

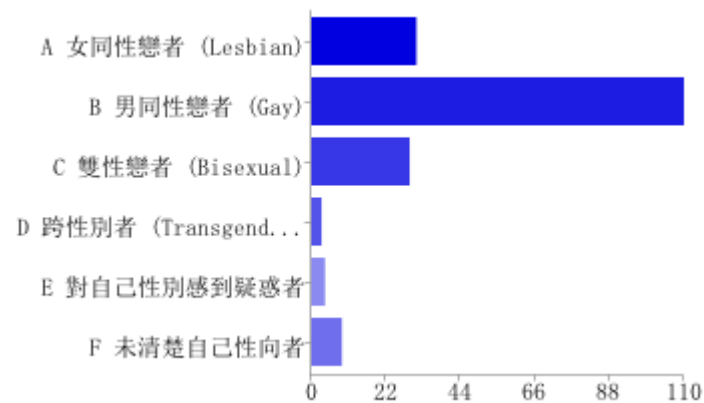
《澳門同志處境初步調查》 The Initial Survey on LGBT Individuals in Macau

調查期間：2012年12月25日至2013年1月4日 Data collection period: between 25 December 2012 and 04 January 2013

有效回應 Valid responses: 186

Q1 你的性取向是？

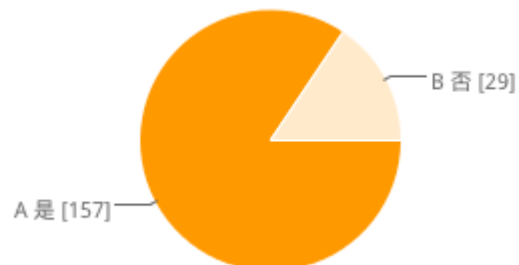
Your sexual orientation?



A 女同性戀者 (Lesbian)	31	17%
B 男同性戀者 (Gay)	110	59%
C 雙性戀者 (Bisexual)	29	16%
D 跨性別者 (Transgender...)	3	2%
E 對自己性別感到疑惑者 Doubted about your own gender identity	4	2%
F 未清楚自己性向者 Uncertain about your own sexual orientation	9	5%

