





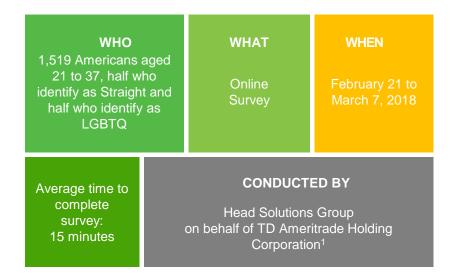
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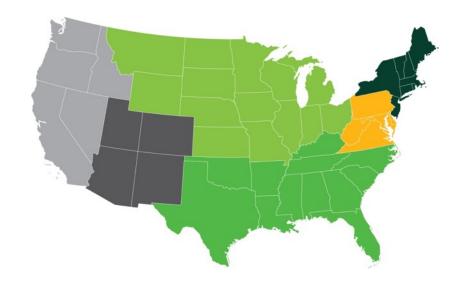
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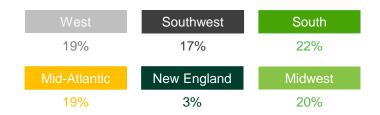
#### Research Method





Throughout this report, ▲ arrows indicate a significant difference between Straight and LGBTQ Americans.

Yellow callouts show significant differences within Straight Americans and green callouts show significant differences within LGBTQ Americans.



This survey was conducted by Head Solutions Group on behalf of TD Ameritrade Holding Corporation<sup>1</sup>

The statistical margin of error for the total sample of N=1,519 American adults within the target group is +/- 2.5%.2 This means that in 19 out of 20 cases, survey results will differ by no more than 2.5 percentage points in either direction from what would have been obtained by the opinions of all target group members in the U.S. Sample was drawn from major regions in proportion to the U.S. Census

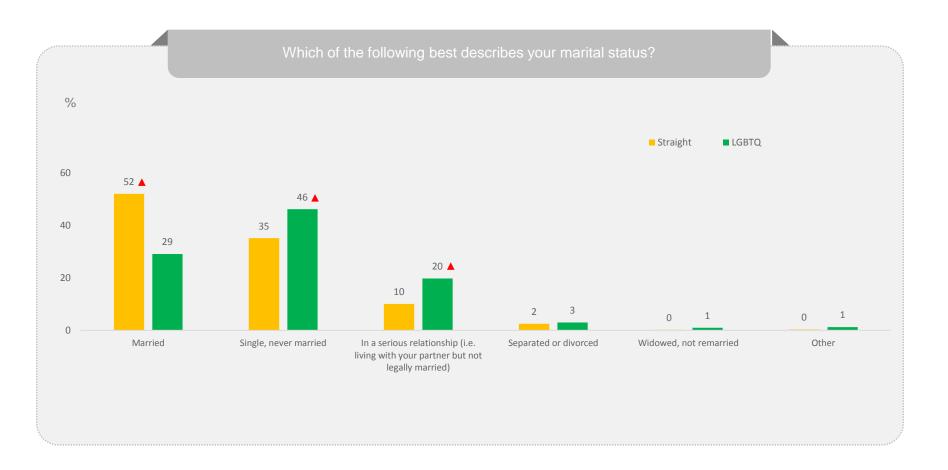
- 1 Head Solutions Group (U.S.) Inc. and TD Ameritrade Holding Corporation are separate, unaffiliated companies and are not responsible for each other's products and services
- <sup>2</sup> Assumes survey participants are the same as non participants

Note: Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.



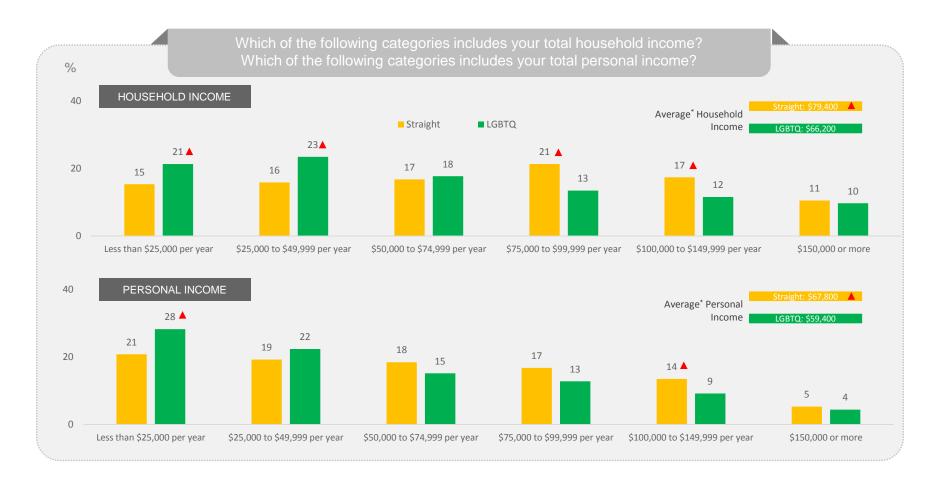
#### Straight Millennials are more likely than LGBTQ Millennials to be married

Half (52%) of Straight Millennials are married, compared to 3 in 10 (29%) LGBTQ Millennials. LGBTQ Millennials are more likely than Straight Millennials to be single, never married (35% Straight, 46% LGBTQ), or in a serious relationship, but unmarried (10% Straight, 20% LGBTQ)



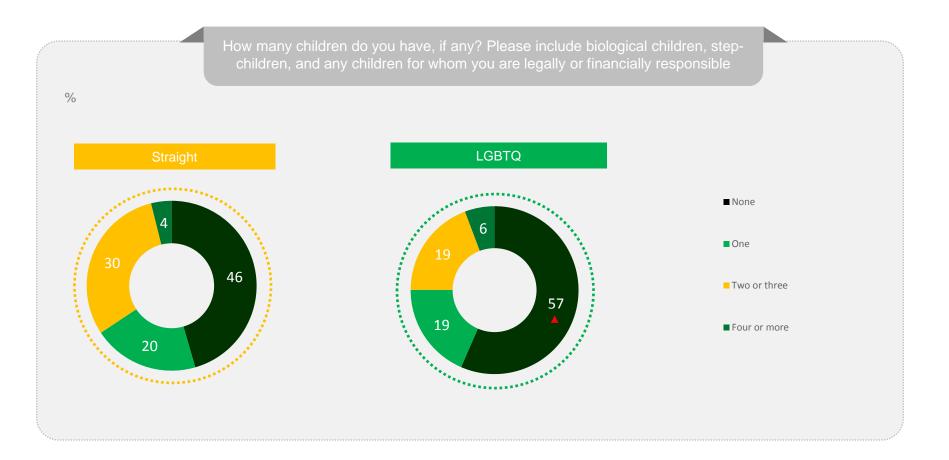
### LGBTQ Millennials have a significantly lower average household income than **Straight Millennials**

LGBTQ Millennials have a lower average household income than Straight Millennials (\$79.4k Straight, \$66.2k LGBTQ), and a lower average personal income (\$67.8k Straight, \$59.4k LGBTQ)



