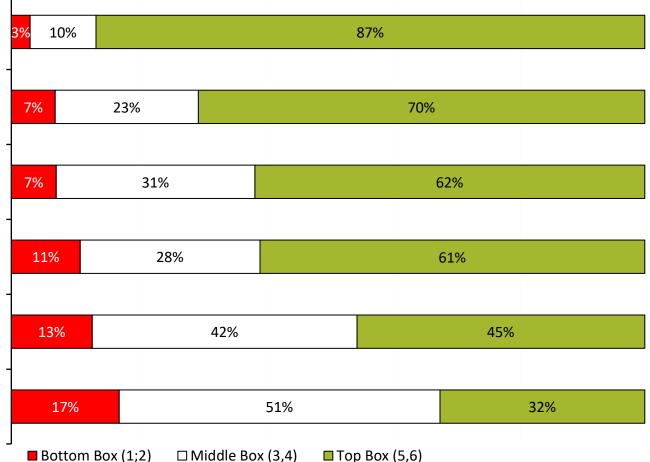
d.) basic attitudes and impact of scientific research











Even a small country like Luxembourg should perform scientific research. (n=577)

Scientific research helps to guarantee the economic competitiveness of Luxembourg. (n=535)

Scientific research in Luxembourg has practical and concrete benefits, which improve everyday life (health, mobility, etc.). (n=510)

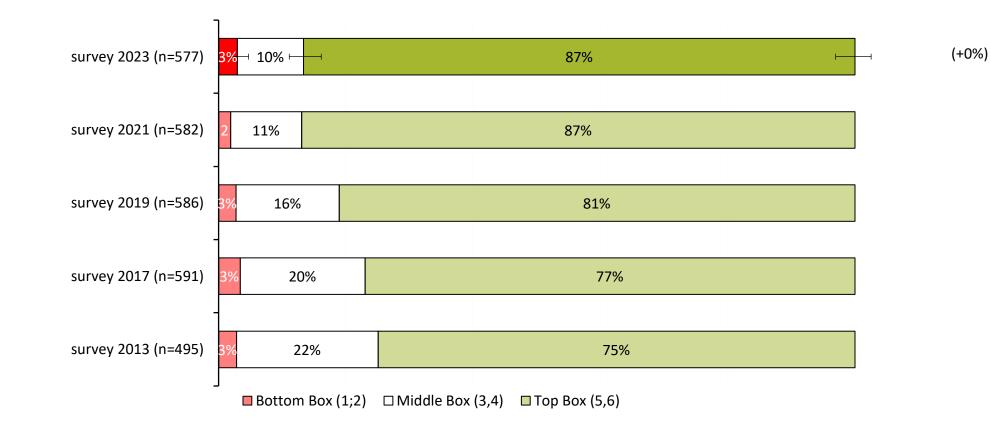
Scientific research helps to resolve environmental issues in Luxembourg (flooding, pollution, renewable energy sources, etc.) (n=553)

Scientific research helps to resolve societal issues in Luxembourg (education, social cohesion, multilingualism, etc.) (n=533)

Scientists / researchers make efforts to involve and inform the general public about their work. (n=529)



