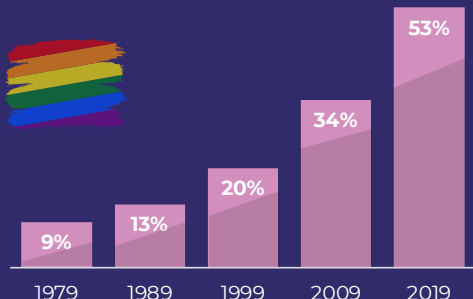


Over the Rainbow? The Road to LGBTI Inclusion

Legal LGBTI inclusivity is on the rise

% of LGBTI-inclusive laws* that have been passed, between 1979 and 1999

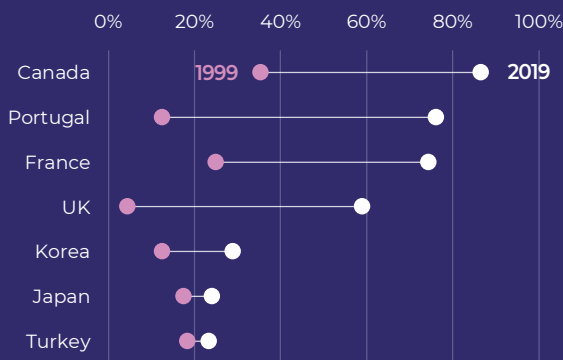


OECD countries are only halfway to full legal inclusion of LGBTI people but legal LGBTI inclusivity has strongly improved over the last two decades.

* This basic set of laws is defined based on international human rights standards.

All countries are becoming more LGBTI inclusive

% of LGBTI-inclusive laws that have been passed, as of 1999 and 2019

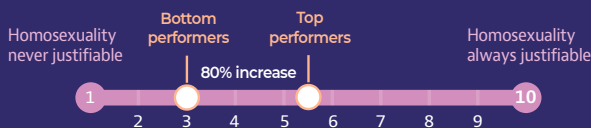


Even some countries that used to perform poorly have become much more inclusive of LGBTI people.

Legal LGBTI inclusivity & social acceptance

Compared with the lowest-performing countries, those that have passed the most legal protections for LGBTI people also show:

- an 80% increase in acceptance of homosexuality among survey respondents



- a 3 times higher share of survey respondents who consider their area is a good place to live for lesbians & gay men

Legal LGBTI inclusivity & gender equality

Compared with the lowest-performing countries, those that have passed the most legal protections for LGBTI people also show:

- more than double the share of women in parliament (34% vs 15%)



- a 30% decrease in the gender wage gap



Beyond laws, policies are also crucial to make societies more inclusive of LGBTI people



Enforcing LGBTI-inclusive anti-discrimination, hate crime/hate speech and asylum laws



Fostering a culture of equal treatment in education, employment and healthcare



Creating and maintaining popular support for LGBTI inclusion



Collecting information on sexual orientation, gender identity and sex characteristics in censuses and other national surveys