



澳門同志調查 Macau LGBT+ Survey 2019

994

2019 調查有效樣本
Valid samples of the 2019 survey

715

2016
調查 Survey

186

2013
調查 Survey

532

同志及跨性別人土歧視調查 (同志公民、基督徒協會 2013)

492

同志學生在中學的處境 (香港小童群益會 2009)

792

Employment Discrimination Based on Sexual
Orientation: A Hong Kong Study (Lau & Stotzer 2011)

出生性別

Gender assigned at birth

47.4% 男
Male

52.6% 女
Female

人口性別 (統計局 2019年 第3季)

Population sex ratio (DSEC 2019 Q3)

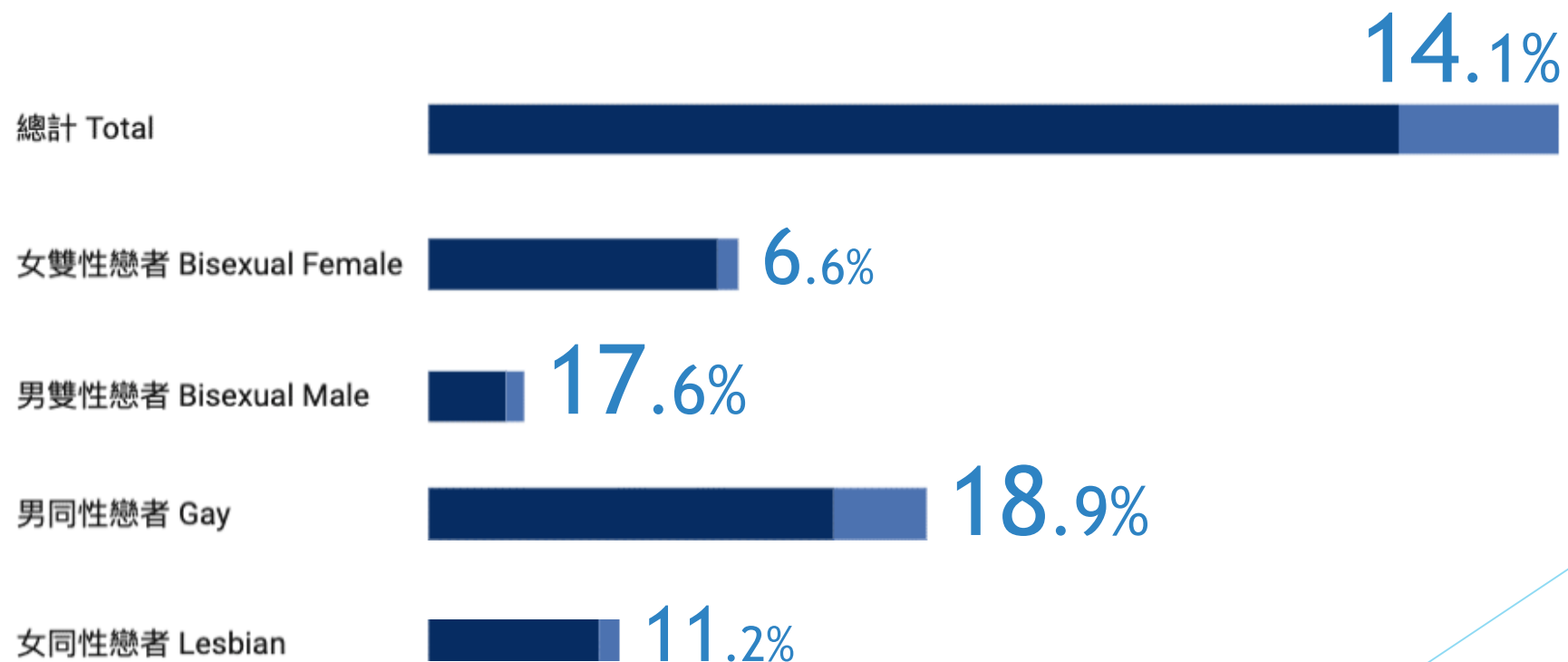
46.8% 男
Male

53.3% 女
Female

自殺念頭

Suicidal thought

■ 否 No ■ 是 Yes