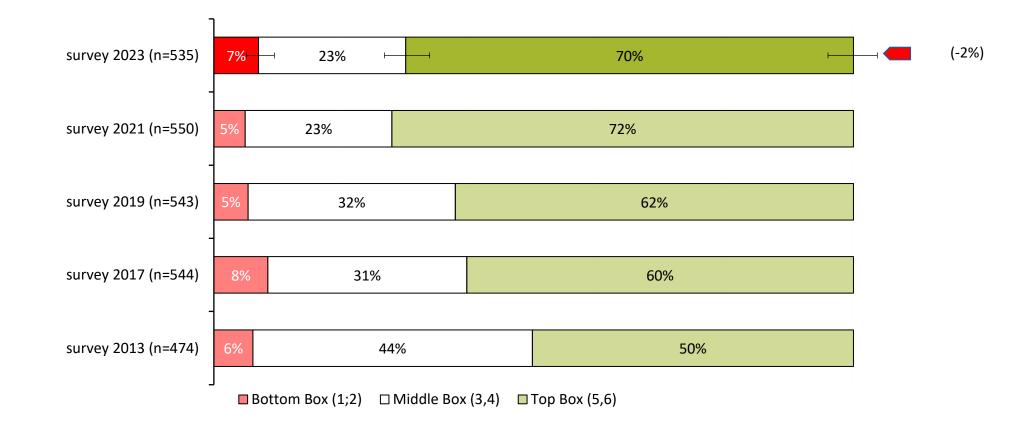




Q.400.1 **Even a small country like Luxembourg should perform scientific research**. Comparative survey 2023 vs. 2021/2019/2017/2013



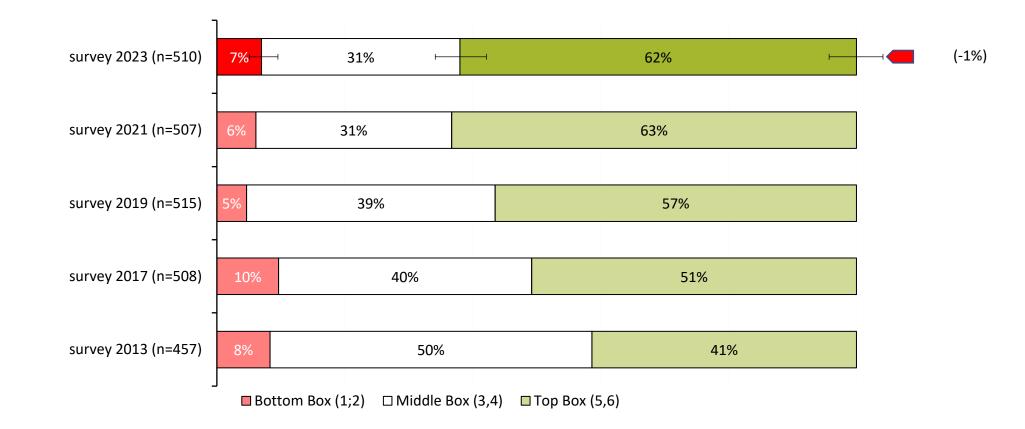




Q.400.3 Scientific research helps to guarantee the economic competitiveness of Luxembourg. Comparative survey 2023 vs. 2021/2019/2017/2013



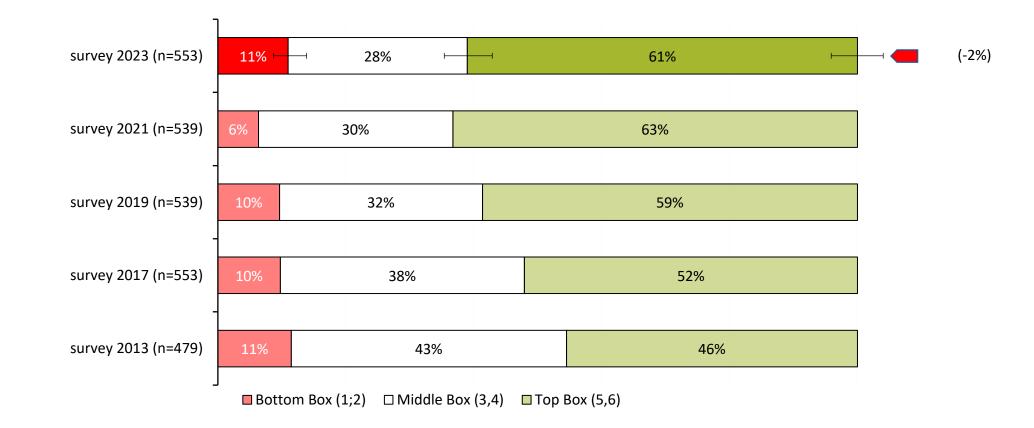




Q.400.2 Scientific research in Luxembourg has practical and concrete benefits, which improve everyday life (health, mobility, etc.). Comparative survey 2023 vs. 2021/2019/2017/2013



