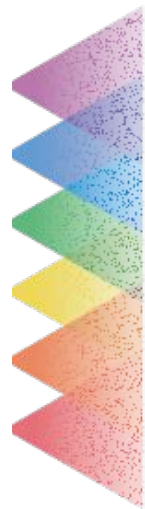


# Taiwan LGBTI Survey 2022

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Taiwan Equality Campaign



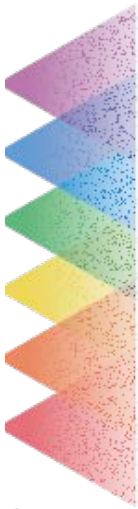
# Who We Are

---



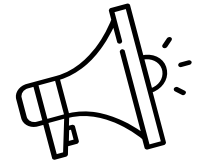
Taiwan Equality Campaign,  
previously known as Marriage  
Equality Coalition Taiwan, one of  
the major force advocating for  
same-sex marriage since late 2016.

After the legalization, we  
registered as an NGO and continue  
to work on social education,  
political empowerment and  
international collaboration to  
promote LGBT rights.



# What We Do

---



ADVOCATE



LEGAL  
REFORM



COMMUNICATE



RESEARCH



SOCIAL  
EDUCATION



INTERNATIONAL  
CONNECTION



Grand Justices  
announced  
their No.748  
interpretation



Act for Implementation of J.Y.  
Interpretation  
No. 748

Same-sex  
marriage bill

2013

2018

2006

Equal Marriage Bill  
(Diversified Families Bill)  
Civil law amendments

2017

Referendum

2019





# Same-sex Marriage/Divorce in Taiwan

(2019.5.24-2023.5.31)

	TOTAL	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
<b>Married Couple</b>	<b>10,966</b>	1,307	2,477	1,856	2,387	2,939
Male-Male	2,822		685	535	674	928
Female-Female	6,837		1,792	1,321	1,713	2,011
<b>Divorced Couple</b>	<b>1,880</b>	279	612	508	371	110
Male-Male	434		158	126	100	50
Female-Female	1,167		454	382	271	60

Source: Dept. of HouseHold Registration, M.O.I.



# Taiwan LGBTI Survey 2022

- The first official LGBTI survey launched by the government in Asia.  
(Taiwan Equality Campaign was assigned by the Executive Yuan to conduct the research)
- Received **13,104** valid questionnaires.

# Taiwan LGBTI Survey 2022

**WHEN:** Oct. – Nov. 2022

**WHO :**

- LGBTI+
- Aged 15 or above
- Taiwanese and have lived in Taiwan for at least 6 months
- Teens, seniors, disabilities, and indigenous people

**HOW:** Online Anonymous Questionnaire



## Questionnaire Structure

- **Main questionnaire :**

Informed consent & Confirmation of eligibility

Respondents' background and other details

Trends and responses to homophobia

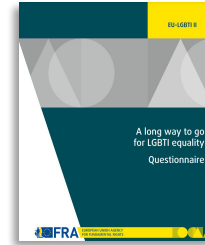
Discrimination

Safe environment & Physical/Sexual attack

Harassment

- **Special Topics :**

Disabilities, Elderly, Trans people, Intersex



### EU-LGBTI Survey II (2019)

This survey was conducted in the EU and North Macedonia and Serbia. With almost 140,000 participants.



## Outline

TAIWAN

# LGBTI

Survey 2022



## Sample Description | General Information

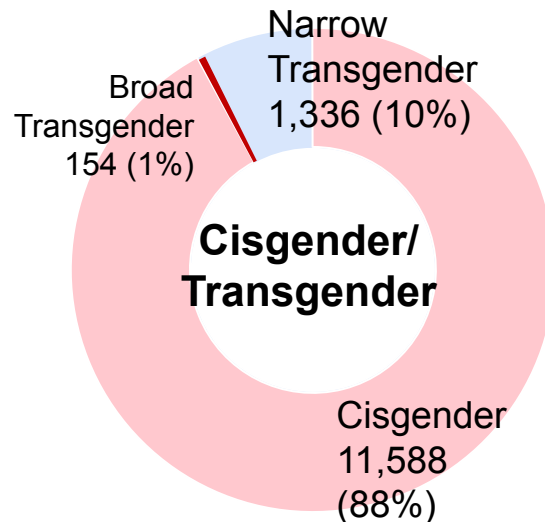
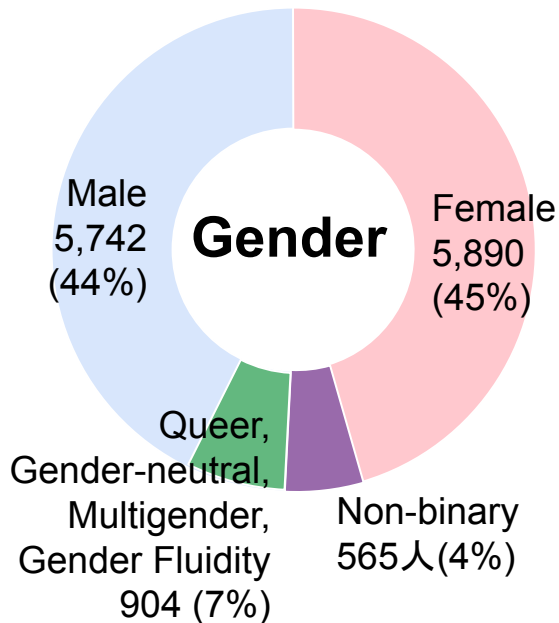
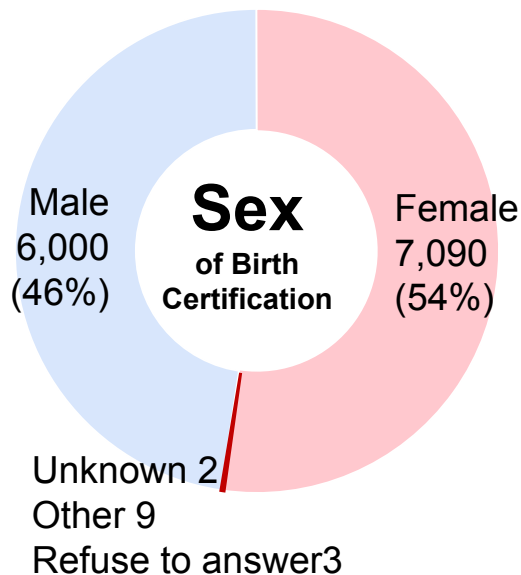
## Findings | Come out Social Hostility (Discrimination / Violence / Harassment) Reporting Physical and mental health

## Special Topics | Disabilities, Elderly, Trans people, Intersex

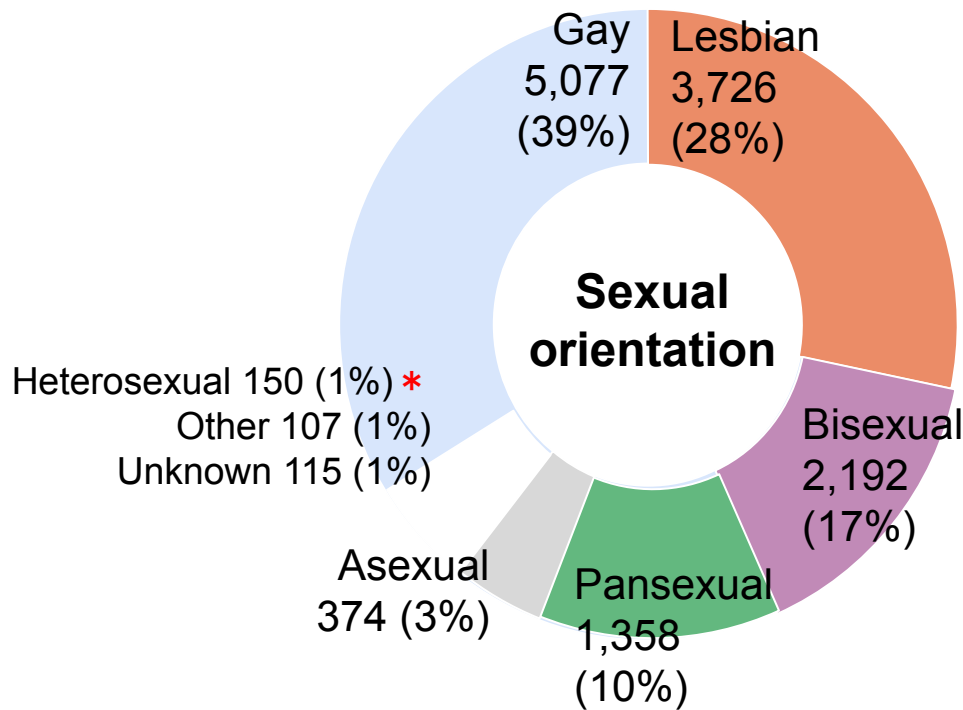
- Sex, Gender, and Sexual orientation
- Age
- Living
- Education Level
- Occupation and Income
- Marital Status and Parenthood

