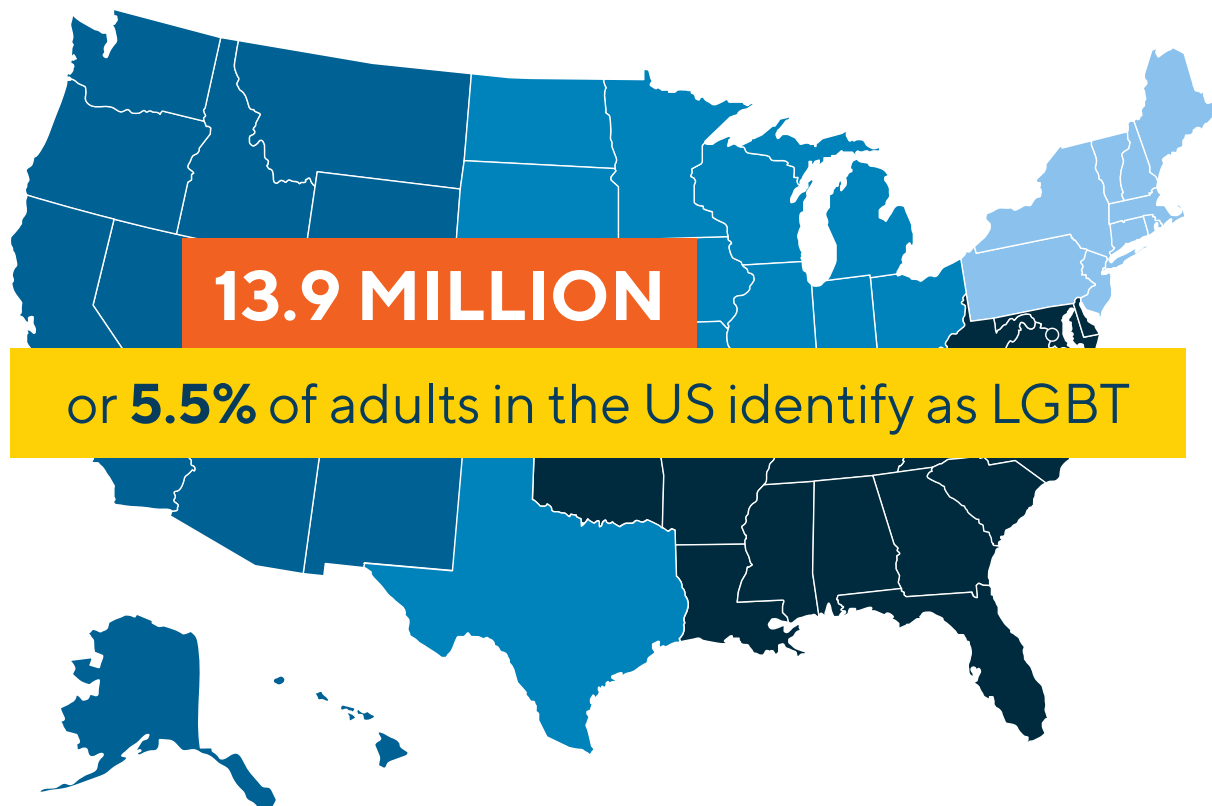


2023 DATA IN REVIEW

We believe in data. At a time when perspective often poses as evidence, the Williams Institute remains committed to rigorous, independent research on sexual orientation and gender identity. For more than two decades, we have supplied policymakers with facts illuminating the impact of law and policy on the lives of LGBT people. 2023 was no different. In a year marked both by continued support for LGBTQ people by the federal government and unprecedented opposition to transgender rights by state legislatures, the Williams Institute's research highlighted the impact of laws and policies on LGBTQ communities. Take a look at some of our most groundbreaking findings from the past year.

LGBT ADULTS IN THE US

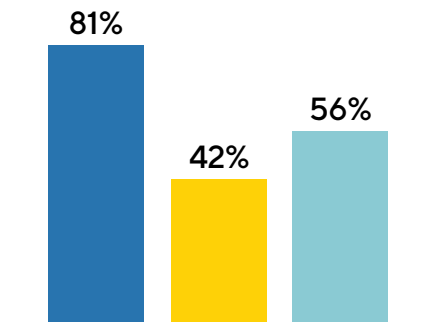


March

- ▶ The Transgender Bill of Rights is re-introduced in Congress to strengthen nondiscrimination protections and improve mental health services for trans and nonbinary individuals.

