

EU LGBTIQ survey III

LGBTIQ Equality at a Crossroads: Progress and Challenges



Country Data - Portugal

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 Portugal 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 consider Portugal to be a friendly place for queer people overall. Most of the discrimination I face happens when I have to disclose my legal sex to authorities, which can cause inappropriate comments, threatening stares, and so on." Portugal, Lesbian non-binary, 23

↓ 44% avoid often or always holding hands with their same-sex partner in Portugal. For the EU-27 it is 53%.

↓ 23% in Portugal avoid often or always certain locations for fear of being assaulted. For the EU-27 it is 29%.

→ 47% are now fairly or very open about being LGBTIQ in Portugal. For the EU-27 it is 51%.

- **Discrimination**

"I have experienced multiple events of casual queerphobia in social settings that made me extremely uncomfortable and made me feel weak. Portugal in particular is very progressive in terms of LGBTQIA+ legislation, but not socially." Portugal, Bisexual man, 24

→ 18% felt discriminated against at work or looking for work in the year before the survey in Portugal. 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 Portugal 38% 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**

↓ 8% of in Portugal had been attacked in the 5 years before the survey. The EU-27 is 13%.

→ 2% in Portugal had been attacked in the year before the survey. The EU-27 is 5%.

↓ 48% in Portugal say they were harassed the year before the survey. The EU-27 is 54%.

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

↑ 21% went to the police in Portugal to report physical or sexual attacks. It is 11% across the EU-27.

→ 12% reported their discrimination experiences to an equality body or another organisation in Portugal. For the EU-27 it is 11%.

“I’ve faced the worst discrimination at school, most often by classmates. This left me with severe trauma which led me to stop attending school after finishing 9th grade.” Portugal, Bisexual trans man, 19

- **Bullying and conversion abuse or humiliation**

↑ In Portugal 74% 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 (67%).

→ 21% of respondents in Portugal 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**

“Most negative reactions I’ve seen were from people close to me (family members and friends) who didn’t know I was trans and talked to me negatively about trans people and about ‘gender ideology’ or how we want to ‘corrupt children’ or simply saw us as mentally ill and crazy.” Portugal, Pansexual trans man, 18

↓ 36% in Portugal say that violence against LGBTIQ people has increased. This is 59% for the EU-27.

↓ 36% in Portugal say that LGBTIQ prejudice and intolerance has risen in their country in the last five years. It is 53% across the EU-27.

↑ 38% in Portugal believe their national government effectively combats prejudice and intolerance against LGBTIQ people. For the EU-27 it is 26%.

- **Health**

→ 17% of LGBTIQ respondents in Portugal felt discriminated against in healthcare in the year before the survey. For the EU this is 14%.

→ 14% of LGBTIQ respondents in Portugal thought often or always of committing suicide in year before the survey. For the EU this is 12%.

- **Schooling**

“At school both peers and staff were highly discriminatory towards me as a trans person. I had teachers misgender me on purpose and the school principal banning me from using any of the restrooms.”
Portugal, gay man, 27

↓ 34% of LGBTIQ students in Portugal were hiding being LGBTIQ at school. This was 49% in the EU-27.

→ 35% of LGBTIQ students in Portugal 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.

→ 60% of LGBTIQ respondents in Portugal say their school education never addressed LGBTIQ issues. In the EU-27 this was 62%.