## Sample Description

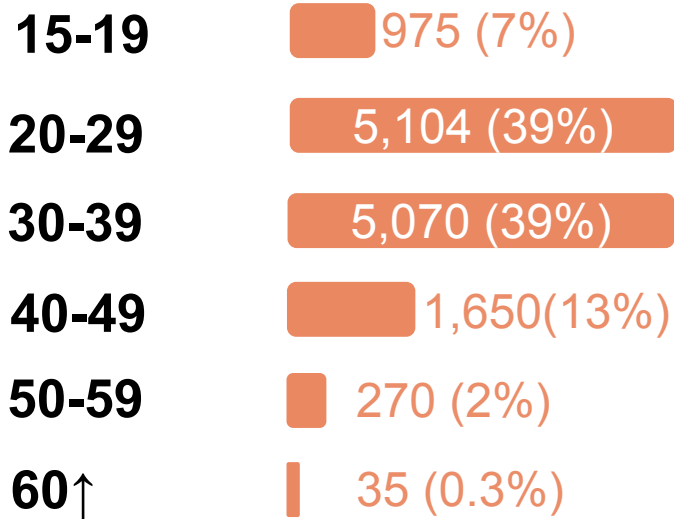
# Sex, Gender, and Sexual orientation



# Sex, Gender, and Sexual orientation



## Age



## Sample Description

# Living Area

Penghu County 15 (0.11%)  
Kinmen County 24 (0.18%)  
Lianjiang County 8 (0.06%)



**Taipei City** 2,983 (22.79%)  
**New Taipei City** 3,103 (23.70%)

**Taoyuan City** 1,032 (7.88%)

Hsinchu County 220 (1.68%)  
Hsinchu City 319 (2.44%)  
Miaoli County 153 (1.17%)

**Taichung City** 1,449 (11.07%)

Changhua County 304 (2.32%)  
Nantou County 128 (0.98%)

Yunlin County 109 (0.83%)  
Chiayi County 106 (0.81%)  
Chiayi City 123 (0.94%)

**Tainana City** 885 (6.76%)

**Kaohsiung City** 1,154 (8.82%)


Pingtung County 244 (1.86%)

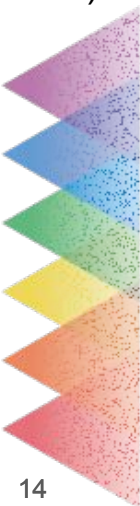
Keelung City 162 (1.24%)

Yilan County 158 (1.21%)

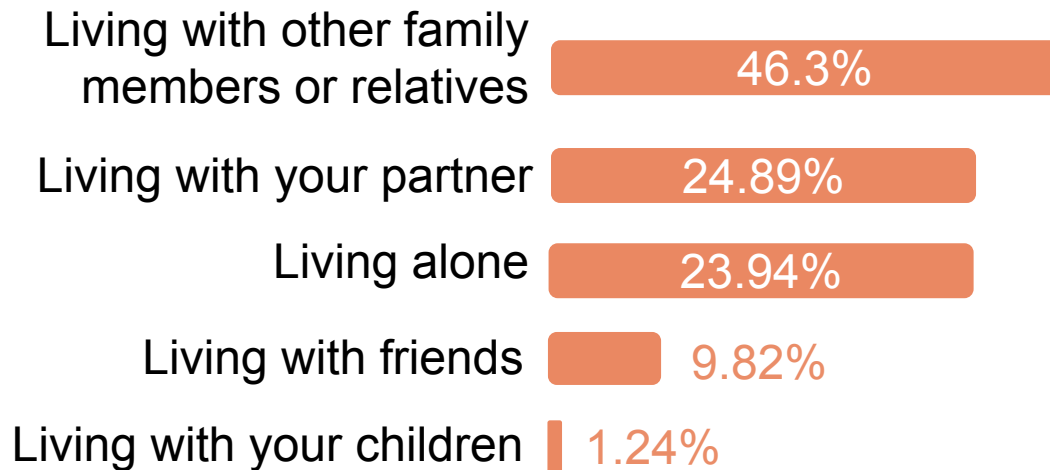
Hualien County 152 (1.16%)

Taitung County 77 (0.59%)

 [Back to Sample Description](#)

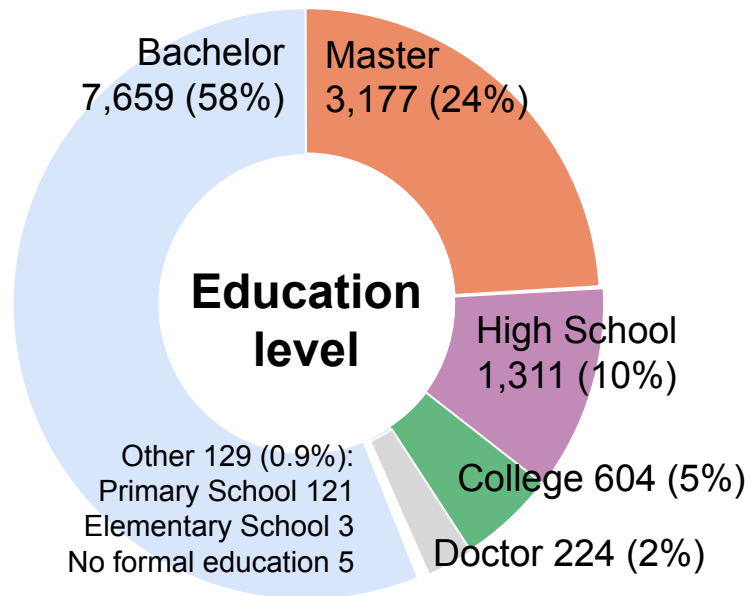


## Living Situation



## Sample Description

# Education Level



## Educational attainment of the whole population in Taiwan

2021	Whole population		male	female
Graduate School	1,630,168	8.0%	975,913	654,255
University	5,953,503	29.1%	2,905,002	3,048,501
College	2,353,303	11.5%	1,175,948	1,177,355
High School	1,594,865	7.8%	810,492	784,373
Vocational Schools	4,374,108	21.4%	2,308,597	2,065,511
Junior High School	2,291,655	11.2%	1,141,278	1,150,377
Primary School	35,999	0.2%	18,883	17,116
Elementary School	2,028,297	9.9%	717,900	1,310,397
Self-Study	37,965	0.2%	8,115	29,850
Illiterate	185,543	0.9%	16,336	169,207
Total	20,485,406		10,078,464	10,406,942

Source : Gender Equality Committee of the Executive Yuan

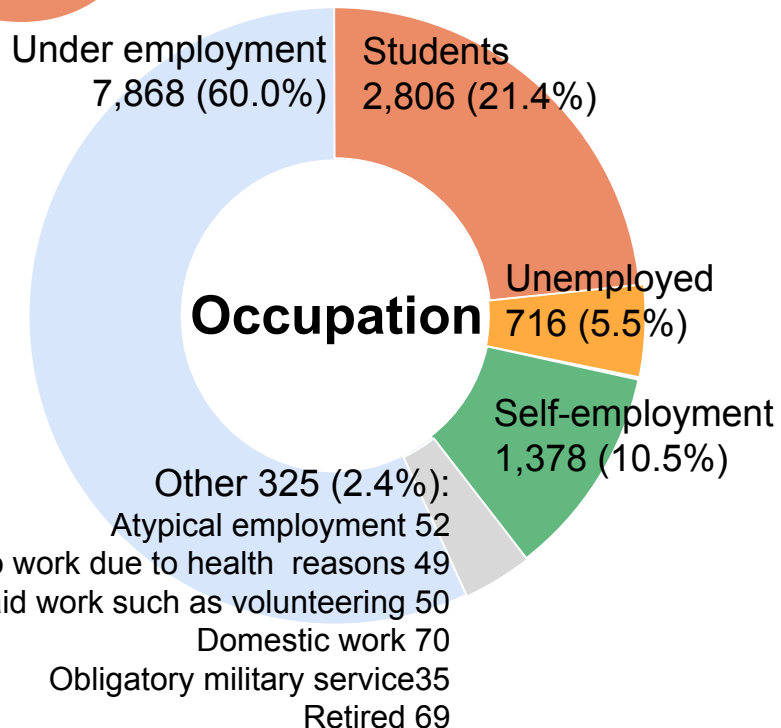


[Back to Sample Description](#)