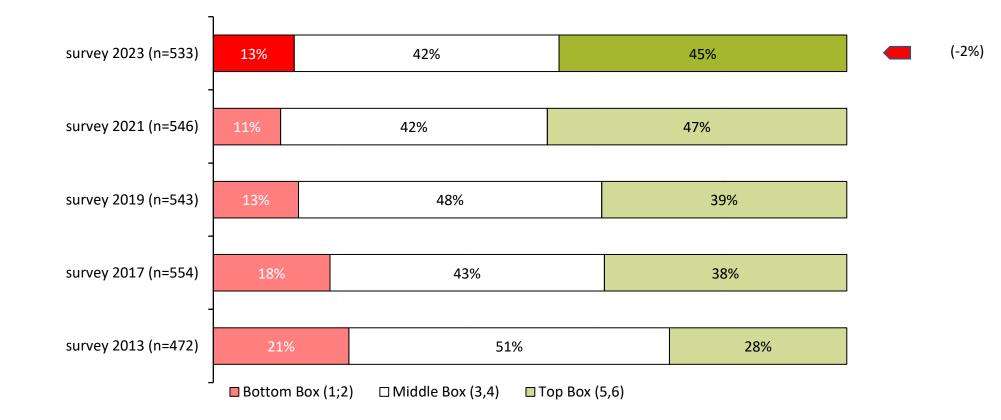




Q.400.4 Scientific research helps to resolve environmental issues in Luxembourg (flooding, pollution, renewable energy sources, etc.). Comparative survey 2023 vs. 2021/2019/2017/2013





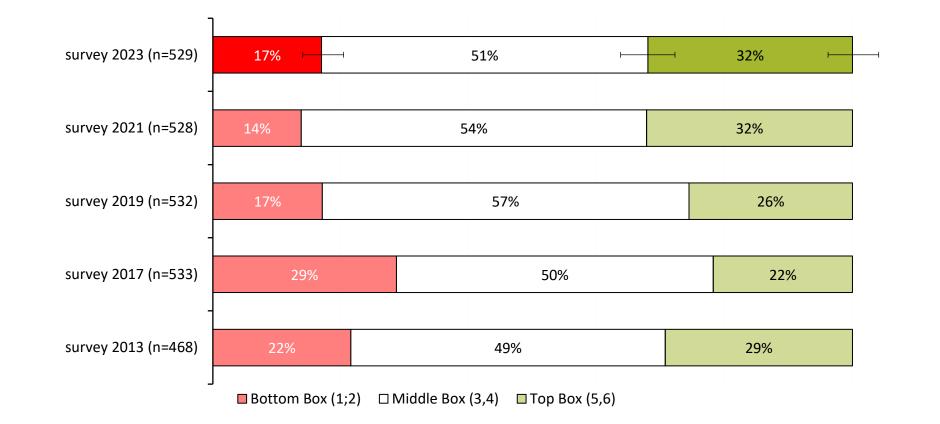


Q.400.5 Scientific research helps to resolve societal issues in Luxembourg (education, social cohesion, multilingualism, etc.). Comparative survey 2023 vs. 2021/2019/2017/2013





(+0%)



Q.400.6 Scientists / researchers make efforts to involve and inform the general public about their work. Comparative survey 2023 vs. 2021/2019/2017/2013

