

EU LGBTIQ survey III

LGBTIQ Equality at a Crossroads: Progress and Challenges



Country Data - Malta

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 social media channels.
- Respondents' quotes from Malta 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 feel like LGBTIQ people of faith are forgotten sometimes. When you hear public discourse and also legislative discourse, it is always split as two distinct ideas that can never converge. People think of it as faith versus sexuality, whereas for several people, the two are united and not split. Several people live both those identities in harmony. People should not pressure themselves to choose one over the other." Malta, asexual woman, 25

↓ 36% avoid often or always holding hands with their same-sex partner in Malta. For the EU-27 it is 53%.

↓ 22% in Malta avoid often or always certain locations for fear of being assaulted. For the EU-27 it is 29%.

↑ 62% are now fairly or very open about being LGBTIQ in Malta. For the EU-27 it is 51%.

- **Discrimination**

↓ 14% felt discriminated against at work or looking for work in the year before the survey in Malta. 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 Malta 31% 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**

↓ 8% in Malta had been attacked in the 5 years before the survey. The EU-27 is 13%.

→ 4% in Malta had been attacked in the year before the survey. The EU-27 is 5%.

↑ 59% in Malta say they were harassed in the year before the survey. The EU-27 is 54%.

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

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

↑ 20% reported their discrimination experiences to an equality body or another organisation in Malta. For the EU-27 it is 11%.

- **Bullying and conversion abuse or humiliation**

↓ In Malta 59% of all respondents say that they suffered bullying, ridicule, teasing, insults or threats in school because they are LGBTIQ. For the EU-27 it is 67%, a steep increase compared to 2019 (43%).

→ 26% of respondents in Malta 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**

“I think that the laws in Malta are good, but the education of the members of society is still lacking. I still don't feel safe showing my sexuality in public. There are also many keyboard warriors who feel the need or duty to spread hate.” Malta, Gay man, 32

“Malta, although it's a small island, is very open minded. Especially when it comes to young and middle-aged people.” Malta, bisexual man, 60

↓ 10% in Malta say that violence against LGBTIQ people has increased. This is 59% for the EU-27.

↓ 19% in Malta say that LGBTIQ prejudice and intolerance has risen in their country in the last five years. It is 53% across the EU-27.

↑ 61% in Malta believe their national government effectively combats prejudice and intolerance against LGBTIQ people. For the EU-27 it is 26%.

- **Health**

“I am privileged by my income and access to medical knowledge that I can treat myself privately but most of my trans peers can't even afford to be financially independent from their transphobic, homophobic parents!” Malta, bisexual trans woman, 30

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

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

- **Schooling**

“Sexual education is still very lacking in general, let alone for the LGBTQIA+ community. I feel like the community has been used as a political bargaining chip for votes.” Malta, gay man, 25

↓ 42% of LGBTIQ students in Malta were hiding being LGBTIQ at school. This was 49% in the EU-27.

↑ 42% of LGBTIQ students in Malta 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.

↓ 55% of LGBTIQ respondents in Malta say their school education never addressed LGBTIQ issues. In the EU-27 this was 62%