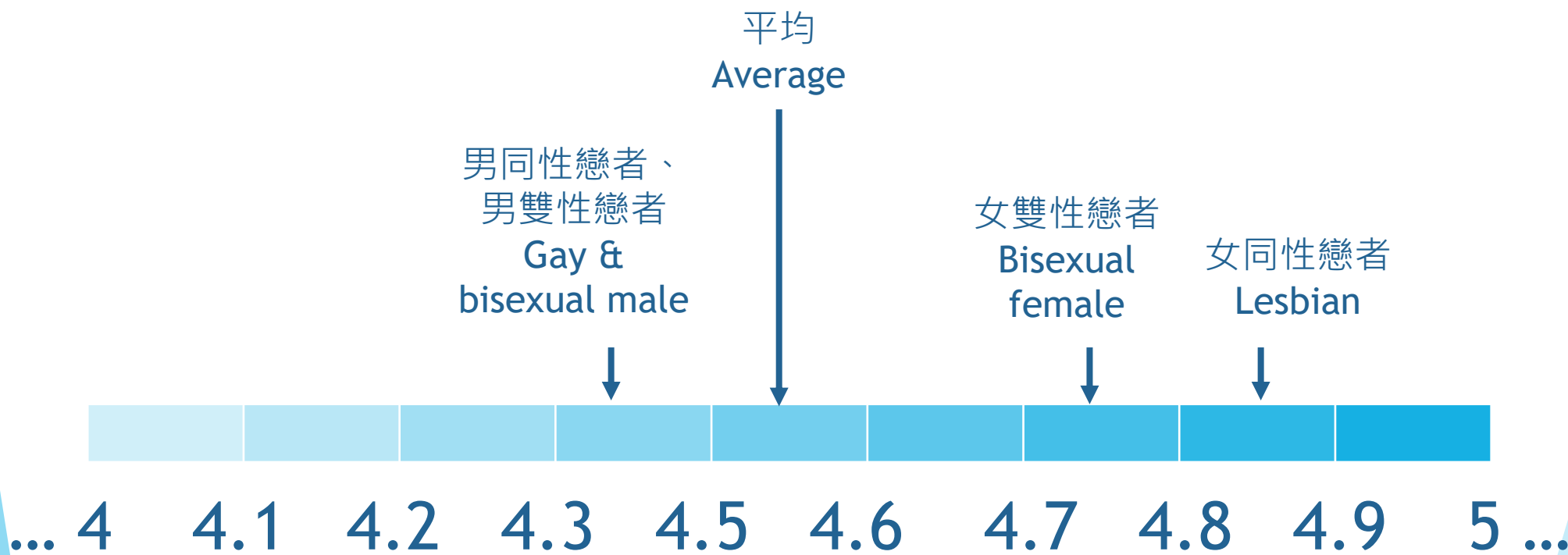
澳門同志快樂指數

Macau LGBT+ Happy Index

4.54

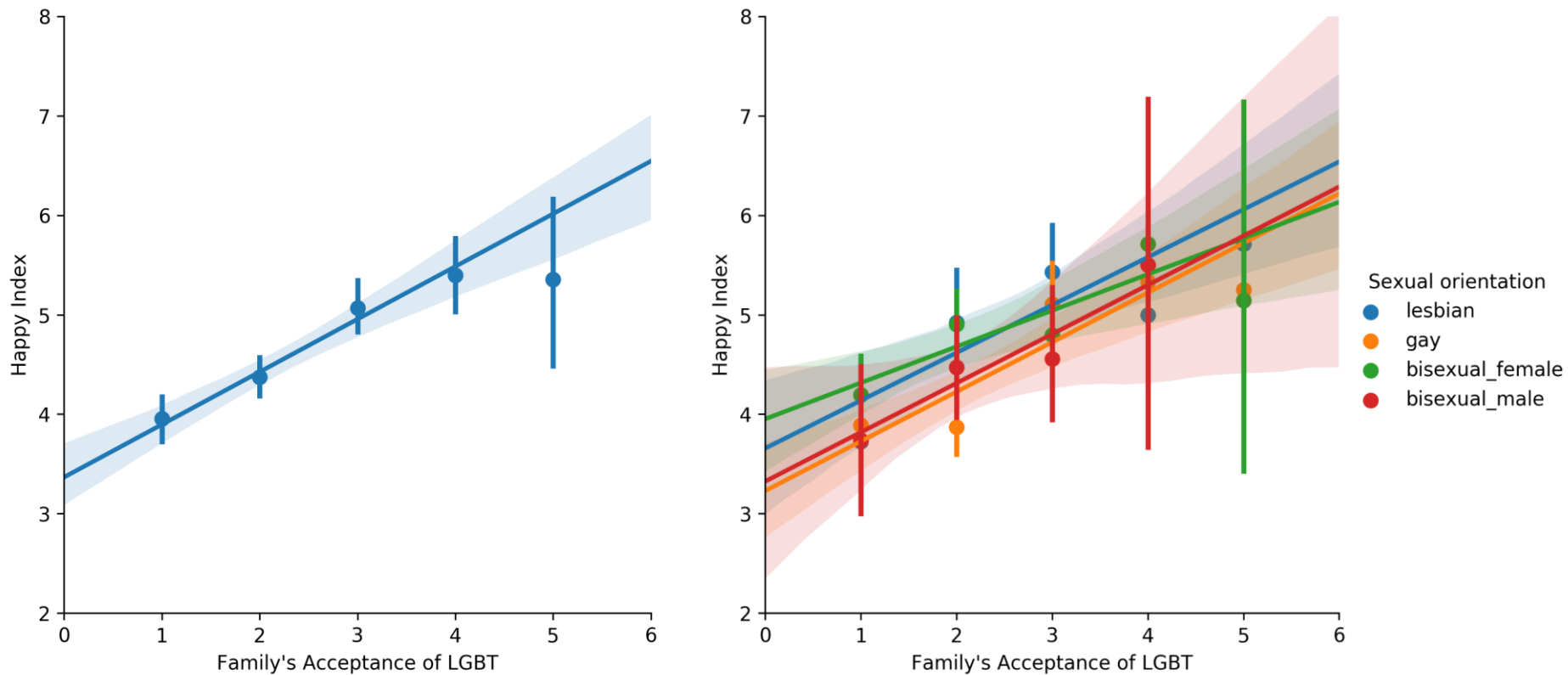


澳門同志快樂指數 Macau LGBT+ Happy Index



家庭對同志接受程度與快樂指數關係

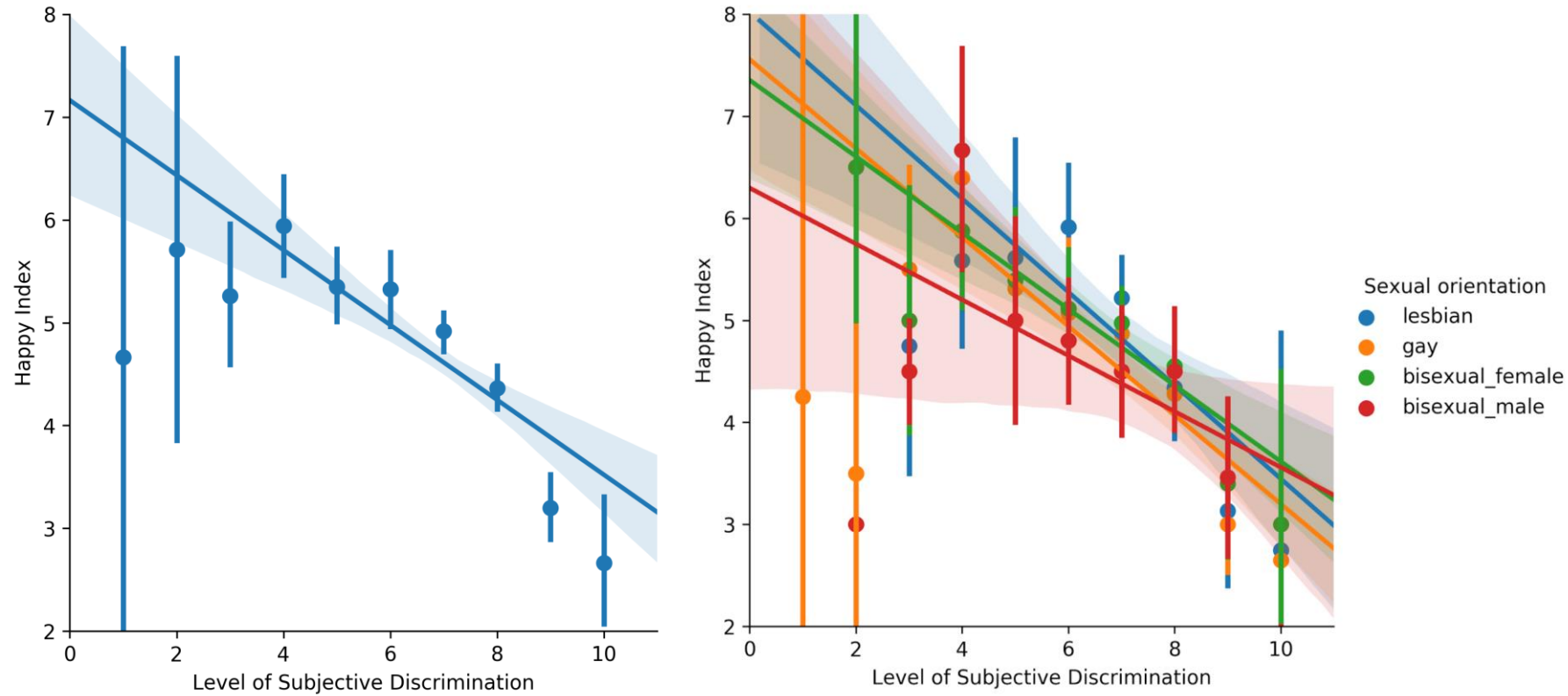
Family Acceptance of LGBT+ and Happy Index