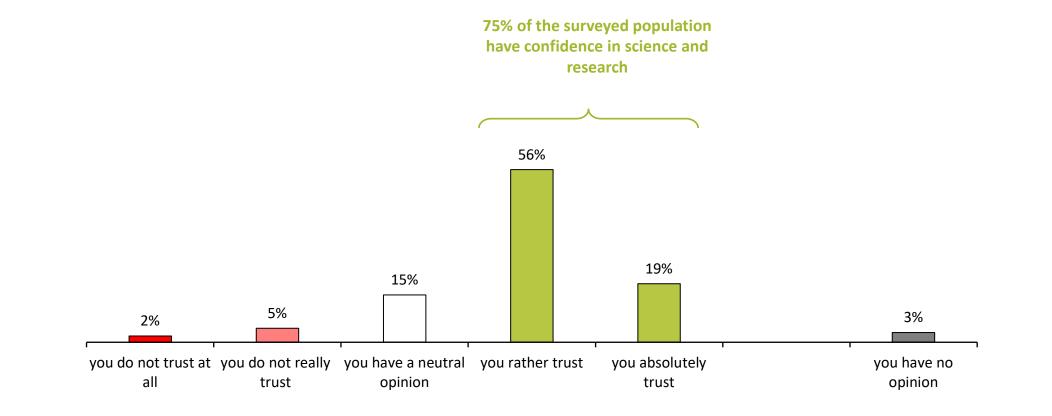




e.) confidence indicators

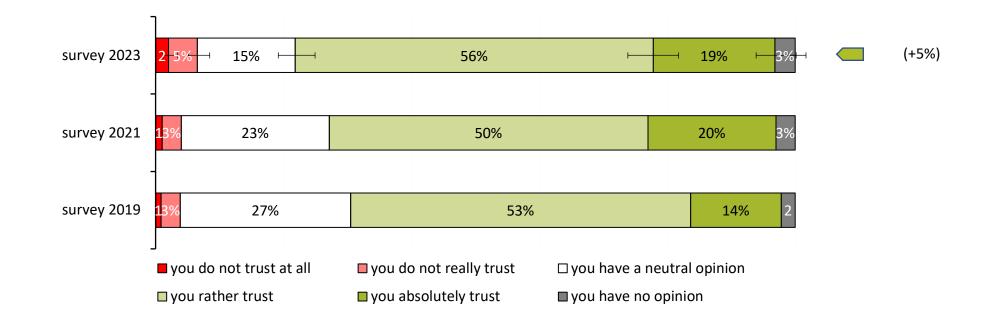














Total (n=600)	2 5% 15%	56%	19% 3%
male (n=301)	2 4% 16%	58%	20% 3
female (n=299)	2 5% 15%	54%	18% 5%
]		
15-29 years (n=133)	<mark>3%</mark> 4% 14%	51%	21% 7%
30-44 years (n=169)	2 7% 14%	54%	21% 3%
45-59 years (n=151)	2 3% 14%	60%	19% 2
60 years or more (n=147)	14% 20%	59%	15% 2 <mark>%</mark>
Luxembourg nationality (n=315)	2 4% 14%	60%	18% 2
Other nationality (n=285)	2 5% 17%	52%	20% 4%
primary education +3 years (n=43)	2 5% 23%	53%	12% 5%
technical / secondary education (n=201)	2 7% 18%	57%	10% 5%
post-secondary / university education (n=335)	13% 13%	57%	26% 2
self-employed (n=46)	2 4% 11%	48%	30% 4%
public-sector employee (n=160)		54%	26%
private sector employee (n=180)	2 6% 15%	63%	13% 2%
without paid occupation (n=143)	1 4% 22%	54%	17% 3
student (n=52)	6% 6% 10%	52%	19% 8%
	you do not trust at all	you do not really trust	□ you have a neutral opinion

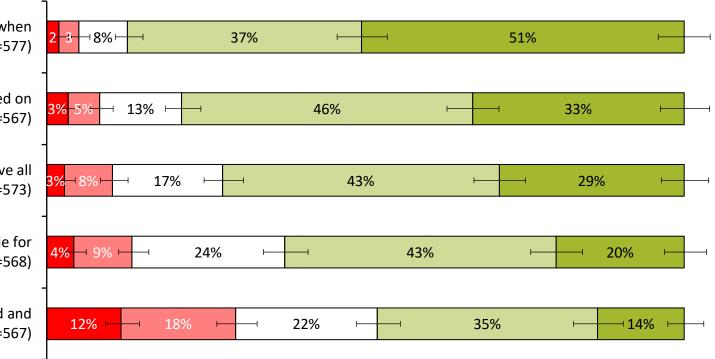




f.) science and politics







Scientists must speak out publicly when politics ignore the results of their research. (n=577)

Political decisions should be based on scientific findings. (n=567)