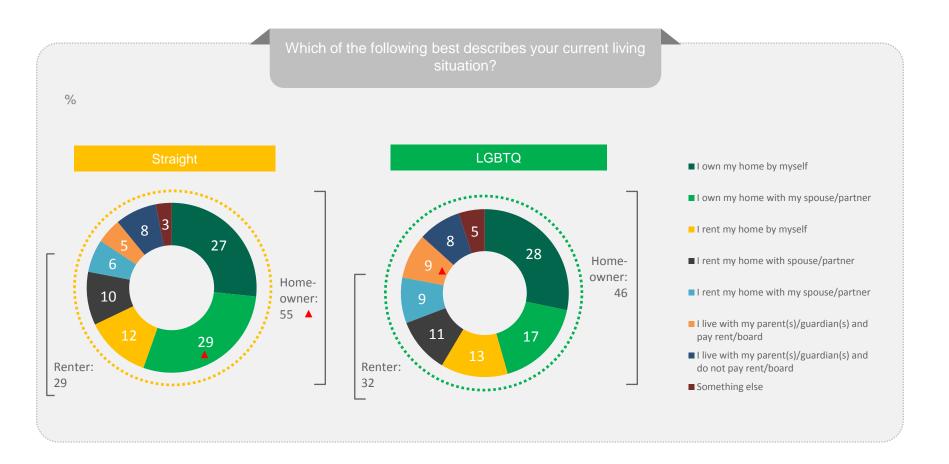
### More Straight Millennials than LGBTQ Millennials have financial responsibilities for children

Over half of Straight Millennials and 4 in 10 LGBTQ Millennials have financial responsibility for children. LGTBQ Millennials are more likely than Straight Millennials to report having no children (57%, 46%)



#### Straight Millennials are more likely than LGBTQ Millennials to be homeowners

Over half of Straight Millennials, while under half of LGBTQ Millennials are homeowners (55% Straight, 46% LGBTQ), and three in 10 of both groups are renters (29% Straight, 32% LGBTQ)





#### Straight Millennials feel more financially secure than LGBTQ Millennials

- Four in 10 (41%) Straight Millennials currently feel financially secure, compared to 3 in 10 (29%) LGBTQ Millennials
- Men, both straight and LGBTQ, are more likely to feel financially secure than women (Straight Male: 57%, Female: 28%; LGBTQ Male: 43%, Female 21%) as are 30+ Millennials compared to under 30 Millennials (Straight 30+: 50%, Under 30: 27%; LGBTQ 30+: 40%, Under 30: 22%)



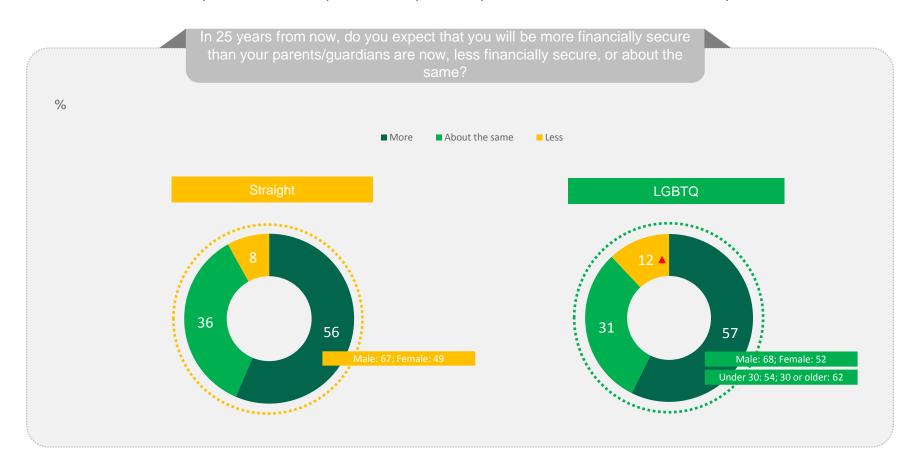
#### Straight Millennials are more likely than LGBTQ Millennials to expect to feel financially secure in retirement

- Half (50%) of Straight Millennials expect to feel financially secure during their retirement, compared to 4 in 10 (38%) **LGBTQ** Millennials
- Men, both straight and LGBTQ, are more likely to expect to feel financially secure in retirement than women (Straight Male: 63%, Female: 40%; LGBTQ Male: 49%, Female 32%) as are 30+ Millennials compared to under 30 Millennials (Straight 30+: 58%, Under 30: 39%; LGBTQ 30+: 42%, Under 30: 35%)



#### Almost 6 in 10 Straight and LGBTQ Millennials expect to be more financially secure in 25 years time than their parents are now

- Conversely, 1 in 10 (12%) LGBTQ Millennials expect to be less financially secure than their parents in 25 years time, while 8% of Straight Millennials voice the same concern
- Men, both Straight and LGBTQ, are more confident than their female counterparts, with almost 7 in 10 men who state they will be more financially secure than their parents in 25 years compared to about half of women who say the same



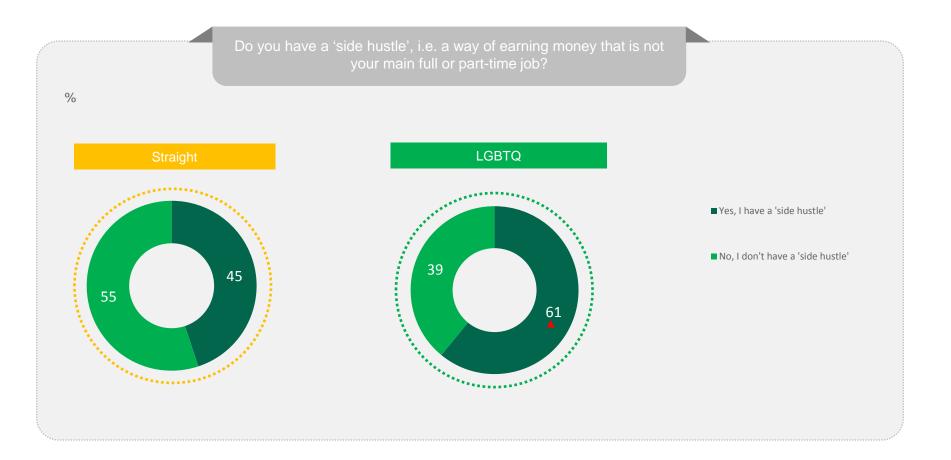
#### Straight Millennials are more likely than LGBTQ Millennials to feel prepared to make good financial decisions

- Almost half (46%) of Straight Millennials believe they are very prepared (8 to 10 on a 10 point scale) to make good, informed decisions about their financial lives, compared to under 4 in 10 (37%) LGBTQ Millennials
- Six in 10 Straight men and half of LGBTQ men feel they are very prepared to make good financial decisions compared to over a third of Straight women and 1 in 3 LGTBQ women
- Older Millennials (30+) are more likely to believe they are very prepared to make good financial decisions compared to Under 30 Millennials (Straight 30+: 54%, Under 30: 36%; LGBTQ 30+: 47%, Under 30: 30%)



