SURVEY 2019

Official results



Date of the document : 20 March 2020 © 2020 Egalité – Results Survey 2019



• Summary

- Methodology
- Important Facts
- Demographic Analysis



SUMMARY

The purpose of the survey was to provide the EU institutions with an updated overview of the situation at work and of the concerns and expectations of LGBTI+ staff.

1. Context

2.

Important facts **290 Egalité members took part in the Egalité 2019 survey. This figure represents 49%** of our members and is 19 percentage points higher than the response rate for the 2016 survey (30%, 141 replies).

1 out of 2 respondents is not fully themselves at work. The main reasons are the work environment and fears that career prospects could be damaged.

Over the last two years, based on their sexual orientation, gender identity or sex characteristic :

- 18% of respondents have faced direct and/or indirect discrimination (purely verbal in nature);
- 15-20% of respondents suspect negative impact on their career and promotion;
- **Fewer than 10%** of respondents raised issues with the **medical insurance system**, mainly relating to the reimbursement of fertility treatments and HIV prophylaxis (PrEP).

An HR strategy for inclusion and diversity is deemed important by a majority of respondents. Yet HR frameworks vary greatly amongst EU institutions, which creates inequality.

A clear need for 'role models' at management level within our EU institutions has been identified by an overwhelming majority of the respondents.

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METHODOLOGY

Between 4 November and 5 December 2019, Egalité carried out a survey with a view to providing the EU institutions and Egalité's Board members with updated data concerning the LGBTI+ staff situation and LGBTI+ colleagues' feelings regarding the EU institutions as workplaces.

290 people responded to the survey. The respondents were Egalité members or associates. The survey was announced and advertised only to Egalité members through its newsletter and social networks.

The survey was drafted with the aim of being as inclusive as possible, in terms of the sample population (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Intersex people) and in terms of the various forms that discrimination might take (sex caracteristics, gender identity, sexual orientation).

The survey was carried out through EUSurvey (the European Commission's official surveymanagement tool, the main purpose of which is to devise official public-opinion surveys and to design internal-communication and staff-management forms, e.g. staff opinion surveys and evaluation or registration forms).

The survey was carried out confidentially and the data collected do not constitute personal data.

The data collected was analysed by Egalité. It was decided that the results of the survey would be presented in a cumulative form and not by institution. The results are, however, available by institution and may be made available to HR departments on request.





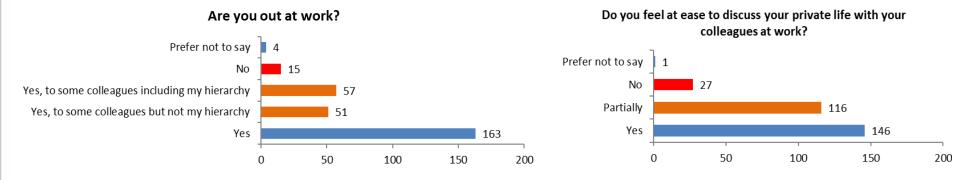
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OPEN AT WORK

42% of respondents are not fully out at work.

49% do not feel comfortable discussing their private lives with their colleagues and managers.



Observations

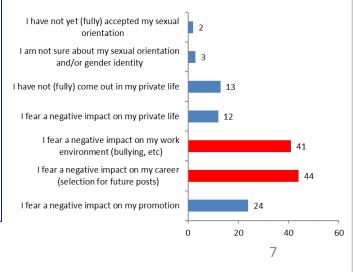
1 out of 2 respondents is not fully themselves at work. The main reasons are the work environment and the fear that career prospects could be damaged. To be noted that non permanent staff is a bit less out at work than permanent staff.

Compared with 2017, the proportion of people not fully 'out' at work is 3% higher; the proportion of people comfortable with discussing their private lives is also 3% higher.

As regards respondents who are not fully 'out' at work, the survey shows that similar issues arise in their interaction with other staff (25%) and with their hierarchy (23%).



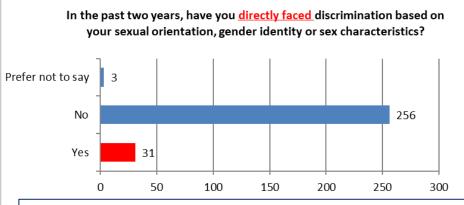
Main Reasons for disconfort



11% of respondents report that they have faced direct LGBTI+ discrimination 15% of respondents report that they have witnessed LGBTI+ discrimination

DIRECT AND INDIRECT DISCRIMINATION

(Based on the detailed data, that is about 18% of respondents having faced direct or indirect discrimination)



Observations

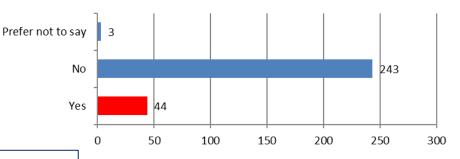
More than 1/6 of respondents have faced direct or indirect discrimination over the last 2 years. Most incidents are verbal, no physical violence was reported.

