

EU LGBTIQ survey III

LGBTIQ Equality at a Crossroads: Progress and Challenges

Country Data – Albania



- The online survey draws on 100,577 responses from across 30 countries – the 27 EU Member States, Albania, North Macedonia and Serbia.
- 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 #LGBTIQsurvey across FRA’s social media channels.
- Respondents’ quotes from Albania are also included.

Symbols

- ↑ Shows that the result in the country is above the EU-27 average
- ↓ Shows that the result in the country is below the EU-27 average
- Shows that the result in the country is the same or at similar levels with the EU-27 average

- **Openness about being LGBTIQ**

“The fear that the people around me will find out, starting from the moment I understood my orientation, has closed me in, so that now, even though I am an adult, I have not had a romantic and sexual life, a free social life to express myself freely.” Albania, Gay man 24

- ↑ 74% avoid often or always holding hands with their same-sex partner in Albania. For the EU-27 it is 53%
- ↑ 47% in Albania avoid often or always certain locations for fear of being assaulted. For the EU-27 it is 29%
- ↓ 12% are now fairly or very open about being LGBTIQ in Albania. For the EU-27 it is 51%.

- **Discrimination**

“Life where I live as a LGBTQIA+ person is a hellish nightmare. Even with having people thinking I am cisgendered and straight I still get offensive comments thrown at me. I still see other people of the community being discriminated against, shunned from society and killed, and it breaks my heart.” Albania, Pansexual non-binary, 19

- ↑ 36% felt discriminated against at work or looking for work in the year before the survey in Albania. For the EU-27 it is 19%.

↑ Discrimination affects many areas of life, such as going to a café, restaurant, hospital or to a shop. Overall, in Albania in 2023, 51% felt discriminated against in at least one area of life in the year before the survey. For the EU-27 it was 37%.

- **Violence and harassment**

→ 15% of all respondents in Albania had been attacked in the 5 years before the survey. The EU-27 is 13%.

→ 6% of respondents in Albania had been attacked in the 12 months before the survey. The EU-27 is 5%.

↑ 62% in Albania say they were harassed the year before the survey. The EU-27 is 54%.

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

→ 12% went to the police in Albania to report physical or sexual attacks. It is 11% across the EU-27.

→ 7% reported their discrimination experiences to an equality body or another organisation in Albania. For the EU-27 it is 11%.

- **Bullying and conversion abuse or humiliation**

→ In Albania 67% of all respondents say that during their time in school they suffered bullying, ridicule, teasing, insults or threats because they are LGBTIQ. For the EU-27 it is 67%, a steep increase compared to 2019 (43%).

↑ 30% of respondents in Albania experienced a so-called 'conversion' practice in order to make them change their sexual orientation and/or gender identity. For the EU-27 it is 24%.

- **Intolerance and prejudice**

"If my parents find out that I am part of the community, they will kick me out of the house, because I am still a minor."
Albania, Lesbian girl, 17

↓ 27% in Albania say that violence against LGBTIQ people has increased. This is 59% for the EU-27.

↓ 27% in Albania say that LGBTIQ prejudice and intolerance has risen in their country in the last five years. It is 53% across the EU-27.

↓ 13% in Albania believe their national government effectively combats prejudice and intolerance against LGBTIQ people. For the EU-27 it is 26%.

- **Health**

↓ 5% of LGBTIQ respondents in Albania felt discriminated against in healthcare in the year before the survey. For the EU this is 14%.

↑ 31% of LGBTIQ respondents in Albania thought often or always of committing suicide in year before the survey. For the EU this is 12%

- **Schooling**

↑ 64% of LGBTIQ students in Albania say were hiding being LGBTIQ at school. This was 49% in the EU-27.

→ 29% of LGBTIQ students in Albania say that in school someone often or always supported, defended or protected their rights as an LGBTIQ person. This was 32% in the EU-27.

↓ 36% of LGBTIQ respondents in Albania say their school education never addressed LGBTIQ issues. In the EU-27 this was 62%.

“The stigma about LGBTIQ people in Albania is still extremely bad. I can't live my life as I want. I am limited in so many ways: work, school, healthcare, etc.” Albania, Gay man, 23