Q2 是否曾隱藏自己的性取向，不讓其它人知道？

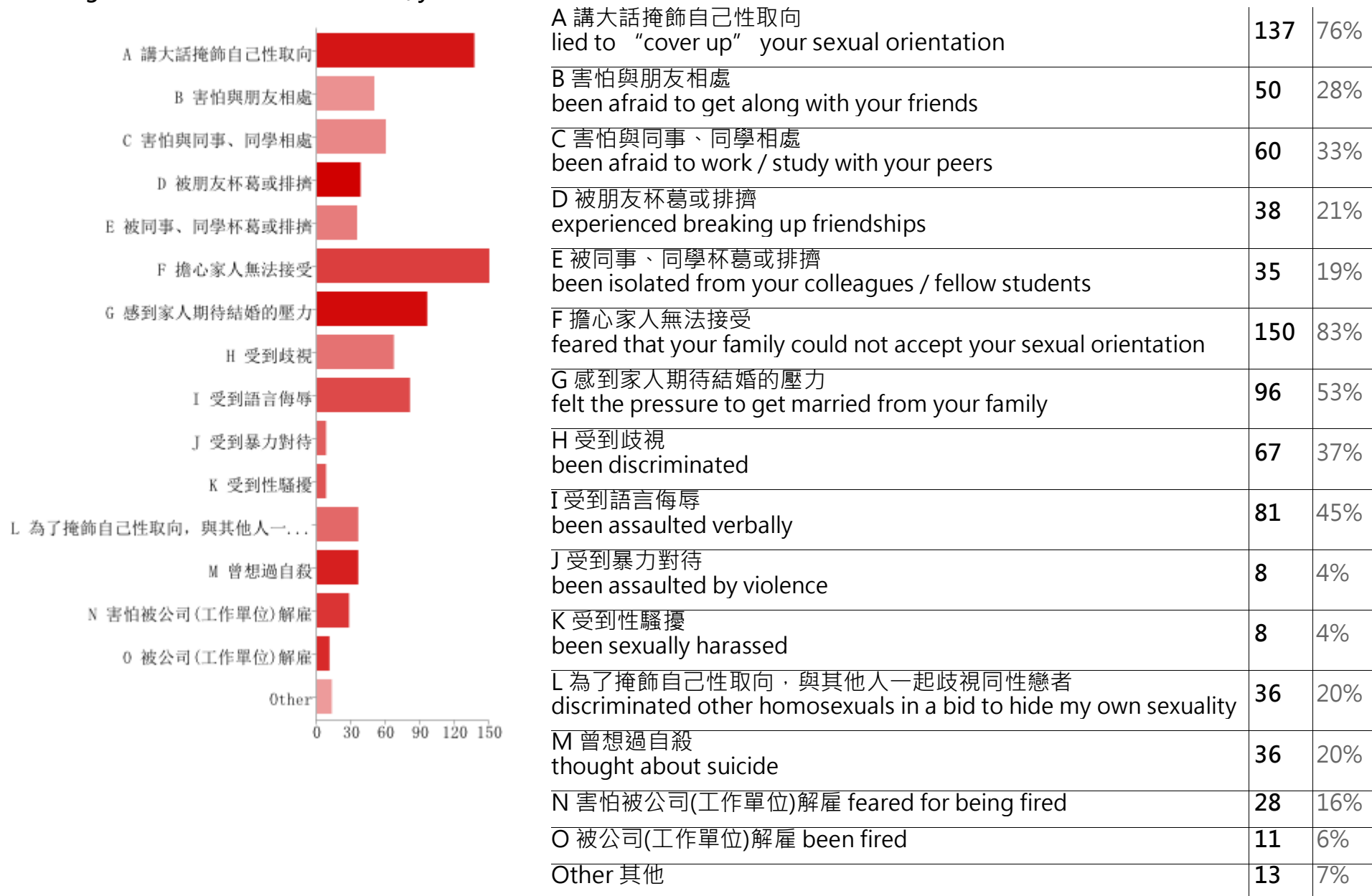
Have you ever concealed your sexual orientation?



A 是 Yes	157	84%
B 否 No	29	16%

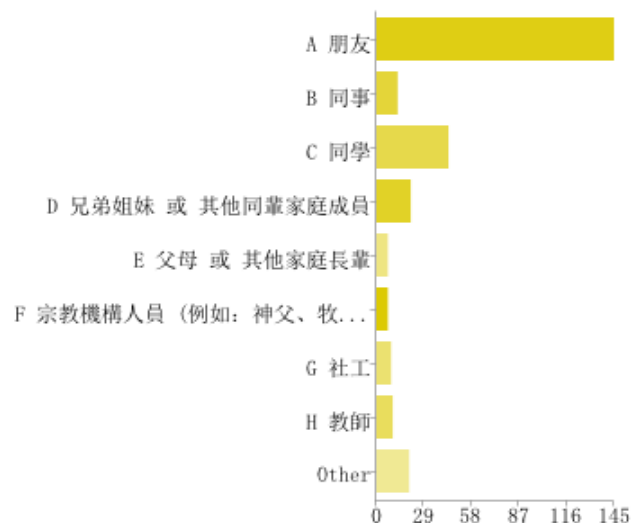
Q3 基於你自己的性取向，你有試過以下遭遇：

On the grounds of sexual orientation, you have ever:



