

EU LGBTI survey II

A long way to go for LGBTI equality

Country data – Denmark



Survey in a nutshell

- The online survey draws on 140,000 responses from across 30 countries – the then 28 EU Member States (including the United Kingdom), Serbia and North Macedonia.
- The results from the survey present the largest international LGBTI survey of its kind.
- In-depth detailed results for Denmark 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 #LGBTIsurvey across social media
- Respondents' quotes from Denmark also included.

Symbols

- ↑ Shows that the result in the country is **above** the EU-28 average
- ↓ Shows that the result in the country is **below** the EU-28 average
- Shows that the result in the country is **the same or at similar** levels (+/-5%) with the EU-28 average
- No Member State breakdown

Openness about being LGBTI

"I wish that being gay is just as normal as being straight. My partner often hesitates to hold hands in public and this bothers me, but I understand her. Without holding hands, people just consider us to be friends and we can pass unnoticed. When we do hold hands or kiss in public we become more vulnerable." (Denmark, Lesbian woman, 26)

- ↓ 44% avoid often or always holding hands with their same-sex partner in Denmark. For the EU-28, it is 61%.
- ↓ 19% in Denmark avoid often or always certain locations for fear of being assaulted. For the EU-28, it is 33%.
- ↑ 66% are now fairly or very open about being LGBTI in Denmark. For the EU-28, it is 47%.

Discrimination

- ↓ 15% felt discriminated against at work in the year before the survey in Denmark. For the EU-28, it is 21%.
- ↓ Discrimination affects many areas of life, such as going to a café, restaurant, hospital or to a shop. Overall, in Denmark in 2019 31% felt discriminated against in at least one area of life in the year before the survey. For the EU-28, it was 42%.

Harassment & violence

"I was beaten pretty bad years ago. But I avoid certain places, situations and people now. Also I don't go out much, and if I do it is in friendly subcultures. So that way I avoid trouble now. Also I might look and feel less feminine now than I used to, and that brings down the problems for me a lot." (Denmark, Bisexual non-binary person, 39)

- ↓ 29% in Denmark say they were harassed the year before the survey. The EU-28 is 38%.
- 1 in 5 trans and intersex people were physically or sexually attacked in the five years before the survey, double that of other LGBTI groups.
- 8% in Denmark had been attacked in the 5 years before the survey. The EU-28 is 11%.

Reporting of hate-motivated violence and discrimination

- ↑ 19% went to the police in Denmark to report physical or sexual attacks. It is 14% across the EU-28.
- 8% reported their discrimination experiences to an equality body or another organisation in Denmark. For the EU-28, it is 11%.

Intolerance and prejudice

- ↑ 54% in Denmark say that LGBTI prejudice and intolerance has dropped in their country in the last five years. It is 40% across the EU-28.
- ↓ 17% in Denmark say that prejudice and intolerance have risen. This is 36% for the EU-28.
- ↑ 64% in Denmark believe their national government effectively combats prejudice and intolerance against LGBTI people. For the EU-28, it is 33%.

Schooling

"I am a school teacher and am openly lesbian to my colleagues, but the students do not know anything and I was indirectly asked not to tell the students about "my privacy"."
(Denmark, Lesbian woman, 32)

- Among young people (18-24), less people (41%) hide being LGBT at school. In 2012, it was 47%.
- ↓ 20% of LGBTI students (15-17 years old) in Denmark say were hiding being LGBTI at school. This was 30% in the EU-28.
- ↑ 54% of LGBTI students (15-17 years old) in Denmark say that in school someone often or always supported, defended or protected their rights as an LGBTI person. This was 48% in the EU-28.
- ➔ 63% of LGBTI teenager respondents (15-17 years old) in Denmark say their peers or teachers have often or always supported LGBTI people. In the EU-28 this was 60%.
- ➔ 34% of LGBTI teenager respondents (15-17 years old) in Denmark say their school education at some point addressed LGBTI issues positively or in a balanced way. In the EU-28, this was 33%.

Selected quotes from LGBTI Survey II respondents

"In Denmark, the inclusion of LGBTQ + topics and competencies in school, the university and the workplace is generally lacking, and the prioritization of data collection and monitoring of LGBTQ + matters." (Denmark, Gay man, 51)

"People should know what things transgender people are going through, especially health care / psychiatry (...) Let's enlighten people. In a good way, of course. Create a better society where everyone is safe and accepted." (Denmark, Trans man, 19)