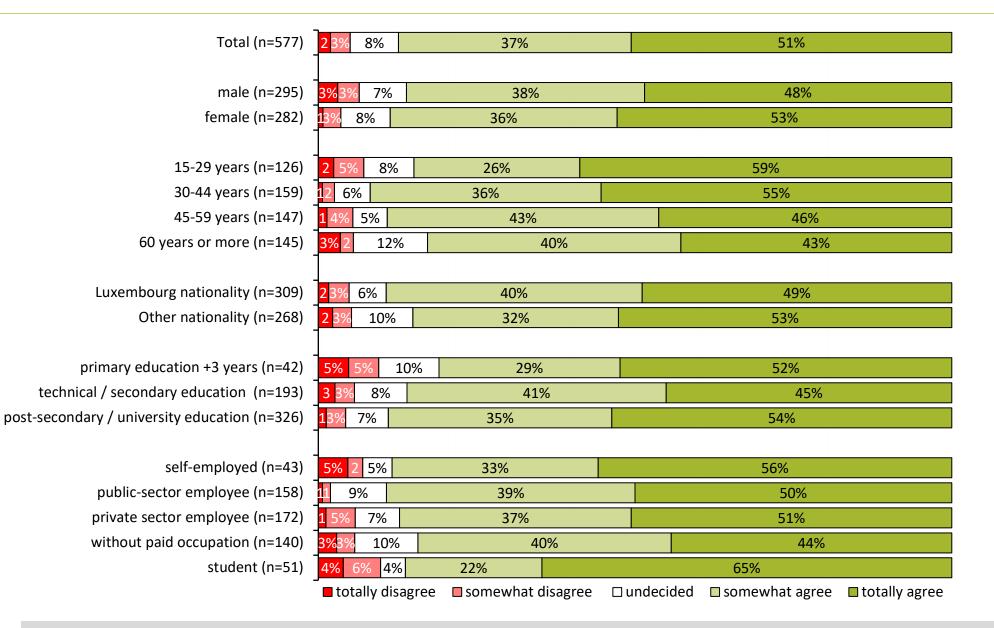
Science and research should above all contribute to solving problems in society. (n=573)

Scientists should be allowed to decide for themselves what they do research on. (n=568)

Scientists should also get involved and have a say in politics. (n=567)

■ totally disagree ■ somewhat disagree □ undecided □ somewhat agree ■ totally agree







Total (n=567)	3% 5% 13%	6 4 6	5%	33%		
male (n=291)	4% 4% 11%	46%	0	35%		
female (n=276)	3 <mark>% 5% 15%</mark>	%	46%	31%		
15-29 years (n=121)	4% 4% 15%	% 38%		39%		
30-44 years (n=159)	2 4% 14%		3%	32%		
45-59 years (n=144)	<mark>3%3%</mark> 13%	47%	6	34%		
60 years or more (n=143)	5% 8% 1	10%	48%	29%		
Luxembourg nationality (n=302)	_ <mark>3%</mark> 5% 15%	6 43	3%	34%		
Other nationality (n=265)	<mark>4%</mark> 5% 11%	5% 11% 49%		32%		
primary education +3 years (n=38)		13%	45%	29%		
technical / secondary education (n=188) post-secondary / university education (n=326)	6% 7% 23% 10%	<u> 16% </u>	47%	<u> </u>		
post secondary / university education (n=520)		40%		5370		
self-employed (n=43)	5% 7% 5%	30%		53%		
public-sector employee (n=154)	11 14%	45%		39%		
private sector employee (n=172)	2 5% 14%		51%	28%		
without paid occupation (n=139)	5% 9%	9% 48%		29%		
student (n=46)	9% 4%	15%	41%	30%		
		15%	41%			