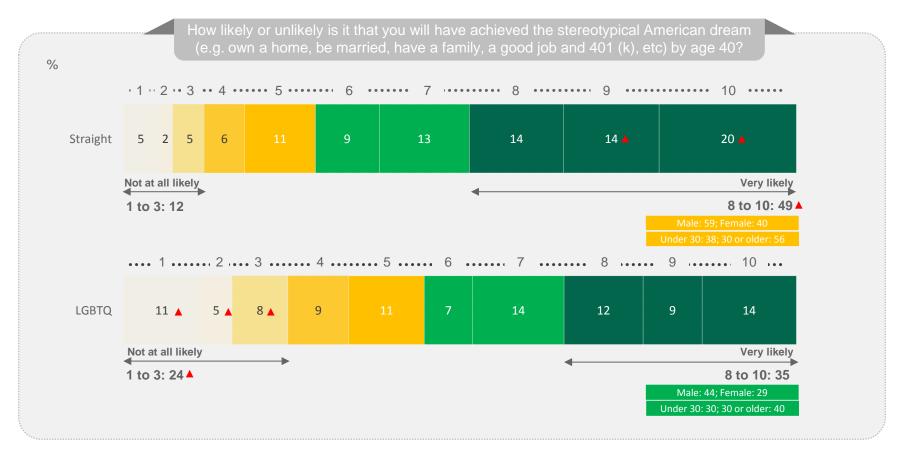
### LGBTQ Millennials are more likely than Straight Millennials to have a 'side hustle' to earn money beyond their main or part-time job

Six in 10 (61%) LGBTQ Millennials have a 'side hustle', compared to 45% of Straight Millennials



#### Straight Millennials are significantly more likely than LGBTQ Millennials to expect to achieve the 'American Dream'

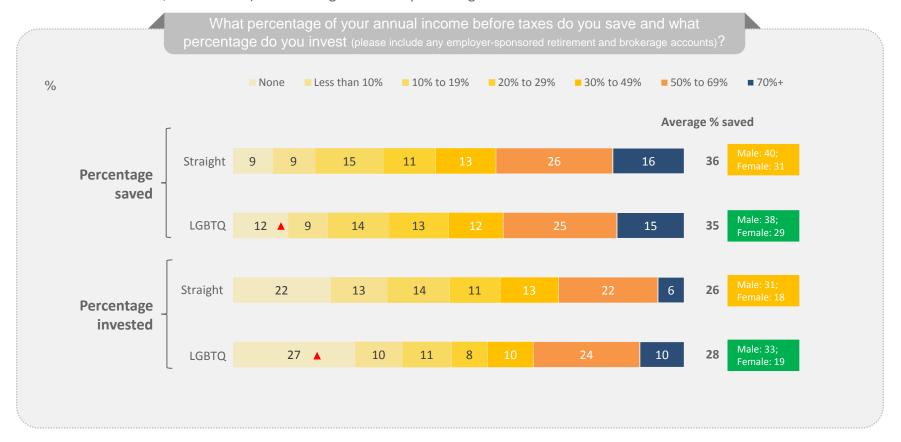
- Half (49%) of Straight Millennials expect to have achieved the 'American Dream' by age 40, compared to just over a third (35%) of LGBTQ Millennials
- Six in 10 (59%) Straight men compared to 4 in 10 Straight women believe they will achieve the 'American Dream' by age 40. Like their Straight counterparts, LGBTQ men are more likely than LGBTQ women to hold the same belief (LGBTQ Male: 44%, Female: 29%). Similarly, 30+ Millennials are more likely than under 30 Millennials to believe they will achieve the 'American Dream' by age 40 (Straight 30+: 56%, Under 30: 38%; LGBTQ 30+: 40%, Under 30: 30%)





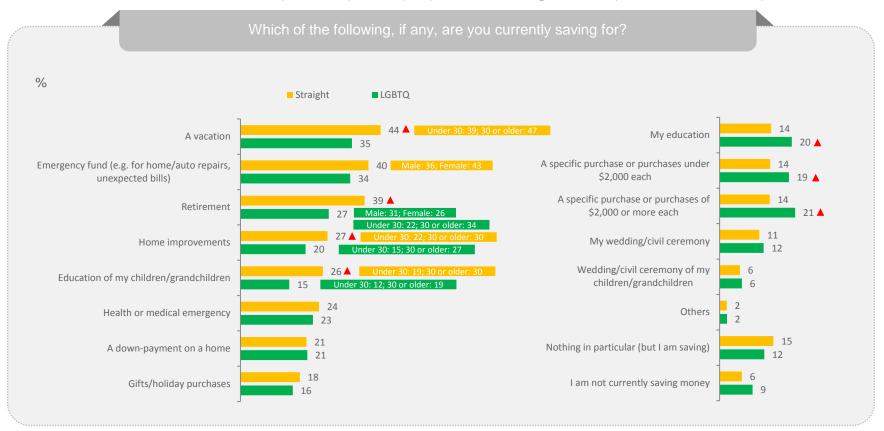
# Straight and LGBTQ Millennials claim to save and invest similar proportions of their incomes, on average

- Straight Millennials say they save 36% of their monthly income on average, and LGBTQ Millennials save 35%. Straight Millennials invest 26% of their income, on average, and LGBTQ Millennials invest 28%
- More LGBTQ Millennials than Straight Millennials save \$0 per month (12% vs. 9%) or invest \$0 per month (27% vs. 22%)
- On average, men are saving a greater percentage of their annual income than women (Straight Male: 40%, Female:31%; LGBTQ Male: 38%, Female 29%). The same goes for the percentage invested



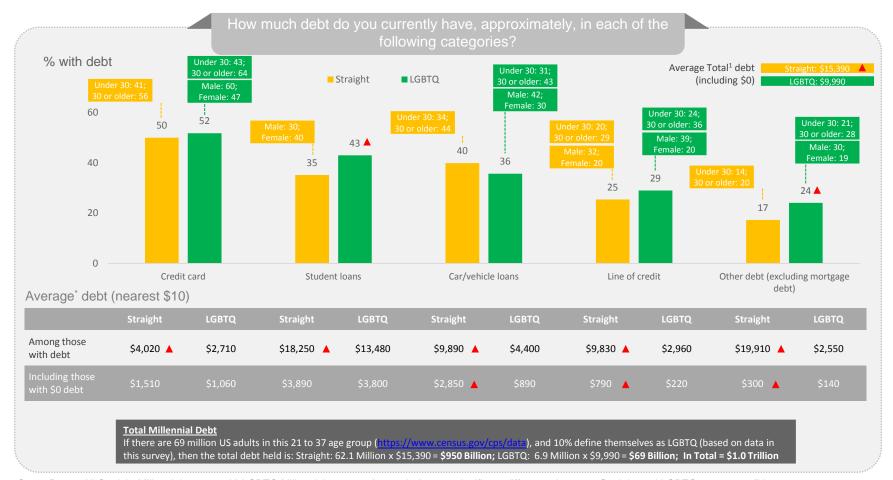
# Straight Millennials are more likely than LGBTQ Millennials to be saving for a vacation, an emergency fund, and for retirement

- Four in 10 Straight Millennials are saving for a vacation (44%), an emergency fund (40%) and/or retirement (39%). LGBTQ Millennials are less likely to be saving for each of these items (35%, 34% and 27%, respectively)
- LGBTQ Millennials are more likely than Straight Millennials to be saving for their education (20% vs. 14%), and specific purchases both under \$2,000 (19% vs. 14%) and \$2,000 or more (21% vs. 14%)
- Older Straight Millennials are more likely than younger ones to be saving for a vacation (47%, 39%)
- Straight men are less likely than women to save for an emergency fund (36%, 43%). LGBTQ men are more likely to be saving for their retirement than LGBTQ women (31%, 26%), Older (30+) LGBTQ are doing the same (34% vs. 22% under 30)