In cases of direct or indirect discrimination, 69% of respondents think that the matter was not correctly handled by HR services, with two main reasons given : lack of human resources and lack of a strategy to combat discrimination.

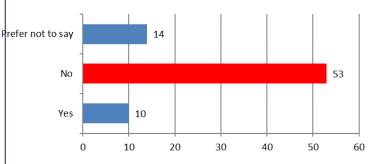
Compared with 2017, there is a 2-point increase in cases of direct discrimination and a significant reduction in cases of indirect discrimination (-15 points).

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In the past two years , have you been <u>a witness</u> of discrimination based on sexual orientation, gender identity or sex characteristics?



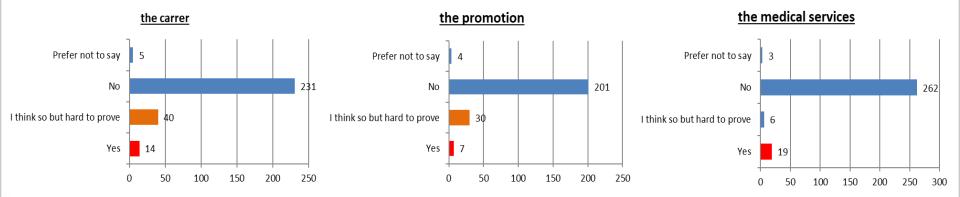
Do you think it has been handled appropriately by the Human Resources department ?



WORKING LIFE

Fewer than 5% of respondents felt that their career and promotion prospects had been directly affected. Around 15% of respondents suspect negative impact on their career and promotion. Fewer than 10% of respondents have had issues with the medical service.

In the past five years within the EU institutions, have you had or do you have the feeling that you face issues because of your sexual orientation, gender identity, sex characteristics concerning ...



Observations

The overall majority of respondents report that they do not face any problems (career, promotion, medical service). Yet a significant number of respondents suspect discrimination, especially where career and promotion prospects are concerned.

The reasons for problems with the medical services concern rainbow families (fertility treatment, surrogacy and PrEP reimbursement).

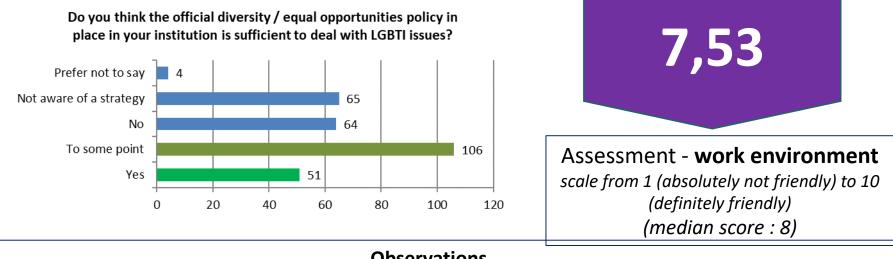
These matters were not addressed in the last survey – no comparison is possible.



DIVERSITY/EQUAL OPPORTURNITY POLICIES/STRATEGIES

54% of respondents report that the Diversity / Equal Opportunities strategy in place in the institution is sufficient to deal with LGBTI+ issues

Respondents assess the EU working environment as 'friendly'.



Observations

The situation varies greatly amongst the EU institutions. Although some have already adopted an HR strategy for inclusion and diversity at the workplace (including the issues faced by LGBTQI+ staff), others still lack such a tool. This means that colleagues who are supposed to be managed under the same staff regulations experience greatly differing treatment.

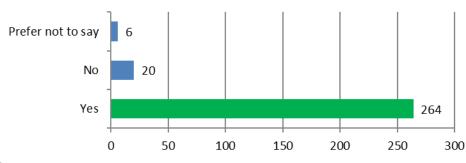
Compared with 2017, there is a 10-point increase in the number of respondents who believe the strategy to be useful (answering 'Yes' or 'To some point'). The number of respondents who are not aware of an HR strategy has fallen by 4 points.



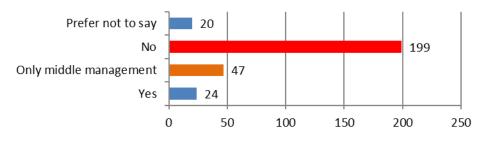
91% of respondents recognise the importance of 'role models' in management positions. 85% of respondents report a lack of representation at senior-management level.

MANAGEMENT ROLE MODELS

Do you think that it is important for creating an open and respectful workplace to have openly LGBTI "role models" in management positions?



