



14th Annual LGBTQ Community Survey®

USA Summary Report | June 2020

Sponsored by:

















ABOUT CMI: 25+ YEARS OF LGBTQ INSIGHTS

Community Marketing & Insights (CMI) has been conducting LGBTQ consumer research for over 25 years.

Our practice includes online surveys, in-depth interviews, on-site focus groups, virtual focus groups, and LGBTQ recruitment assistance to university and government LGBTQ research initiatives. CMI maintains our own panel of 50,000 LGBTQ research participants. Our work is worldwide, with an emphasis on the United States, Canada, Mexico, China and Japan. Industry leaders around the world depend on CMI's research and analysis as a basis for feasibility evaluations, positioning, economic impact, creative testing, informed forecasting, measurable marketing planning, and assessment of return on investment.

CMI's research clients include leaders from a wide range of industries. CMI studies have been produced for these and many other clients: AARP, Freddie Mac, AT&T, Wells Fargo Bank, Absolut Vodka, Aetna Insurance, Google, New York Life, UPS, DIRECTV, Target Brands, T. Rowe Price, Johnson & Johnson, WNBA, Hallmark, Greater Fort Lauderdale Convention & Visitors Bureau, Las Vegas Convention & Visitors Authority, NYC & Company, Argentina Tourism Office, Visit Britain, Hawai'i Tourism Authority, U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Housing & Urban Development, American Cancer Society, Planned Parenthood, Kaiser Family Foundation, and numerous other corporations and organizations across North America and around the world.

ABOUT CMI's 14th ANNUAL LGBTQ COMMUNITY SURVEY MFTHODOLOGY & ASSUMPTIONS

INVITATION TO PARTICIPATE

Approximately 150 global study partners participated in recruiting LGBTQ community members to complete the survey. Partners include LGBTQ media, events, and organizations. A full list is presented on slides 6 and 7. Partners used a combination of print ads, digital ads, apps, membership email broadcasts, influencers, blogs, and social media for recruitment.

GLOBAL SURVEY RESPONDENTS

Over **34,000** respondents across the globe participated in the 2020 survey, which was fielded in English, Spanish, French, and Hungarian.

USA RESPONDENTS OVERALL



This report focuses on the **U.S.** data for **12,041** self-identified cisgender gay and bi+ men, 3,461 cisgender lesbian and bi+ women, and 1,728 transgender and non-binary community members. This is a total of 17,230 USA participants aged 18 to 75+.



HIGHLIGHTS FROM CMI's 13th ANNUAL LGBTQ COMMUNITY SURVEY

This report contains additional slides featuring highlights from our 13th annual report. Some of the guestions are asked every other year, so selected results from 2019 are provided.











ABOUT CMI's 14th ANNUAL LGBTQ COMMUNITY SURVEY MFTHODOLOGY & ASSUMPTIONS

IDENTITY

The Community Marketing & Insights (CMI) Annual LGBTQ Community Survey® allows participants to self-identify with a broad and inclusive spectrum of identities across the LGBTQ community. The survey allows participants to select all that apply for multiple gender identities, sexual orientations, and community identities. For example, a participant may identify as a transgender straight woman, or as a cisgender bisexual queer man, or a lesbian woman or any combination that the participant feels comfortable with.

RECRUITMENT SOURCES

USA survey respondents are recruited through CMI's proprietary LGBTQ research panel (28% of all participants), and through our partnerships with about 150 global LGBTQ. media, events, and organizations (72% of participants). Because CMI has little control over partner sample or response, we do not profess that the results are representative of the "entire LGBTQ community." Instead, these results are a large sample of LGBTQ community members who interact with hundreds of LGBTQ media, organizations, and events. CMI views these results as most helpful to marketers and organizations that want to reach the community through LGBTQ advertising, marketing and/or sponsorship outreach. Because study partners do not attract LGBTQs in proportional gender and generational ratios, the report presents the data by demographic segments. Statistics presented in the report have been weighted, and divided into nine cohorts based on their gender identity and generation. That said, regardless of the lack of full control of the sample and varying partners year-to-year, results remain remarkably consistent on multi-year tracking questions, which is most likely due to the large sample size and like-minded outreach partners.

SEGMENTATION & WEIGHTING

Identity data presented includes cisgender gay and bi+ men, cisgender lesbian and bi+ women, and gender-expansive (transgender and non-binary participants). Generations reported include Millennials+ (born 1981-2002), Generation X (born 1965-1980), and Baby Boomers+ (born 1942-1964). The presentation of findings from the three identities and the three generations produces the nine sub-groups. Often, data is presented by demographic group, as CMI emphasizes that gender identity and generation distinctions are often more informative than "all LGBTQ" results. When the report does present an "all LGBTQ" result, it is based on two broad weighting assumptions: (1) Each of the three major adult generations are equally weighted; (2) Cisgender gay and bi+ men makeup 45% of the community, cisgender lesbian and bi+ women make up 45% of the community, and those with gender-expansive identities make up 10% of the community. CMI allocated these percentages in an effort to balance the perspectives by gender and generation. The survey's gender-expansive category includes participants who identify as transgender, trans men, trans women, gendergueer, gender fluid, non-binary, two spirit, agender, gender non-conforming and/or intersex. CMI acknowledges that the bisexual/pansexual participants in our survey do not represent the entire bi+ population. They represent bisexual people who are being reached through, and who are engaged with, LGBTQ media, events, and organizations. Because of the recruitment sources, results often do not show substantive differences between cisgender gay vs. bi+ men, or cisgender lesbian vs. bi+ women, which is the reason that we combine these participants into gay/bi+ man and lesbian/bi+ woman categories. CMI Community Marketing & Insights 4

ABOUT CMI's 14th ANNUAL LGBTQ COMMUNITY SURVEY • METHODOLOGY & ASSUMPTIONS

USA Report

Completes n=17,230 participants

All 50 states represented

- o 28% from CMI panel
- o 72% from about 150 participating LGBTQ media and organization partners
- Results are representational of LGBTQ community members who interact with LGBTQ media, events, and organizations. This report is designed to help inform organizations that outreach to the community through LGBTQ media, events, and sponsorships.
- The survey was fielded in English, Spanish, French, and Hungarian.
- Percentages may not add up to 100% in some instances due to rounding or multiple selections allowed.

Results Weighted by Identity

Cisgender Gay & Bi+ Men	45%
Cisgender Lesbian & Bi+ Women	45%
Transgender & Non-Binary Participants	10%

Results Weighted by Generation

Millennials+ (1981-2002)	33%
Generation X (1965-1980)	33%
Baby Boomers+ (1942-1964)	33%

Participation by Month

March 14 to 31, 2020	12%
April 1 to 30, 2020	52%
May 1 to 31, 2020	36%

The survey was fielded during an especially tumultuous time in USA history, which most likely affected results. For this year, understanding when participants took the survey matters more than in other years.

CMI's 14th ANNUAL LGBTQ COMMUNITY SURVEY • RESEARCH PARTNERS (1/2)

Respondents were referred from the following LGBTQ research partners (media, events, and organizations).

ADELANTE MAGAZINE

A&U Magazine

ABQ LGBTQ+ Chamber of Commerce

Atlanta Pride Committee

Autostraddle

Avalon Media LLC - CURVE Magazine

Baltimore OUTloud Bay Area Reporter Bear World Media

Betty's List / San Francisco Bay Times Between The Lines Newspaper

Bisexual Queer Alliance Chicago Blue Ridge Pride Center, Inc.

boiMAGazine Chicago

Boston Pride

Canadian Gay and Lesbian Chamber of

Commerce

Center For Black Equity

CENTERLINK

Circle of Voices Inc. cityXtra Magazine

Colombian LGBT Chamber of Commerce

Connecticut Gay and Lesbian Chamber of

Commerce

Dallas Voice | OUT North Texas

Damron Company DecorHomme

Delta Foundation of Pittsburgh

Desert Daily Guide EnGAYged Weddings

Equally Wed Erie Gay News

EveryQueer Magazine Fairness Campaign

Focus Mid-South Magazine

Fort Wayne Pride FTM Magazine

Fugues

Fun Travel Guides Gay City News Gay Desert Guide

Gay For Good

Gayborhood GayCalgary GayCities GayRVA

Gays With Kids

Gayvan.com Travel Marketing

GED Magazine

Georgia Voice

GFLGLCC | Greater Fort Lauderdale LGBT

Chamber of Commerce **GLBT Historical Society** GoGuide Magazine

GoPride Networks; ChicagoPride.com

GPSGAY

Grab Magazine

GSBA / Travel Out Seattle

Guide Arc en Ciel Quebec Rainbow Guide

Guts NYC LLC

Hampton Roads Business OutReach

Harlem Pride

Hawaii LGBT Legacy Foundation

Hep

Hotspots Media Group Humen Media Group

ImageOut: The Rochester LGBTQ Film

Festival

In Our Own Voices, Inc. Infolettre de Fugues Inside Out Film Festival

InterPride

In partnership with



Special Thanks to Our Translation Partners!









