

PREVALENCE OF DISCRIMINATION

SDG INDICATOR 10.3.1 / 16.B.1



PROPORTION OF THE POPULATION REPORTING HAVING PERSONALLY EXPERIENCED DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT.

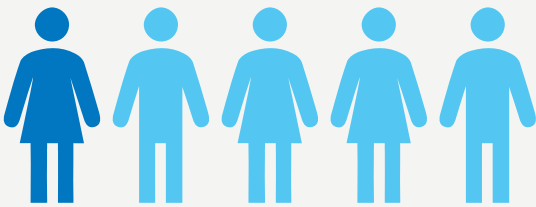
WHAT?

This indicator is defined as the proportion of the population (adults) who self-report that they personally experienced discrimination or harassment during the last 12 months based on ground(s) prohibited by international human rights law.

WHY?

This indicator helps measure the effectiveness of nondiscriminatory laws, policies and practices for the concerned population groups. The pledge to leave no-one behind and eliminate discrimination is at the centre of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

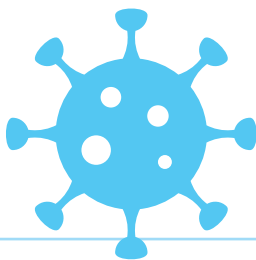
Data from 44 countries and territories for the period 2014–2020 show that:



1 IN 5 PEOPLE
HAVE EXPERIENCED DISCRIMINATION.
MOREOVER, WOMEN ARE MORE LIKELY
TO BE VICTIMS OF DISCRIMINATION
THAN MEN



PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES EXPERIENCE
1.5 TIMES MORE DISCRIMINATION ON THE
GROUNDS OF GENDER, ETHNICITY AND
RELIGION



The health and socioeconomic situations of many groups already experiencing higher levels of discrimination have been further affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.



Collection, disaggregation and analysis of data are essential to identify and address inequalities and structural discrimination

*Michelle Bachelet, United Nations
High Commissioner for Human Rights*