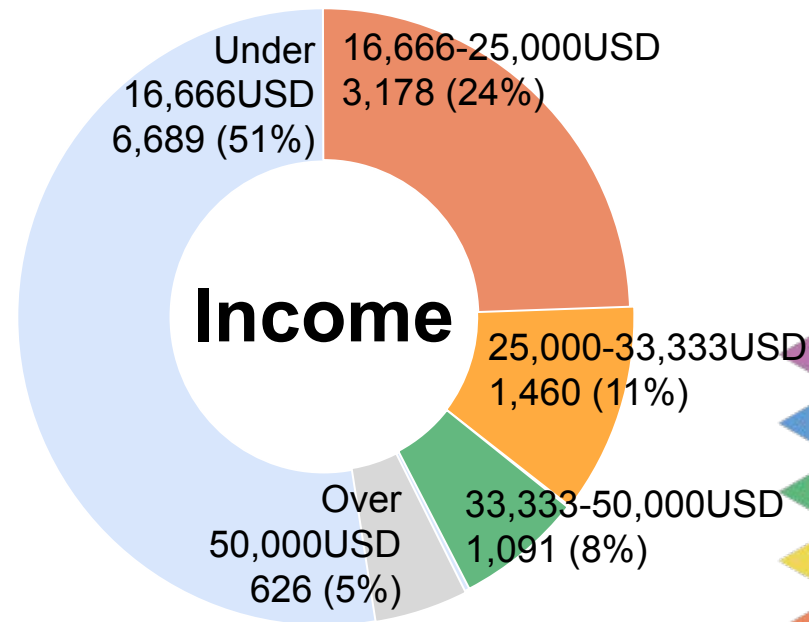


# Occupation and Income

## Occupation



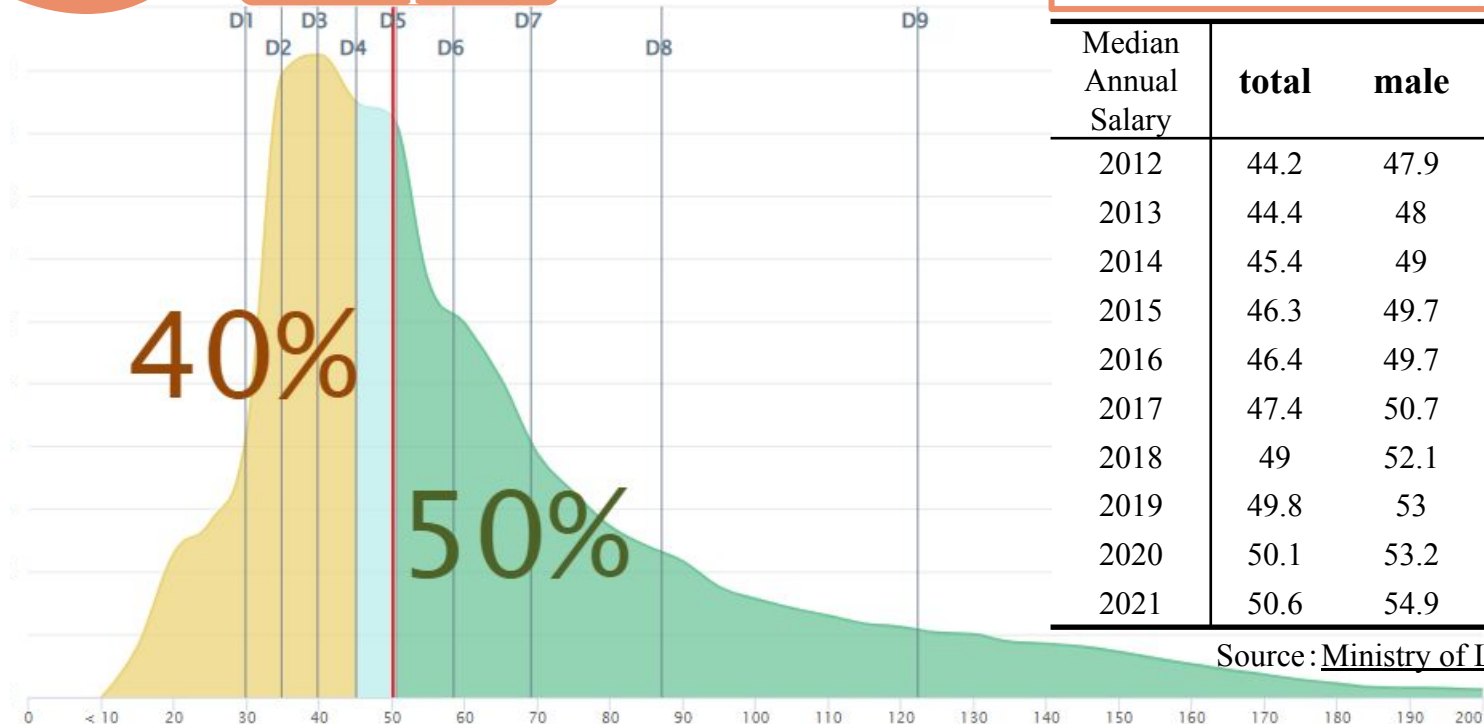
## Income



## Sample Description

# Occupation and Income

Median of this sample



Annual salary for the whole population of Taiwan

Median Annual Salary	total	male	female
2012	44.2	47.9	40.1
2013	44.4	48	40.4
2014	45.4	49	41.8
2015	46.3	49.7	42.7
2016	46.4	49.7	43.1
2017	47.4	50.7	44.1
2018	49	52.1	45.6
2019	49.8	53	46.5
2020	50.1	53.2	46.8
2021	50.6	54.9	47.3

Source : Ministry of Labor



[Back to Sample Description](#)

# Income & Different Identification

(USD)	All (n=13104)	Indigenous People (n=451)	People with Disabilities (n=438)	Elderly (n=305)	Trans people (n=1336)
16,666 ↓	<b>M</b> 6,689 51.05%	<b>M</b> 273 60.53%	<b>M</b> 309 70.55%	71 23.28%	<b>M</b> 824 61.68%
16,666-25,000	3,178 24.25%	109 24.17%	63 14.38%	75 24.59%	295 22.08%
25,000-33,333	1,460 11.14%	36 7.98%	29 6.62%	<b>M</b> 47 15.41%	104 7.78%
33,333-50,000	1,091 8.33%	21 4.66%	25 5.71%	53 17.38%	72 5.39%
50,000-66,666	288 2.20%	4 0.89%	5 1.14%	26 8.52%	18 1.35%
66,666-100,000	221 1.69%	4 0.89%	3 0.68%	19 6.23%	13 0.97%
100,000↑	177 1.35%	4 0.89%	4 0.91%	14 4.59%	10 0.75%



## Income & Different Gender Identity

(USD)	Male (n=5742)		Female (n=5890)	
16,666 ↓	2634	45.87%	<b>M</b> 3130	53.14%
16,666-25,000	<b>M</b> 1462	25.46%	1406	23.87%
25,000-33,333	707	12.31%	644	10.93%
33,333-50,000	568	9.89%	436	7.40%
50,000-66,666	152	2.65%	122	2.07%
66,666-100,000	119	2.07%	87	1.48%
100,000 ↑	100	1.74%	65	1.10%



## Sample Description

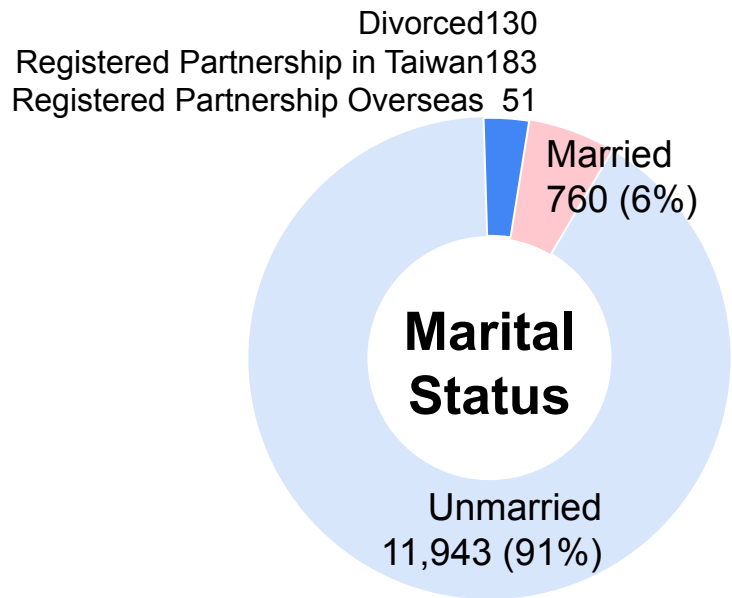
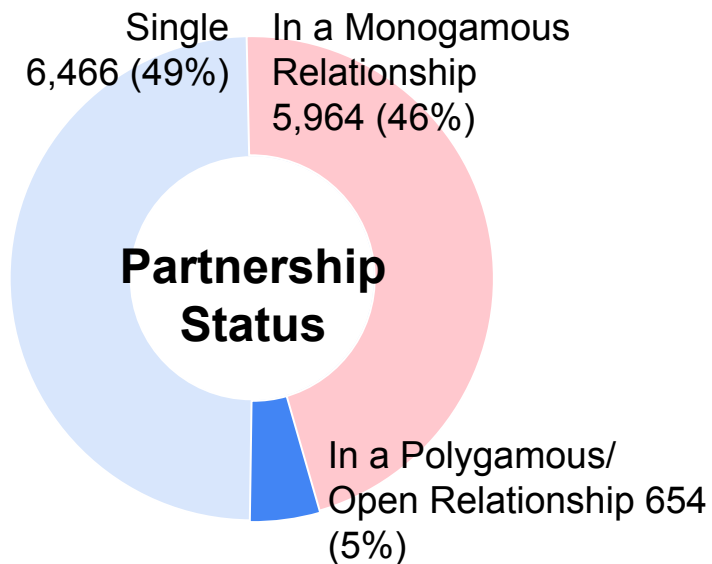
# Income & Different Sexual Orientation

