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 Slovakia 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

“Since coming out during college, my life has improved significantly. Currently, with few exceptions, I do not hide my sexual orientation.” Slovakia, gay man, 38

↑ 78% avoid often or always holding hands with their same-sex partner in Slovakia. For the EU-27 it is 53%.

↑ 39% in Slovakia avoid often or always certain locations for fear of being assaulted. For the EU-27 it is 29%.

↓ 31% are now fairly or very open about being LGBTIQ in Slovakia. For the EU-27 it is 51%.

### Discrimination

↑ 27% felt discriminated against at work or looking for work in the year before the survey in Slovakia. 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 Slovakia 46% 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

“While I never felt secure here, it got to the point where I have to think about which street I take, because I am afraid of being attacked by random individuals.” Slovakia, pansexual trans woman, 28

→ 15% in Slovakia had been attacked in the 5 years before the survey. The EU-27 is 13%.
→ 7% in Slovakia had been attacked in the year before the survey. The EU-27 is 5%.
→ 56% in Slovakia 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 Slovakia 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 Slovakia. For the EU-27 it is 11%.

• Bullying and conversion abuse or humiliation

“I’m at a church school, and for us LGBT+ people, it’s hell. Teachers publicly present how they hate us as a community. They wanted to kick me and my two friends out of school for being gay. I wish this would change.” Slovakia, lesbian woman, 17

↓ In Slovakia 60% 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%).
↑ 37% of respondents in Slovakia 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

“Instead of expanding protections, we have seen more attempts to curtail the rights of transgender people. The overall situation has worsened, with people being more aggressive in public than before.” Slovakia, bisexual genderfluid, 23

↑ 81% in Slovakia say that violence against LGBTIQ people has increased. This is 59% for the EU-27.
↑ 60% in Slovakia say that LGBTIQ prejudice and intolerance has risen in their country in the last five years. It is 53% across the EU-27.
↓ 7% in Slovakia 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 Slovakia felt discriminated against in healthcare in the last year before the survey. For the EU this is 14%.
↑ 21% of LGBTIQ respondents in Slovakia thought often or always of committing suicide in last year before the survey. For the EU this is 12%.
Schooling

“There is a lack of awareness and respect in Slovak schools, people and students make unpleasant insinuations, but nobody ever addresses them.” Slovakia, gay man, 18

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

21% of LGBTIQ students in Slovakia 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.

66% of LGBTIQ respondents in Slovakia say their school education never addressed LGBTIQ issues. In the EU-27 this was 62%