

EU LGBTIQ survey III

LGBTIQ Equality at a Crossroads: Progress and Challenges



Country Data - Netherlands

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 the Netherlands 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 Netherlands is supposed to be an open minded and safe place to live, but I don't always feel safe here. Specially on the street and public spaces, I don't always feel that I can wear what I want and show affection to my partner when I want.” The Netherlands, gay gender-fluid, 46

↓ 45% avoid often or always holding hands with their same-sex partner in the Netherlands. For the EU-27 it is 53%.

↓ 19% in the Netherlands avoid often or always certain locations for fear of being assaulted. For the EU-27 it is 29%.

↑ 69% are now fairly or very open about being LGBTIQ in the Netherlands. For the EU-27 it is 51%.

- **Discrimination**

“With job applications, I have heard from friends that showing up dressed in accordance to their sex leads to a more positive outcome in interviews.” The Netherlands, lesbian non-binary, 22

↓ 13% felt discriminated against at work or looking for work in the year before the survey in the Netherlands. 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 the Netherlands 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**

“I have had people yell at me because they heard my voice not matching my physical appearance.” The Netherlands, trans woman, 26

→ 12% in the Netherlands had been attacked in the 5 years before the survey. The EU-27 is 13%.

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

→ 53% in the Netherlands say they were harassed in the year before the survey. The EU-27 is 54%.

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

↑ 19% went to the police in the Netherlands to report physical or sexual attacks. It is 11% across the EU-27.

→ 12% reported their discrimination experiences to an equality body or another organisation in the Netherlands. For the EU-27 it is 11%.

- **Bullying and conversion abuse or humiliation**

→ In the Netherlands 65% 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% in a steep increase compared to 2019 (43%).

↓ 18% of respondents in the Netherlands 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**

“Life for me in the Netherlands has generally been peaceful. My partner and I are able to live pretty ordinary lives and rarely experience discrimination of any form. [...] Same sex couples don't seem to have many issues in my area.” The Netherlands, pansexual trans woman, 38

→ 61% in the Netherlands say that violence against LGBTIQ people has increased. This is 59% for the EU-27.

↑ 58% in the Netherlands say that LGBTIQ prejudice and intolerance has risen in their country in the last five years. It is 53% across the EU-27.

↑ 36% in the Netherlands 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 the Netherlands felt discriminated against in healthcare in the year before the survey. For the EU this is 14%.

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

- **Schooling**

“I quit my studies because of classmates being violent due to my sexuality.” The Netherlands, bisexual non-binary, 30

↓ 30% of LGBTIQ students in the Netherlands were hiding being LGBTIQ at school. This was 49% in the EU-27.

↑ 43% of LGBTIQ students in the Netherlands 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.

↓ 43% of LGBTIQ respondents in the Netherlands say their school education never addressed LGBTIQ issues. In the EU-27 this was 62%.