Total (n=573)	<mark>3%</mark> 8%	17%	17% 43%		29%	
	570 570	1770			20/0	
male (n=291)	<mark>3%</mark> 8%	18%		42%	29%	
female (n=282)	2 7%	16%	45	5%	29%	
]					
15-29 years (n=127)	2 7%	14%	42%		35%	
30-44 years (n=159)	<mark>2</mark> 6%	18%	439	%	31%	
45-59 years (n=145)	2 8%	19%	19% 41%		30%	
60 years or more (n=142)	5% 9%	18%		48%	20%	
Luxembourg nationality (n=302)	<mark>3%</mark> 8%	20%	20% 49%		22%	
Other nationality (n=271)	<mark>3%</mark> 7%	15%	38%		37%	
	_					
primary education +3 years (n=39)	8%	13%	36%		44%	
technical / secondary education (n=193)	<mark>2</mark> 6%	17%	47%		27%	
post-secondary / university education (n=325)	<mark>4%</mark> 8%	17%		43%	28%	
self-employed (n=43)	7% 7%	14%	42	2%	30%	
public-sector employee (n=155)	<mark>1</mark> 8%	23%		42%	26%	
private sector employee (n=175)	<mark>2</mark> 6%	15%	45%		32%	
without paid occupation (n=137)	<mark>4%</mark> 8%	18%		47%	23%	
student (n=50)	<mark>4%</mark> 8%	8%	42%		38%	
	totally di	isagree 🗖 so	mewhat disagree 🛛 🗆	undecided 🗖 somewh	nat agree 🛛 🗖 totally agree	



Total (n=568)	<mark>4%</mark> 9% 24%			43%	20%
]				
male (n=291)	5% 12% 23%			42%	18%
female (n=277)	<mark>3%</mark> 6% 25%			43%	22%
]				
15-29 years (n=121)	<mark>3%</mark> 7% 22%			45%	23%
30-44 years (n=161)	2 7% 25%			42%	24%
45-59 years (n=143)	8% 13	3% 2	7%	36%	16%
60 years or more (n=143)	<mark>3%</mark> 10%	21%		48%	17%
Luxembourg nationality (n=300)	<mark>4%</mark> 9%	23%		45%	18%
Other nationality (n=268)	4% 9% 25%			40%	22%
primary education +3 years (n=40)	8% 10%	15%		40%	28%
technical / secondary education (n=190)	<mark>3%</mark> 8%	23%		46%	19%
post-secondary / university education (n=322)	4% 10% 26%			42%	19%
self-employed (n=42)	12%	17% 1	2%	38%	21%
public-sector employee (n=153)	<mark>3%</mark> 7%	29%		41%	20%
private sector employee (n=174)	<mark>3%</mark> 10%	10% 26%		43%	17%
without paid occupation (n=136)	<mark>1</mark> 12%	2% 22%		45%	20%
student (n=50)	8% 2	16%		46%	28%
	totally disag	gree 🗖 somewhat	disagre	ee 🗆 undecided 🗖 somewhat	agree 🛛 totally agree





- Total (n=567)	12%	18%	22%		35%	14%
	1270	10/0	22/0		5570	17/0
- male (n=293)	14%	18%	23%		33%	13%
female (n=274)	9%	18%	22%		36%	15%
-						I
15-29 years (n=122)	9%	15%	22%		39%	16%
	12%	16%	22%		36%	14%
45-59 years (n=145)	12%	18%	23%		33%	14%
60 years or more (n=143)	13%	23%	21	.%	31%	11%
Luxembourg nationality (n=300)	12%	19%	23%		33%	13%
Other nationality (n=267)	12%	16%	21%		36%	14%
_						
primary education +3 years (n=42)	12%	21%	14%		36%	17%
technical / secondary education (n=187)	15%	17%	22%		34%	12%
post-secondary / university education (n=323)	9%	19%	23%		35%	15%
_						
self-employed (n=43)	16%	14%	21%		28%	21%
public-sector employee (n=154)	13%	16%	24%		34%	12%
private sector employee (n=170)	9%	16%	26%		36%	12%
without paid occupation (n=139)	11%	26%	189	6	35%	11%
student (n=49)	14%	10%	18%		35%	22%
🗖 totally disagree 🛛 somewhat disagree 🖓 undecided 🔲 somewhat agree 🗖 totally agree						totally agree





f.) trust in scientists and other playors