#### Half of Straight and LGBTQ Millennials have credit card debt, and approximately 4 in 10 have student loans and car loans

- For each type of debt below, the average amount of debt held by those who hold the debt (i.e. excluding \$0) is higher for Straight Millennials than LGBTQ Millennials (for example, credit card debt: \$4,020 vs. \$2,710; student loans: \$18,250 vs. \$13,480)
- Looking at the average debt held across all groups (i.e. including those with \$0 debt), we see that Straight Millennials hold 3 times the amount of car debt than LGBTQ Millennials (\$2,850 vs. \$890), and 3.5 times the debt on lines of credit (\$790 vs. \$220)



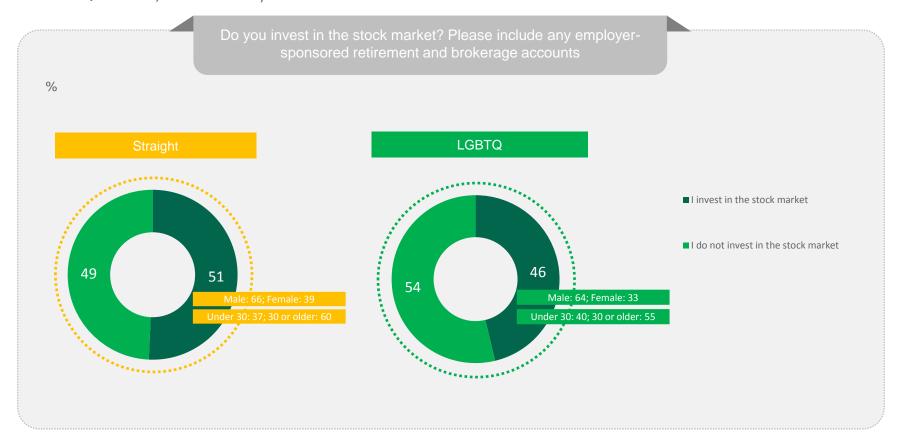
Q200. Base: All Straight Millennials n=769; All LGBTQ Millennials n=750. Arrows indicate a significant difference between Straight and LGBTQ at 95% confidence

<sup>\*</sup> Averages exclude top and bottom 5% (i.e. exclude outliers) and have been rounded to the nearest \$10

<sup>1.</sup> Average Total debt is the sum of all individual debts, excluding the top and bottom 5% of Total debts

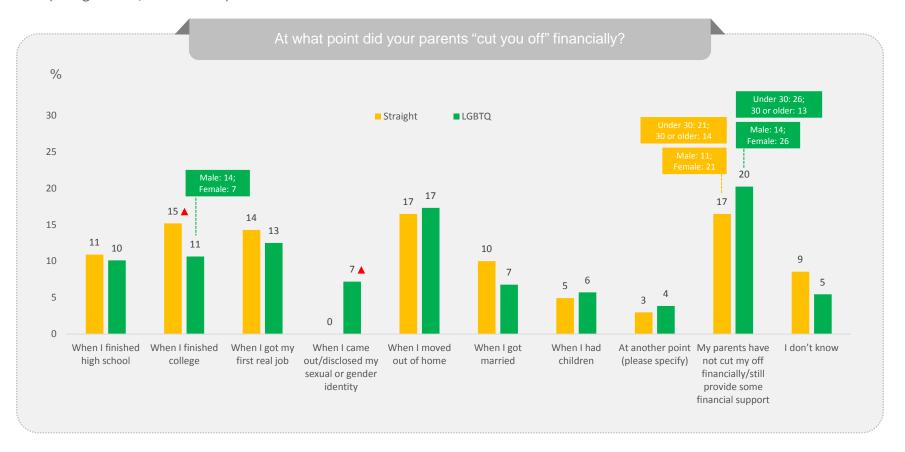
#### Straight and LGBTQ Millennials are equally likely to invest in the stock market

- Approximately half of Straight Millennials (51%) and LGBTQ Millennials (46%) invest in the stock market
- Two-thirds of Straight men compared to 4 in 10 (39%) Straight women invest in the stock market. Almost two-thirds (64%) of LGBTQ men and one third of LGBTQ women do the same
- Older (30+) Millennials are more likely to invest in the stock market than those under 30 (Straight 30+: 60%, Under 30: 37%; LGBTQ 30+: 55%, Under 30: 40%)



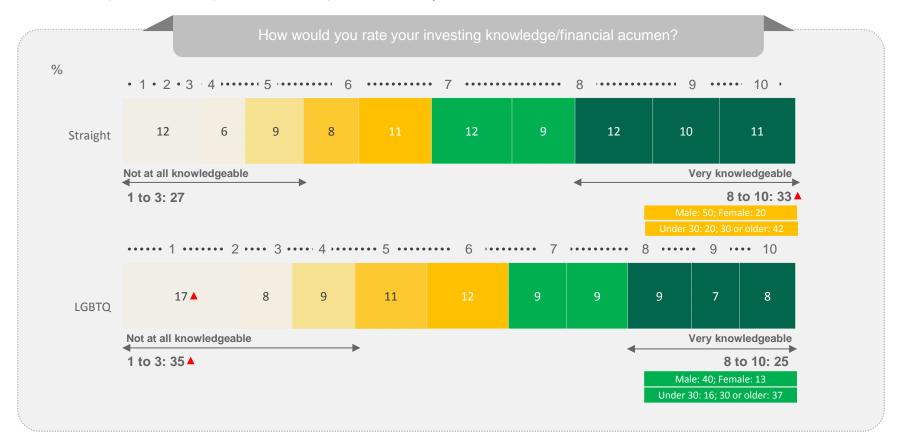
### Moving out of home is the most likely trigger for parents to financially cut off Millennials, both Straight and LGBTQ

- One in 6 (17%) Straight and LGBTQ Millennials say they were cut off financially by their parents when they moved out of home. The second-most common trigger for being cut off for Straight Millennials is finishing college (15%) and for LGBTQ Millennials it is getting one's first real job (13%)
- One in 5 Straight (17%) and LGBTQ (20%) Millennials have not been cut off financially by their parents vet
- Those who have not been cut off from their parents are more likely to be female (Straight: 21%, LGBTQ: 26%) and under 30 (Straight: 21%, LGBTQ: 26%)