CMI's 14th ANNUAL LGBTQ COMMUNITY SURVEY • RESEARCH PARTNERS (2/2)

Respondents were referred from the following LGBTQ research partners (media, events, and organizations).

Lambda Business Association

Las Vegas PRIDE Las Vegas Spectrum

Lesbian Nation LLC - AfterEllen.com

Lesbian.com

LGBT+ Center Orlando, Inc.

LGBTO Nation Los Angeles Blade Love Inc. Magazine Metro Weekly Metrosource

Miami-Dade Gay & Lesbian Chamber of Commerce

Modern Spin Media Muskoka Pride

Nashville LGBT Chamber

Navigaytour

New Jersey LGBT Chamber Of Commerce

NOAPIA - National Queer Asian Pacific Islander Alliance

OMG.BLOG One Colorado **ONE Community**

Out & About Nashville, Inc. **OUT Georgia Business Alliance**

Out In Jersey Inc **Out Professionals**

OUTshine LGBTQ+ Film Festival

OutSmart Media Company

OutWire757.com Peach ATL Media Philadelphia Gay News

Pink Media

Pink Spots LGBTQ Resource Guides

Plexus LGBT + Allied Chamber of Commerce

PO7

Pride Center of the Capital Region

Pride Guide® USA **Pride Journeys** Pride St. Charles Pridezillas LLC PRIZM Magazine

Project MORE Foundation

Project Q Atlanta / Q Magazine

PROUD FM 1039 Q Magazine (Australia) Q Magazine (Key West)

Q Virginia Q Voice News OLife Media

QNotes / gognotes.com

Queerty

RAGE MONTHLY MAGAZINE Rainbow Center (Tacoma, WA) Rainbow Chamber Silicon Valley

Raynbow Affair Magazine **Rhode Island Pride**

San Diego Pride

SFAGLA

Smart + Strong

SOULE

South Florida Gay News & Mirror Magazine

Squirt.org Tagg Magazine The Gayly The G-Listed

The LGBT Community Center of the Desert

The Rainbow Times

The Sacramento LGBT Community Center

The Seattle Lesbian therepubliq.com Trans*Ponder

Unity Coalition | Coalicion Unida, Inc.

VIP Media

Washington Blade

Watermark Publishing Group

Windy City Times

Wisconsin LGBT Chamber of Commerce

Xtra





Key findings of the Community Marketing & Insights (CMI) 14th Annual LGBTQ Community Survey®

LGBTQ Community and Corporate Support

The LGBTQ community values the support of corporate partners, and corporate support makes a difference in LGBTQ purchasing decisions:

- 85% agree: Corporations that support LGBTQ equality are more important than ever.
- 80% agree: Companies that support LGBTQ equality "will get more of my business this year."
- 73% have made a conscious decision to make a purchase over the past 12 months, at least partially due to a company's LGBTQ-inclusive outreach, employment practices, or LGBTQsupportive political stance.

Concerned About Many Issues Facing America

Corporations should not assume that LGBTQ equality is the only issue important to the community. Especially in a tumultuous 2020, the research identifies that the five most important issues facing the LGBTQ community are: LGBTQ equality, health care quality and cost, fair elections/protection of democracy, racial discrimination and ability to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Voting Motivations by Segments Within LGBTQ

There are demographic differences by gender identity, generation, and race/ethnicity in voting motivations. For example, on the importance of racial discrimination, there was a 13% difference between Black participants (90%) and White participants (83%). Fighting for transgender rights was important to 93% of transgender and non-binary participants vs. 60% of gay & bi+ men. 90% of Baby Boomers were concerned about Supreme Court appointments, compared to 71% of Millennials. While it might be expected that some issues are more important to different communities within LGBTQ, this is also a time that the community as a whole must be fighting for each other's rights.

Corporations Must Communicate Their Support

CMI research has found that sponsorship of LGBTQ community organizations, as well as taking a stand for LGBTQ human rights, are key approaches to establishing a brand as an authentic LGBTQ partner. This report also confirms that it takes more than doing the "right thing" to make an impact. Marketers also need to communicate their efforts to the community through LGBTQ media channels. Otherwise, a corporation's good deeds can go unrecognized.

Key findings of the Community Marketing & Insights (CMI) 14th Annual LGBTQ Community Survey®

Top Brands That Support the LGBTQ Community

In an un-aided write-in question, the brands that LGBTQ consumers consider as doing the best job outreaching to the community include: Absolut, Amazon, American Airlines, Apple, Delta Air Lines, Disney/ABC, Google, Nike, Starbucks, Subaru, Target, TomboyX, and Wells Fargo.

A Loss of Pride Events

There is a feeling of loss in the LGBTQ community this summer as many Pride events were canceled due to COVID-19. 82% of the LGBTQ participants feel that Pride events are "important to our community." Brands can address this loss and support LGBTQ Pride in their promotions this summer and beyond, even if they are not officially sponsoring big events this year.

Where LGBTQ People Live

LGBTQ survey participants live in a wide variety of community types within the United States. Gay and bi+ men have a higher likelihood to live in big cities, but even so, fewer than half of gay and bi+ men live in big city urban environments.

LGBTQ-friendly Communities

The more urban the area, the more LGBTQ-friendly the community is considered to be. 94% of LGBTQ participants consider the urban environment in which they live to be LGBTQ-friendly, compared to 45% of those living in small towns and rural areas. LGBTQ people living in smallersize communities and the organizations that support them need support. Corporations often overlook smaller communities in their LGBTQ corporate giving. Distributing funds to these smaller communities is an important way to authentically support the entire LGBTQ community.

LGBTQ Community Feels Less Financially Confident

Survey participants completed a series of tracking questions about their finances and economic confidence. Not surprisingly, there was a downgrade in LGBTQ economic confidence this year, with 6% of participants downgrading their financial self-evaluation of the past year, and 13% downgrading their financial expectations for the future year.

The African American LGBTQ community expected the largest financial decline for the future year (down 19%) followed by the Latinx LGBTQ community (down 15%). This demonstrates the economic impact of both discrimination and COVID-19 on LGBTQ communities of color.

Key findings of the Community Marketing & Insights (CMI) 14th Annual LGBTQ Community Survey®

LGBTQ Political Views

The LGBTQ community trends liberal: 56% would describe their political views as liberal and 29% moderate to liberal. 93% said that they will vote in the November election. 63% of the LGBTQ community has significant anxiety/tension about the upcoming election; 90% have at least some anxiety/tension about the election. Acknowledging this stress and supporting LGBTQ-favorable political candidates will make an impact on the LGBTQ community.

LGBTQ-friendly Employers

83% of participants consider their employer to be at least somewhat LGBTQ-friendly. This may mean that LGBTQ community members seek out supportive employers. Baby Boomers are most likely to consider themselves working for an LGBTQ-friendly employer, which might imply that with time, these older community members have found a more positive work situation. Being k own as an LGBTQ-friendly and inclusive corporation is important to attract and retain LGBTQ employees, as well as to earn the trust and loyalty of LGBTQ consumers.

Relationships

LGBTQ marriage rates continue to slowly increase every year (up 1% from last year to 34% of the LGBTQ participants in the research). Divorce from a same-sex partner remains the same as last year (and guite low at 2% from a same-sex partner). The data suggests that marriage equality has resulted in a large number of stable relationships.

Lesbian and bi+ women (40%) are more likely to be married vs. gay and bi+ men (30%). This has important consumer purchasing implications, as the decision-making process for purchases, and even types of products purchased, are often different when comparing single people to those in relationships.

