

EU LGBTIQ survey III

LGBTIQ Equality at a Crossroads: Progress and Challenges



Country Data - Austria

EU LGBTIQ SURVEY

- 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 Austria 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**

“It would just be nice that one day you would dare to talk about it when you are in love or together, married without being afraid of losing your job or being discriminated against or insulted,” Austria, Lesbian woman, 24.

↓ 37% avoid often or always holding hands with their same-sex partner in Austria. For the EU-27 it is 53%.

↓ 17% in Austria avoid often or always certain locations for fear of being assaulted. For the EU-27 it is 29%.

↑ 60% are now fairly or very open about being LGBTIQ in Austria. For the EU-27 it is 51%.

- **Discrimination**

“Police harass trans people all the time, they think by default that we are sex workers and therefore they can be abusive.” Austria, Intersex trans, 31.

→ 20% felt discriminated against at work or looking for work in the year before the survey in Austria. 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 Austria in 2023 38% 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 Austria had been attacked in the 5 years before the survey. The EU-27 is 13%.

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

↑ 60% in Austria say they were harassed the year before the survey. The EU-27 is 54%.

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

↓ 8% went to the police in Austria to report physical or sexual attacks. It is 11% across the EU-27.

→ 9% reported their discrimination experiences to an equality body or another organisation in Austria. For the EU-27 it is 11%.

- **Bullying and conversion abuse or humiliation**

“I know many LGBTIQ+ people who are bullied at school every day, some teachers make fun of trans people themselves and I know a trans girl who was sometimes bullied by her teacher.” Austria, Non-binary, 16.

→ In Austria 73% 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 Austria 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**

“Constantly being vigilant in public spaces and making sure you are ‘safe’ takes up a lot of mental energy and not being able to kiss/hug your boyfriend in places where you don’t live/don’t know your way around is very sad Austria,” Gay man, 23.

↓ 49% in Austria say that violence against LGBTIQ people has increased. This is 59% for the EU-27.

↓ 47% in Austria say that LGBTIQ prejudice and intolerance has risen in their country in the last five years. It is 53% across the EU-27.

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

- **Health**

→ 12% of LGBTIQ respondents in Austria felt discriminated against in healthcare in the year before the survey. For the EU this is 14%.

→ 11% of LGBTIQ respondents in Austria thought often or always of committing suicide in year before the survey. For the EU this is 12%.

- **Schooling**

“It is urgent and absolutely necessary that the visibility of LGBTIQ people increases in schools in order to prevent prejudices against future generations!” Austria, Lesbian woman, 32.

→ 49% of LGBTIQ students in Austria say were hiding being LGBTIQ at school. This was 49% in the EU-27.

→ 31% of LGBTIQ students in Austria 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.

→ 65% of LGBTIQ respondents in Austria say their school education never addressed LGBTIQ issues. In the EU-27 this was 62%.