Y 軸: 快樂指數
X 軸: 家庭對同志接受程度

主觀澳門社會對同志歧視程度與同志快樂指數之關係

Subjective discrimination and Happy Index



Y 軸: 快樂指數
X 軸: 主觀澳門社會對同志歧視程度

主觀澳門社會對同志歧視程度

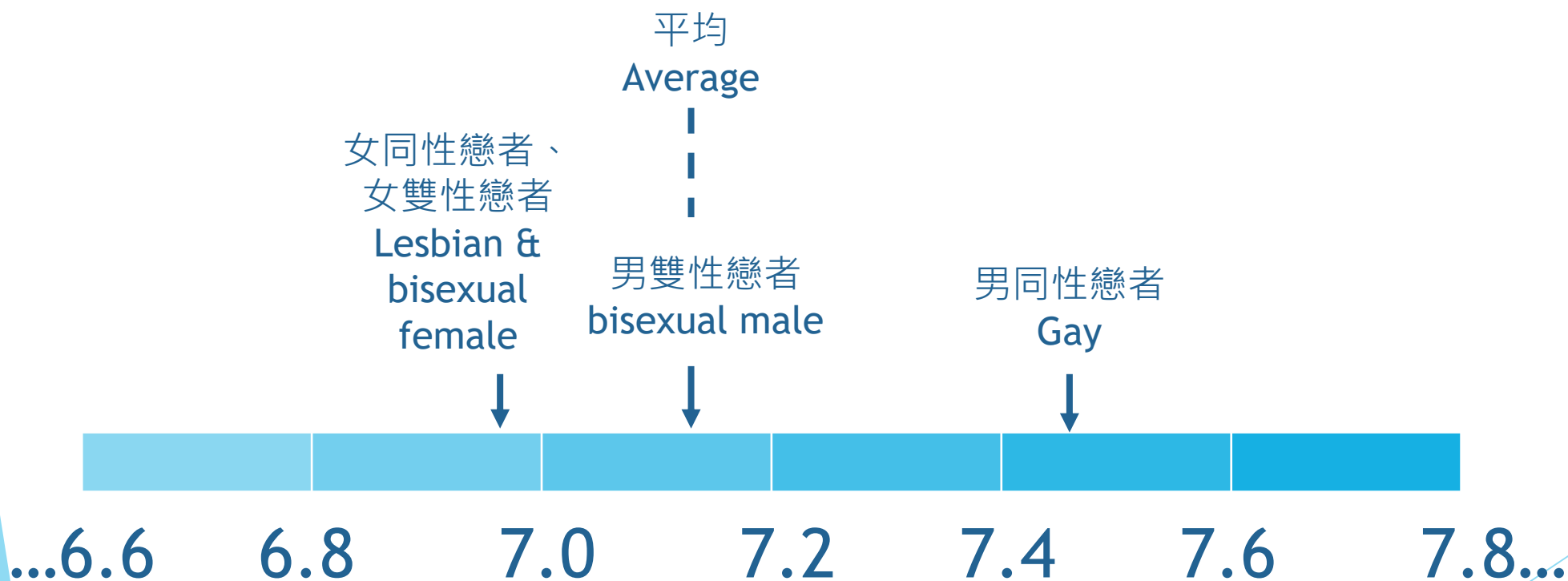
