The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act strengthens efforts to prevent domestic and sexual violence and to protect survivors. The law provides training for law enforcement, funding for service providers, access to legal services and safe housing, and other support for violence survivors. VAWA creates a new grant program dedicated to supporting enhanced services and resources tailored to LGBTQ survivors and prohibits all grant recipients from discriminating against LGBTQ people.

**LGBTQ people in the US face high rates of domestic and sexual violence.**

**LGBT people are 10 times more likely to experience rape or sexual assault than non-LGBT people**

![Graph showing rates of rape or sexual assault within past year (per 1,000 people)]

13

Rates of rape or sexual assault within past year (per 1,000 people)

LGBT

3

Non-LGBT

Source: Victimization Rates and Traits of Sexual and Gender Minorities in the US, Williams Institute

16

Rates of intimate partner violence within past year (per 1,000 people)

LGBT

2

Non-LGBT

**LGBT people are almost 7 times more likely to experience violence by an intimate partner than non-LGBT people**

Source: Victimization Rates and Traits of Sexual and Gender Minorities in the US, Williams Institute

**LBQ women and transgender people report higher levels of experiencing violence**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hit, beaten, or assaulted as an adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transgender people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: LGBTQ People in the US, Select Findings from the Generations and TransPop Studies, Williams Institute
LGBTQ people face barriers to addressing violence.

LGBTQ people may be reluctant to seek help due to fear of mistreatment by law enforcement and service providers.

**Nearly half of LGBT people** who experienced rape or sexual assault did not report it to police.

Did not report to police

Source: Victimization Rates and Traits of Sexual and Gender Minorities in the US, Williams Institute

Among those who had contact with the police, **LGBQ adults** are less likely than non-LGBQ adults to report that they would approach the police for help in the future.

Not as likely to contact police for help in the future

Source: Policing LGBTQ People, Williams Institute

**Nearly 1 in 4 transgender** people who sought help from a domestic violence shelter or rape crisis center experienced discrimination or harassment.

Denied service or harassed in the past year

Source: 2015 Transgender Survey, National Center for Transgender Equality