MENTAL HEALTH

Transgender adults in the US



- Have ever thought about suicide
- Have ever attempted suicide
- Have ever engaged in self-injury

82%
of transgender people
have accessed formal
mental health care



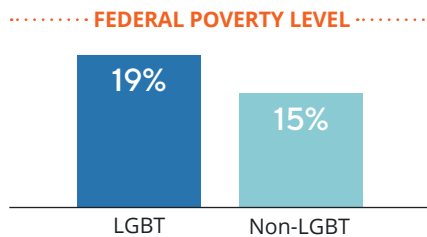
Nearly one-third of transgender people report high levels of drinking and drug use.

April

- ▶ President Biden signs the Inflation Reduction Act in honor of the 60th anniversary of Older Americans Month, capping out-of-pocket prescription drug costs for people on Medicare.

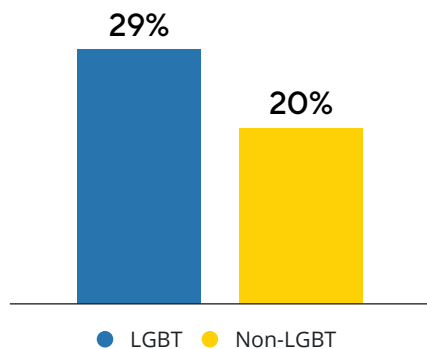
DEMOGRAPHICS

Older people (65+) living below the FPL



One-quarter of LGBT adults age 65+ live alone compared to 15% of their straight cisgender peers.

Older adults (65+) who take prescription medication for mental health



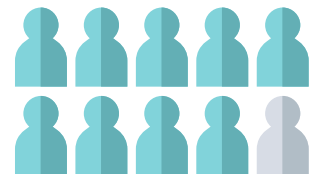
May

- ▶ Florida Governor Ron DeSantis expands the "Don't Say Gay" law to prohibit classroom instruction on sexual orientation and gender identity from pre-K through the eighth grade.

"DON'T SAY GAY" LAW

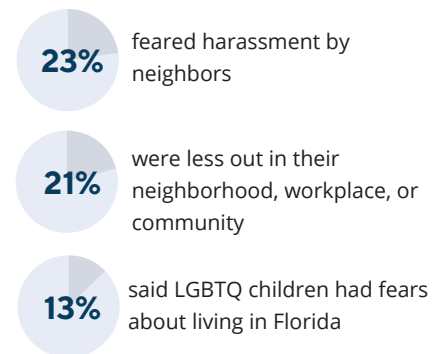


56% of LGBTQ parents surveyed have considered leaving Florida because of the law, and 17% have taken steps to do so.



9 out of 10 LGBTQ parents were concerned about the impact of the "Don't Say Gay" law on themselves and their children.

LGBTQ parents surveyed





June

► U.S. Supreme Court rules that the First Amendment’s free speech protections allow a website designer in Colorado to refuse to serve same-sex couples based on her religious beliefs.

► The U.S. Supreme Court strikes down the use of affirmative action in college admissions, ending the consideration of race in the admissions process.

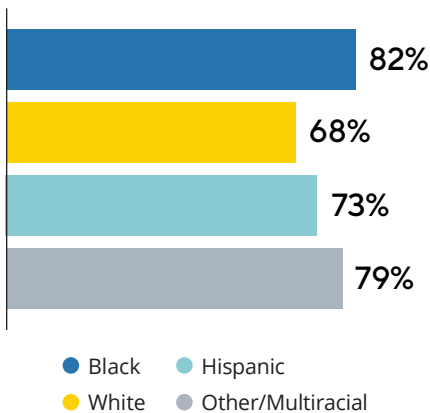
► Missouri Governor Mike Parson signs two bills that ban gender-affirming care for minors and bar transgender students from playing on teams aligning with their gender identity.

DISCRIMINATION

More than **70%** of US Adults

oppose using religious beliefs as a reason to discriminate against LGBTQ people.

Opposition to denying services to LGBTQ people by race

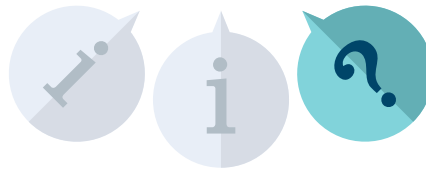


71% of religious adults oppose allowing businesses to refuse to serve LGBTQ people based on religious beliefs.