Subjective discrimination against LGBT+

7.17



主觀澳門社會對同志歧視程度

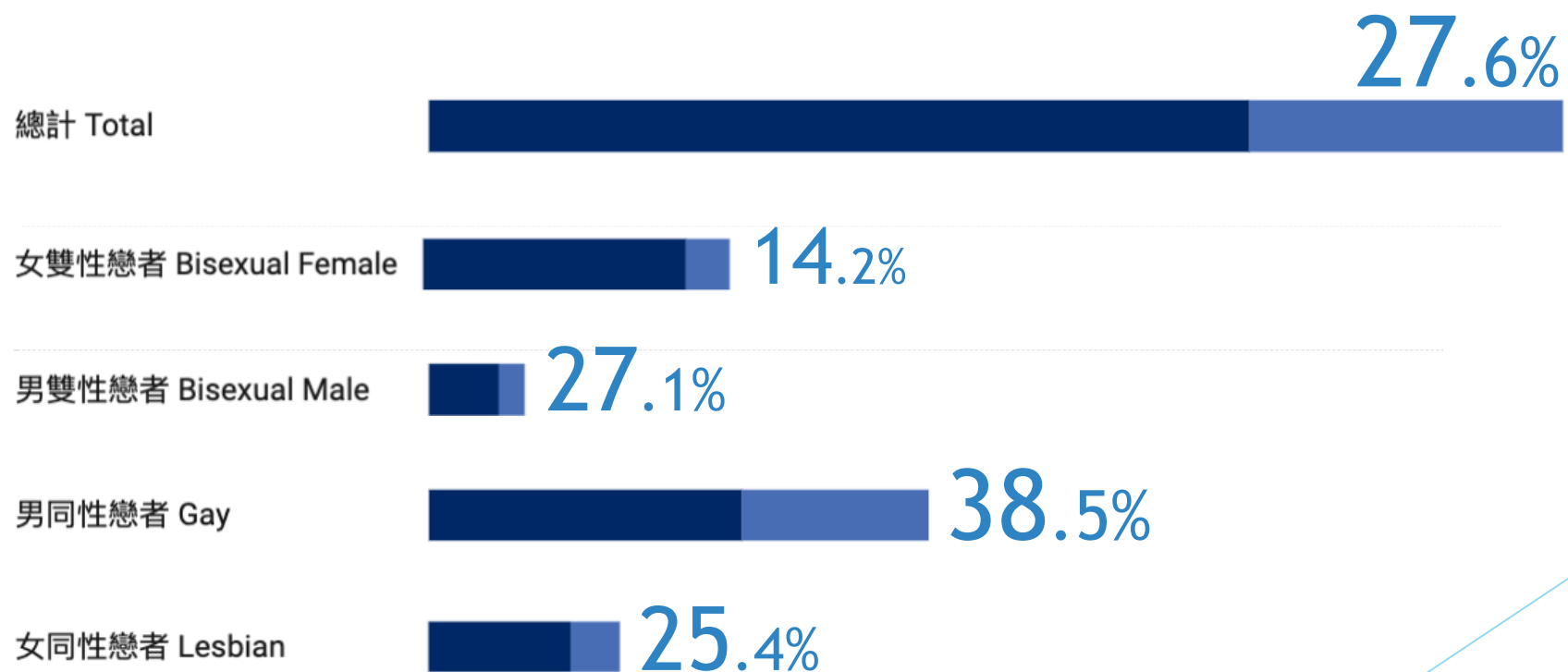
Subjective discrimination against LGBT+



語言攻擊

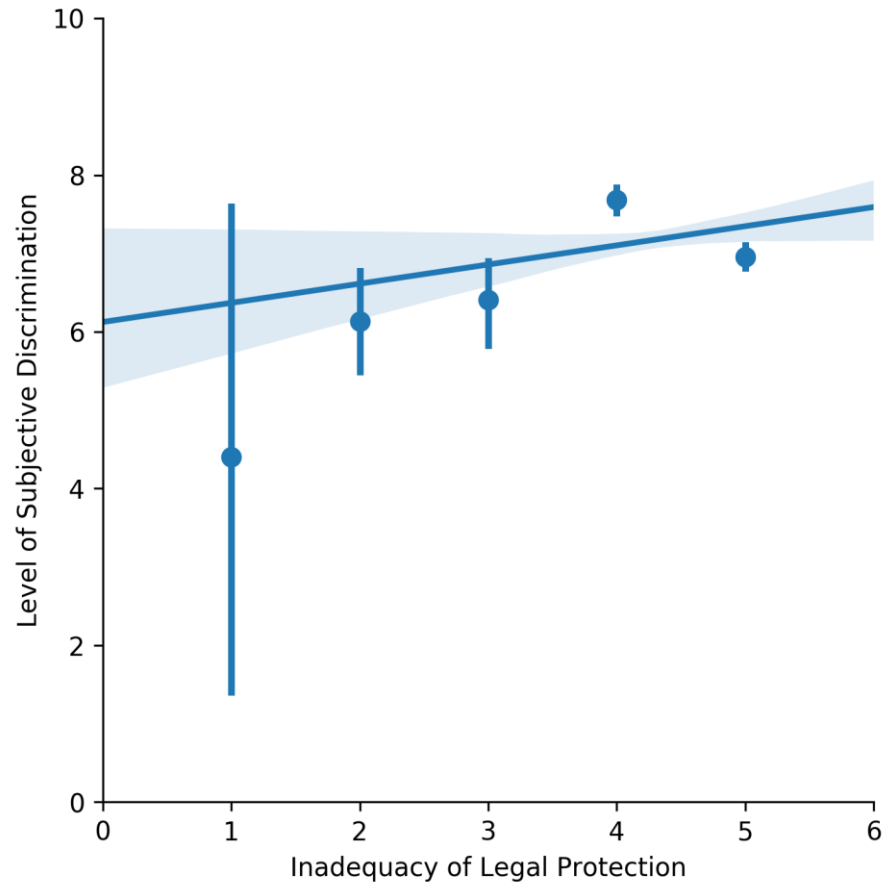
Experience of verbal assault

