We here highlight some of the key survey results, which offer a snapshot of the pandemic-induced experiences, behavioural responses, and mental-health outcomes in Luxembourg.

**Covid-induced Changes and Behavioural Responses**

The great majority of people follow the recommendations to practice social distancing as well as the sanitation and hygiene measures. In both survey rounds, close to half of the respondents indicated that they absolutely follow the official guidelines. In both surveys, only under 10% of participants reported disregard for the official recommendations.

In June 2021, we asked respondents how well they adhered to some specific social-distancing and sanitary rules. 60% of individuals stated that they wear masks all the time, and more than half of them very often keep a distance of at least one meter.

The pandemic has undoubtedly had adverse effects on individuals’ lives, work and livelihoods. Since the onset of the pandemic in February 2020, 10% of our sample respondents had lost someone close, 8% experienced a major income loss, and almost 4% lost their jobs. On the contrary, being evicted, and being unable to access sufficient food or required medication were only rare.

**Figure 1: Compliance with official recommendations in March and June 2021**

Notes: This figure represents the percentage of responses to the question “Are you following the recommendations from authorities to prevent the spread of Covid-19?”. Individuals answered on a scale of 1 to 7, where 1 indicates “Not at all” and 7 indicates “Absolutely”.

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**Figure 2: Adherence to recommendations in June 2021**

Notes: This figure represents the participants’ responses to how often they (i) kept a distance of one meter from other people and (ii) wore a mask when the two-metre distance could not be respected. Participants could answer on a 6-point Likert scale where 1 indicates “Never” and 6 indicates “All the time”.

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Confidence in Institutions and Government Support

Participants rated their confidence that the government could handle Covid-19 well on a 7-point Likert scale. In March 2021, 15% of respondents reported full confidence (a score of 7), and 54% high confidence (with a score of 5 or 6). Participants have greater confidence that the health services can cope during Covid-19 (24% report full confidence, and a further 52% high confidence). Only 7% have no confidence at all in the government, and just 3% lack confidence in the health services.

The work situations of people who report being in employment were affected by the pandemic. 15% individuals worked from home at the onset of the pandemic in February 2020. This figure then rose dramatically to almost 50% in April 2020 during the first pandemic wave, before dropping to 27% in August 2020. By May 2021, 31% of respondents reported still working from home.

Since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Luxembourg government has implemented a number of schemes to help individuals cope with the worsening economic conditions. We asked participants if they had benefited from any support schemes, such as extended unemployment benefits, self-employment income support, and a freeze on loan repayments. 8% of participants had received some support since March 2020, and another 8% had applied but had not yet received the support.
Mental health and well-being

Our survey includes a wide range of questions that measure mental health and well-being. Well-being is measured by two questions on satisfaction with own life and the worthwhileness of life. Both are assessed on a scale from 1, “not at all”, to 10, “completely”. Overall, participants have a favourable view of the quality of their lives, a view that improved on average from March to June 2021.

For mental health we focus on anxiety (using the 7-item measure of generalized anxiety disorder symptoms, the GAD-7) and depression (using a 9-item measure of depression severity, the PHQ-9). In March 2021, over 13% of participants suffered from moderate anxiety, and a further 8% from severe or moderately-severe anxiety. The figures for depression are similar, with 21% of participants reporting moderate to severe depressive symptoms. Both mental-health indicators were stable between March and June 2021.

Vaccination

On a positive note, a large majority of the survey participants (64%) have already been vaccinated against Covid-19, and 22% are waiting their turn to receive the jab. 15% of participants reported that they do not intend to get the vaccine.