Not all relationships are defined as binary (same-sex or opposite-sex couple). Many LGBTQ community members are in a relationship where at least one partner identifies as other than a cisgender man or woman. Corporations should be careful that terminology and policies are inclusive and respectful.

Key findings of the Community Marketing & Insights (CMI) 14th Annual LGBTQ Community Survey®

Terminology Within the Community

In our annual update on community terminology, LGBTQ has overtaken LGBT as the preferred term to describe the community (although both test favorably). Adding the "+" symbol (LGBTQ+) gained some acceptance over the past year (3% more favorable), but LGBTQ+ still lags behind LGBTQ.

Caring for a Pet

65% of LGBTQ community members care for a pet or companion animal at home, which is comparable to the general population. Lesbian and bi+ women were most likely to care for a pet (75%). Including pets in advertising creative will connect with the majority of LGBTQ consumers.

Alcohol and Cannabis Use

Wine, beer, and vodka are the most popular alcohol beverages consumed by LGBTQ community members, but there are important demographic differences in consumption patterns. For example, vodka is far more popular among gay men. Transgender and non-binary participants had significantly lower alcohol consumption patterns.

37% of the LGBTQ community reported using cannabis/marijuana in any form for recreational or medical reasons in the past 12 months. Consumption was highest among the Millennial, transgender, and non-binary communities.

LGBTQ Consumer Products

The research contains purchasing data or references to other CMI reports for many different types of consumer products including beverages, skincare, health, electronics, entertainment, financial services, auto, and more.

LGBTQ Media Viewers

Readership of LGBTQ print media is stable, while LGBTQ digital consumption is increasing.

Advertising in the LGBTQ media makes a purchasing difference to 72% of the LGBTQ community. The research shows that advertising in the LGBTQ media is more impactful to LGBTQ consumers than advertising in the general population media, and the LGBTQ community trusts the LGBTQ media more than the reporting in the general media.

Although marketers reach LGBTQ consumers through general market media, advertising in LGBTQ media makes a more impactful and productive connection.





Impact of Outreach to the LGBTQ **Community**



"Corporations that support LGBTQ equality are more important than ever."



85% Agree13% Neutral2% Disagree



"Companies that support LGBTQ equality will get more of my business this year."



80% Agree18% Neutral2% Disagree



"I tend to purchase from companies that market to and support the LGBTQ community."



72% Agree25% Neutral3% Disagree



Have you made a conscious decision to make a purchase over the past 12 months, at least partially due to a company's LGBTQ-inclusive outreach, employment practices, or LGBTQ-supportive political stance?

% that said Yes

Transgender & Non-Binary Participa	nts 75%
Cisgender Lesbian & Bi+ Women	75%
Cisgender Gay & Bi+ Men	71%
Millennials+	73%
Generation X	75%
Baby Boomers+	70%



"Pride events are important to our community."



82% Agree15% Neutral3% Disagree



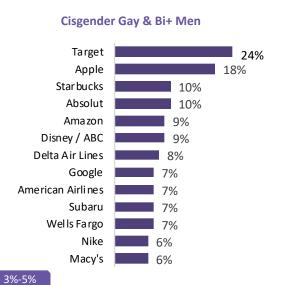
"I fear there will be a rollback of LGBTQ equality gains in the coming year."



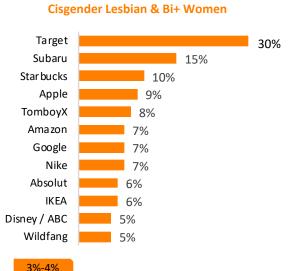
61% Agree30% Neutral8% Disagree

Brand Recall: Every year, CMI asks an unaided, "write-in" recall question about brands that show genuine, authentic support of the LGBTQ community through their outreach or pro-LGBTQ policies or practices. The top brand list and percentages were very similar to 2019, with very small percentage changes up and down. Note the success of some smaller brands for the lesbian and bi+ women and gender-expansive community members.

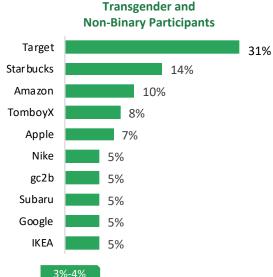
In the past 12 months, which companies or brands have gone above and beyond to show genuine, authentic support of the LGBTQ community through their outreach or pro-LGBTQ policies or practices? You may write up to 5 companies or brands.









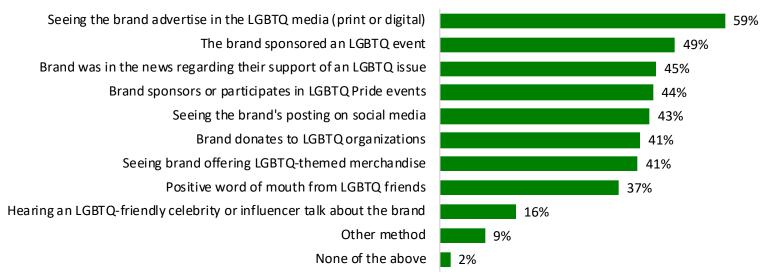


Absolut, AT&T, Ben & Jerry's, Coca-Cola, Disney/ABC, GAP, Levi's, Macy's, Microsoft, Netflix, Sephora, Wells Fargo

How Companies Make an Impact: In past research, CMI has established that sponsorship of LGBTQ community organizations as well as taking a stand for LGBTQ human rights are key ways to establish a brand as being an authentic LGBTQ partner. What this chart establishes is that it takes more than doing the "right thing." Corporations need to communicate their efforts to the community; otherwise good deeds can go unrecognized.

If you chose a brand on the above question (previous slide), how have these brands communicated to you that they are LGBTQ-supportive? Please mark any that have informed you about a company's LGBTQ support.

Among All LGBTQ Participants

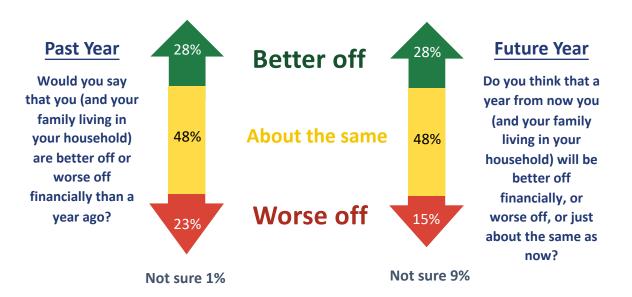






LGBTQ Finances

Financial Confidence: The survey asked participants tracking questions about their finances and economic confidence. In these uncertain times, there was a downgrade in LGBTQ economic confidence with 6% of participants downgrading their financial situation for the past year, and 13% downgrading their economic expectation for the future year. The African American LGBTQ community had the largest loss of economic confidence for the future year.



Decrease in Better Off Response						
	Past Year	Future Year				
All LGBTQ	-6%	-13%				
Cisgender Gay & Bi+ Men	-7%	-14%				
Cisgender Lesbian & Bi+ Women	-6%	-14%				
Transgender & Non- Binary Participants	-3%	-6%				
Millennials+	-5%	-15%				
Generation X	-7%	-16%				
Baby Boomers+	-6%	-9%				
Asian / Pacific Islander	-2%	-6%				
Black / African American	-6%	-19%				
Latinx	-2%	-15%				
White (Non-Hispanic)	-7%	-13%				

Financial Products and Services: The types of financial services utilized may be very different by generation.

Which of the following banking or financial services do you currently use/own? (Please mark all that apply.)