■ 否 No ■ 是 Yes



認為法律保護不足和主觀澳門社會對同志歧視程度之關係

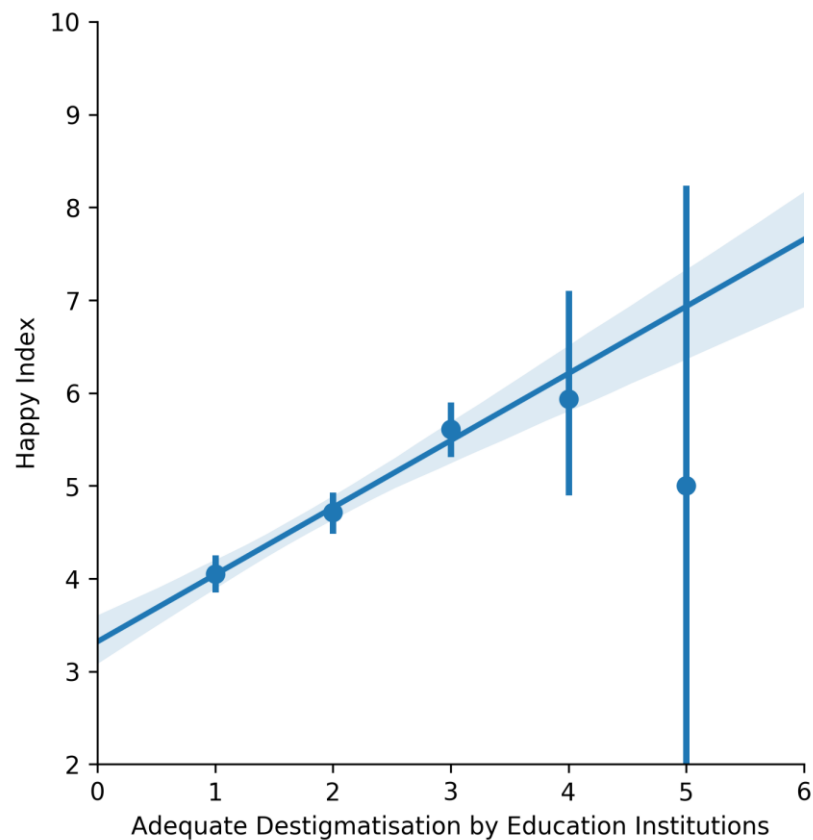
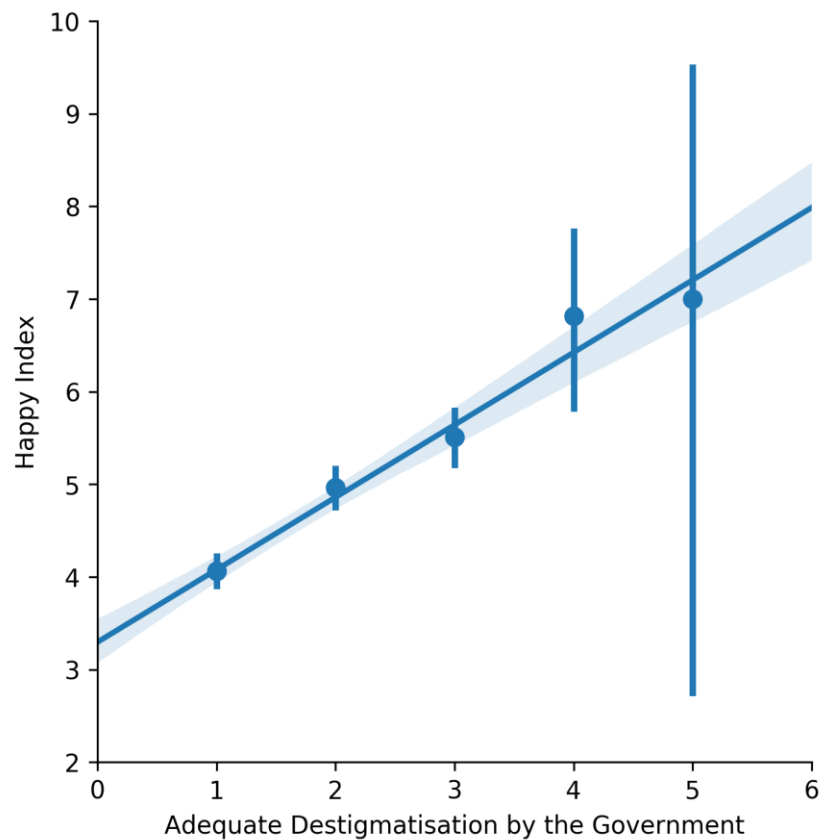
Inadequacy of Legal Protection and Subjective discrimination