	Lesbian (n=3726)	Gay (n=5077)	Bisexual (n=2192)	Pansexual (n=1358)	Asexual (n=374)	Heterosexual (n=150)
16,666 ↓	1734 46.54%	2308 45.46%	<b>M</b> 1283 58.53%	<b>M</b> 846 62.30%	<b>M</b> 276 <b>73.80%</b>	<b>M</b> 77 51.33%
16,666-25,000	<b>M</b> 978 26.25%	<b>M</b> 1286 25.33%	521 23.77%	263 19.37%	59 15.78%	34 22.67%
25,000-33,333	457 12.27%	634 12.49%	184 8.39%	135 9.94%	24 6.42%	16 10.67%
33,333-50,000	349 9.37%	514 10.12%	123 5.61%	70 5.15%	11 2.94%	14 9.33%
50,000-66,666	89 2.39%	137 2.70%	33 1.51%	22 1.62%	1 0.27%	4 2.67%
66,666-100,000	63 1.69%	112 2.21%	23 1.05%	14 1.03%	3 0.80%	3 2.00%
100,000 ↑	56 1.50%	86 1.69%	25 1.14%	8 0.59%	0 0.00%	2 1.33%



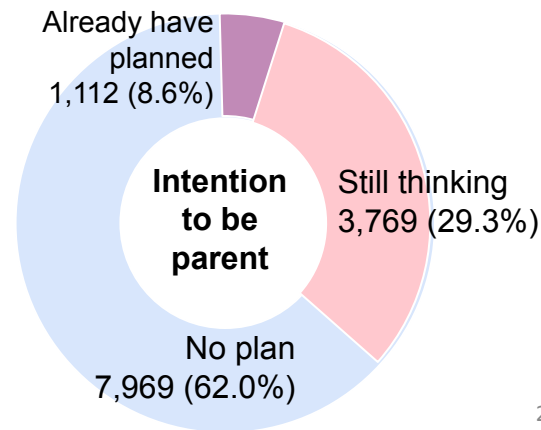
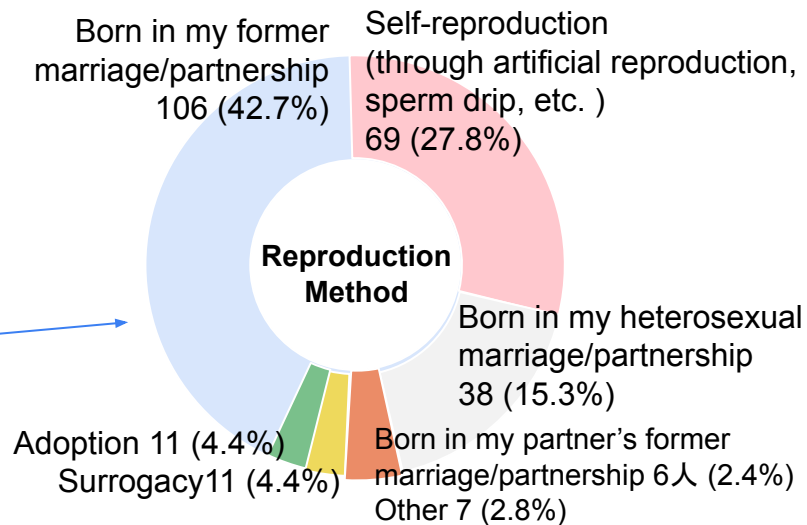
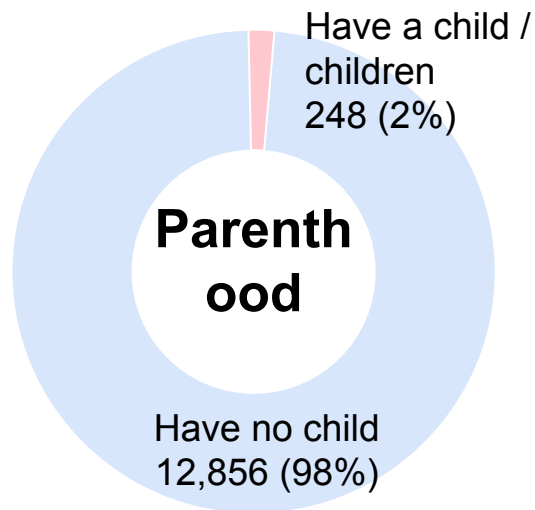
[Back to Sample Description](#)

# Partnership and Marital Status



## Sample Description

# Parenthood



[Back to Sample Description](#)

## Findings

- Coming Out
- Social Hostility
  - Discrimination
  - Violence
  - Harassment
- Social Support and Connection
- Physical and mental health



# Coming Out

## Age

### When did you aware that you may be LGBT+?

Before 14 6,201 (48%)

15-19 5,040 (39%)

20-29 1,514 (12%)

30-39 198 (2%)

\* 40-49: 19, After 50:3人, I Forgot: 64

### When did you come out?

Before 14 1,623 (12%)

15-19 6,068人 (47%)

20-29 4,258 (33%)

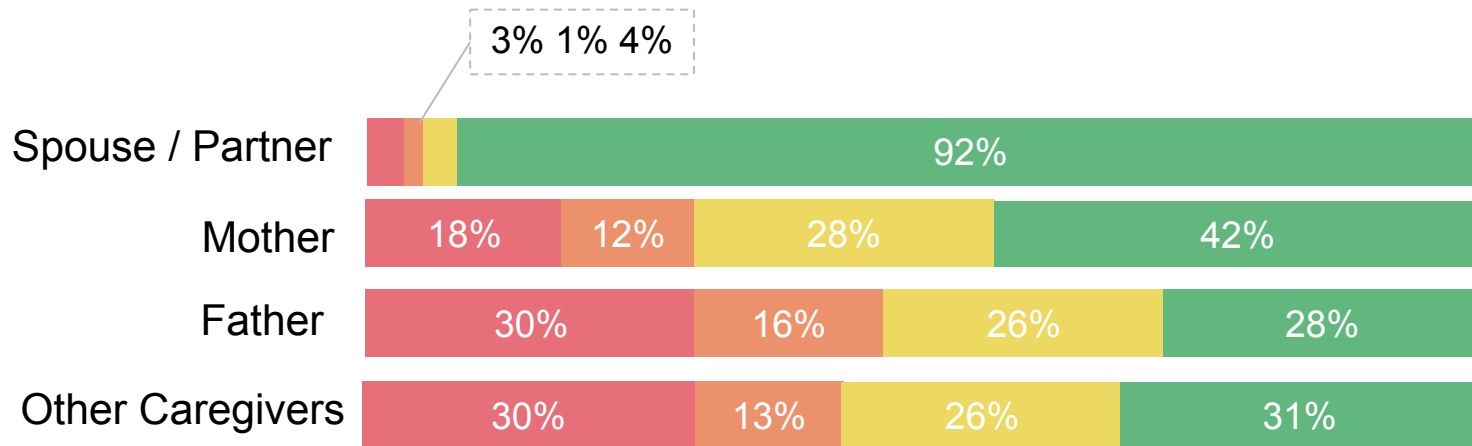
30-39 508 (4%)

I didn't come out 382 (3%)

\* 50-59: 7, After 60:1, I Forgot: 134

# Coming Out

## To Whom






Totally don't know my Identity   May not know my Identity   May know my Identity   Totally know my Identity

[Back to Findings](#)