Q4 就你自己的性取向，曾經向甚麼人尋求傾訴？

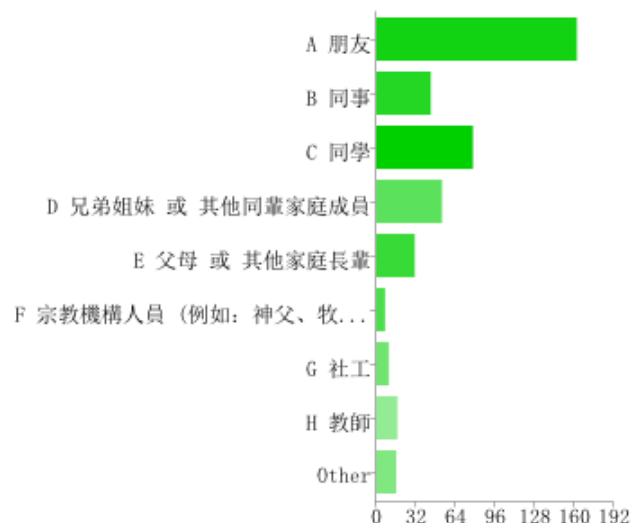
You have sought counsel about your sexual orientation from?



A 朋友 Friends	145	88%
B 同事 Colleagues	13	8%
C 同學 Schoolmates	44	27%
D 兄弟姐妹 或其他同輩家庭成員 Siblings	21	13%
E 父母 或其他家庭長輩 Parents	7	4%
F 宗教機構人員 (例如：神父、牧師、傳道 等) Clergy	7	4%
G 社工 Social workers	9	5%
H 教師 Teachers	10	6%
Other 其他	20	12%

Q5 誰人知道你的性取向？

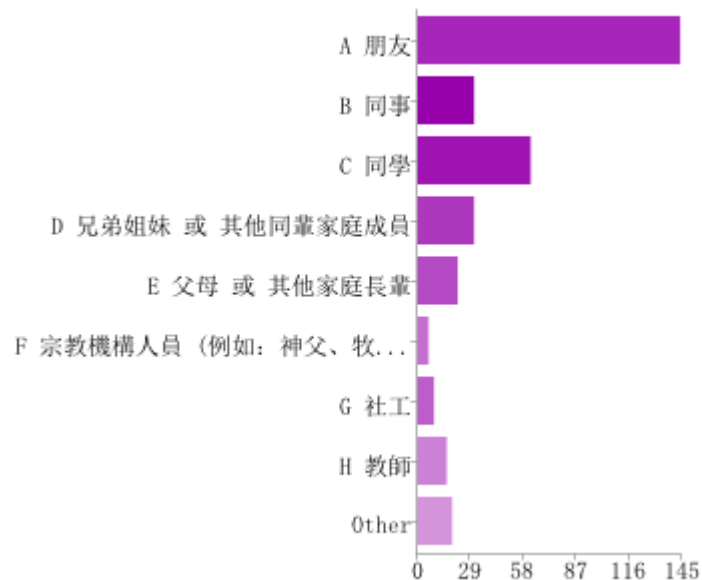
Who know about your sexual orientation?



A 朋友 Friends	162	93%
B 同事 Colleagues	44	25%
C 同學 Schoolmates	78	45%
D 兄弟姐妹 或其他同輩家庭成員 Siblings	53	30%
E 父母 或其他家庭長輩 Parents	31	18%
F 宗教機構人員 (例如：神父、牧師、傳道 等) Clergy	7	4%
G 社工 Social workers	10	6%
H 教師 Teachers	17	10%
Other 其他	16	9%

Q6 你曾向誰人主動公開你的性取向？

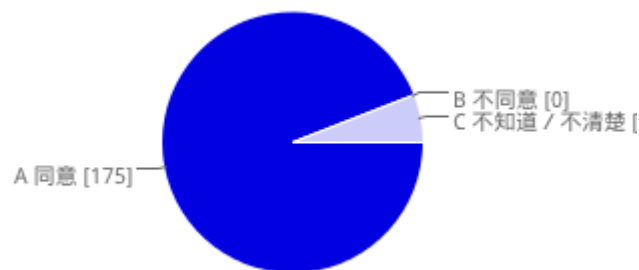
You are open about your sexual orientation with?



