

Reducing Inequalities

Global Goal No.10



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What is Global Goal No.10

Global Goal No. 10 calls for reducing inequalities.

Gender Inequality

Gender inequality is when one gender is treated differently from the other. Gender inequality is most commonly based around the female gender, for example, in 2018, women were only just allowed to drive in Saudi Arabia.

The gender pay gap is when the male gender is payed more than the female gender, even if both genders are working the exact same job. South Korea has the largest pay gap, the men's wage is increased by 31.5%.



Religious Inequalities

Religious inequalities is a term that refers to the way in which individuals and groups suffer from exclusion and, in extreme cases, genocide on account of their religious beliefs. In countries such as Tajikistan, religious inequality is very common. For example, you could be denied a bank loan, a table in a restaurant or be dismissed from an occupation just because of your religion.



Ethnic Inequality

Ethnic inequality is when a certain amount of people are discriminated against because of their ethnicity. For example, in Myanmar, Muslims are discriminated against

Racial Inequalities?

Race is a categorization of humans based on shared physical or social qualities into groups generally viewed as distinct within a given society.

Disability

Disability — is any condition of the body or mind that makes it more difficult for the person with the condition to do certain activities.



Ageism

Ageism is a bias against, discrimination towards, or bullying of individuals and groups on the basis of their age. Ageism is commonly found in jobs requiring physical labour, such as construction, manufacturing and shipping. An individual could be denied a certain job because of their age.

The End