# Coming Out

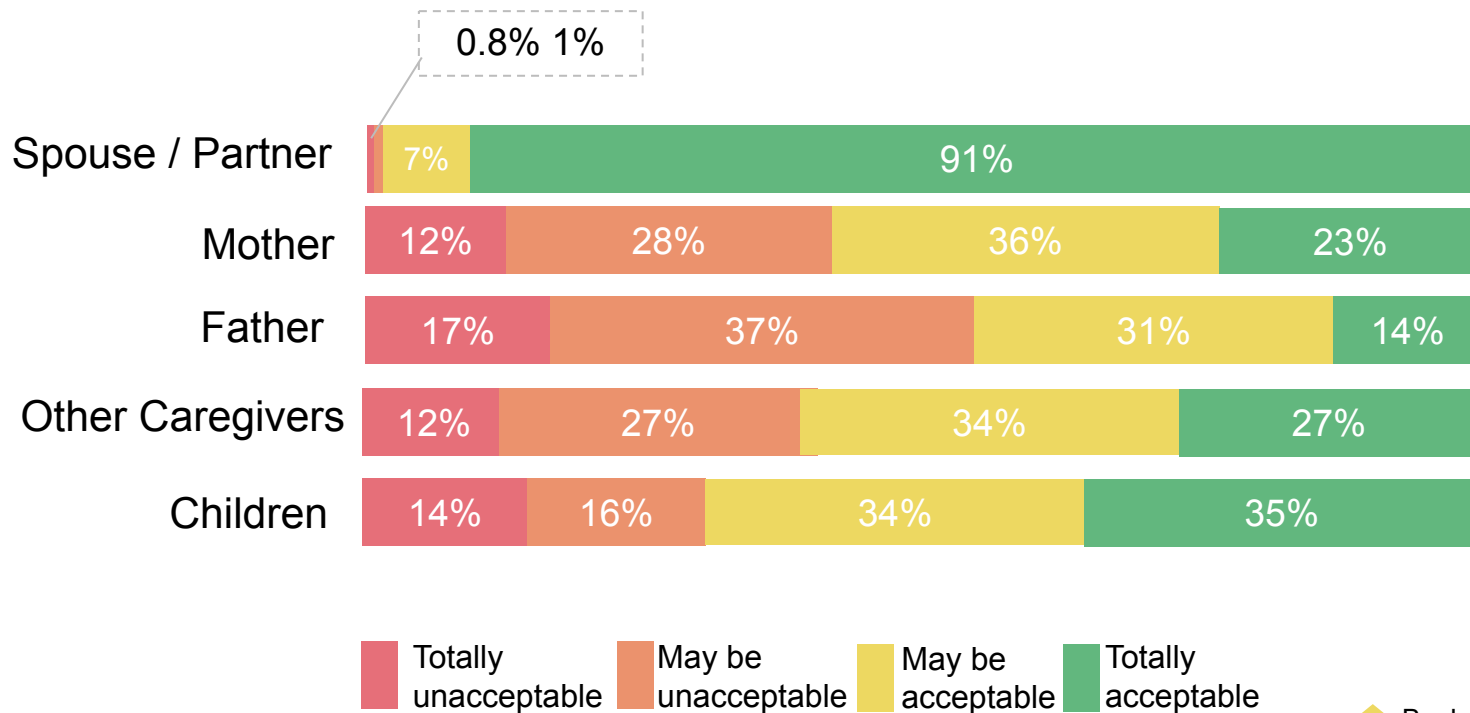
## To Whom

	No one knows my identity		Few people know my identity		Most people know my identity		Everyone knows my identity	
Siblings	2,968	24.7%	1,874	15.6%	1,156	9.6%	6,038	50%
Partner's Family	2,688	37.8%	1,418	19.9%	866	12.2%	2,148	30%
Friends	379	2.9%	4,213	32.3%	5,010	38.4%	3,447	26%
Neighbors	9,227	81.3%	1,465	12.9%	393	3.5%	260	2%
Classmates	1,591	13.3%	5,247	43.8%	3,153	26.3%	1,998	17%
Teachers	5,808	53.8%	3,180	29.4%	1,109	10.3%	703	7%
Colleagues	3,309	30.8%	3,830	35.7%	1,784	16.6%	1,804	17%
Supervisors	5,467	54.2%	1,726	17.1%	1,057	10.5%	1,834	18%
Clients, Customers	6,187	66.9%	1,950	21.1%	682	7.4%	429	5%
Religious Community	3,227	70.4%	826	18.0%	245	5.3%	284	6%

 Low willingness to come out
  High willingness to come out
  [Back to Findings](#)

# Coming Out

## Acceptance



Coming  
Out

## Acceptance

	Totally unacceptable		May be unacceptable		May be acceptable		Totally acceptable	
Siblings	221	1.91%	900	7.77%	4,363	37.69%	6,092	52.63%
Partner's Family	518	8.21%	1,756	27.85%	2,385	37.82%	1,647	26.12%
Friends	55	0.43%	321	2.49%	4,139	32.15%	8,359	64.93%
Roommate	53	1.22%	197	4.53%	1,124	25.83%	2,977	68.42%
Classmates	69	0.63%	559	5.12%	5,609	51.39%	4,678	42.86%
Teachers	144	1.76%	1,194	14.61%	4,910	60.07%	1,926	23.56%
Colleagues	192	2.00%	1,272	13.22%	4,825	50.14%	3,334	34.65%
Supervisors	329	3.92%	1,804	21.48%	3,882	46.21%	2,385	28.39%
Clients, Customers	252	3.82%	1,951	29.61%	3,514	53.33%	872	13.23%
Religious Community	441	13.63%	1,094	33.82%	1,240	38.33%	460	14.22%

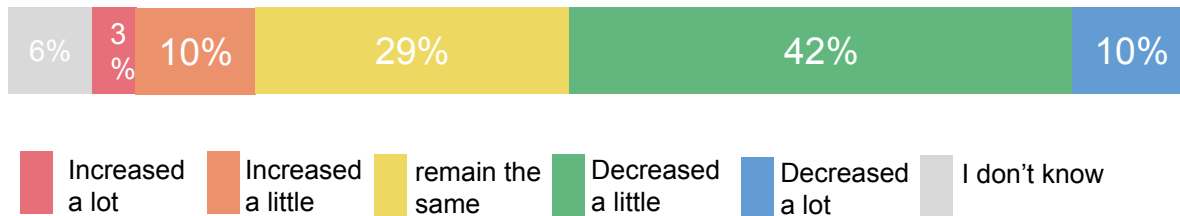
Low level of friendliness → High level of friendliness

↑ [Back to Findings](#)

# Social hostility

## Overall Situation

Has discrimination and hostility towards LGBTI+ in Taiwan has increased, remained the same or decreased in the past 12 months?



- Top 3 reasons for **increase**:
  1. Negative media coverage
  2. Negative attitudes or discourses of politicians or political parties
  3. Low visibility of LGBTI+ in everyday life

- The 3 three reasons for **decrease**:
  1. Positive changes in law or policy
  2. LGBTI+ coming out in everyday
  3. Support from public figures

How do you think the Taiwan government in improving the discrimination and hostility against LGBTI? (0-100 points)



# Social hostility

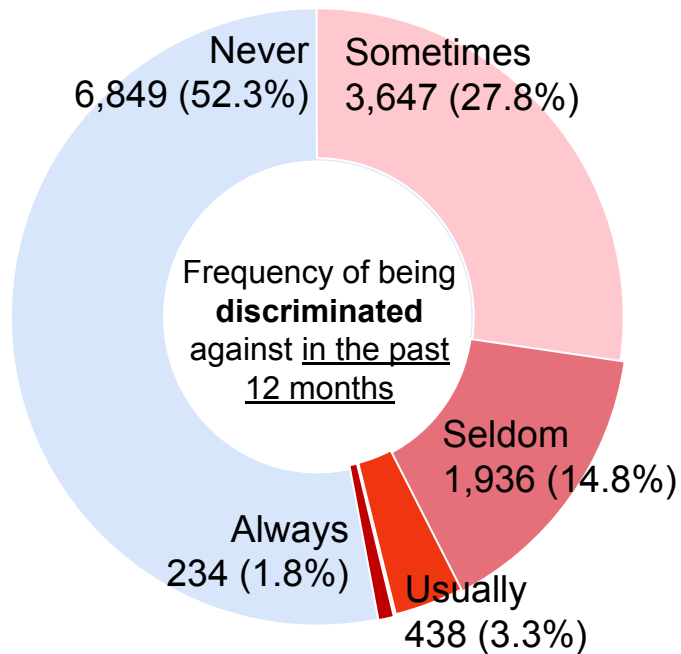
## Overall Situation & Different Identity



[Back to Findings](#)

Social  
hostility

# Discrimination



## Where discrimination comes from

Family of origin 32%

Friends and Peers 26%

School Staff and Teachers 8%

Landlord/Housing Agent 7%

Police, Judicial Officers 7%

Medical Caregivers 7%

Social Welfare Staff 2%

Partner 1%

People

At Work 29%

While Shopping 21%

Public toilet, locker room 17%

When looking for a job 12%

Other 12%

When presenting documents or legal papers with a gender bar 8%

Pool/gym 7%

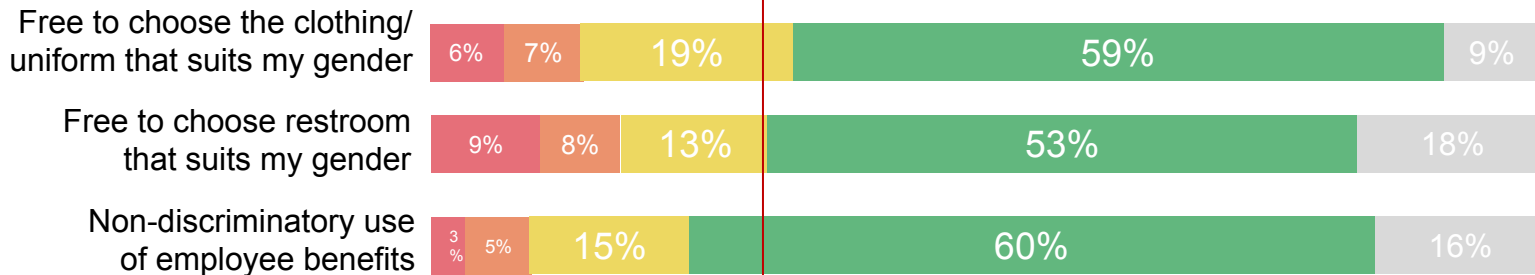
Occasion



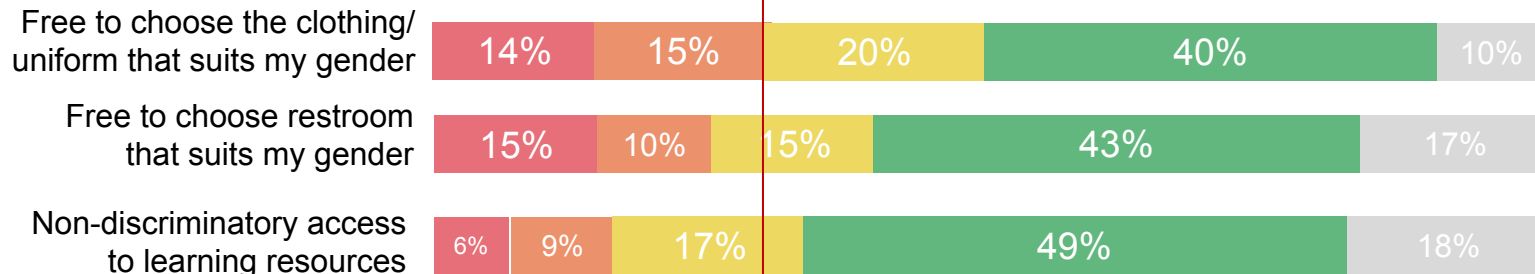
# Social hostility

## Free to Choose?

Work place



School






Never Sometimes Usually Always NA

[Back to Findings](#)

## Gender Equality Education

Did you learn about LGBTI+ issues while compulsory education?