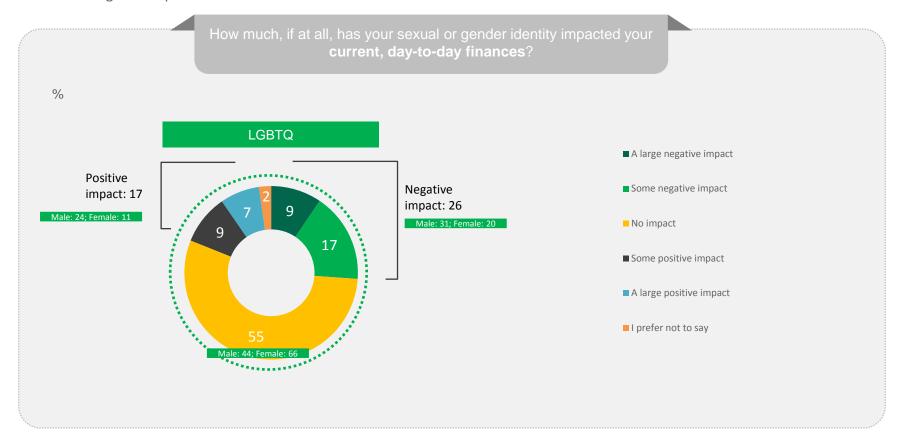
#### Self-assessed ratings of investing and financial knowledge are lower for **LGBTQ** than Straight Millennials

- A quarter of LGBTQ Millennials rate their investing knowledge/financial acumen as very knowledgeable (8 to 10 on 10 point scale), compared to a third (33%) of Straight Millennials who rate themselves as very knowledgeable
- Millennial women are significantly less confident about their investing knowledge than their male counterparts. Half of straight men compared to 2 in 10 Straight women rate themselves as very knowledgeable. Four in 10 (40%) LGBTQ men compared to 1 in 10 (13%) LGBTQ women say the same
- Older (30+) Millennials are more likely to rate themselves as very knowledgeable compared to those under 30 (Straight 30+: 42%, Under 30: 20%; LGBTQ 30+: 37%, Under 30: 16%)



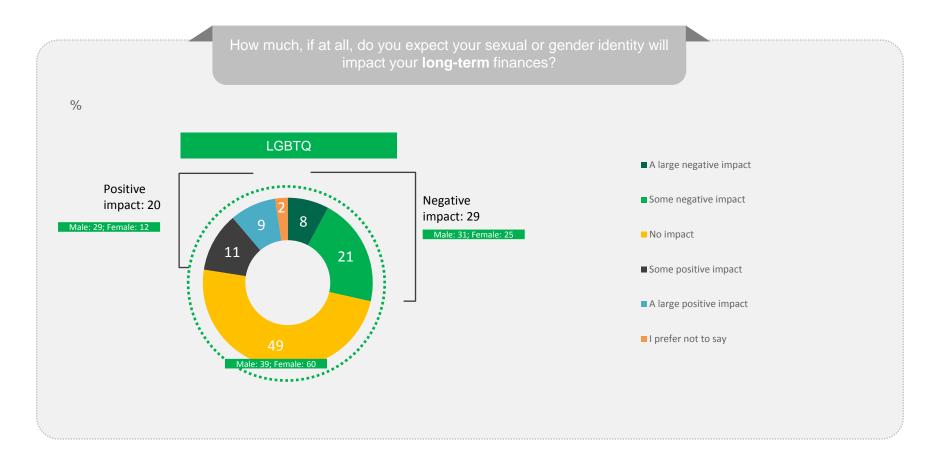
### A quarter (26%) of LGBTQ Millennials believe their sexual or gender identify has had a negative impact on their day-to-day finances

- A fifth (19%) of LGBTQ Millennials believes that their sexual or gender identity has had a positive impact on their day-to-day finances
- About a quarter (24%) of LGBTQ men believe that their sexual or gender identity has had a positive impact on their day-today finances compared to 1 in 10 (11%) LGBTQ women. Conversely, 3 in 10 LGBTQ men and 2 in 10 LBGTQ women say it has had a negative impact



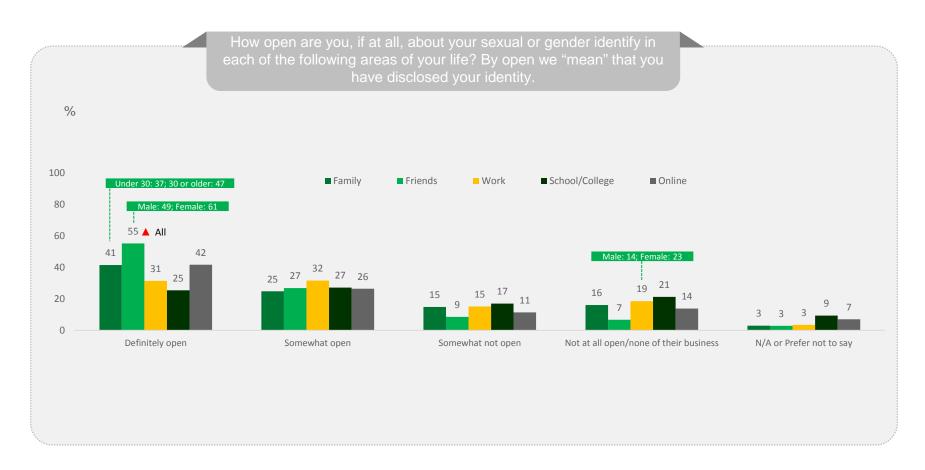
## Three in 10 (29%) LGBTQ Millennials believe their sexual or gender identify has had a negative impact on their long-term finances

- A fifth (20%) of LGBTQ Millennials believes that their sexual or gender identity has had a positive impact on their long-term finances
- Three in 10 (29%) LGBTQ men say their sexual or gender identity has had a positive impact on their long-term finances compared to 1 in 10 (12%) of LGBTQ women



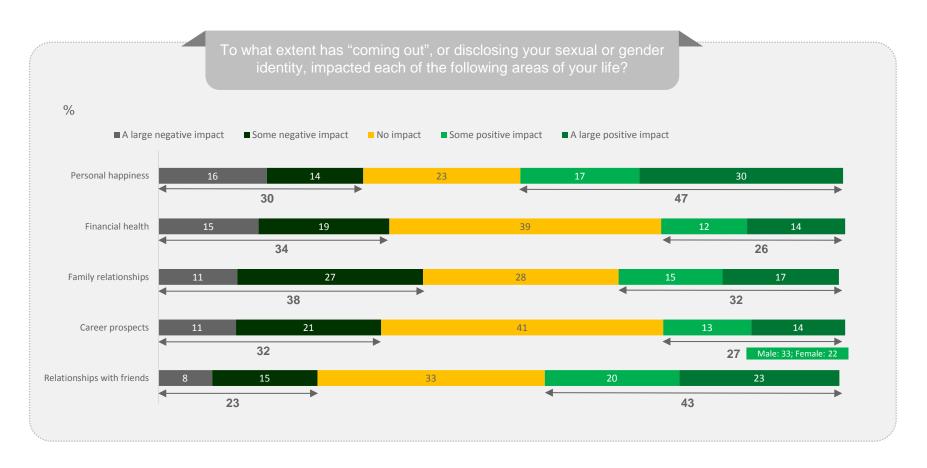
#### LGBTQ Millennials are more likely to be open about their identity with their friends than their families, at work or school, or when online

- Over half (55%) of LGBTQ Millennials are 'definitely open' about their identity with their friends, compared to 4 in 10 (42%) when online, and (41%) with their families. A quarter of LGBTQ Millennials are 'definitely open' at school/college
- LGBTQ women are more likely than men to say they are open about their sexual or gender identity with their friends (61%, 49%). Older LGBTQ Millennials (30+) are more open than those under 30 with their family (47%, 37%)