	All LGBTQ	Millennials+	Generation X	Baby Boomers+
Checking account	96%	95%	95%	96%
Credit card (any kind)	87%	84%	86%	90%
Retirement account of any kind (e.g., 401K, IRA, RRSP, TFSA)	65%	60%	70%	67%
Money market, savings, or CD account	54%	54%	52%	56%
Home mortgage	37%	22%	48%	42%
Utilize tax advice or tax preparation services	31%	23%	31%	39%
Online brokerage account / stock purchase account	29%	25%	30%	30%
Student loan	28%	46%	30%	8%
Financial planning services (by company or independent financial planner)	22%	12%	22%	33%
Home improvement or home equity loan	8%	2%	10%	12%
Prefer not to answer	2%	1%	2%	2%
None of the above	1%	1%	1%	0%

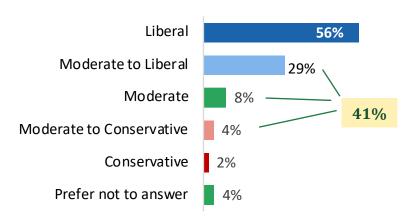




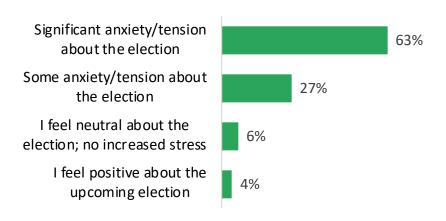
LGBTQ Elections Politics and Priorities

Political Views: Most of the LGBTQ participants trend liberal to moderate/liberal (85%). However, 41% indicated some moderate political views (50% of cisgender men, 33% of the cisgender women and 33% transgender/non-binary participants). By generation, Millennials+ (64%) and Baby Boomers+ (54%) were most likely to describe them themselves as liberal, with Generation X being most likely to have some moderate views (46%). Very few in the LGBTQ community would describe themselves as conservative. There is great anxiety about the upcoming USA presidential election in the LGBTQ community.

In general, how would you describe your political views? **Among All LGBTQ**

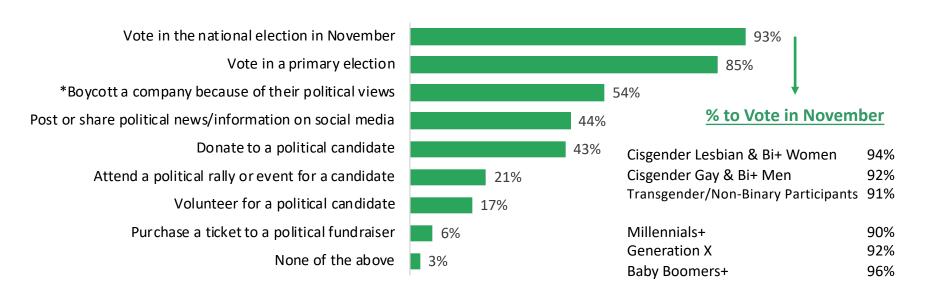


How are you feeling about the upcoming **USA presidential election? Among All LGBTQ**



Political Activity: Overall, survey participants indicated a high level of political activity, especially voting. 93% said that they will vote in the November 2020 election.

Have you already, or do you plan to do any of the following in 2020? **Among All LGBTQ**

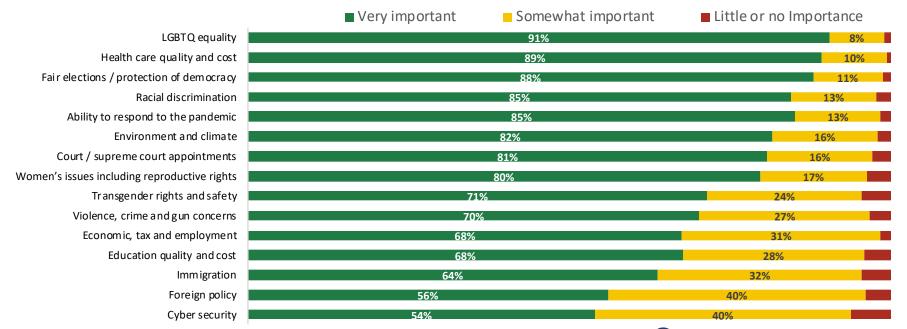


^{*}Boycott a company because of their political views or support for a candidate Base: All LGBTQ n=17,230 (See methodology for segment bases and weighting.)

Base: All LGBTQ n=17,230

Voting Motivations: All of the below concerns are considered important; however, there are differences in the level of importance. The five most pressing issues facing the LGBTQ community are: LGBTQ equality, health care quality and cost, fair elections/protection of democracy, racial discrimination, and the ability to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Of these broad concerns, how important are these issues to you, when considering voting for one political candidate over another? **Among All LGBTQ**



Voting Motivations by Demographic: Looking only at the 85% or greater priorities, there are demographic differences by gender identity, generation, and race/ethnicity. For example, there was a 13% difference between Black participants (90%) and White participants (83%) on the importance of racial discrimination. Fighting for transgender rights was important to 93% of gender-expansive participants, vs. 60% of gay & bi+ men. 90% of Baby Boomers were concerned about Supreme Court appointments, compared to 71% of Millennials. While it might be expected that some issues are more important to different communities within LGBTQ, this is also a time that the community as a whole must be fighting for each other's rights.

Of these broad concerns, how important are these issues to you, when considering voting for one political candidate over another?

Presented alphabetically by topic	Asian / Pacific Islander	Black / African American	Latinx	White (Non- Hispanic)
Ability to respond to the pandemic		88%	87%	85%
Fair elections / protection of democracy		90%	89%	88%
Health care quality and cost	89%	91%	89%	89%
LGBTQ equality	87%	90%	92%	91%
Racial discrimination	90%	96%	88%	

	Cisgender Lesbian & Bi+ Women	Cisgender Gay & Bi+ Men	Transgender & Non-Binary Participants
Ability to respond to the pandemic	86%	85%	
Fair elections / protection of democracy	88%	88%	87%
Health care quality and cost	91%	87%	91%
LGBTQ equality	93%	87%	93%
Racial discrimination	91%		87%
Transgender rights and safety			93%
Women's issues including reproductive rights	93%		

	Millennials +	Generation X	Baby Boomers+
Ability to respond to the pandemic			90%
Court / Supreme Court appointments			90%
Environment and climate			85%
Fair elections / protection of democracy		87%	94%
Health care quality and cost	88%	87%	93%
LGBTQ equality	90%	90%	91%
Racial discrimination	87%		85%

Voting Motivations Full List:

Of these broad concerns, how important are these issues to you, when considering voting for one political candidate over another? **Among All LGBTQ**

Presented alphabetically by topic	Cisgender Lesbian & Bi+ Women	Cisgender Gay & Bi+ Men	Transgender & Non-Binary Participants	Millennials+	Generation X	Baby Boomers+	Asian / Pacific Islander	Black / African American	Latinx	White
Ability to respond to the pandemic	86%	85%	83%	81%	84%	90%	84%	88%	87%	85%
Court / Supreme Court appointments	81%	82%	76%	71%	82%	90%	69%	76%	75%	83%
Cyber security	52%	57%	49%	43%	54%	66%	51%	61%	57%	53%
Economic, tax and employment	65%	72%	62%	63%	68%	71%	69%	78%	71%	66%
Education quality and cost	71%	63%	72%	73%	64%	66%	75%	80%	75%	65%
Environment and climate	84%	79%	82%	82%	77%	85%	80%	77%	84%	82%
Fair elections / protection of democracy	88%	88%	87%	83%	87%	94%	82%	90%	89%	88%
Foreign policy	54%	60%	49%	50%	53%	64%	59%	55%	57%	56%
Health care quality and cost	91%	87%	91%	88%	87%	93%	89%	91%	89%	89%
Immigration	68%	59%	65%	69%	58%	64%	75%	63%	75%	62%
LGBTQ equality	93%	87%	93%	90%	90%	91%	87%	90%	92%	91%
Racial discrimination	91%	78%	87%	87%	82%	85%	90%	96%	88%	83%
Transgender rights and safety	78%	60%	93%	78%	69%	67%	71%	76%	75%	71%
Violence, crime and gun concerns	73%	70%	62%	67%	67%	77%	71%	78%	76%	69%
Women's issues including reproductive rights	93%	66%	84%	82%	77%	80%	76%	84%	81%	79%

Priorities for the LGBTQ Movement for the Next 10 Years by Gender with Highlighted Differences

