

# EU LGBTIQ survey III

## LGBTIQ Equality at a Crossroads: Progress and Challenges



### Country Data - Slovakia

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 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%