

# EU LGBTIQ survey III

## LGBTIQ Equality at a Crossroads: Progress and Challenges



### Country Data - Finland

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.
- In-depth detailed results for Finland and other countries can be found in FRA's [online data visualisation tool](#).
- 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 #LGBTIQ survey across social media.
- Respondents' quotes from Finland 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 haven't experienced harassing because I haven't openly told about my sexuality to many people [...] mainly for the fear of judgement and negative comments."* Finland, bisexual woman, 33

↓ 35% avoid often or always holding hands with their same-sex partner in Finland. For the EU-27 it is 53%

↓ 12% in Finland avoid often or always certain locations for fear of being assaulted. For the EU-27 it is 29%

→ 54% are now fairly or very open about being LGBTIQ in Finland. For the EU-27 it is 51%.

- **Discrimination**

↓ 12% felt discriminated against at work or looking for work in the year before the survey in Finland. 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 Finland in 2023 24% 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**

*“Even though my experience seems positive it's not because there isn't violence, it's just that I make sure I stay invisible because the overall attitudes are negative enough that I don't want to risk it.”* Finland, bisexual non-binary, 26

→ 9% of all respondents in Finland had been attacked in the 5 years before the survey. The EU-27 is 13%.

→ 3% of respondents in Finland had been attacked in the 12 months before the survey. The EU-27 is 5%.

↓ 47% in Finland say they were harassed the year before the survey. The EU-27 is 54%.

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

*“The government and the cops are not doing anything to enforce anti-discriminatory laws that are in use.”* Finland, queer woman, 28

↑ 18% went to the police in Finland to report physical or sexual attacks. It is 11% across the EU-27.

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

- **Bullying and Conversion abuse or humiliation**

↓ In Finland 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%).

↑ 31% of respondents in Finland 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**

↓ 41% in Finland say that violence against LGBTIQ people has increased. This is 59% for the EU-27.

↓ 41% in Finland say that LGBTIQ prejudice and intolerance has risen in their country in the last five years. It is 53% across the EU-27.

↑ 31% in Finland believe their national government effectively combats prejudice and intolerance against LGBTIQ people. For the EU-27 it is 26%.

- **Health**

*“General healthcare services discriminate passively (referring as a birth gender without asking), but transgender healthcare is actively hostile to identities that are not binary.”* Finland, asexual non-binary, 31

→ 18% of LGBTIQ respondents in Finland felt discriminated against in healthcare in the last year before the survey. For the EU this is 14%

→ 13% of LGBTIQ respondents in Finland thought often or always of committing suicide in last year before the survey. For the EU this is 12%

- **Schooling**

*“My uni has spoken multiple times about protecting people against LGBTQ+ harassment. [...] I started using my preferred name for the first time ever in public in my uni and most teachers had no issues with it.”* Finland, pansexual intersex woman, 25

↓ 32% of LGBTIQ students in Finland say were hiding being LGBTIQ at school. This was 49% in the EU-27.

↑ 39% of LGBTIQ students in Finland 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.

↓ 44% of LGBTIQ respondents in Finland say their school education never addressed LGBTIQ issues. In the EU-27 this was 62%.