What are your priorities for the LGBTQ movement for the next 10 years? Please mark the LGBTQ causes that motivate you to volunteer, donate, support, get involved, etc. Please limit your choices to those that are most important to you.	ALL LGBTQ	Cisgender Lesbian & Bi+ Women	Cisgender Gay & Bi+ Men	Transgender & Non-Binary Participants
Supporting LGBTQ youth, anti-bullying and/or teen suicide issues	71%	70%	72%	70%
Supporting LGBTQ workplace equality	61%	59%	63%	61%
Stopping anti-LGBTQ "religious freedom" legislation	57%	54%	58%	61%
Supporting LGBTQ and LGBTQ-friendly political candidates	55%	54%	57%	49%
Supporting transgender rights	50%	52%	41%	85%
Expanding LGBTQ senior care	48%	49%	48%	45%
Supporting ethnic / racial equality within the LGBTQ community	47%	51%	42%	57%
Protecting and expanding marriage equality	43%	44%	45%	33%
Reduce the social and legal obstacles of LGBTQ parenting	39%	42%	36%	42%
Supporting HIV education, prevention and care	37%	24%	49%	38%
Supporting women's causes within the LGBTQ community	33%	48%	18%	31%
Supporting protections for LGBTQ immigrants to your country	32%	31%	31%	43%
Supporting international LGBTQ rights	32%	28%	35%	37%
Supporting and expanding the visibility of the bisexual community*	20%	20%	17%	29%
Other	2%	2%	2%	6%
None of the above	2%	1%	2%	1%

^{*43%} among participants with bisexual and pansexual participants

Priorities for the LGBTQ Movement for the Next 10 Years by Generation with Highlighted Differences

What are your priorities for the LGBTQ movement for the next 10 years? Please mark the LGBTQ causes that motivate you to volunteer, donate, support, get involved, etc. Please limit your choices to those that are most important to you.	ALL LGBTQ	Millennials+	Generation X	Baby Boomers+
Supporting LGBTQ youth, anti-bullying and/or teen suicide issues	71%	71%	72%	69%
Supporting LGBTQ workplace equality	61%	63%	62%	59%
Stopping anti-LGBTQ "religious freedom" legislation	57%	55%	57%	57%
Supporting LGBTQ and LGBTQ-friendly political candidates	55%	50%	54%	60%
Supporting transgender rights	50%	64%	48%	39%
Expanding LGBTQ senior care	48%	34%	45%	65%
Supporting ethnic / racial equality within the LGBTQ community	47%	62%	43%	38%
Protecting and expanding marriage equality	43%	38%	45%	48%
Reduce the social and legal obstacles of LGBTQ parenting	39%	47%	37%	33%
Supporting HIV education, prevention and care	37%	42%	35%	34%
Supporting women's causes within the LGBTQ community	33%	32%	30%	37%
Supporting protections for LGBTQ immigrants to your country	32%	40%	28%	28%
Supporting international LGBTQ rights	32%	39%	28%	29%
Supporting and expanding the visibility of the bisexual community	20%	28%	17%	13%
Other	2%	2%	2%	2%
None of the above	2%	1%	2%	1%

Priorities for the LGBTQ Movement for the Next 10 Years by Ethnicity with Highlighted Differences

What are your priorities for the LGBTQ movement for the next 10 years? Please mark the LGBTQ causes that motivate you to volunteer, donate, support, get involved, etc. Please limit your choices to those that are most important to you.	ALL LGBTQ	Asian / Pacific Islanders	Black / African American	Latinx	White (Non-Hispanic)
Supporting LGBTQ youth, anti-bullying and/or teen suicide issues	71%	67%	72%	74%	71%
Supporting LGBTQ workplace equality	61%	57%	64%	62%	61%
Stopping anti-LGBTQ "religious freedom" legislation	57%	47%	46%	55%	59%
Supporting LGBTQ and LGBTQ-friendly political candidates	55%	42%	46%	51%	57%
Supporting transgender rights	50%	49%	51%	55%	50%
Expanding LGBTQ senior care	48%	34%	44%	45%	50%
Supporting ethnic / racial equality within the LGBTQ community	47%	72%	76%	60%	41%
Protecting and expanding marriage equality	43%	37%	38%	45%	45%
Reduce the social and legal obstacles of LGBTQ parenting	39%	38%	40%	46%	38%
Supporting HIV education, prevention and care	37%	45%	43%	45%	35%
Supporting women's causes within the LGBTQ community	33%	28%	38%	36%	32%
Supporting protections for LGBTQ immigrants to your country	32%	44%	30%	43%	30%
Supporting international LGBTQ rights	32%	43%	31%	41%	30%
Supporting and expanding the visibility of the bisexual community	20%	21%	25%	24%	18%
Other	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
None of the above	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%





LGBTQ Demographics

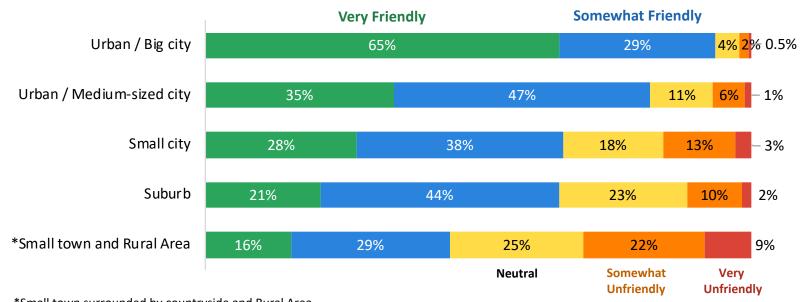
Type of Community: LGBTQ survey participants live in a wide variety of community types. Gay and bi+ men do have a higher likelihood to live in big cities, but even so, fewer than half of gay and bi+ men live in urban / big city environments.

What type of environment best describes the primary place in which you live?

TYPE OF LIVING ENVIRONMENT		Cisgender Gay & Bi+ Men	Cisgender Lesbians & Bi+ Women	Transgender & Non-Binary Participants	
	Urban / Big City	40%	29%	28%	
	Medium / Small Sized City	32%	34%	37%	
HH	Suburb	18%	22%	19%	
	Small town / Rural / Countryside	10%	14%	16%	

LGBTQ-Friendliness of Their Community: The more urban the area, the more LGBTQ-friendly the community is considered to be. 94% of LGBTQ participants think that their big city urban environments are LGBTQ-friendly compared to 45% of those living in small towns and rural areas. Few in rural settings consider their area to be very LGBTQ-unfriendly.

How LGBTQ-friendly do you consider the place in which you live? Among LGBTQ Participants Living in Different Types of Communities



^{*}Small town surrounded by countryside and Rural Area

Base: All LGBTQ n=17,230 (See methodology for segment bases and weighting.)

LGBTQ-Friendliness of Their Community: Perception of LGBTQ-friendliness may be based on the level of discrimination that a demographic receives. The data suggests that overall cisgender gay and bi+ men receive the least amount of discrimination and transgender and non-binary participants have far more discrimination concerns. However, gay and bi+ men are more likely to live in big cities, which are considered overall to be more LGBTQ-friendly.

How LGBTQ-friendly do you consider the place in which you live?

	All LGBTQ	Cisgender Lesbian & Bi+ Women	Cisgender Gay & Bi+ Men	Transgender & Non-Binary Participants	Millennials+	Generation X	Baby Boomers+
Very LGBTQ-friendly	39%	35%	45%	29%	40%	36%	41%
Somewhat LGBTQ-friendly	37%	40%	33%	39%	37%	38%	35%
Neutral	14%	14%	14%	15%	14%	14%	13%
Somewhat LGBTQ-unfriendly	8%	9%	7%	13%	7%	9%	8%
Very LGBTQ-unfriendly	2%	2%	2%	5%	2%	3%	2%

LGBTQ-Friendly Employers: 83% of participants consider their employer to be at least somewhat LGBTQ-friendly. This may mean that LGBTQ community members seek out supportive employers. Baby Boomers are most likely to consider themselves to be working for a very LGBTQ-friendly employer, which might imply that with time, these older community members have found a more positive work environment. Younger participants may still be searching for the right LGBTQ-friendly employer.

How LGBTQ-friendly do you consider your primary employer or company to be?

	All LGBTQ	Cisgender Lesbian & Bi+ Women	Cisgender Gay & Bi+ Men	Transgender & Non-Binary Participants	Millennials+	Generation X	Baby Boomers+
Very LGBTQ-friendly	53%	52%	55%	48%	49%	54%	59%
Somewhat LGBTQ-friendly	30%	31%	27%	33%	33%	29%	25%
Neutral	11%	10%	11%	9%	11%	11%	10%
Somewhat LGBTQ-unfriendly	4%	4%	3%	7%	5%	4%	3%
Very LGBTQ-unfriendly	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%

Relationship Status: Marriage rates continue to slowly increase within the LGBTQ community (up 1% from last year). Divorce rates remain the same as last year. As in past years, lesbian and bi+ women are more likely to be in a relationship. This has important consumer purchasing implications, as the decision-making process for purchases, and even types of products purchased, are often different when comparing single people to those in relationships.

