

2025 IMPACT REPORT

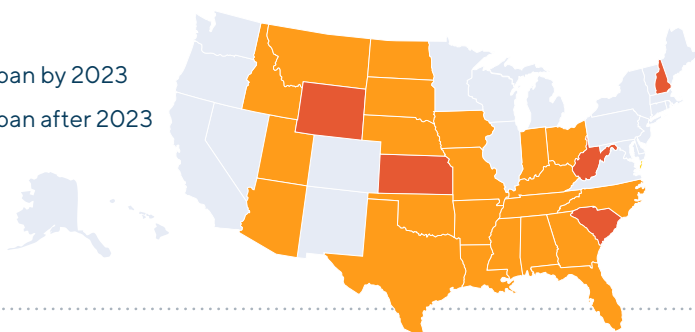
The Williams Institute is dedicated to conducting rigorous and independent research on issues affecting the lives of LGBTQ people. But our work doesn't stop there. We ensure that our findings reach policymakers, judges, service providers, and the public so that decisions concerning the lives of LGBTQ people and families are grounded in facts, not stereotypes. Take a look at some of the impact our research has had over the past 12 months.

1

Pride Month

In June 2024, the California State Assembly passed a resolution designating June 2024 as Pride Month. The declaration cited a Williams Institute report that examined the impact of shifting legislation on the health and well-being of transgender youth in the U.S., including that one-third of transgender youth lived in states that banned access to gender-affirming care at the time.

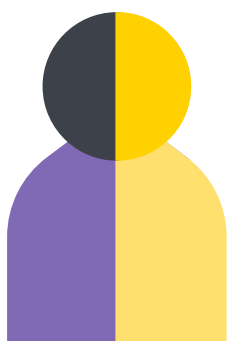
- Enacted GAC ban by 2023
- Enacted GAC ban after 2023



2

Nonbinary People

In February 2025, Mexico City's Congress approved a resolution to reform the Law for the Recognition and Attention of LGBTTTI+ Persons, recognizing nonbinary people. The law aims to ensure respect for the gender identity of all individuals. During the session, Congresswoman Cecilia Vadillo Obregón, president of the Gender Equality Commission and sponsor of the resolution, cited the Williams Institute's estimate that 340,620 people aged 15 and older in Mexico identify as nonbinary.



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3

Education

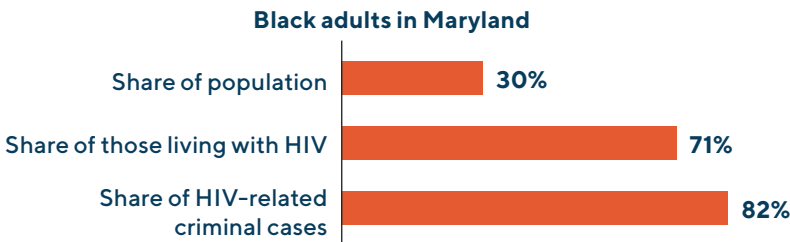
In April 2025, members of Congress introduced the Rise Up for LGBTQI+ Youth in Schools Initiative in both chambers, calling for protections against discrimination and mistreatment of LGBTQ students in K-12 schools. The resolution recognized that state laws censoring instruction related to LGBTQ people and issues can negatively impact families. It cited Williams Institute research showing desire to leave Florida among LGBTQ parents surveyed because of the “Don’t Say Gay” law.



4

HIV Criminalization

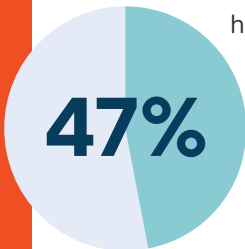
In May 2025, Maryland lawmakers repealed a state law that criminalized people living with HIV. Numerous individuals and organizations, including the Maryland Association of County Health Officers and Trans Maryland, had provided testimony citing Williams Institute research on the enforcement of HIV criminal laws in Maryland. The research showed that Black people are disproportionately impacted by these laws.



5

Workplace Discrimination

In June 2024, the United States House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform held a hearing to discuss the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission’s policies and actions regarding workplace discrimination. During the hearing, U.S. Representative Becca Balint from Vermont cited Williams Institute research that showed nearly half of LGBTQ employees have experienced discrimination or harassment in the workplace at some point in their lives.



of LGBT workers have experienced discrimination or harassment.