Respondents' Age		Yes, Positive	Yes, Negative	Yes, Both Positive and Negative	NO	NO, there were not allowed to teach	I forgot
<b>15-19</b>	965	390	11	321	170	8	65
		40.4%	1.1%	 33.3%	17.6%	0.8%	6.7%
<b>20-29</b>	5,026	1,438	 137	1,454	 1,287	33	677
		28.6%	2.7%	28.9%	25.6%	0.7%	13.5%

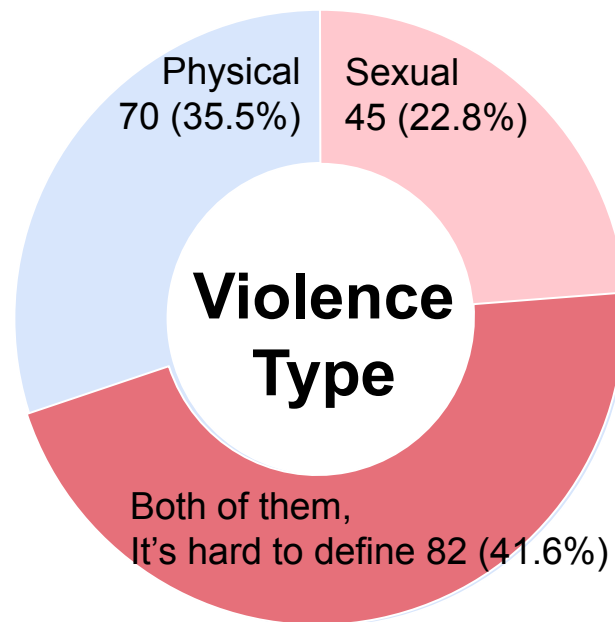
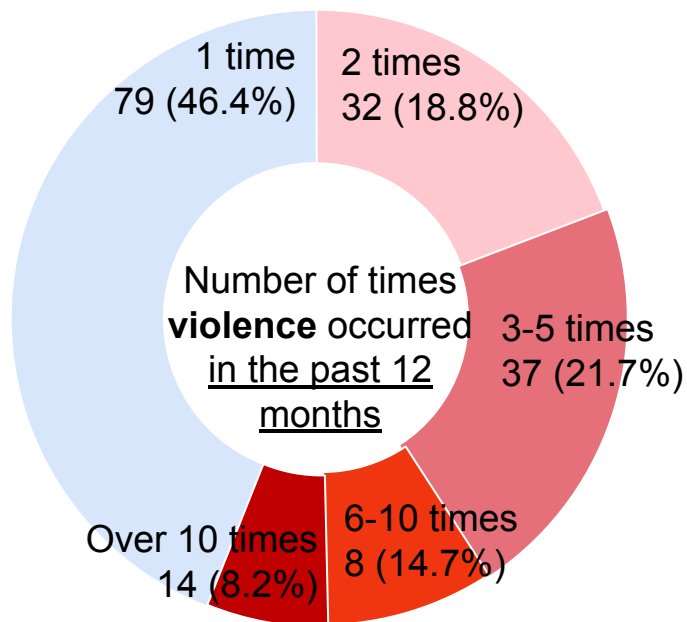
\* The gender equality curriculum was introduced in 2005, those who were under 15 years old (born after 1990) had the opportunity to learn in school at that time, so respondents under 30 years old were taken for analysis.

## Discrimination in Medical

- Top 4 types of discrimination in the medical experience:
  1. For fear of being discriminated against, I will seek out friendly medical care before going there (25%)
  2. Inappropriate curiosity or comments (16%)
  3. Cancellation or withholding of treatment due to fear of discrimination or hostility (9%)
  4. Changing staff or hospitals because of the negative attitude of the medical staff (8%)

## Violence

Have you experienced physical or sexual violence as a result of an LGBTI+ identity in the past 12 months?



# Social hostility

## Violence

### Where violence comes from

**Someone you don't know 39%**

Family member 26%

Friends 22%

People you serve 21%  
(consumers, customers or patients)

People from school 16%

Colleagues 15%

People who provide you  
with services 11%  
(store staff, waiters or company staff, etc.)

You did not or could not see at that time 9%

Members of Religious Organizations 8%

Neighbors 8%

Partner 7%

Someone you know 6%

Police Officers 6%

Civil servants or employees of public agencies 5%

Judicial Officers 3%

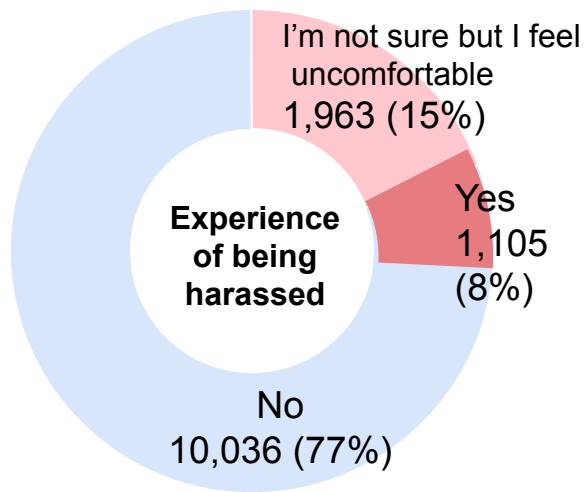
Members of Political Organizations 3%

 [Back to Findings](#)

## Harassment

Have you been harassed in the past 12 months?

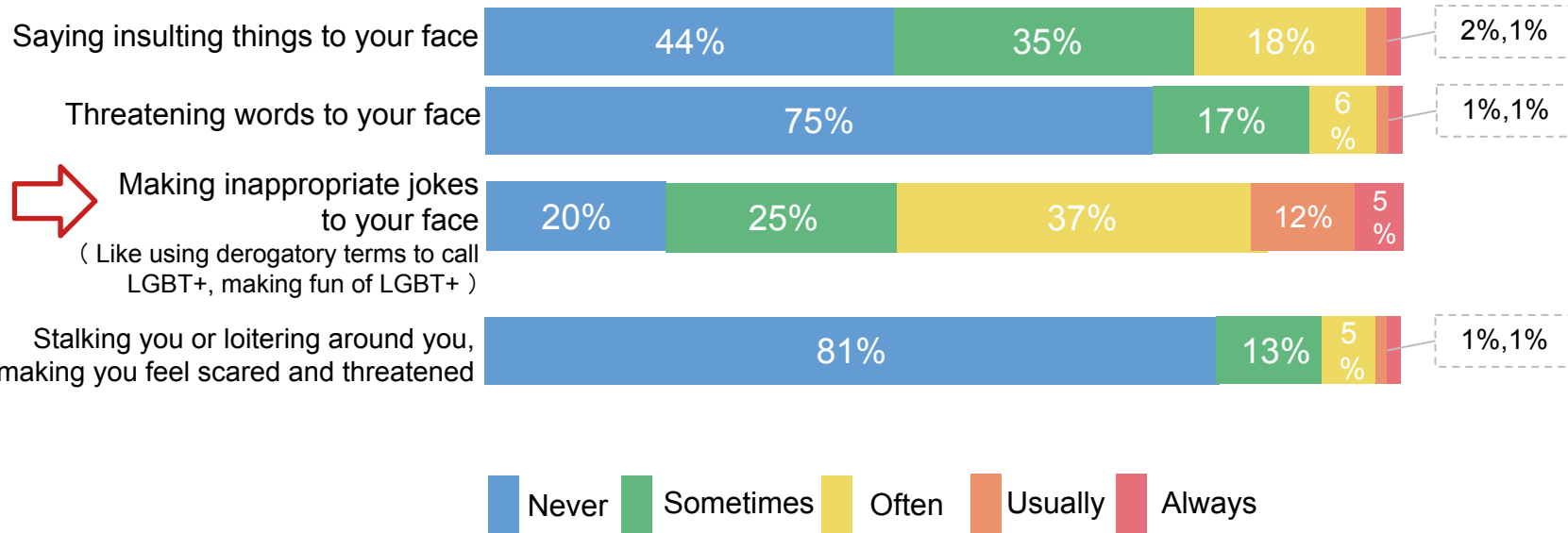
(Offensive, insulting or threatening words or behaviors happened online or in person.)