#### For LGBTQ Millennials, coming out is more likely to have a positive than negative impact regarding relationships with friends and personal happiness

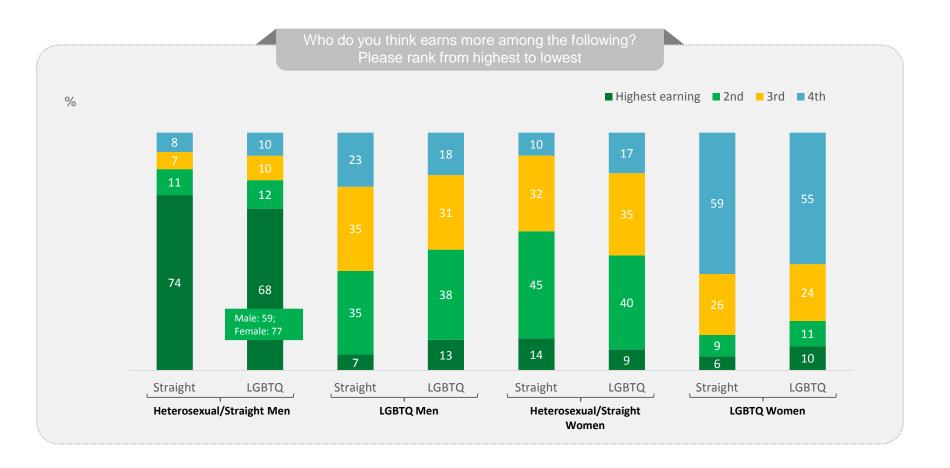
- Half (47%) of LGBTQ Millennials who have come out say it has had a positive impact on their personal happiness (30% large positive impact, 17% some positive impact), though 30% said it had a negative impact (16% large, 14% some)
- Coming out with family is more likely to have had a negative impact (38%) on the family relationships of LGBTQ Millennials (11% large, 27% some) than positive (32%: 17% large, 15% some)





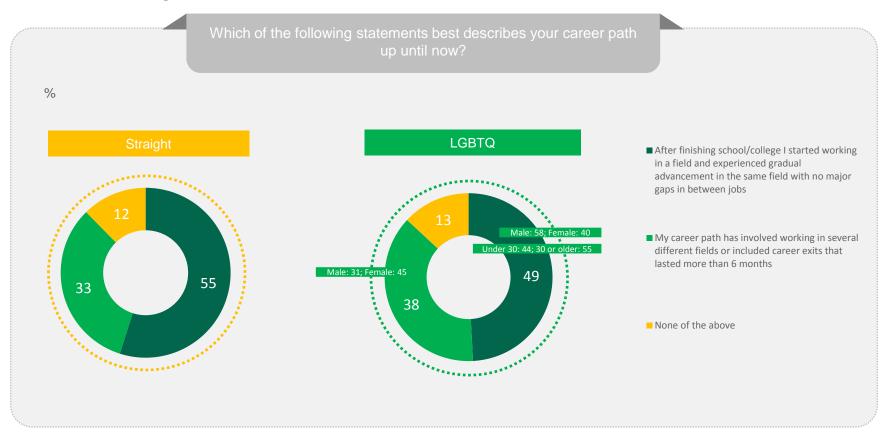
#### Straight and LGBTQ Millennials agree that heterosexual men are likely to earn more than heterosexual women, LGBTQ men and LGBTQ women

- Approximately 7 in 10 Straight (74%) and LGBTQ (68%) Millennials believe that heterosexual men earn the most of the 4 groups shown below (heterosexual men, LGBTQ men, heterosexual women, LGBTQ women)
- Similarly, a majority of Straight (59%) and LGBTQ (55%) Millennials believe that LGBTQ women earn the least of these 4 groups



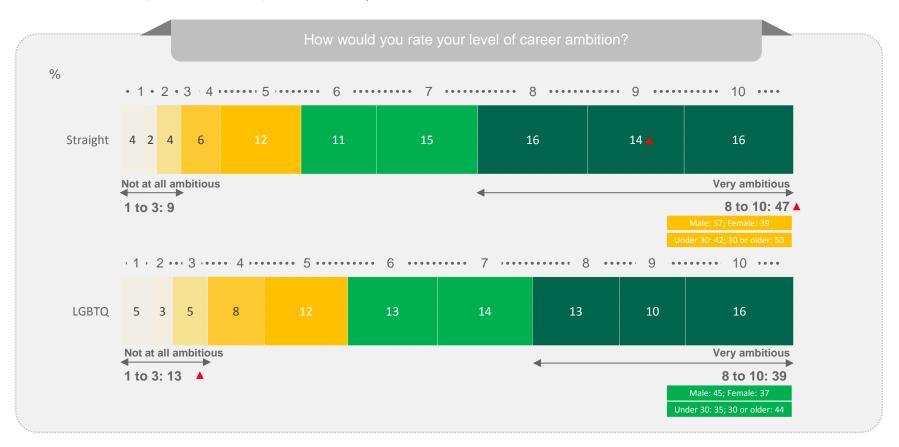
# Half of Millennials have followed a 'traditional' career path of progression in one field

- Over half (55%) of Straight Millennials and half (49%) of LGBTQ Millennials have consistently worked in one field following finishing school/college, with no major gaps between jobs six in 10 (58%) LGBTQ men have followed this traditional path compared to 4 in 10 LGBTQ women
- Between a third and 4 in 10 Millennials (33% Straight, 38% LGBTQ) have worked in different fields, or experienced career gaps
  of 6 months or longer



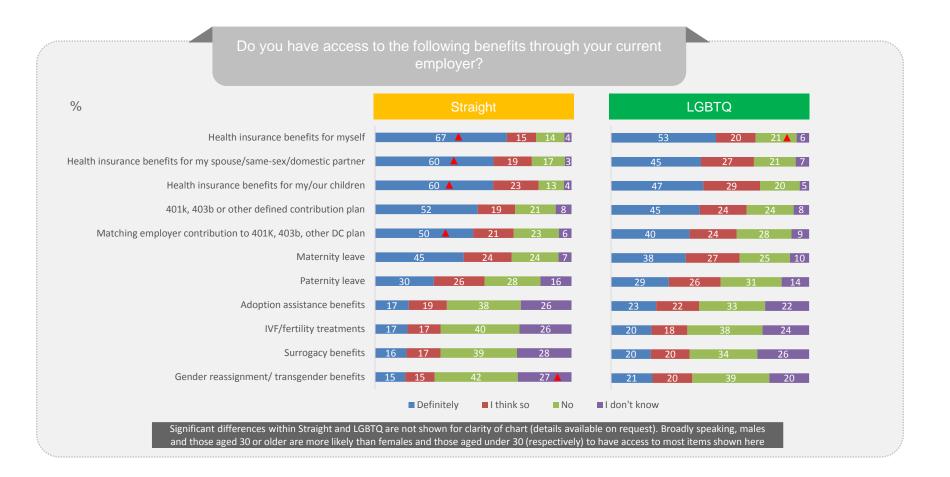
## Straight Millennials are more likely than LGBTQ Millennials to be 'very ambitious' in their careers