Which of the following best describes your current relationship status? Please mark any that apply.

	Cisgender Gay & Bisexual Men	Cisgender Lesbian & Bisexual Women	Transgender and Non-Binary Participants
Single / not in a relationship	40%	27%	40%
In a relationship but not living with a partner (dating)	8%	10%	11%
In a relationship and living with a partner (no legal status)	17%	16%	15%
Legally married	30%	40%	28%
Civil union, registered domestic partner or common law	2%	2%	1%
Engaged	2%	3%	3%
Widow / Widower	3%	3%	2%
Divorced from a same-sex spouse	1%	3%	2%
Divorced from an opposite-sex spouse	2%	3%	5%
Polyamorous relationship	2%	3%	9%
Other	1%	2%	3%

Defining Relationships in the Non-Binary: Not all relationships are defined as binary (same-sex or opposite-sex couple). Many LGBTQ community members are in a relationship where at least one partner identifies as other than a cisgender man or woman. Marketers and employers should be careful to use terminology that is inclusive and respectful.

You indicated that you are in a relationship. How would you describe your relationship? Please mark any that apply.

Among Those In a Relationship

	Cisgender Gay & Bisexual Men	Cisgender Lesbian & Bisexual Women	Transgender and Non-Binary Participants
Female same-sex couple (female-female couple)		83%	20%
Male same-sex couple (male-male couple)	94%		20%
Opposite-sex couple (female-male couple)	6%	13%	18%
Non-binary / Transgender couple (where one or both partners identifies as transgender or outside the gender binary)	1%	5%	57%
Queer couple (any gender)	2%	11%	35%
Polyamorous relationship	3%	5%	16%
Other	<1%	1%	2%

LGBTQ Parents: There are more LGBTQ parents than many might think. In this study, 22% of LGBTQ participants have a child of any age. Lesbian & bi+ women are most likely to have children. Since the 2017 report, we have not seen significant increases in LGBTQ parent percentages. It should be noted that these parent rates may be lower than other LGBTQ studies as this survey may have smaller percentages of bisexual participants.

Do you have children or grandchildren? Please mark all that apply.

	All LGBTQ	Cisgender Gay & Bi+ Men	Cisgender Lesbian & Bi+ Women	Transgender and Non-Binary Participants
Parents (children of any age)	22%	14%	30%	25%
Yes, I have children under age 18 living in my home	8%	3%	13%	10%
Yes, I have children under age 18 not living in my home	2%	1%	2%	3%
Yes, I have children age 18 or over	15%	10%	19%	16%
Prefer not to answer	1%	<1%	1%	1%

Segments with Children Under Age 18



Millennials+	7%	Lesbian & Bisexual Women 27%
Gen X	18%	
Baby Boomers+	4%	Gay & Bisexual Men 8%



of Baby Boomers+ Have Grandchildren

LGBTQ Community and Pets: LGBTQ community members have pet guardianship rates about the same as the general population. However, lesbian and bi+ women and gender-expansive community members have much higher rates than gay and bi+ men. This may be because gay and bi+ men often live in big cities where caring for a pet can be more difficult. Consumer brands can connect with the LGBTQ community through the use of pet imagery and related messages, as pets may take on a bigger role in LGBTQ households.

Do you care for a pet or companion animal at home? Please mark all that apply.	ALL LGBTQ	Cisgender Lesbians & Bi+ Women	Cisgender Gay & Bi+ Men	Gender Expansive
Yes, I have a pet or companion animals at home	65%	75%	54%	68%
One or more dogs	42%	47%	37%	37%
One or more cats	34%	44%	21%	42%
er type(s) of pet or animal	7%	9%	5%	9%
No, I have no pets or companion animals at home	35%	25%	46%	32%

USA General **Population** Pet in Home Rate is 67%





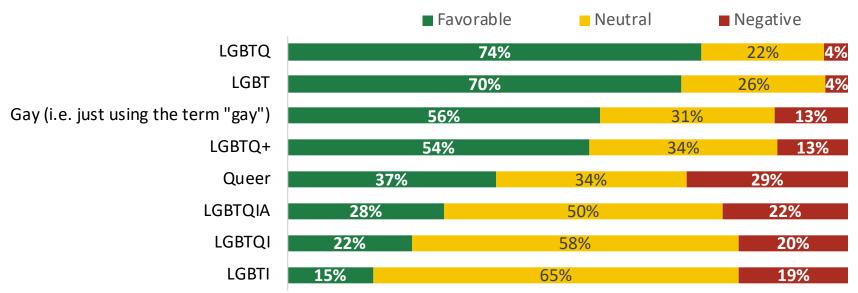


Terminology Within the Community

Terminology Within the LGBTQ Community: In our annual poll about community terminology, LGBTQ has overtaken LGBT as the preferred term to describe our community (although both test favorably). However, the more important change over time is the comparative lack of a negative response to nearly all the terms. In earlier years, some reacted more negatively to the letter Q and the term Queer. Adding the "+" symbol gained some acceptance over the past year (3% more positive), but still lags behind LGBTQ.

The following terms are often used to describe our community. Please rate how you feel about each, when you see them used by corporations, non-profits or in the media. My opinion of the use of the terms...

All LGBTQ Participants



Terminology by Demographic: Detail of More Popular Terms

The following terms are often used to describe our community. Please rate how you feel about each, when you see them used by corporations, non-profits or in the media. My opinion of the use of the terms...

Gender identity and Generation have different opinions about these terms

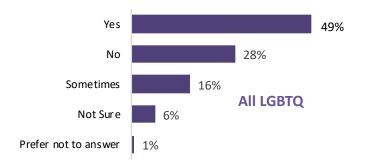
	Favorable	
LGBT	Neutral	
	Negative	
LGBTQ	Favorable	
	Neutral	
	Negative	
	Favorable	
LGBTQ+	Neutral	
	Negative	
	Favorable	
Queer	Neutral	
	Negative	
Gay (i.e. just	Favorable	
using the term "gay")	Neutral	
	Negative	

Cisgender Gay & Bi+ Men	Cisgender Lesbian & Bi+ Women	Transgender & Non-Binary Participants
75%	68%	59%
22%	28%	34%
3%	4%	7%
70%	78%	76%
24%	20%	21%
6%	3%	3%
44%	60%	69%
39%	30%	25%
18%	9%	6%
27%	43%	55%
35%	34%	27%
37%	23%	18%
67%	50%	32%
25%	35%	40%
8%	15%	27%

Millennials+	Generation X	Baby Boomers+
63%	71%	78%
32%	25%	20%
5%	4%	3%
78%	72%	72%
19%	24%	23%
3%	4%	5%
72%	51%	37%
21%	35%	45%
7%	14%	18%
51%	32%	28%
31%	37%	35%
18%	31%	37%
41%	56%	71%
39%	31%	23%
20%	13%	7%

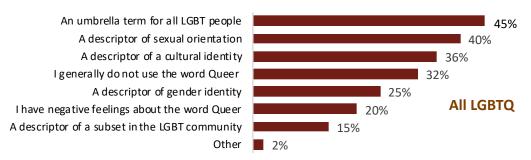
Complex Relationship with Queer: At CMI, we receive spirited comments on both sides about the term Queer; that we should *stop* using the word Queer because it is offensive and that we should exclusively use the word Queer as the new umbrella term for the entire community. The data does not support either argument. Instead, the data supports a complex community relationship with the term.

Do you personally identify as Queer?



Indicated "Yes"	
Cisgender Lesbian & Bi+ Women	52%
Cisgender Gay & Bi+ Men	42%
Transgender & Non-Binary Participants	66%
Millennials+	59%
Generation X	44%
Baby Boomers+	43%

When you think of the word "Queer" (either to describe yourself or another person), what does it mean to you? (Please mark all that apply.)