# Social hostility

## Harassment

### In person




# Social hostility

## Harassment

### Online

Sending offensive or threatening  
**private messages** to you  
(sending you emails or text messages)



 **Publicly** posting comments on the Internet  
that offend or threaten you  
(Facebook, Instagram, TikTok, YouTube)



Other types of cyberbullying or  
interpersonal exclusion



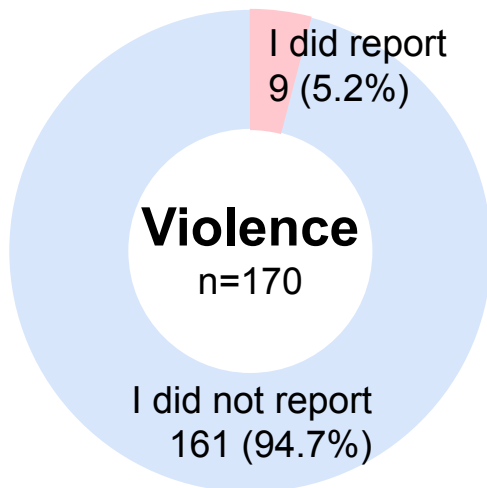
 Never  Sometimes  Often  Usually  Always

 [Back to Findings](#)

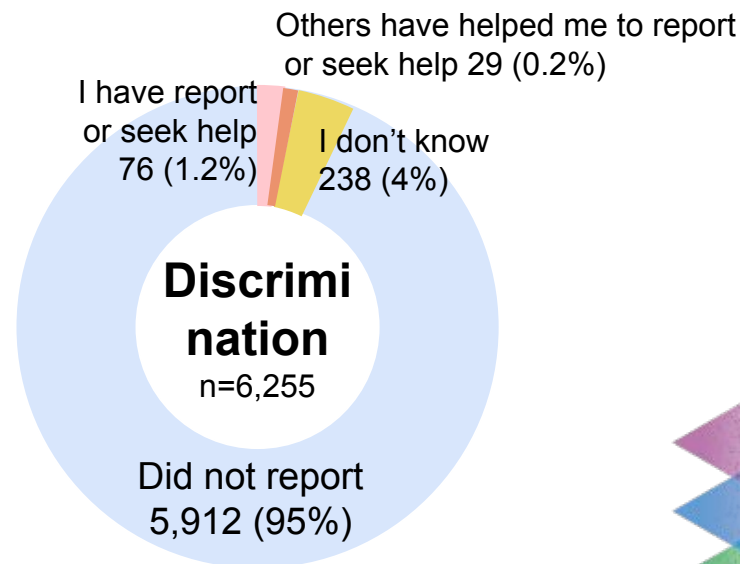


# Social hostility

## Reporting

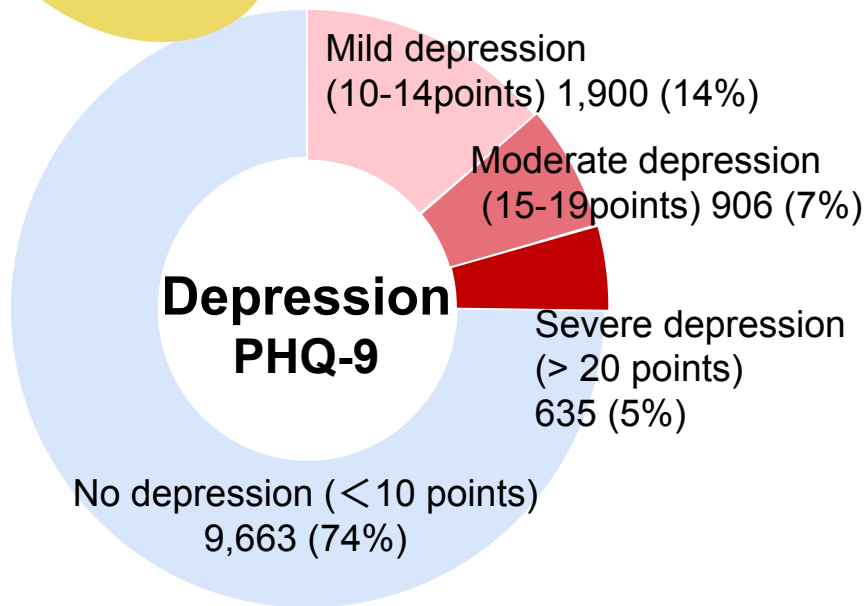


- Top 3 Factors Influencing Reporting the Violence:
  1. Don't think the agency can do anything (51%)
  2. Fear of encountering homophobic or transphobic staffs (37%)
  3. Don't trust any reporting unit (35%)

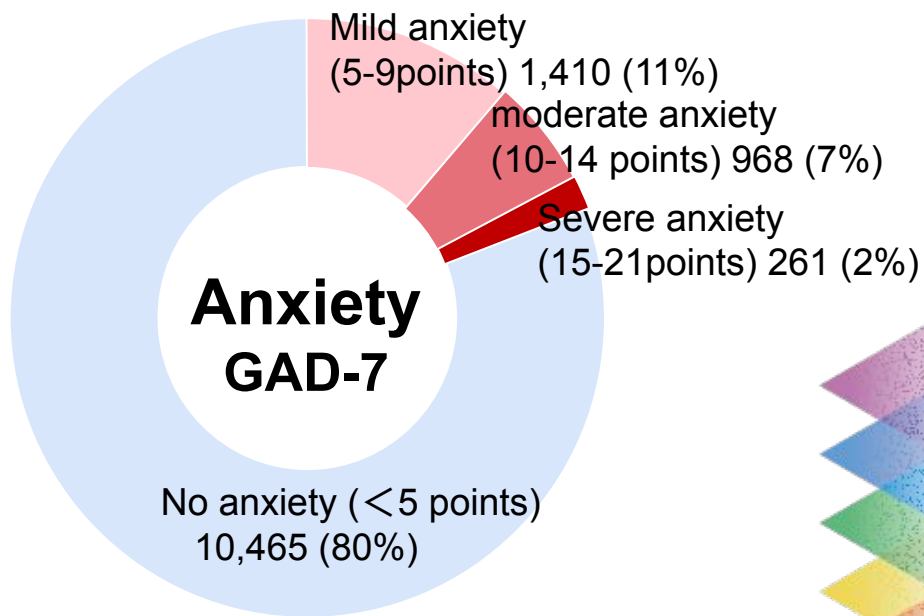


- Top 3 Factors Influencing Reporting the Discrimination:
  1. Don't bother because it always happens (49%)
  2. Wouldn't change anything (39%)
  3. Don't want to come out (39%)

## Depression and Anxiety



\*PHQ-9: A total score of 10-14 is mild depression, 15-19 is moderate depression, and 20 or more is severe depression.



\*GAD-7: The total score is 5-9 for mild anxiety, 10-14 for moderate anxiety, and 15-21 for severe anxiety.

# Social Hostility, Social Support, and Life Satisfaction

Average of	Discrimination	Violence	Harassment	Depression	Anxiety	Social Support	Life Satisfaction
Lesbian	0.73	0.02	0.28	0.76	0.73	2.50	7.13
Gay	0.77	0.03	0.28	0.75	0.72	2.41	6.94
Bisexual	0.64	0.02	0.33	0.83	0.84	2.50	6.98
Trans People	1.14	0.07	0.57	1.12	1.09	2.21	6.18
Queer	0.91	0.06	0.49	1.01	1.04	2.27	6.51
Pansexual	0.62	0.02	0.38	0.87	0.87	2.52	7.08
Asexual	0.52	0.00	0.38	0.96	0.89	2.21	7.13
*Information*	highest is red, lowest is green					highest is green, lowest is red	
Average of	Discrimination	Violence	Harassment	Depression	Anxiety	Social Support	Life Satisfaction
Indigenous People	0.77	0.07	0.32	0.85	0.82	2.38	6.97
People with Disabilities	1.01	0.11	0.54	1.18	1.19	2.20	6.17
Elderly	0.74	0.02	0.21	0.58	0.53	2.24	7.30