- Almost half (47%) of Straight Millennials say they are 'very ambitious' (8 to 10 on a 10 point scale) in their careers, compared to 4 in 10 (39%) LGBTQ Millennials who say the same
- Six in 10 (57%) Straight men say they are 'very ambitious' compared to 4 in 10 (39%) Straight women who say the same. Among LGBTQ Millennials, men are more likely to be 'very ambitious' more so than women (45%, 37%)
- Older (30) Millennials are more likely than those under 30 to view themselves as 'very ambitious' (Straight 30+: 50%, Under 30: 42%; LGBTQ 30+: 44%, Under 30: 35%)



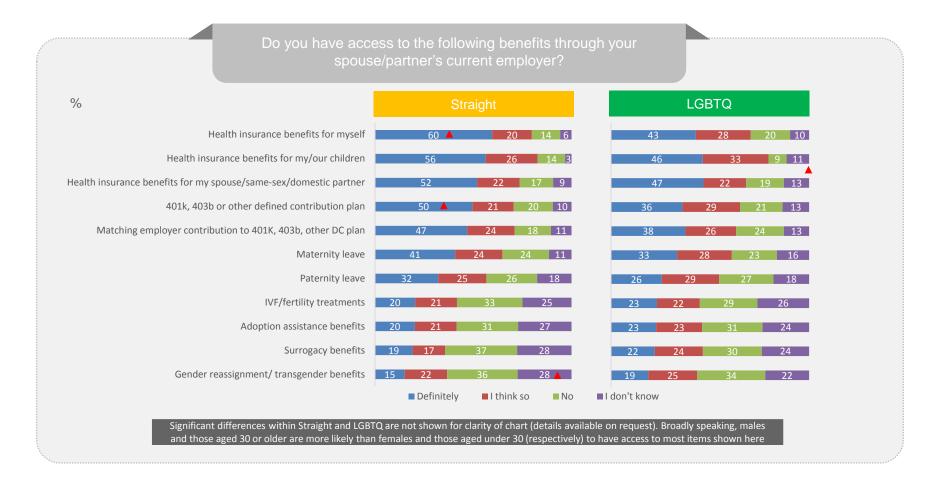
### Straight Millennials are more likely than LGBTQ Millennials to have access to health insurance through their employers

Two-thirds (67%) of Straight Millennials have access to health insurance benefits for themselves through their employer, compared to half (53%) of LGBTQ Millennials who have similar access. Similarly, Straight Millennials are more likely than LGBTQ Millennials to have access to health insurance benefits for their partners (60% vs. 45%) and for children (60% vs. 47%)



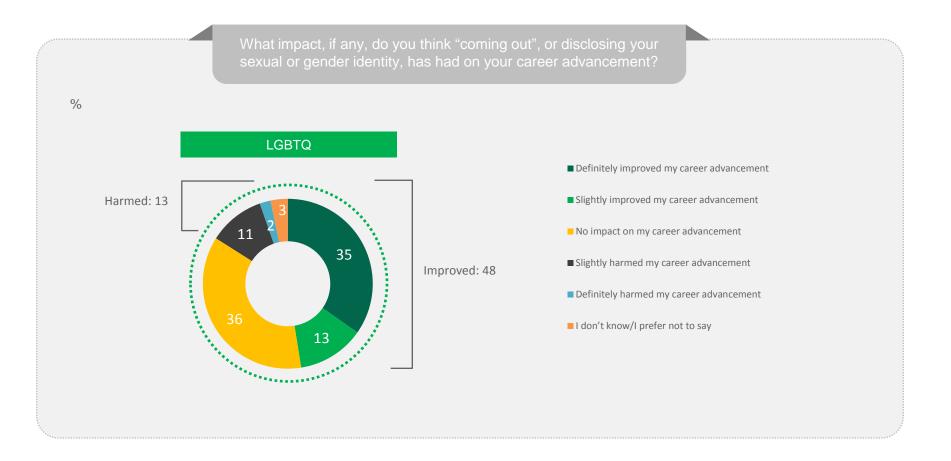
#### Straight Millennials are more likely than LGBTQ Millennials to have access to health insurance benefits through a partner who works

Six in 10 Straight Millennials with a partner who works have access to health insurance benefits through their partner's employer, compared to 43% LGBTQ Millennials who have similar access



### More LGBTQ Millennials feel that disclosing their identities has had a positive impact on their career than feel it has had a negative impact

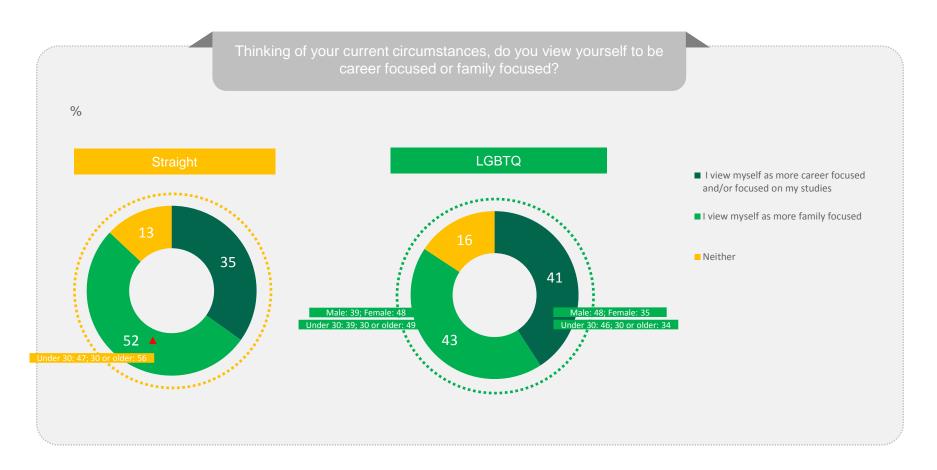
Half (48%) of LGBTQ Millennials who have 'come out' at work feel that doing so has definitely (35%) or slightly (13%) improved their career advancement. One in 10 (11%) say that coming out has slightly harmed their career advancement, and only 2% say that doing so has definitely harmed their career advancement





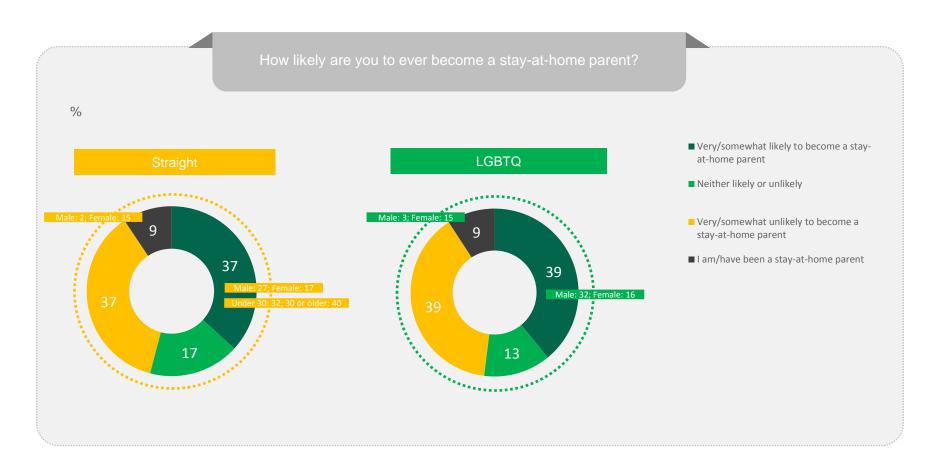
### Straight Millennials are more likely than LGBTQ Millennials to say they are 'family-focused', as opposed to 'career-focused'

