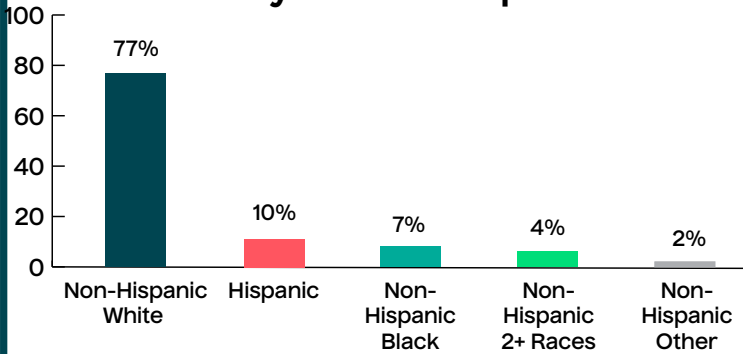
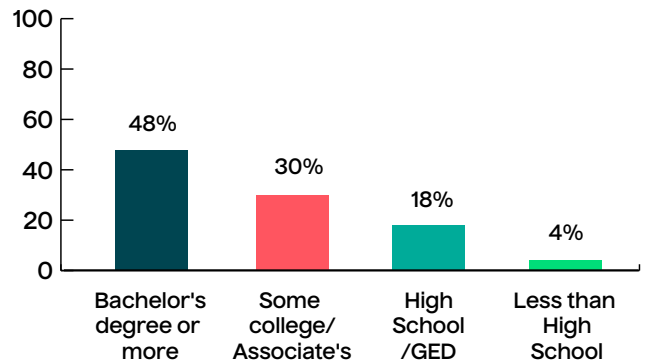


A Snapshot of the 60+ LGBTQ+ Population

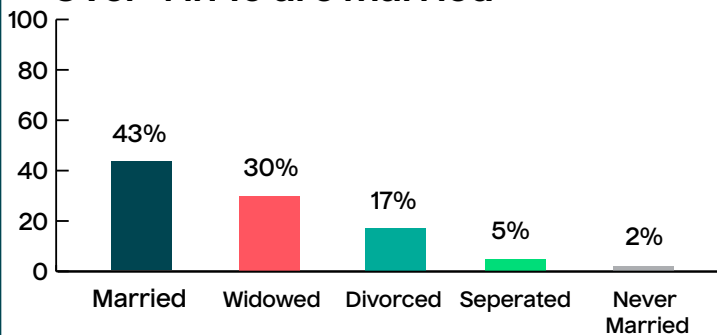
Most identify as Non-Hispanic White

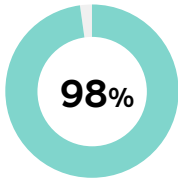


Almost half have a bachelor's degree or more



Over 4 in 10 are married

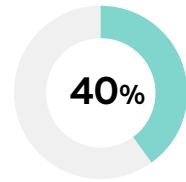




Have a checking/savings/
money market account



Two-thirds have an income
over \$50k per year



Have credit card debt



**1 in 3
has not
retired**

48%

Say their retirement
savings are on track

52%

Say they have over
\$250k saved for
retirement

Top 3 types of retirement savings plans:

1. Savings account outside of a retirement account (69%)
2. 401k, 403b, Keough, or other defined contribution (65%)
3. IRA or Roth IRA (52%)



**2 in 3
have
retired**

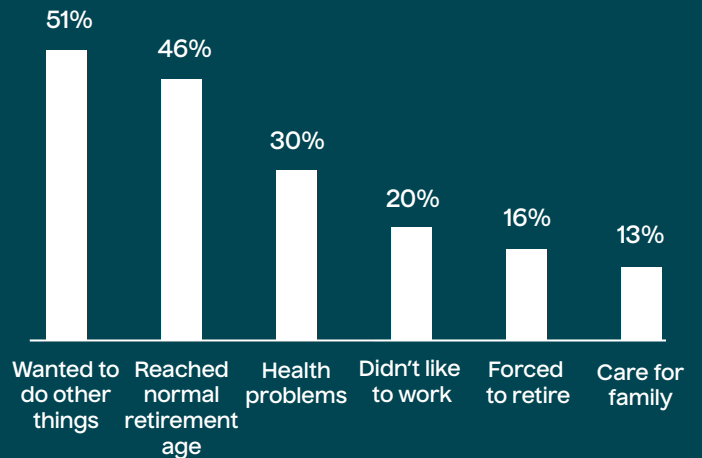
50%

Say they are living
comfortably

83%

Say they receive
Social Security

Reasons for retirement:



Health insurance differs for LGBTQ+ non-retirees vs. retirees

	Non-Retirees	Retirees
Insurance through Employer or Union	69%	85%
Medicare or Medicaid	31%	31%
TRICARE, VA or Other Military/Veteran Healthcare	8%	14%
Insurance Purchased Directly from Insurance Company	10%	26%
Any Other Health Insurance	3%	27%
Insurance Purchased Directly through Health Insurance Exchange	6%	14%



Methods:

The data presented in this infographic is from the 2019-2021 Federal Reserve Survey of Household Economics and Decisionmaking (SHED). This data set examines the economic well-being of American households. Respondents who indicated that they were a member of the LGBTQ+ population and were over the age of 60 were included in this analysis (N = 465; Retirees = 319; Nonretirees = 145).

Source: NCOA and UMass analysis of the Federal Reserve's Survey of Household Economics and Decisionmaking, 2022