

Public Opinion

ARMENIA

According to the [Caucasus Barometer 2024 Armenia](#), a nationwide survey on socio-economic issues and political attitudes issued in 2025, only 14% of respondents said they would be comfortable doing business with an LGBTI person, while 14% stated that they would not want an LGBTI person as a neighbour.

AUSTRIA

In November, parents in Lower Austria raised concerns about the inclusion of Austria's six officially recognised gender markers in a school registration form for new pupils. The Freedom Party of Austria (FPÖ) subsequently [called](#) on the Lower Austrian education authority to amend the form and restrict it to two gender markers. No formal change to the existing administrative practice had been reported by the end of 2025.

CZECHIA

Following increased public attention to trans issues after the 2023 Constitutional Court decision (see also under Legal Gender Recognition), Czech Television (ČT) aired an [episode](#) of its Phenomenon of the Time series entitled "Am I a Boy or a Girl?". The episode focused on trans issues and included perspectives from trans people, expert commentary, as well as elements reflecting public opinion.

NORWAY

In September, the newly-elected bishop in Nord-Hålogaland expressed his [support](#) for the inclusion of LGBTI people in the Church. In October, the Church of Norway publicly [apologised](#) to the LGBTI community during an event in Oslo. Preses Olav Fykse Tveit acknowledged that the Church had, for decades, caused profound harm by excluding qualified queer people from working in the Church, refusing to pray for or marry same-sex couples, and contributing to the stigmatisation of HIV-positive individuals by framing AIDS as divine punishment.

SERBIA

According to the FRA's ["Country Factsheet on Serbia"](#), 80% of respondents reported avoiding holding hands with a same-sex partner often or

always (compared to 53% for the EU-27 average) and 43% said they avoided certain places for fear of assault (EU-27: 29%). Only 29% of respondents said they were "fairly or very open" about being LGBTI (EU-27: 51%), 45% of respondents reported feeling discriminated against in at least one area of life in the preceding year (EU-27: 37%).

SPAIN

According to [an opinion poll](#) conducted by the Spanish Center for Sociological Research (CIS in Spanish) at the behest of FELGTBI+ on the 20th anniversary of equal marriage legislation, 87.3% of respondents agreed that this milestone marked a first step towards achieving broader rights for the LGBTI community.

SWEDEN

In September, [data](#) from the Swedish Agency for Youth and Civil Society (MUCF) revealed a decline in young people's acceptance of same-sex parenting and widening gender gaps in attitudes towards LGBTI issues and gender equality. According to the report, 69% of young people aged 16–29 believe that homosexual couples are just as good parents as heterosexual couples. While still a majority view, this represents a drop compared to 2018. Among these, 83% of young women agree that same-sex couples make equally good parents, compared with just 56% of young men. Further, among 16–19-year-olds, only 59% agree with the statement, while support rises to 78% among those aged 25–29. The report further finds that nearly one-third of young men (32%) say it is important for boys to be masculine and girls feminine, compared with 11% of young women.

SWITZERLAND

In August, a [study](#) by Swiss research and polling institute gfs-Zürich found that support for LGBTI equality and protection is broadly shared across German- and French-speaking Switzerland. Among 1,010 surveyed adults (April 2–28, 2025), 83% expressed support for LGBTI rights, with attitudes remaining consistent across gender, age, language region, education level, party affiliation, and settlement type. At the same time, 69% expressed concern about rising anti-queer attacks and discrimination, with the only exception being supporters of the

SVP (57%), who reported lower concern. The study also found strong backing for legal protections: 84% supported workplace anti-discrimination legislation based on sexual orientation, and 72% favored a national ban on conversion therapies.