

# Hate Violence

## Against Transgender Communities

Hate violence is a prevalent and deadly issue faced by lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer (LGBTQ), and HIV-affected communities. The 2013 national report on hate violence against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and HIV-affected communities by the National Coalition of Anti-Violence Programs (NCAVP) demonstrates the impact of hate violence in the lives of LGBTQ and HIV-affected individuals around the country. The 2013 report on hate violence highlights the impact of hate violence against transgender who continue to experience violence at alarmingly high rates and are often targets for fatal hate violence.

Although hater violence has an adverse impact on all LGBTQ and HIV-affected communities, transgender people and communities are severely impacted by such violence. Transgender people also face disproportionate levels of poverty, homelessness, and unemployment while facing discrimination in employment, housing, public accommodations, health care, and abuse from police—all of which may increase their vulnerability to hate violence.

**Fact: The majority of the victims of hate violence homicides (72%) in 2013 were transgender women.**



More than two thirds of the homicide victims were transgender women, while 67% of victims of homicide were transgender women of color, yet transgender survivors and victims only represent 13% of total reports to NCAVP. This data follows a multi-year trend where the victims of fatal hate violence are overwhelmingly transgender women, and in particular transgender women of color.

**FACT: Transgender people of color were more likely to experience police violence.**



Transgender people of color were 6 times more likely to experience physical violence from the police compared to White cisgender survivors and victims. The intersection of racism and transphobia can make these survivors and victims more vulnerable to violence and more likely to experience discrimination and violence from direct service providers and law enforcement.

**FACT: Transgender people were more likely to experience police violence and physical violence from law enforcement.**



Transgender people were 3.7 times more likely to experience police violence compared to cisgender survivors and victims. Transgender people were 7 times more likely to experience physical violence when interacting with the police compared to cisgender survivors and victims. Transgender communities' experience of discriminatory and violent policing can be a barrier to accessing critical support in the aftermath of violence, placing transgender people at greater risk when they do experience violence.

**FACT: Transgender women were more likely to experience sexual violence.**



Transgender women were 1.8 times more likely to experience sexual violence when compared with other survivors. Additionally, transgender women were more likely to experience police violence, discrimination, harassment, threats, and intimidation. These alarming statistics demonstrate the severely pervasive violence and harassment that transgender women face from both the police and overall society.

### Action Steps

**Prevent:** NCAVP encourages communities to create programs, campaigns, and curricula to raise awareness about and prevent hate violence against transgender people.

Communities should also demand appropriate responses from service providers, healthcare, and law enforcement agencies when interacting with transgender survivors of hate violence. Policymakers and funders should also create and support programs that seek to prevent hate violence

against transgender communities and provide support for survivors.

**Respond:** NCAVP recommends increasing support for transgender survivors of hate violence by increasing funding for services and banning barriers to service and discrimination based on race, sexual orientation, and gender identity/expression.

**Report Violence:** NCAVP encourages anyone who has experienced violence to contact a local anti-violence program.

**Get involved:** Join NCAVP in our efforts to prevent and respond to LGBTQ and HIV-affected violence. NCAVP's efforts include policy advocacy, education, data analysis, and technical assistance. NCAVP is a resource for anyone who experiences violence. For more information, or to locate an antiviolence program in your area, please contact us at [info@ncavp.org](mailto:info@ncavp.org) or [visit us online](#)

