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

- **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.

- **Bullying and conversion abuse or humiliation**
  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%.

- **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

- **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%.