Source: bit.ly/opndexempt

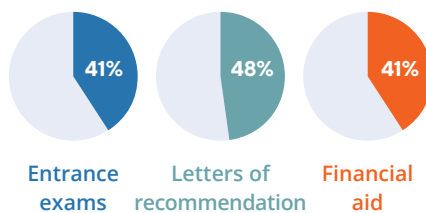
EDUCATION



1/3 of LGBTQ people of color

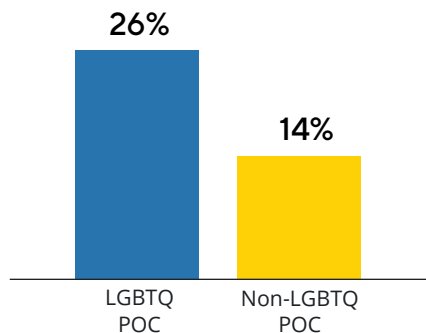
received little or no information about college applications from high school counselors and teachers.

Among LGBTQ POC, percent who received little or no information about...



More than **1/4**

of LGBTQ people of color faced bullying, harassment, or assault in college.



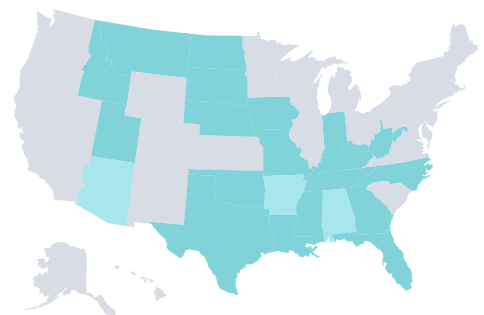
Source: bit.ly/BIPOCLGBTHigherEd

TRANSGENDER YOUTH



23 states restrict access to school sports for transgender students.

105,200 transgender youth live in 22 states where gender-affirming medical care is banned.



● Enacted ban in 2023 ● No ban
● Enacted ban before 2023

146,700 transgender youth

live in states that protect doctors and parents who prescribe or seek access to medical care for youth.

Source: bit.ly/2023transbills

July

- ▶ The Ghana Parliament proposes an anti-LGBTQ law that criminalizes consensual same-sex activity, being transgender, and advocating for LGBTQ rights.

INTERNATIONAL



Anti-LGBTQ rhetoric and policymaking may signal Ghana's democracy was vulnerable.

Attacks on LGBTQ people and their rights are strongly associated with democratic backsliding.

Trends among countries with high LGBTQ acceptance



Liberal democracy



GDP



Urban population

September

- ▶ Data from the U.S. Census Bureau shows that millions of American families fell into poverty in 2022 with the poverty rate among children more than doubling from 2021.

YOUTH HUNGER

703,000

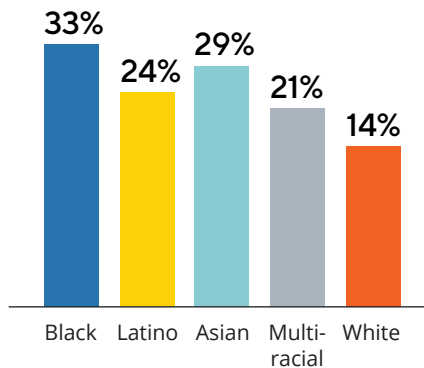
LGBT youth (18 to 24)

did not have enough to eat in the past week.



20% of LGBT high school students experience hunger due to food insufficiency.

Hunger among LGBT high school students by race/ethnicity



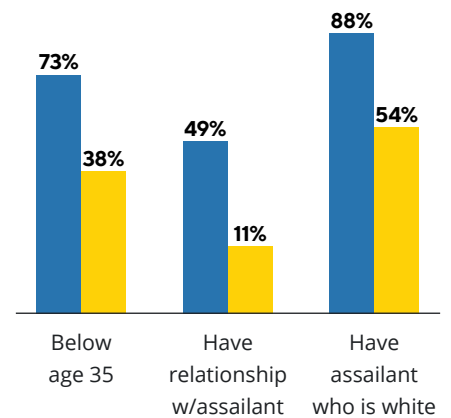
October

- ▶ The FBI's annual crime report shows a rise in anti-LGBTQ hate crimes, including a 33 percent jump in crimes based on gender identity compared to the previous year.

HATE CRIMES

Victims of hate crimes

● LGBT ● Non-LGBT



LGBT people are nine times

more likely to be victims of violent hate crimes

LGBT response to violent hate crimes versus other violent crimes

5x more likely to feel angry, violated, and unsafe

4x more likely to feel anxious, sad, or depressed