We believe in data. The Williams Institute is committed to producing rigorous, independent research on sexual orientation and gender identity. For 20 years, we have supplied policymakers with facts that illuminate the impact of law and policy on the lives of LGBT people. 2021 was no different. In a year marked both by unprecedented support for LGBTQ people by the federal government and unparalleled opposition to transgender rights by state legislatures, the Williams Institute’s data informed real-world solutions. Take a look at some of our most groundbreaking findings from the past year.
Nearly half of LGBT workers have experienced unfair treatment at work because of their LGBT status.

9% of LGBT employees report discrimination in the past year, despite the U.S. Supreme Court’s 2020 decision in Bostock v. Clayton County.

More than one in ten LGBT employees of color report being fired or not hired because of their sexual orientation or gender identity in the last year.

Nearly half of LGBT workers have experienced unfair treatment at work because of their LGBT status.

LGBT people of color are twice as likely as non-LGBT white people to have tested positive for COVID-19.

LGBT people of color are as likely to report being less able to pay for household goods in the past two weeks.

LGBT people of color are as likely to report being less able to pay their rent or mortgage as non-LGBT white people.

One year into the COVID-19 pandemic, the death toll reaches 500,000 in the United States.

Arkansas lawmakers enact a bill that prohibits access to gender-affirming care for transgender youth.

During this legislative session, lawmakers in 21 states introduced bills to ban gender-affirming medical care for transgender youth.

TRANSGENDER YOUTH ages 13-17 in Arkansas are prohibited from accessing gender-affirming care in the state.

TRANSGENDER YOUTH are at risk of being denied gender-affirming medical care due to proposed and enacted state bans.

Source: bit.ly/LGBTworkplace
Source: bit.ly/LGTCOVIDsurge
Sources: bit.ly/TransGAbans
**May**
- Nevada lawmakers pass a bill that modernizes the state’s HIV criminalization laws.

**June**
- The U.S. State Department announces a policy allowing X gender markers on passports and eliminating medical requirements for gender marker changes.

**August**
- The U.S. Supreme Court blocks the Biden administration’s extension of the federal eviction moratorium.

**HIV CRIMINALIZATION**
- Black men are disproportionately impacted by HIV and the enforcement of HIV criminal laws in Nevada.

**IDENTIFICATION**
- 1.2 million LGBTQ adults in the U.S. identify as nonbinary.

**HOUSING**
- LGBT people are more likely to be renters.

**Criminalization**
- 10% of the population of Black men in Nevada
- 28% of those living with HIV
- 40% of those with an HIV arrest
- 61% of those with an HIV conviction

**Identification**
- 476,000 transgender adults in the U.S. are without any identification with the correct gender marker.
- Michigan has the highest percentage of transgender adults without an ID that lists the correct gender, and Delaware has the lowest.

**Housing**
- Nearly one in five LGBT renters report not being caught up on rent. Nearly half of them fear they may be evicted within the next two months.
- LGBT people of color are three times more likely than LGBT white people to be behind on rent.
Switzerland becomes the 30th country in the world to legalize same-sex marriage.

President Biden declares October 11 Indigenous Peoples’ Day in honor of America’s first inhabitants.

Marquisha Lawrence, a Black transgender woman, becomes the 45th transgender person to be killed this year by violent means, making 2021 the deadliest year on record.

Since 1980, 56 countries have experienced an increase in acceptance of LGBTI people, 62 experienced no change, and 57 showed a decrease.

Transgender people are over 4X as likely as cisgender people to experience violent victimization.

One in four transgender women who were victimized think the incident was a hate crime, compared to less than one in ten cisgender women.

About 1/2 of all violent victimizations are not reported to police.