Indicated "An umbrella term for all LGBT people"			
Cisgender Lesbian & Bi+ Women	51%		
Cisgender Gay & Bi+ Men	38%		
Transgender & Non-Binary Participants	52%		
Millennials+	61%		
Generation X 429			
Baby Boomers+	32%		





Media and Events

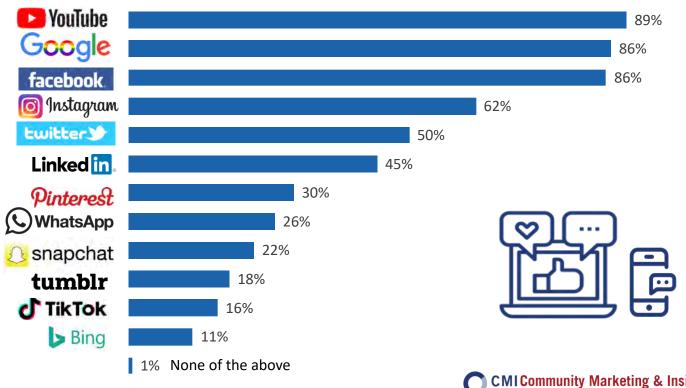
LGBTQ Media Interaction (Past 12 Months): The overall interpretation of the chart below indicates that readership of LGBTQ print media is stable and LGBTQ digital viewership is increasing.

Has your interaction with LGBTQ media (newspapers, websites, etc.) changed over the past 12 months?

		ALL LGBTQ	
	Increased	24%	
Visiting LGBTQ news	Same	57%	
websites/apps	Decreased	5%	
	Do not read	13%	
	Increased	21%	
Visiting LGBTQ entertainment	Same	57%	
websites/apps	Decreased	7%	
	Do not read	16%	
	Increased	10%	
Reading LGBTQ regional	Same	50%	
newspapers	Decreased	8%	
	Do not read	32%	
	Increased	10%	
Reading LGBTQ	Same	50%	
national magazines	Decreased	8%	
	Do not read	32%	

Millennials+	Generation X	Baby Boomers+
25%	24%	24%
54%	59%	59%
6%	6%	4%
15%	11%	13%
25%	20%	17%
53%	59%	57%
6%	7%	6%
15%	13%	19%
11%	10%	10%
41%	51%	57%
6%	9%	9%
42%	30%	24%
10%	9%	9%
43%	52%	57%
6%	10%	9%
41%	29%	26%

Which of the following social platforms have you used in the past 30 days? Please mark all that apply. **Among All LGBTQ**



Which of the following social platforms have you used in the past 30 days? Please mark all that apply.

	All LGBTQ
YouTube	89%
Google Search	86%
Facebook	86%
Instagram	62%
Twitter	50%
LinkedIn	45%
Pinterest	30%
WhatsApp	26%
Snapchat	22%
Tumblr	18%
TikTok	16%
Bing	11%

Cisgender Lesbian & Bi+ Women	Cisgender Gay & Bi+ Men	Transgender & Non-Binary Participants
89%	89%	91%
87%	86%	87%
88%	84%	83%
62%	62%	61%
47%	53%	52%
43%	48%	37%
36%	23%	30%
23%	30%	20%
21%	24%	25%
10%	25%	25%
16%	15%	18%
9%	14%	11%

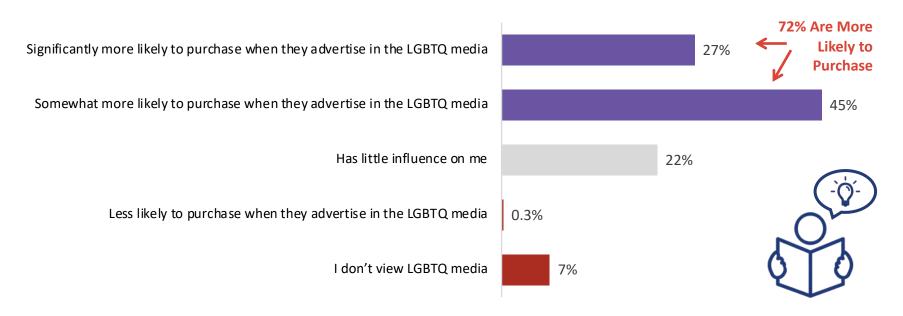
Millennials+	Generation X	Baby Boomers+
93%	90%	85%
88%	87%	85%
85%	86%	86%
82%	65%	40%
61%	53%	37%
49%	49%	36%
29%	32%	27%
33%	25%	21%
43%	19%	6%
25%	17%	13%
27%	15%	6%
7%	12%	16%

Importance of Advertising in the LGBTQ Media: Advertising in the LGBTQ media makes a purchasing difference to 72% of the LGBTQ community.

How are you influenced when companies advertise in the LGBTQ digital and print media?

From the 2019 Report

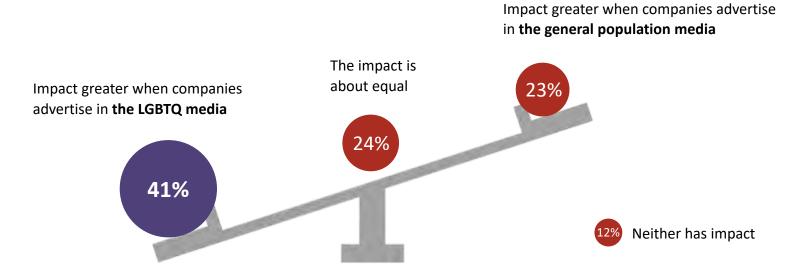
Among All LGBTQ



Impact of Advertising in the LGBTQ Media: Advertising in the LGBTQ media is more impactful to LGBTQ consumers than advertising in the general population media.

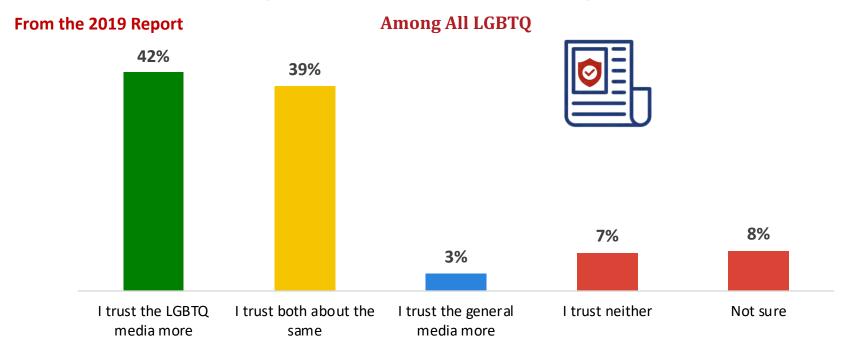
What has a greater impact on you? Please pick one.

Among All LGBTQ From the 2019 Report



Trust in the LGBTQ Media: When reading LGBTQ news stories, the LGBTQ community trusts the LGBTQ media more than the reporting in the general media.

When reading LGBTQ news stories, which reporting do you trust more?





LGBTQ Consumer **Purchasing**

Electronics and Other Larger Home Purchases

Have you (or you and your partner) purchased any of the following items during the past 12 months? Please mark all that apply.

F				
₹	All LGBTQ	Millennials+	Generation X	Baby Boomers+
Smartphone	46%	44%	51%	44%
Article of clothing over \$100	39%	38%	43%	37%
Laptop or desktop computer	29%	28%	32%	27%
Major piece of home furniture over \$500	28%	26%	32%	26%
Tablet	19%	15%	22%	21%
Smart speaker	18%	19%	22%	14%
Smart Home system or device (for any home purpose)	17%	18%	19%	14%
Major kitchen appliance over \$500	15%	9%	18%	18%
Gaming console	10%	19%	9%	2%

Entertainment Purchases

Have you (or you and your partner) paid for any of the following entertainment during the past 12 months? Please mark all that apply.

	All LGBTQ	Millennials+	Generation X	Baby Boomesr+
Streaming television subscription (e.g. Netflix, Amazon Prime, Hulu)	82%	86%	85%	74%
A movie ticket at a theater	70%	76%	70%	65%
Cable internet	67%	59%	69%	73%
Subscription radio or paid music (e.g. SiriusXM, Pandora, Spotify, Apple Music)	52%	61%	54%	42%
Cable television (basic or with premium channels)	51%	29%	55%	69%
Live theatre or musical	51%	50%	51%	51%
Live music concert	47%	53%	50%	39%



Beverage Purchases by LGBTQ Demographics

In the past 30 days, have you purchased any of these types of beverages in a store? (Please mark all that apply.)