A 朋友 Friends	144	87%
B 同事 Colleagues	31	19%
C 同學 Schoolmates	62	37%
D 兄弟姐妹 或其他同輩家庭成員 Siblings	31	19%
E 父母 或其他家庭長輩 Parents	22	13%
F 宗教機構人員 (例如：神父、牧師、傳道 等) Clergy	6	4%
G 社工 Social workers	9	5%
H 教師 Teachers	16	10%
Other 其他	19	11%

Q7 你同意澳門即將訂立的《家庭暴力防治法》應重新納入「同性同居」到受保障嗎？

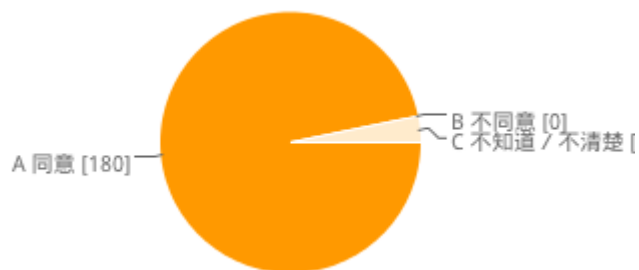
Do you agree with the restoration of same-sex cohabitation under the umbrella of the domestic violence bill?



A 同意 Agreed	175	94%
B 不同意 Disagreed	0	0%
C 不知道 / 不清楚 I don' t know	11	6%

Q8 你同意澳門應立法保障同志免受歧視嗎？

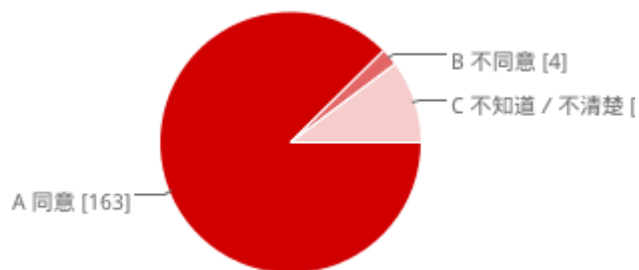
Do you agree with the legislation against discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation in Macau?



A 同意 Agreed	180	97%
B 不同意 Disagreed	0	0%
C 不知道 / 不清楚 I don' t know	6	3%

Q9 你同意澳門應將同性婚姻合法化嗎？

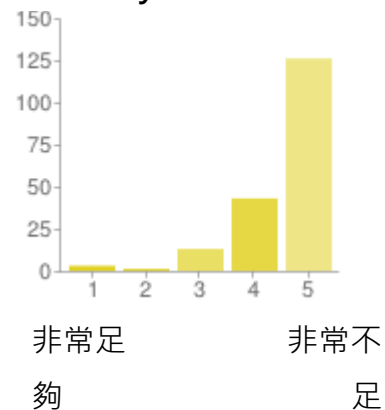
Do you agree with the legalisation of same-sex marriage in Macau?



A 同意 Agreed	163	88%
B 不同意 Disagreed	4	2%
C 不知道 / 不清楚 I don' t know	19	10%

Q10 澳門社團、慈善組織對同志提供的支援，你認為？

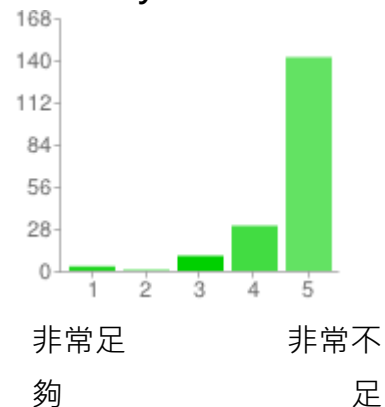
How do you think of the support to the LGBT people by NGOs and charities in Macau?



