

EU LGBTIQ survey III

LGBTIQ Equality at a Crossroads: Progress and Challenges

Country Data - Greece



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 FRA’s social media channels.
- Respondents’ quotes from Greece 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**

“For many years I avoided gynaecological examinations as I was afraid of [the doctor’s] reaction if I revealed my sexuality,” Greece, Lesbian woman, 26.

↑ 63% avoid often or always holding hands with their same-sex partner in Greece. For the EU-27 it is 53%.

↑ 36% in Greece avoid often or always certain locations for fear of being assaulted. For the EU-27 it is 29%.

↓ 35% are now fairly or very open about being LGBTIQ in Greece. For the EU-27 it is 51%.

- **Discrimination**

“We are afraid to express ourselves freely [...] You hear people talking with such hate in the workplace, in the supermarket, in health facilities...,” Greece, Genderqueer, 40.

↑ 28% felt discriminated against at work or looking for work in the year before the survey in Greece. 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 Greece in 2023 45% 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**

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

→ 4% of respondents in Greece had been attacked in the 12 months before the survey. The EU-27 is 5%.

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

I don't express my sexual orientation in public and in places with strangers because I am afraid Greece, Lesbian woman, 24.

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

"I was verbally assaulted and threatened by my mom when she found out I'm in a same-sex relationship," Greece, Bisexual woman, 30.

→ 9% went to the police in Greece to report physical or sexual attacks. It is 11% across the EU-27.

→ 10% reported their discrimination experiences to an equality body or another organisation in Greece. For the EU-27 it is 11%.

- **Bullying and conversion abuse or humiliation**

→ In Greece 70% 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%).

↑ 38% of respondents in Greece 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**

"I was verbally assaulted and threatened by my mom when she found out I'm in a same-sex relationship," Greece, Bisexual woman, 30.

↓ 39% in Greece say that violence against LGBTIQ people has increased. This is 59% for the EU-27.

↓ 30% in Greece say that LGBTIQ prejudice and intolerance has risen in their country in the last five years. It is 53% across the EU-27.

↓ 14% in Greece believe their national government effectively combats prejudice and intolerance against LGBTIQ people. For the EU-27 it is 26%.

- **Health**

→ 13% of LGBTIQ respondents in Greece felt discriminated against in healthcare in the year before the survey. For the EU this is 14%.

→ 10% of LGBTIQ respondents in Greece thought often or always of committing suicide in the year before the survey. For the EU this is 12%.

- **Schooling**

“I was repeatedly beaten up at school for being gay. I was kicked off the football team because I was gay, even though I was very good,” Greece, Gay man, 40

↑ 69% of LGBTIQ students in Greece say were hiding being LGBTIQ at school. This was 49% in the EU-27.

→ 34% of LGBTIQ students in Greece 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.

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