	All LGBTQ	Cisgender Gay & Bi+ Men	Cisgender Lesbian & Bi+ Women	Transgender & Non-Binary Participants	Millennials+	Generation X	Baby Boomers+
Juice	54%	57%	51%	53%	53%	55%	53%
Bottled water (still)	48%	52%	46%	43%	42%	54%	50%
Sparkling/seltzer water (flavored or unflavored)	42%	43%	44%	34%	45%	42%	40%
Soda (non-diet)	37%	37%	37%	44%	42%	41%	29%
Tea or iced tea (pre-made on shelf at store)	36%	38%	33%	35%	35%	38%	34%
Coffee drinks (pre-made on shelf at store)	34%	36%	31%	34%	40%	35%	26%
Diet soda	33%	37%	31%	25%	26%	37%	37%
Sports drinks that rehydrate	28%	29%	27%	31%	31%	34%	20%
Protein drinks	18%	20%	15%	17%	17%	20%	16%
Energy drinks (other than coffee and tea)	16%	18%	14%	19%	22%	18%	8%
None of the above	7%	5%	7%	8%	8%	4%	7%

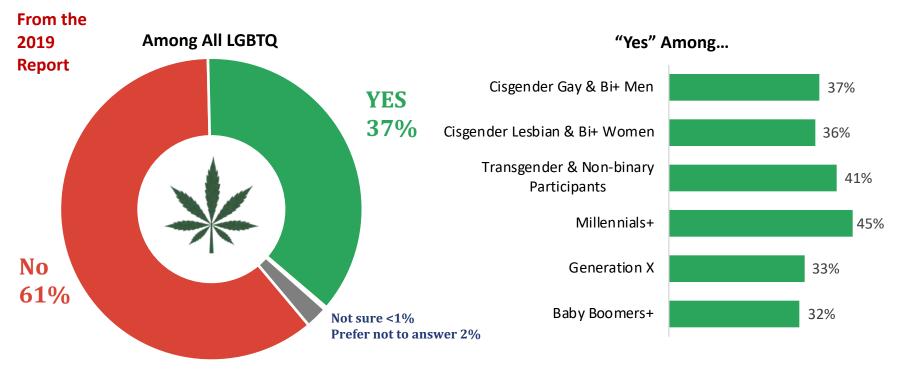
Alcohol Beverage Purchases by LGBTQ Demographics

In the past 30 days, what types of alcohol beverages have you purchased at a bar, restaurant or for home? (Please mark all that apply.)

	All LGBTQ Age 21 +	Cisgender Gay & Bi+ Men	Cisgender Lesbian & Bi+ Women	Transgender & Non-Binary Participants	Millennials+	Generation X	Baby Boomers+
Wine (any type)	52%	56%	51%	41%	54%	52%	50%
Beer (any type)	45%	45%	46%	37%	49%	47%	39%
Vodka	32%	41%	25%	22%	33%	36%	27%
Bourbon or Whiskey	26%	31%	23%	22%	29%	29%	22%
Tequila	19%	22%	17%	15%	24%	19%	14%
Flavored malt beverage (like a hard lemonade or hard seltzer)	16%	15%	16%	15%	25%	17%	6%
Rum	14%	16%	12%	13%	16%	16%	10%
Gin	14%	17%	12%	10%	17%	14%	11%
Other type of alcohol	12%	12%	11%	11%	14%	12%	9%
I have not purchased alcohol beverages in the past 30 days	29%	26%	30%	37%	26%	27%	34%
Prefer not to answer	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%

Use of Cannabis/Marijuana

In the past 12 months, have you used cannabis/marijuana in any form for recreational or medical reasons?



Skin Care Items Purchased

In the past six months, have you purchased any of these cosmetic, skin or beauty items for personal use? Please mark all that apply.

From the 201 Rep

D19 eport	Cisgender Gay & Bi+ Men			Cisgender Lesbian & Bi+ Women			Transgender & Non-Binary Participants		
Port	Millennials+	Generation X	Baby Boomers+	Millennials+	Generation X	Baby Boomers+	Millennials+	Generation X	Baby Boomers+
Facial moisturizer for day or night use	63%	55%	45%	72%	64%	56%	57%	53%	53%
Eye cream/ serum to reduce puffy eyes, dark circles, fine lines	30%	33%	21%	22%	31%	22%	13%	26%	28%
Teeth whitener (home or at dentist)	26%	27%	23%	15%	20%	16%	10%	15%	17%
Facial make-up, foundation, or concealer	15%	10%	5%	49%	43%	26%	31%	35%	44%
Hair color (home or at salon)	14%	19%	18%	27%	46%	35%	26%	32%	27%
Lipstick, gloss, pencil or products specifically for the lips	13%	10%	4%	46%	47%	29%	29%	41%	47%
Eyeliner or other eye makeup	9%	6%	3%	50%	45%	26%	30%	37%	45%
Nail polish (clear or colors)	8%	6%	3%	35%	32%	24%	25%	32%	36%
None of the above	27%	32%	41%	13%	16%	28%	21%	25%	27%
Base	1267	2252	3390	1487	861	973	844	287	278

Download These and Other Reports at No Charge at www.CMI.info

LGBTQ Auto Ownership March 2020



LGBTQ Tourism & Hospitality Survey December 2019



LGBTQ Consumer Products
January 1999



LGBTQ Health Survey Report March 2019



COVID-19 and LGBTQ Travel May 2020



FOR MORE INFORMATION:

CMI's highly specialized services are based on 25+ years of dedicated experience, producing LGBTQ market intelligence for leading corporate, university, government, and non-profit clients across the USA and around the world.

Serving a variety of industries and organizations, we leverage our in-house proprietary panel of nearly 50,000 community-representative LGBTQ consumers to produce consumer survey studies, focus groups, interviews, etc. Additionally, our team of experts offers strategic consulting and marketing planning based on consumer insight, and we produce custom LGBTQ research/sales/marketing/best practices corporate training and conference presentations.

Contact CMI to learn more about custom research, analysis, and reporting on the variety of topics explored in our LGBTQ consumer studies, including:

- Financial Outlook
- o Purchasing Behavior
- o Media Consumption
- Living Environment
- Terminology
- LGBTQ Social / Peer Circles
- Brand 'LGBTQ-friendliness'
- Social Concerns
- Technology
- Segments Within LGBTQ

- Travel Behavior
- Motivations
- Sports and Recreation
- Social Media Habits
- Product Categories
- Custom Surveys, Focus Groups, In-Depth Interviews and other research methodologies



Community Marketing & Insights

LGBTQ. Inc.

145 Corte Madera Town Center #202

Corte Madera CA 94925 USA

Voicemail/Fax +1 (415) 343-4656

www.CMI.info @LGBTQInsights

For more information, contact David Paisley, Senior Research Director david@CMI.info

Member







LGBTQ Research Panel 2020

Community Marketing & Insights (CMI) is uniquely positioned in the global LGBTQ marketplace, with over 25 years of dedicated experience conducting LGBTQ consumer surveys, focus groups, in-depth interviews, advisory boards, consulting services and training. We skillfully assist our clients with strategies, tactics and cost-effective plans based on research results and case study experience.

CMI's PANEL CONSISTS OF OVER 49,000 SELF-IDENTIFYING LGBTQ COMMUNITY MEMBERS, WHICH INCLUDES:



44,000 LGBTQ Panelists in the USA



5,000 LGBTQ Panelists in Canada (English + French Speaking)



IN THE UNITED STATES, THE PANEL HAS SIGNIFICANT NUMBERS IN EVERY LGBTQ SEGMENT

15,000 Lesbian and Bi+ Women



24,000 Gay and Bi+ Men





5,000 Transgender and Non-binary Community Members



7,000
Bisexual and Pansexual Community Members







35% Representing LGBTQ Communities of Color



33% Under Age 35



50% With a BA or Higher



10% LGBTQ Parents with a Child Under 18 Living at Home



20% Legally Married



LGBTQ Youth Research
Experience

(in partnership with an institution and IRB approval)

