EU LGBTI survey II
A long way to go for LGBTI equality

Country data – North Macedonia

Survey in a nutshell

• The online survey draws on 140,000 responses from across 30 countries – the then 28 EU Member States (including the United Kingdom), Serbia and North Macedonia.
• The results from the survey present the largest international LGBTI survey of its kind.
• In-depth detailed results for North Macedonia and other countries can be found in FRA’s online data visualisation tool.
• See our methodology Q&A for more about how FRA did the survey. Results based on a small number of responses are statistically less reliable. Thus, results based on 20 to 49 unweighted observations in a group total or based on cells with fewer than 20 unweighted observations are noted in parentheses. Results based on fewer than 20 unweighted observations in a group total are not published.
• Follow #LGBTIsurvey across social media.
• Respondents’ quotes from North Macedonia also included.

Symbols

↑ Shows that the result in the country is above the EU-28 average
↓ Shows that the result in the country is below the EU-28 average
→ Shows that the result in the country is the same or at similar levels (+-5%) with the EU-28 average
○ No Member States breakdown

Openness about being LGBTI

↑ 87% avoid often or always holding hands with their same-sex partner in North Macedonia. For the EU-28, it is 61%.
↑ 50% in North Macedonia avoid often or always certain locations for fear of being assaulted. For the EU-28, it is 33%.
18% are now fairly or very open about being LGBTI in North Macedonia. For the EU-28, it is 47%.

**Discrimination**

- 25% felt discriminated against at work in the year before the survey in North Macedonia. For the EU-28, it is 21%.
- Discrimination affects many areas of life, such as going to a café, restaurant, hospital or to a shop. Overall, in North Macedonia in 2019 49% felt discriminated against in at least one area of life in the year before the survey. For the EU-28, it was 42%.

**Harassment & violence**

- 41% in North Macedonia say they were harassed the year before the survey. The EU-28 is 38%.
- 1 in 5 trans and intersex people were physically or sexually attacked in the five years before the survey, double that of other LGBTI groups.
- 19% in North Macedonia had been attacked in the 5 years before the survey. The EU-28 is 11%.

**Reporting of hate-motivated violence and discrimination**

- 18% went to the police in North Macedonia to report physical or sexual attacks. It is 14% across the EU-28.
- 7% reported their discrimination experiences to an equality body or another organisation in North Macedonia. For the EU-28, it is 11%.

**Intolerance and prejudice**

"It is very difficult to be gay in Northern Macedonia. The only thing you can do is to hide and lie to others and yourself." (North Macedonia, Gay man, 32)

"Public here need more info about gay people. They are just scared ... and lacking knowledge” (North Macedonia, Gay man, 51)

- 35% in North Macedonia say that LGBTI prejudice and intolerance has dropped in their country in the last five years. It is 40% across the EU-28.
- 26% in North Macedonia say that prejudice and intolerance have risen. This is 36% for the EU-28.
- 34% in North Macedonia believe their national government effectively combats prejudice and intolerance against LGBTI people. For the EU-28, it is 33%.

**Schooling**

"Elementary school was very confusing to me because I still didn't know what I was feeling and what I wanted. Some individuals teased me and made me feel awful and I never said anything publicly, it was just my appearance.” (North Macedonia, Bisexual man, 20)
Among young people (18-24), less people (41%) hide being LGBT at school. In 2012, it was 47%.

41% of LGBTI students (15-17 years old) in North Macedonia say were hiding being LGBTI at school. This was 30% in the EU-28.

50% of LGBTI students (15-17 years old) in North Macedonia say that in school someone often or always supported, defended or protected their rights as an LGBTI person. This was 48% in the EU-28.

45% of LGBTI teenager respondents (15-17 years old) in North Macedonia say their peers or teachers have often or always supported LGBTI people. In the EU-28, this was 60%.

23% of LGBTI of teenager respondents (15-17 years old) in North Macedonia say their school education at some point addressed LGBTI issues positively or in a balanced way. In the EU-28, this was 33%.