0=Never  
1=Sometimes  
2=Often  
3=Usually  
4=Always

0=Never  
1=1 time  
2=2 times  
3=3-5 times  
4=6-10 times  
5=over 10 times

0=No  
1=I'm not sure but I feel uncomfortable  
2=Yes

0=Never  
1=Few days  
2=More than half days  
3=Nearly Everyday

0=Never  
1=Few days  
2=More than half days  
3=Nearly Everyday

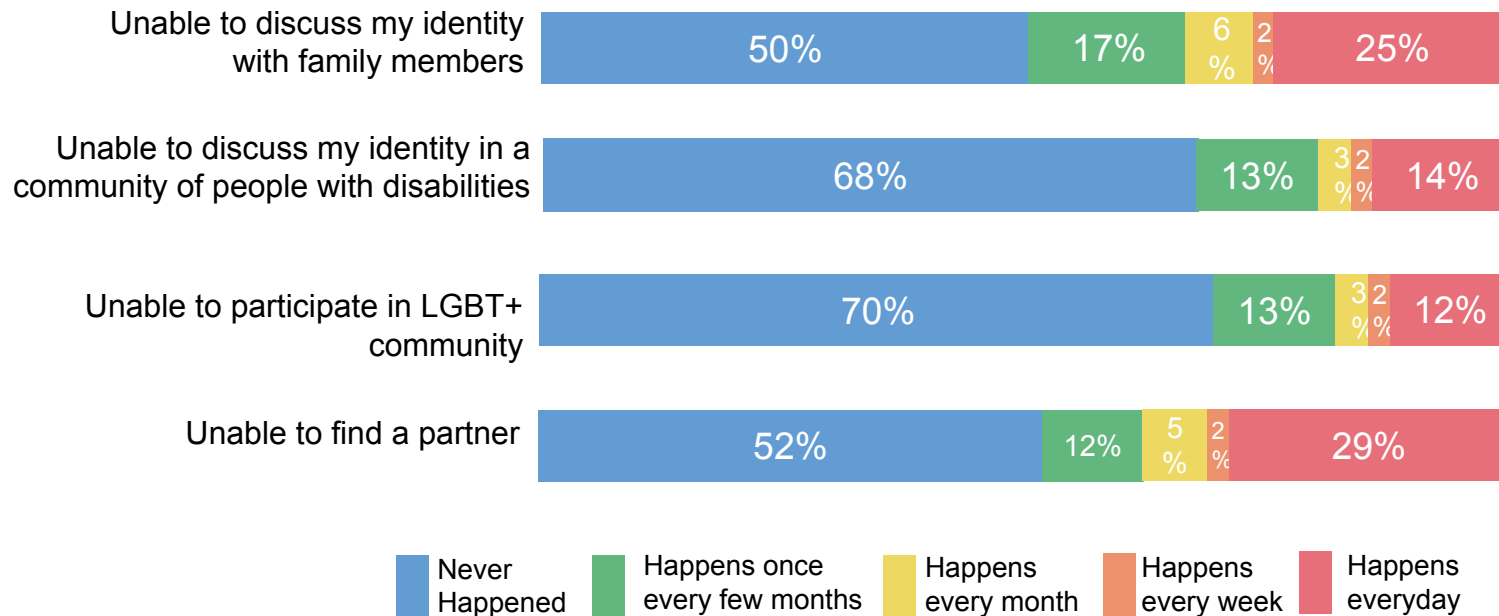
0=Never  
1=Sometimes  
2=Often  
3=Usually  
4=Always

1=Very unsatisfied  
10=Very satisfied



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# What are the challenges in your life in the past 12 months?

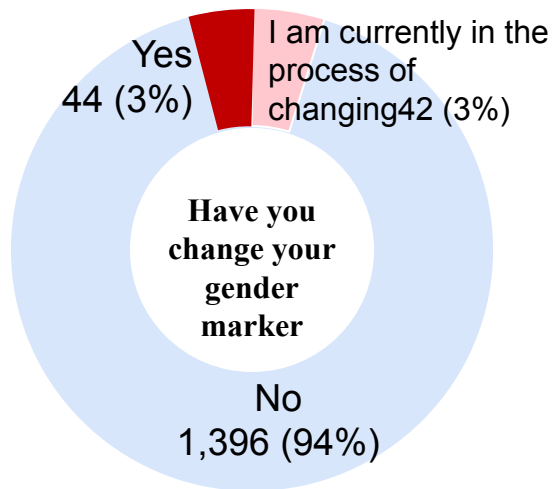


## Imagining the Future of Housing and Care

- **Top 3 Care Needs:**
  1. Government regularly announces LGBT friendly care organizations (87%)
  2. Caregivers conduct regular LGBT-related gender education (71%)
  3. Gender assessment of care facility licenses that include LGBT (63%)
- **Top 3 Living Imagination:**
  1. Living with a partner (71%)
  2. Living together in Rainbow Apartments (69%)  
(e.g., co-renting, co-purchasing, co-construction with LGBT friends)
  3. Hospices with predominantly LGBT residents (56%)

# Trans People

## Change Gender Marker/Sex ID on Legal Documents



### How do you think about changing the gender marker?

N=1,396

It's not necessary to change	861	61%
I'd like to change, but the cost is too expensive	271	19%
I'd like to change, but I do not meet the requirements for change registration	244	17%
I'd like to change, but I have doubts about the safety of the surgery	198	14%
I'd like to change, but I do not agree with the gender change registration rules	156	11%
I'd like to change, but my family (parents, spouse, partner, etc.) doesn't agree	145	10%
I didn't know I could change	90	6%
I'd like to change, but I am not yet 20 years old	61	4%

## Expression of gender identity

**What are the ways you have used to make your appearance more consistent with the gender you identify with?**

N=1,396

Change of dress (hair style, clothes, etc.)	1,282	86%
Adjustment of speech and behavior (vocal style, body posture, etc.)	858	58%
Using Hormones	192	13%
Upper body surgery (e.g. breast reduction, flat chest surgery)	152	10%
Minor surgery to change body shape (e.g. hair removal, aesthetic surgery)	78	5%
Sex reassignment surgery (gonadectomy, genitalia, penile reconstruction)	47	3%
Other	143	10%

- Respondents who have undergone sex reassignment surgery, the average age of surgery was 28.67.
- 330 (22%) respondents reported that they often or always "deliberately avoid dressing and appearing as the gender they identify with for fear of humiliation, threats and harassment.

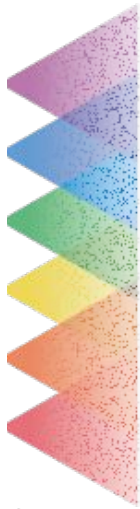
## From Research to Policies

- Implement of Gender Equality Education
- Gender Friendly Public Spaces
- Workplace Equality
- Medical Resources
- Social Welfare
- Intersectionality- Equality Law/  
Anti-discrimination Law



# THANK YOU

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# Education Level & Different Identification

	All (n=13104)		Indigenous People (n=451)		People with Disabilities (n=438)		Elderly (n=305)		Trans people (n=1336)	
No formal education	5	0.04%	-	-	1	0.23%	1	0.33%	-	-
Elementary School	3	0.02%	-	-	-	-	5	1.64%	-	-
Junior High School	121	0.92%	7	1.55%	10	2.28%	29	9.51%	22	1.65%
High School	1,311	10.01%	70	15.52%	61	13.93%	55	18.03%	222	16.62%
College School	604	4.61%	30	6.65%	19	4.34%	102	<b>33.44%</b>	76	5.69%
Bachelor	7,659	<b>58.45%</b>	265	<b>58.76%</b>	263	<b>60.05%</b>	89	<b>29.18%</b>	757	<b>56.66%</b>
Master	3,177	<b>24.25%</b>	75	<b>16.63%</b>	76	<b>17.35%</b>	23	7.54%	243	<b>18.19%</b>
Doctor	224	1.71%	4	0.89%	8	1.83%	1	0.33%	16	1.20%



## Sample Description

# Occupation & Different Identification

	All (n=13104)		Indigenous People (n=451)		People with Disabilities (n=438)		Elderly (n=305)		Trans people (n=1336)	
Under employment	7868	60.04%	269	59.65%	213	48.63%	168	55.08%	677	50.67%
Atypical employment (part-time work, champerty, case taking)	52	0.40%	3	0.67%	10	2.28%	1	0.33%	150	11.23%
Self-employment	1378	10.52%	50	11.09%	46	10.50%	57	18.69%	6	0.45%
Students	2806	21.41%	95	21.06%	98	22.37%	2	0.66%	85	6.36%
Obligatory military service	35	0.27%	1	0.22%	-	-	-	-	386	28.89%
Domestic work	70	0.53%	5	1.11%	3	0.68%	6	1.97%	4	0.30%
Unpaid work such as volunteering	50	0.38%	2	0.44%	5	1.14%	6	1.97%	9	0.67%
Unemployed	716	5.46%	20	4.43%	37	8.45%	9	2.95%	4	0.30%
Unable to work due to health reasons	49	0.37%	3	0.67%	19	4.34%	2	0.66%	1	0.07%
Retired	69	0.53%	3	0.67%	6	1.37%	52	17.05%	11	0.82%
Other	11	0.08%	0	0%	1	0.23%	2	0.66%	3	0.22%



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## Sample Description

# Partnership and Marital Status

Respondents' Gender	Spouses' Gender		Respondents' Gender	Spouses' Gender		Respondents' Gender	Spouses' Gender	
Cis-Men	Male	185	Trans-Women	Male	2	Born as male having other gender identity	Male	6
	Female	27		Female	18		Female	7
	Other	8		Other	0		Other	1
Cis-Women	Male	55	Trans-Men	Male	4	Born as female having other gender identity	Male	19
	Female	370		Female	22		Female	27
	Other	6		Other	0		Other	3

Sexual Orientation	Respondents' Gender	
Gay Men	Female	12
Bisexual Men	Female	13
Lesbian Women	Male	1
Bisexual Women	Male	40

- A higher proportion of cisgender people entered into marriage, with cisgender women being the highest;
- The number of married bisexuals (N=140) married to the opposite sex was 53.
- The number of married homosexuals (N=518) married to heterosexuals was also 13. *\*a state worthy of further observation\**

# Social hostility

## Out or Hide

Work  
place

Come Out Openly

32%

40%

14%

10%

4%

Have to Hide

18%

24%

22%

31%

5%

School

Come Out Openly

37%

33%

16%

9%

5%

Have to Hide

16%

22%

23%

31%

7%

Never Sometimes Usually Always NA

# The Reason Why You were Unable to participate in LGBT+ community?

- Worry about family members' attitude (49%)
- The Social environment is full of barriers (49%)
- Lack of disability friendly LGBT space (48%)
- LGBT communities do not understand people with disabilities (47%)
- Lack of disability friendly LGBT events (44%)
- LGBT communities are not friendly to people with disabilities (40%)

