In 1995 the law on pensions changed in the UK. It meant that both women and men would receive a pension from the Government when they reached 65.  Before this, women got their pension when they were aged 60.  This law changed again in 2011, when the age was changed to 66.  Many women have suffered financial hardship because they had little or no warning about this change.

The Women Against State Pension Inequality (WASPI) campaign was set up in 2015 by a group of women who were born in the 1950s.  They were unhappy about the way the changes had been made.  Many women had not been told that they would get their pensions five or six years later than they thought they would.  A petition created by the group got 190,000 signatures.  The campaign spread quickly and there are now over 140 local groups.

WASPI women have used many methods in their campaigns.  Thousands of women have joined protests in London.  They have helped women to complain about their situation and, along with another group called Back to 60, have organised legal action against the Government.

By lobbying their Members of Parliament and local councils, WASPI women have gained the support of many MPs.  This has led to MPs trying to change the law in Parliament.  A group of MPs and members of the House of Lords meets regularly to support the campaign in an All Party Parliamentary Group. The Labour Party pledged to support the WASPI campaign at the 2019 election.

Many of the women were not involved in any political activity before part of WASPI.  They have gained the support of many influential people by coming together, making themselves heard and raising awareness about what needs to change.