



# United Kingdom

**Key facts:** 2017 marked the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the decriminalization of homosexuality (1967)<sup>xxxi</sup>. This watershed moment was backed up with legal changes in 2004 making the UK one of the first countries in the world to adopt Civil Partnerships, which, among other things, expanded parenting and pension rights<sup>xxxii</sup>. Same-sex marriage became legal in 2013 in England and Wales and in 2014 in Scotland<sup>xxxiii</sup>; Northern Ireland remains the only part of the United Kingdom where same-sex marriage has not been legally adopted.

## Demographic information



**30%** of LGBT people are married compared to **55%** of heterosexuals

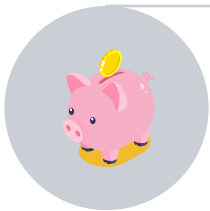


**29%** of LGBT people have financially dependent children compared to **33%** of heterosexuals



**29%** of LGBT people take their health seriously compared to **36%** of heterosexuals

## Retirement planning



**38%** of LGBT workers are habitual savers compared to **50%** of heterosexual workers



**7%** of LGBT workers have a written plan for retirement compared to **14%** of heterosexual workers



**20%** of LGBT workers expect to provide financial support to their aging parents compared to **14%** of heterosexual workers

## Retirement readiness



LGBT workers achieve an ARRI score of **5.8** compared to **6.2** among heterosexual workers



**70%** of LGBT workers feel personal responsibility for having sufficient income in retirement compared to **81%** of heterosexual workers



**65%** of LGBT workers are aware of the need to plan financially for retirement compared to **72%** of heterosexual workers