

EU LGBTIQ survey III

LGBTIQ Equality at a Crossroads: Progress and Challenges



EU LGBTIQ SURVEY

Country Data - Ireland

- 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 Ireland 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**

“I think Ireland is becoming a more and more accepting country for LGBTIQ+ people but we still have a long way to go,” Ireland, Lesbian woman, 34.

→ 51% avoid often or always holding hands with their same-sex partner in Ireland. For the EU-27 it is 53%.

→ 30% in Ireland avoid often or always certain locations for fear of being assaulted. For the EU-27 it is 29%.

↑ 58% are now fairly or very open about being LGBTIQ in Ireland. For the EU-27 it is 51%.

- **Discrimination**

→ 18% felt discriminated against at work or looking for work in the year before the survey in Ireland. 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 Ireland in 2023 35% 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**

“Although I believe most of the general public does not feel this way, negative incidents and social media posts are spotlighted more than positive ones. The capital city does not feel safe. More positive stories, support from the government need to be highlighted,” Ireland, Bisexual woman, 27.

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

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

→ 52% in Ireland say they were harassed the year before the survey. The EU-27 is 54%.

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

↑ 16% went to the police in Ireland to report physical or sexual attacks. It is 11% across the EU-27.

→ 14% reported their discrimination experiences to an equality body or another organisation in Ireland. For the EU-27 it is 11%.

- **Bullying and conversion abuse or humiliation**

“I feel insurmountably alienated from my family because they don't understand my life. They kind of just tolerate that I'm a lesbian rather than attempting to love it as a part of who I am,” Ireland, Lesbian gender-fluid, 19.

→ In Ireland 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%).

→ 26% of respondents in Ireland 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**

→ 60% in Ireland say that violence against LGBTIQ people has increased. This is 59% for the EU-27.

→ 51% in Ireland say that LGBTIQ prejudice and intolerance has risen in their country in the last five years. It is 53% across the EU-27.

↑ 40% in Ireland believe their national government effectively combats prejudice and intolerance against LGBTIQ people. For the EU-27 it is 26%.

- **Health**

“I feel invisible currently in Ireland but I'm ready to stand up for myself and others who wish to be heard within society,” Ireland, Asexual gender-fluid, 42.

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

→ 16% of LGBTIQ respondents in Ireland thought often or always of committing suicide in the year before the survey. For the EU this is 12%.

- **Schooling**

“I experienced such bad loneliness and bullying during my early teenage years that it has impacted me to this day in that I have horrible anxiety around other people and find it extremely difficult to form close connections with people,” Ireland, Lesbian gender-fluid, 19.

→ 52% of LGBTIQ students in Ireland say were hiding being LGBTIQ at school. This was 49% in the EU-27.

→ 34% of LGBTIQ students in Ireland 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.

↓ 57% of LGBTIQ respondents in Ireland say their school education never addressed LGBTIQ issues. In the EU-27 this was 62%.