Y 軸: 主觀澳門社會對同志歧視程度
X 軸: 認為法律保護不足

認為去同志污名化工作充足與同志快樂指數之關係

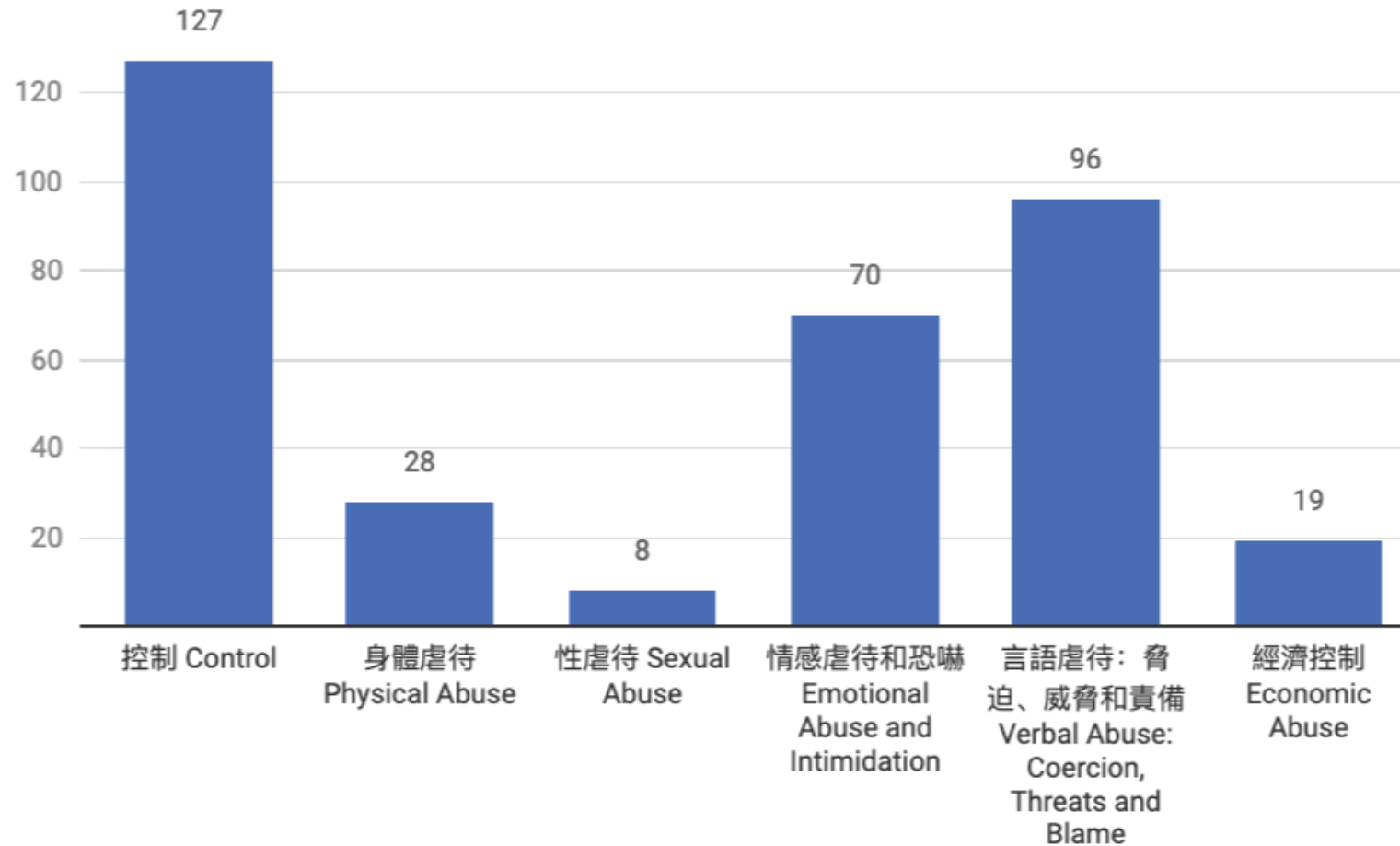
Perception of De-stigmatization Effort and Happy Index



Y 軸: 快樂指數
X 軸: 認為去同志污名化工作充足 (左 : 政府 ; 右 : 教育機構)