1 - 非常足夠 Very sufficient	3	2%
2	1	1%
3	13	7%
4	43	23%
5 - 非常不足 Very insufficient	126	68%

Q11 澳門教育機構對同志提供的支援，你認為？

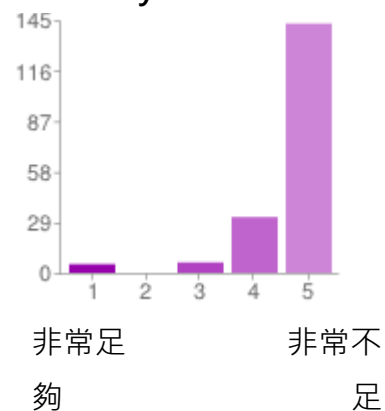
How do you think of the support to the LGBT people by educational institutions in Macau?



1 - 非常足夠 Very sufficient	3	2%
2	1	1%
3	10	5%
4	30	16%
5 - 非常不足 Very insufficient	142	76%

Q12 澳門特區政府對同志提供的支援，你認為？

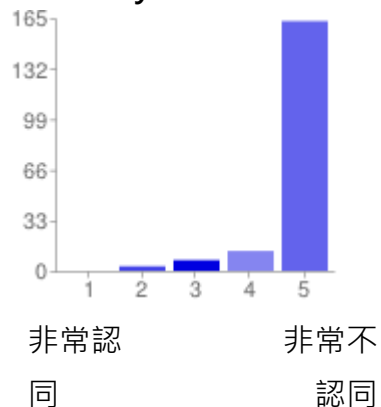
How do you think of the support to the LGBT people by the government of Macau SAR?



1 - 非常足夠 Very sufficient	5	3%
2	0	0%
3	6	3%
4	32	17%
5 - 非常不足 Very insufficient	143	77%

Q13 對於「同性戀 / 同志都是道德敗壞的」之說，你認為？

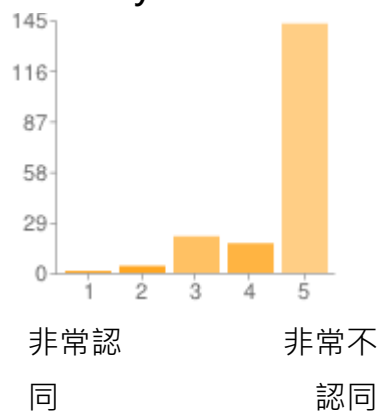
How do you think of the saying "homosexuals / LGBT people are morally corrupt" .



1 - 非常認同 Very agreed	0	0%
2	3	2%
3	7	4%
4	13	7%
5 - 非常不認同 Very disagreed	163	88%

Q14 對於「同性戀 / 同志都是都是濫交的」之說，你認為？

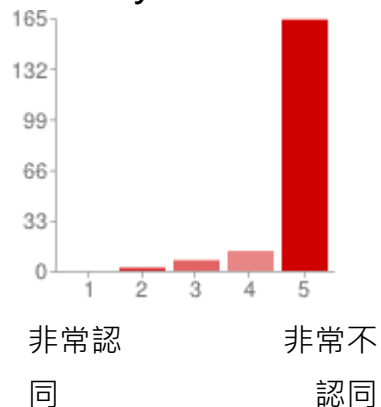
How do you think of the saying "homosexuals / LGBT people are promiscuous" .



1 - 非常認同 Very agreed	1	1%
2	4	2%
3	21	11%
4	17	9%
5 - 非常不認同 Very disagreed	143	77%

Q15 對於「同性戀 / 同志都是都是心理變態的」之說，你認為？

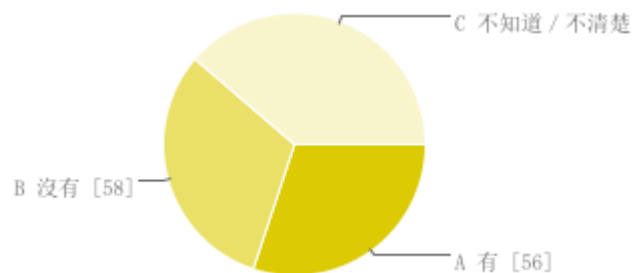
How do you think of the saying "homosexuals / LGBT people are sick (psychopaths)" .



