CONCLUSIONS:

Overall attitudes towards trans people have improved between 2012 and 2015 in the Eurobarometer surveys. Fewer people have no opinion on trans people and their rights. Particularly, the newly introduced question on Legal Gender Recognition shows that there is great support (63% of all respondents) for trans people’s right to change documents. However, there are still considerable variations in attitudes towards trans people among EU member states.

The socio-demographic analysis shows consistent patterns: women, young people, those who have completed a higher level of education, and/or those who self-identify as belonging to a minority are more likely to have a positive stance on trans people and their rights. Alternatively, men, elderly people, those who left education early, and/or those who do not identify with, or do not have acquaintances or friends who belong to a minority tend to be more critical.

Equality legislation needs to be implemented independent from popular opinion. However, the Eurobarometer 2015 shows that public attitude favours advancing equality for trans people.

EXCERPTS FROM THE SPECIAL EUROBAROMETER 'DISCRIMINATION IN THE EU IN 2015' IN REGARD TO GENDER IDENTITY

The Special Eurobarometer on Discrimination report examines general attitudes in the 28 EU member states towards discrimination and explores the social acceptance of some groups that are at risk of discrimination. The surveys are based on in-depth thematic studies carried out for the European Commission. In each member state approximately 1000 face-to-face interviews were conducted. The Special Eurobarometer 437 “Discrimination in the EU in 2015” provides unique insight into perceptions, attitudes, knowledge, and awareness of discrimination of trans people in the European Union.

For more information contact Transgender Europe – TGEU, a European human rights NGO working for the human rights and equality of all trans people.

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Data Source:
Special Eurobarometer 437 “Discrimination in the EU in 2015”, European Union

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of all respondents said they would be comfortable with a colleague **AT WORK** who is transgender or transsexual.

More than six in ten of all respondents (63%) believe that trans people should be able to change their **CIVIL DOCUMENTS** to match their inner gender identity.

67% of all respondents would be comfortable with a **TRANS HEAD OF STATE**. In 2012, only 43% thought so.

63% of all respondents would not be comfortable if their child were **IN A RELATIONSHIP** with a trans person.

56% of all respondents think that discrimination on the grounds of gender identity is widespread in their country.

53% of all respondents would be comfortable with a **TRANS HEAD OF STATE**. In 2012, only 43% thought so.

**LEGAL GENDER RECOGNITION**

Do you agree that school lessons and material should include information about diversity in terms of gender identity?

Do you think that transgender or transsexual persons should be able to change their civil documents to match their inner gender identity?

33% of all respondents believe that **MORE SHOULD BE DONE** when it comes to gender identity.