

#43 – The EU LGBTI Survey 2019

Short description

Type of object: This is the dataset of the survey on LGBTI people carried out in 2019. The methodology used in the survey is described in the report “A long way to go for LGBTI equality – technical report, 2020. The main results of the survey are contained in the report “A long way to go for LGBTI equality”, 2020.

Source (organisation): European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights and GESIS

Issues: The survey asked a number of questions about the experiences of LGBTI people in the following areas: (1) Perceived increase or decrease in intolerance, prejudice and violence against LGBTI people; (2) Discrimination at work, looking for work and in several other areas of life; (3) Safe environment; (4) Physical or sexual victimisation; (5) Harassment; (6) Social context of being LGBTI; (7) Background information (age, education, income, civil status); (8) Specific sections dedicated to issues related to the life of trans as well as intersex persons.

Time span: 2019

Geographical coverage: The respondents were from the Member States of the European Union (EU), Northern Macedonia and Serbia (in this context, the United Kingdom is included in the group of EU Member States, reflecting the situation at the time of data collection in 2019)

Link: https://search.gesis.org/research_data/ZA7604

The technical Report of the survey is available here: <https://fra.europa.eu/en/publication/2020/long-way-go-lgbti-equality-technical-report>

The report containing the main results of the survey is available here:

https://fra.europa.eu/sites/default/files/fra_uploads/fra-2020-lgbti-equality-1_en.pdf

Note/Interpretations

“Comparing the results of the 2012 and 2019 surveys shows little, if any, progress during the past seven years in the way LGBT people in the EU experience their human and fundamental rights in daily life. But it is important to note that the overall EU average results conceal important differences between Member States. To assess progress since 2012, only data for LGBT persons aged 18 and above are used from the 2019 survey. The intersex category, which was not surveyed in 2012, is excluded, as are respondents from Serbia and North Macedonia and LGBTI adolescents aged 15 to 17. Readers are encouraged to use the FRA LGBTI Survey Data explorer to obtain a more in-depth and full picture of the situation in different EU Member States”. *(see also #31)*

Some highlights:

- Discrimination in work contexts remains a reality. A lower share of young LGBT respondents aged 18- 24 hides being LGBT at school.
- The share of LGBT respondents aged 18 or over who were often or always open about being LGBT increased
- Discrimination remains an issue in a broad range of areas, such as in employment, at a café, restaurant, bar or night club, in healthcare or social services, at school or university, in housing, at a shop, or when showing an identification document. This is markedly more pronounced for trans respondents.

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