

EU LGBTIQ survey III

LGBTIQ Equality at a Crossroads: Progress and Challenges



Country Data - Croatia

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 Croatia 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’m not open about my queer identity in many areas of my life, because I don’t want to experience harassment or violence. I have witnessed and heard of harassment, discrimination and violence towards other queer people in similar situations,” Croatia, Asexual non-binary, 28.

↑ 78% avoid often or always holding hands with their same-sex partner in Croatia. For the EU-27 it is 53%.

↑ 37% in Croatia avoid often or always certain locations for fear of being assaulted. For the EU-27 it is 29%.

↓ 28% are now fairly or very open about being LGBTIQ in Croatia. For the EU-27 it is 51%.

- **Discrimination**

→ 19% felt discriminated against at work or looking for work in the year before the survey in Croatia. 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 Croatia in 2023 35% 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**

“Due to living in a conservative village and having several friends and acquaintances experiencing hate attacks in nearby cities, I am scared to break gender norms,” Croatia, Queer man, 18

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

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

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

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

↑ 16% went to the police in Croatia to report physical or sexual attacks. It is 11% across the EU-27.

↓ 6% reported their discrimination experiences to an equality body or another organisation in Croatia. For the EU-27 it is 11%.

- **Bullying and conversion abuse or humiliation**

“I think I would have unpleasant experiences if I would visually differ from a straight man,” Croatia, Gay man, 24

→ In Croatia 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%).

→ 24% of respondents in Croatia 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’m concerned that tolerance towards diversity in general, and LGBTQ+ people in particular, has decreased in recent years in Croatia... And I wish to see that trend reversed!” Croatia, Gay man, 47.

↓ 32% in Croatia say that violence against LGBTIQ people has increased. This is 59% for the EU-27.

↓ 33% in Croatia say that LGBTIQ prejudice and intolerance has risen in their country in the last five years. It is 53% across the EU-27.

↓ 13% in Croatia believe their national government effectively combats prejudice and intolerance against LGBTIQ people. For the EU-27 it is 26%.

- **Health**

“The biggest contributor to my depression and anxiety in the last year has been the massive increase in organized hate against transgender people,” Croatia, Lesbian trans woman, 19.

↓ 7% of LGBTIQ respondents in Croatia felt discriminated against in healthcare in the year before the survey. For the EU this is 14%.

↑ 17% of LGBTIQ respondents in Croatia thought often or always of committing suicide in the year before the survey. For the EU this is 12%.

- **Schooling**

↑ 57% of LGBTIQ students in Croatia say were hiding being LGBTIQ at school. This was 49% in the EU-27.

↓ 24% of LGBTIQ students in Croatia 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.

↓ 37% of LGBTIQ respondents in Croatia say their school education never addressed LGBTIQ issues. In the EU-27 this was 62%.