1 - 非常認同 Very agreed	0	0%
2	2	1%
3	7	4%
4	13	7%
5 - 非常不認同 Very disagreed	164	88%

Q16 曾經有人在未經你授意 / 同意下向他人透露你的性取向嗎？

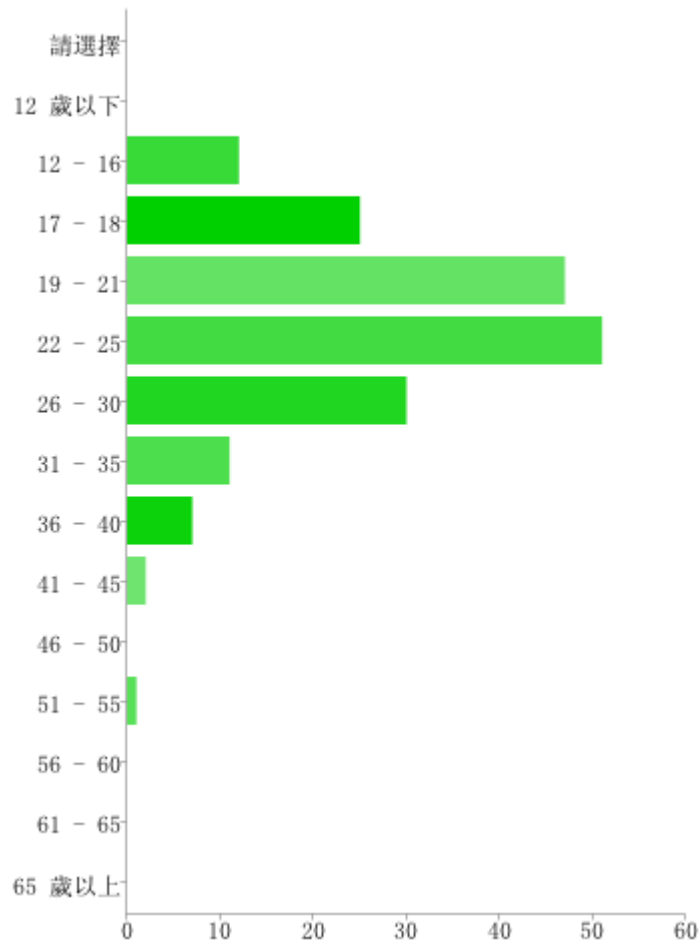
Are you aware of anyone who unveiled your sexual orientation to others without your consent?



A 有 Yes	56	30%
B 沒有 No	58	31%
C 不知道 / 不清楚 I don't know	72	39%

Q17 你的年齡層？

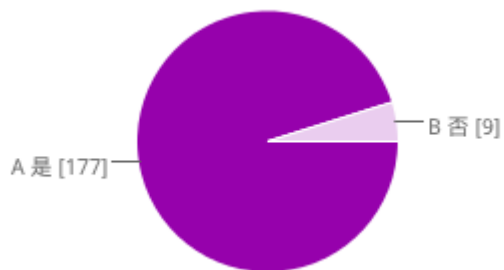
Your age group?



below 12 歲以下	0	0%
12 - 16	12	6%
17 - 18	25	13%
19 - 21	47	25%
22 - 25	51	27%
26 - 30	30	16%
31 - 35	11	6%
36 - 40	7	4%
41 - 45	2	1%
46 - 50	0	0%
51 - 55	1	1%
56 - 60	0	0%
61 - 65	0	0%
above 65 歲以上	0	0%

^Q18 是否為澳門居民？

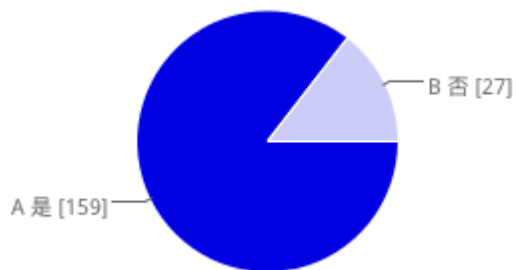
Are you a citizen of Macau?