- Half (52%) of Straight Millennials say they are 'family-focused', compared to just over 4 in 10 (43%) LGBTQ Millennials
- Older (30+) Millennials are more likely than those under 30 to view themselves as 'family-focused' (56%, 47%)
- Almost half (48%) of LGBTQ men and over a third (35%) of LGBTQ women are 'career-focused'. LGBTQ under 30 are more likely to be 'career-focused' than those who are 30+ (46%, 34%)



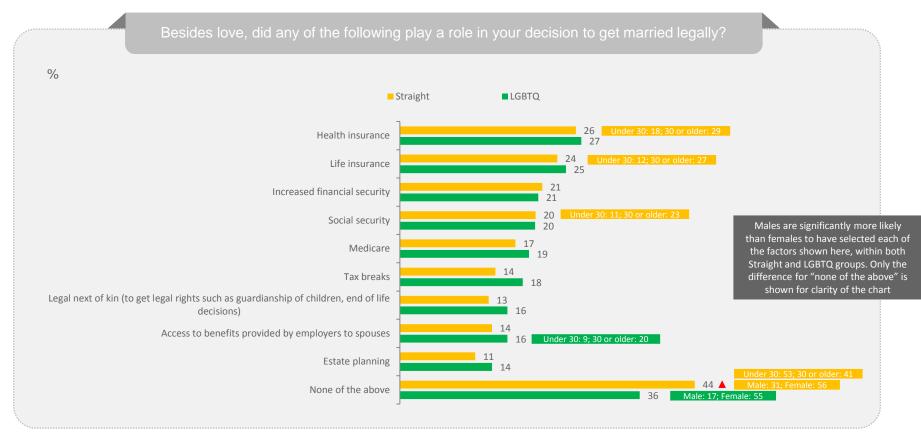
## Straight and LGBTQ Millennials are equally as likely to expect to become stay-at-home parents

- Four in 10 Straight (37%) and LGBTQ (39%) Millennials say they are likely to become stay-at-home parents, which is the same proportion who say they are unlikely to become stay-at-home parents (37%, 39%, respectively)
- Among both Straight and LGBTQ Millennials, men are more likely than women to say they are very likely to become stay-athome parents (Straight: 27% vs. 15%; LGBTQ: 32% vs. 16%), but are less likely to be/have been a stay-at-home parent (Straight: 2% vs. 15%; LGBTQ: 3% vs. 15%)



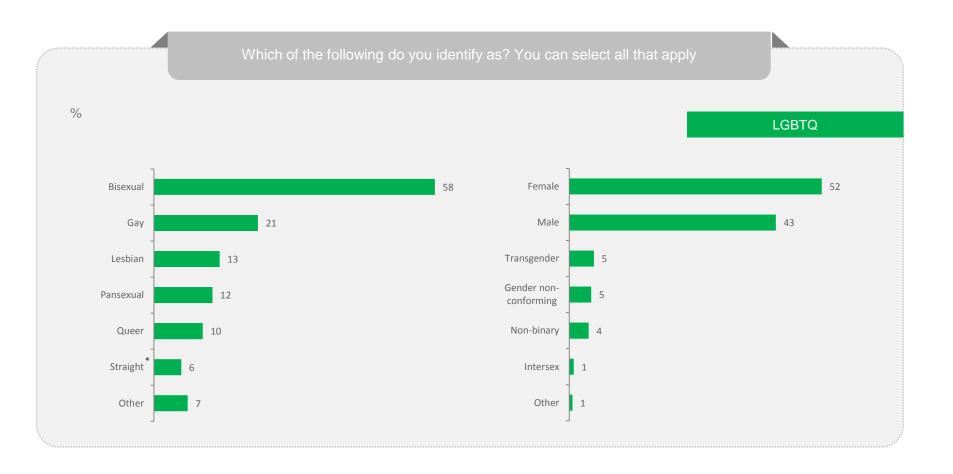
# Married Straight and LGBTQ Millennials are equally as likely to have considered insurance and financial benefits when deciding to get married

- A quarter of Married Millennials say that health insurance (26% Straight, 27% LGBTQ) and life insurance (24% Straight, 25% LGBTQ) played a role in their decision to get married legally
- Straight Millennials are more likely than LGBTQ Millennials to say that none of the items listed below were a factor in their decision to get married (44% vs 36%)
- Over half (56%) of Straight women have married 'only for love' compared to 3 in 10 Straight men who say the same. LGBTQ women married 'only for love' in the same proportion (55%) and under 2 in 10 LGBTQ men say the same





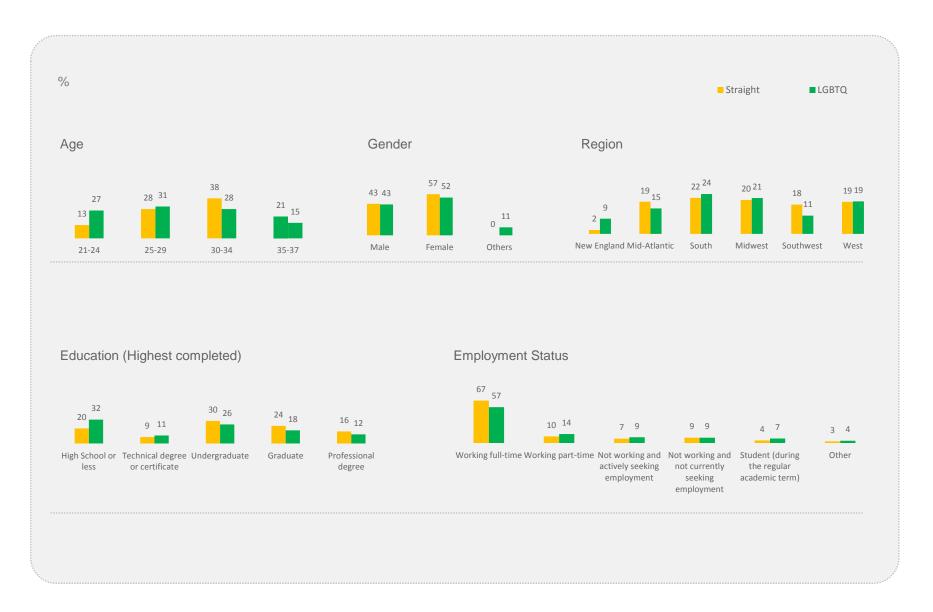
### This survey focused on Straight and LGBTQ Millennials, aged 21 to 37. The LGBTQ group was inclusive of all non-straight identities, as shown below



Q20 and Q25. Base: All LGBTQ Millennials n=750

<sup>\*</sup> Millennials were classified as LGBTQ if they identified as Straight along with any other identity shown above (except a single choice of Male or Female)

## **Survey sample characteristics**



Base: All Straight Millennials n=769; All LGBTQ Millennials n=750