In your view, is there a sufficient number of managers ("role models") openly identifying as LGBTI in your institution who demonstrate that it is possible to have a successful career and be fully out at work ?



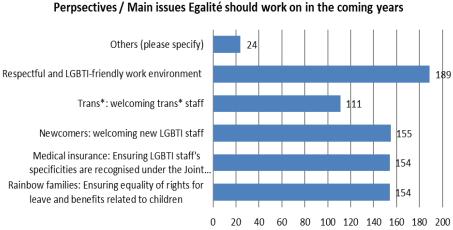
Observations

Almost all respondents clearly identify the need for 'role models' at management level within our EU institutions. Having visible LGBTI+ managers would be evidence of an inclusive and diverse workplace, thereby helping to raise awareness and demonstrating that it is possible to combine a successful career with being 'out' at work.

These matters were not addressed in the last survey – no comparison is possible.



PERSPECTIVES / EXPECTATIONS



Most respondents emphasise the need to pursue the following objectives:

- (1) create a diverse, inclusive workplace,
- (2) establish the rights of rainbow families,
- (3) welcome newcomers,
- (4) ensure equal entitlement to medical insurance.

More than one-third of respondents also express the wish to address transgender issues within the EU institutions.

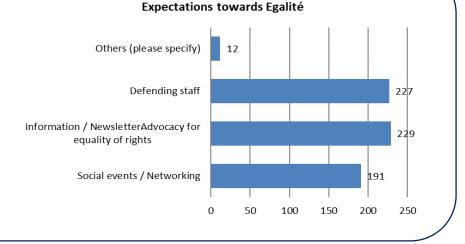
Roughly equal numbers of respondents say that they want Egalité to:

(1) protect staff,

UNITED IN

- (2) inform staff of their rights,
- (3) organise social events.

These days, these three pillars constitute the mainstay of Egalité's work. Some respondents expressed the hope that Egalité would seek to help retired colleagues as well.

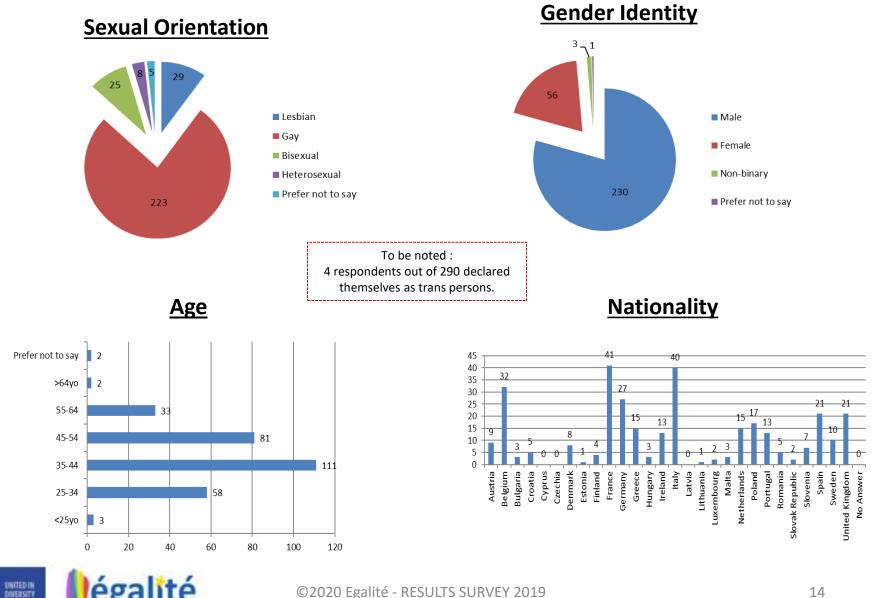




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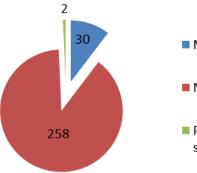
DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS



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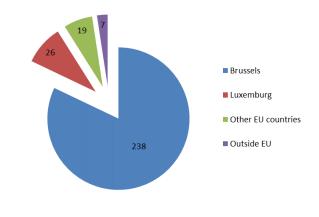
Institution Others 8 EU delegations 6 EU agencies 20 European Investment Bank 15 European Central Bank 1 European Committee of the Regions 6 European Economic and Social.. 2 European External Action Service (HQ) 4 **European Court of Auditors** 1 Court of Justice of the European Union 2 Council of the European Union / 35 European Parliament 59 **European Commission** 131 0 20 40 60 80 100 120 140

Managing position

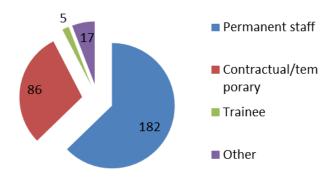


- Manager
- Not manager
- Prefer not to say

Place of work



Status





SURVEY 2019 Official results

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