A 是 Yes	177	95%
B 否 No	9	5%

^Q19 現在是否經常居住在澳門？

Do you usually live in Macau?



A 是 Yes	159	85%
B 否 No	27	15%

^ 所有在 Q18 及 Q19 均回答「B 否」的問卷回應已在資料表刪除。回應者必須為澳門居民或經常居住在澳門。

^ Responses answered B-No in both Q18 & Q19 have been removed from the dataset. All respondents must either be a Macau citizen or usually live in Macau.

本調查共收到 201 份問卷回應。經電腦檢查，刪除重覆提交以及來自「非澳門居民及不常居於澳門」(Q18、Q19 均回答「否」的) 人士的回應後，得出 186 個有效回應。

201 responses received in total. After data cleansing, the removal of computer-identified duplicated submissions and entries from neither Macau citizens nor those who usually live in Macau (answered NO in both Q18 & Q19), 186 valid responses remain.

由 2012 年 12 月 25 日至 2013 年 01 月 04 日，澳門同志權益關注組進行了《澳門同志處境初步調查》，在清理資料步驟後，本調查收到 186 份有效問卷，並且已排除了由「非澳門居民及非經常居住於澳門人士」所提交的問卷。此調查採用網上收集問卷的方法。問卷的連結在關注組的 Facebook 專頁 以及 已知有澳門男同志聚集的網上論壇分區 上發佈。

The preliminary survey on the LGBT (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender) individuals in Macau was conducted by the Macau LGBT Rights Concern Group between 25 December 2012 and 04 January 2013. 186 responses were regarded as valid after data cleansing. Submissions from neither Macau citizens nor those who usually live in Macau were discarded. Online survey methodology was adopted. The link to the questionnaire was posted to the group's facebook page and online forums which are known for its popularity among young gay people in Macau.

參考了 2012 年香港大學民意研究計劃的《香港同/雙性戀及跨性別狀況研究》報告，即使網上調查已知在統計角度上會出現偏向經常使用互聯網人士的現像，但網上調查仍被視為是最慎重以及最有效對同志社群進行調查的方法。本調查的問卷設計參考了之前在鄰近地區進行過的調查：2009 年 香港小童群益會性向無限計劃的《同志學生在中學的處境》、2012 年台灣伴侶權益推動聯盟的《台灣同志壓力處境問卷》。

In reference to the “Hong Kong LGBT Climate Study 2011-12” conducted by the University of Hong Kong Public Opinion Programme (HKUPOP), online surveys are considered the most discreet and effective way to poll LGBT people despite the limitation that from a statistical point of view, they are considered inherently biased towards those who have access to, or regularly use, the internet. Relevant surveys conducted in Hong Kong and Taiwan were referenced in the design of the questionnaire.

觀察 Observations

最擔心 - 家人

83% 受訪者怕害家人不能接受性取向

53% 受訪者感受到家人期待結婚的壓力

The most feared - the family

83% of respondents feared that their families would not accept their sexual orientations

53% of respondents felt the pressure to get married as expected by the families

令人擔憂數字 - 了結生命

20% (五份一) 受訪者曾因於性取向想過自殺

A worrying figure - taking their own life

20% (one fifth) of respondents thought about suicide because of the sexual orientation

心靈受創 - 受杯葛、侮辱、歧視

45% 受訪者受過語言侮辱

37% 受訪者受過歧視

21% 受訪者曾被朋友杯葛

19% 受訪者曾被同事、同學杯葛

Broken heart - isolations, assaults and discrimination

45% of respondents experienced verbal assaults

37% of respondents experienced discrimination

21% of respondents experienced breaking up friendships

19% of respondents were isolated from colleagues / fellow students

Who know & who don't know?