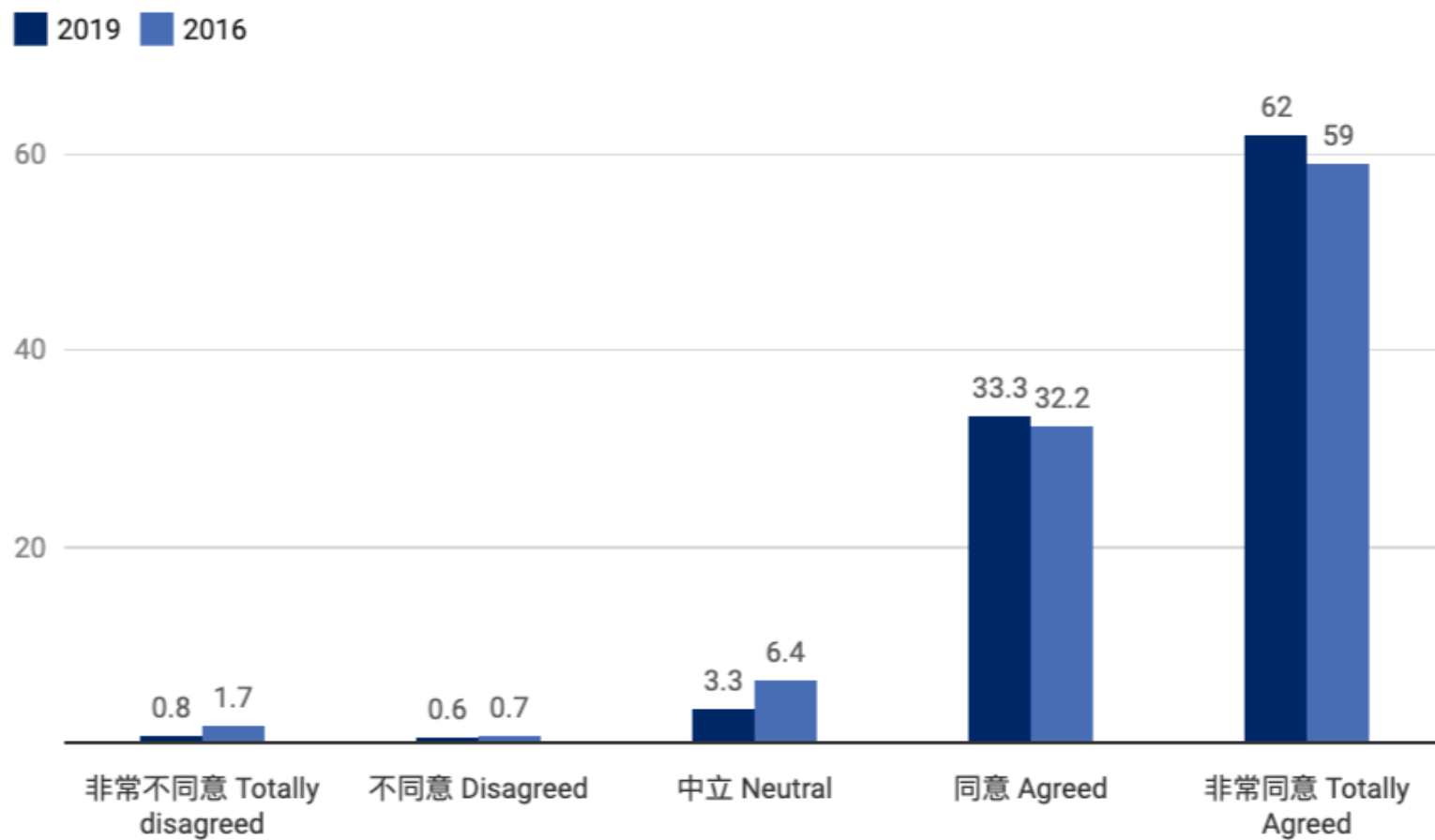
親密關係暴力

Experience of Intimate Partner Violence



認為家暴法應包括「同性同居」

Inclusion of same-sex co-habitants in domestic violence law



重點結論與建議 (1)

Conclusion & Recommendation (1)

- ▶ 男同志之需要應受更多關注

Gay people deserve higher attention because they

- ▶ 更容有自殺念頭

are more likely to have suicidal thoughts;

- ▶ 感受到更嚴重歧視

perceive more severe discrimination; and

- ▶ 較不快樂

are less happy

重點結論與建議 (2)

Conclusion & Recommendation (2)

- ▶ 為提高澳門同志整體幸福感，政府應該

To enhance the well-being of LGBT+ people, the government should

- ▶ 開展可見、有效的去污名化的工作

commence visible and effective de-stigmatisation work; and

- ▶ 增加家庭對同志接納程度

Improve family acceptance of LGBT+ people

重點結論與建議 (3)

Conclusion & Recommendation (3)

- ▶ 家暴法律應將同性同居伴侶納入保障範圍

The domestic violence law should be revised to include same-sex co-habitants in the scope of protection