

EU LGBTIQ survey III

LGBTIQ Equality at a Crossroads: Progress and Challenges



Country Data - Romania

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 Romania 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 am openly queer and many times afraid to walk on the street in fear or something happening to me. I had a nasty experience and since then I have been really afraid of groups of men walking past me."

Romania, bisexual trans man, 20

↑ 73% avoid often or always holding hands with their same-sex partner in Romania. For the EU-27 it is 53%.

↑ 46% in Romania avoid often or always certain locations for fear of being assaulted. For the EU-27 it is 29%.

↓ 26% are now fairly or very open about being LGBTIQ in Romania. For the EU-27 it is 51%.

- **Discrimination**

↑ 25% felt discriminated against at work or looking for work in the year before the survey in Romania. 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 Romania 39% 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**

“There is fear. Constant fear. A friend of the family who was openly gay was run over, intentionally, with a car by a group of aggressors. That was 5 years ago. The police did nothing.” Romania, genderfluid gay, 34

→ 16% in Romania had been attacked in the 5 years before the survey. The EU-27 is 13%.

→ 8% in Romania had been attacked in the year before the survey. The EU-27 is 5%.

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

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

“The police don’t get involved in cases of violence on the street towards queer people: their indifference kills - and the fact that they laugh in your face when you say that you have been attacked, that’s the worst.” Romania, gay man, 35

→ 7% went to the police in Romania to report physical or sexual attacks. It is 11% across the EU-27.

→ 9% reported their discrimination experiences to an equality body or another organisation in Romania. For the EU-27 it is 11%.

- **Bullying and conversion abuse or humiliation**

“My mother and brother put pressure on me and denigrate me because of my sexuality. I couldn’t have a lasting relationship even though I longed for it because I learned in time that I did not have the right to love and to be myself.” Romania, gay man, 38

→ In Romania 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%).

→ 25% of respondents in Romania experienced a so-called ‘conversion’ practice in order to make them change your sexual orientation and/or gender identity. For the EU-27 it is 24%

- **Intolerance and prejudice**

↓ 32% in Romania say that violence against LGBTIQ people has increased. This is 59% for the EU-27.

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

↓ 11% in Romania believe their national government effectively combats prejudice and intolerance against LGBTIQ people. For the EU-27 it is 26%.

- **Health**

↓ 9% of LGBTIQ respondents in Romania felt discriminated against in healthcare in the year before the survey. For the EU this is 14%.

→ 15% of LGBTIQ respondents in Romania thought often or always of committing suicide in year before the survey. For the EU this is 12%.

- **Schooling**

“When living in a village you are considered to be abnormal if you are part of the LGBTIQ community. Being a student and leaving the village helped to feel better about myself.” Romania, gay man, 21

↑ 60% of LGBTIQ students in Romania were hiding being LGBTIQ at school. This was 49% in the EU-27.

→ 29% of LGBTIQ students in Romania 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.

↓ 51% of LGBTIQ respondents in Romania say their school education never addressed LGBTIQ issues. In the EU-27 this was 62%.