

EU LGBTIQ survey III

LGBTIQ Equality at a Crossroads: Progress and Challenges



Country Data - Hungary

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 Hungary 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 continuous negative propaganda and incitement of hatred in the public media is highly anxiety-inducing and prompts many to self-censor,” Hungary, Lesbian woman, 36.

↑ 71% avoid often or always holding hands with their same-sex partner in Hungary. For the EU-27 it is 53%.

↑ 39% in Hungary avoid often or always certain locations for fear of being assaulted. For the EU-27 it is 29%.

↓ 39% are now fairly or very open about being LGBTIQ in Hungary. For the EU-27 it is 51%.

- **Discrimination**

“I haven’t experienced discrimination against my person since I am not open about my sexual orientation, but I experience micro-aggression and discriminative comments towards queer people daily,” Hungary, Pansexual woman, 17.

“My whole life as long as I can remember I have been abused and discriminated for not fitting into a gender-binary,” Hungary, Gay non-binary, 22.

→ 23% felt discriminated against at work or looking for work in the year before the survey in Hungary. 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 Hungary in 2023 40% 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**

“I trust people less and less and many times I don't feel safe. I don't dare to express my belonging and support by, say, carrying a rainbow bag, because I'm afraid of negative comments and violence. Because of this I can't show others that they are safe with me,” Hungary, Lesbian non-binary, 20.

→ 14% of all respondents in Hungary had been attacked in the 5 years before the survey. The EU-27 is 13%.

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

→ 57% in Hungary say they were harassed the year before the survey. The EU-27 is 54%.

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

↓ 3% went to the police in Hungary to report physical or sexual attacks. It is 11% across the EU-27.

↓ 6% reported their discrimination experiences to an equality body or another organisation in Hungary. For the EU-27 it is 11%.

- **Bullying and conversion abuse or humiliation**

→ In Hungary 69% 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%).

↑ 34% of respondents in Hungary 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**

“The primary source of abuse is that I am a second-class citizen, sometimes I don't even feel like a real person, and this situation is getting worse every week,” Hungary, Pansexual man, 35.

“I feel betrayed, used and limited. Especially since I don't live in the capital city. My mental health is at risk by what is going on in this country against gays,” Hungary, Gay man, 38.

→ 63% in Hungary say that violence against LGBTIQ people has increased. This is 59% for the EU-27.

↑ 74% in Hungary say that LGBTIQ prejudice and intolerance has risen in their country in the last five years. It is 53% across the EU-27.

↓ 3% in Hungary believe their national government effectively combats prejudice and intolerance against LGBTIQ people. For the EU-27 it is 26%.

- **Health**

→ 10% of LGBTIQ respondents in Hungary felt discriminated against in healthcare in the year before the survey. For the EU this is 14%.

→ 14% of LGBTIQ respondents in Hungary thought often or always of committing suicide in the year before the survey. For the EU this is 12%.

- **Schooling**

“You can't talk about LGBTQ issues in schools anymore, books like that are wrapped in foil, and who knows what will happen next... Being LGBTQ here isn't particularly dangerous, it's just sad,” Hungary, Bisexual woman, 18.

↑ 56% of LGBTIQ students in Hungary say were hiding being LGBTIQ at school. This was 49% in the EU-27.

↓ 25% of LGBTIQ students in Hungary 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.

↑ 68% of LGBTIQ respondents in Hungary say their school education never addressed LGBTIQ issues. In the EU-27 this was 62%.