"Friends" are most preferred by the LGBT people to be open with (88%) and seek counsel from (87%). By contrast, LGBT people tend to hide sexual orientation from their families, while only 13% of respondents are open with their parents and 18% of respondents are open with their siblings.

誰知？誰還未知？

「朋友」是同志公開性取向(88%)、尋求傾訴(87%)的首選對像。反觀，同志傾向對家人隱藏性取向，其中只有 18%受訪者主動向兄弟 / 平輩家人公開，以及只有 13%受訪者主動向父母 / 長輩公開。

修法與立法

絕大部份受訪者認同 澳門應立法保障同志免受歧視 (97%)、恢復「同性同居」受未來家暴法立法保障 (94%) 以及 將同性婚姻合法化 (88%)。

Laws to be made or amended

The overwhelming majority of respondents agreed with the legislation against discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation in Macau (97%), the restoration of same-sex relation

under the coverage of the domestic violence bill (94%), and the legalisation of same-sex marriage in Macau (88%).

對同志的支援

大部份受訪者認為政府 (77%)、教育機構 (76%) 以及 社團 / 慈善組織 (68%) 對同志的支援「非常不足」。

Support to LGBT people

Most respondents considered the support to the LGBT people “very insufficient” by the government (77%), educational institutions (76%), and NGOs/charities (68%).

在工作場所，只有 19% 受訪者主動向同事主動公開性取向。而在教育機構裡，只有 17% 受訪者主動向同學公開性取向。

In the workplace, only 19% are open about their sexual orientations with their colleagues. In schools, only 37% are open about their sexual orientations with their fellow students.

總結 Conclusion

大部份澳門同志由於懼怕家人未能接受，故未有主動向家人公開性取向。

Most LGBT people in Macau are not open with their families as they feared that their families could not accept their sexual orientations.

基於令人擔心曾考慮自殺同志的數字，政府、社團、慈善機構、教育機構 應 主動、明確地 向同志伸出援手。

The government, NGOs, charities and education institutions should proactively and explicitly offer support to the LGBT people in need of counseling or assistance, in the light of the worrying figure of LGBT people who considered taking their own life.

或者我們要處理一個更深層次的問題：澳門特區政府未曾公開表示會推動澳門成為包容同志社群的社會。

Or we should address an underlying issue first: The government has not yet openly adopted the position of putting forth a LGBT-inclusive society.

絕大部份澳門同志認為，澳門應該立法、修法以保障同志享有同等權利。

The overwhelming majority of the LGBT people in Macau agreed that laws should be made or be amended to ensure equal rights for them.

本調查之限制

本調查未能足夠代表女同性戀社群，原因可能為關注組不熟識會有澳門女同性戀聚集的網上論壇，或者關注組與女同性戀社群聯繫較弱導致。

Limitation

The lesbian population was underrepresented in this survey. Maybe it was caused by the lack of online forums for lesbians in Macau as known by the group or the weak connection between the group and the lesbian community.

「澳門同志權益關注組」前身名為「反對將『同性同居』定義從澳門家庭暴力立法受保障範圍剔除」的網上專頁。在 2012 年 12 月 20 日成功舉辦首次「彩虹遊行」後，重新命名以反映將來在澳門為同志倡議平等權利的任務。

The “Macau LGBT Rights Concern Group” was formerly known as “Say No to Dropping ‘Same-sex Relation’ from the Domestic Violence Bill” on facebook. After successfully organising the historic “Rainbow Equality Parade” on 20 December 2012, it was renamed to reflect its future mission of advocating for LGBT rights and equality in Macau.

查詢 Enquiries

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<http://www.fb.com/LGBT.macao/>