

PREVALENCE OF DISCRIMINATION

SDG INDICATOR 10.3.1/ 16.B.1



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

2024

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 82 countries and territories for the period 2014-2023 show that:



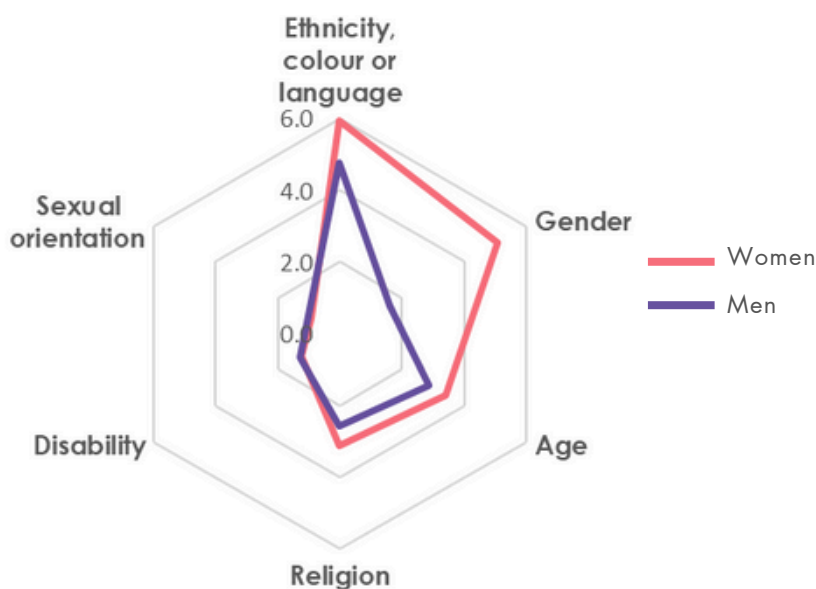
ONE IN SIX PEOPLE EXPERIENCE DISCRIMINATION BASED ON ANY GROUNDS



ONE IN THREE PERSONS WITH DISABILITY REPORT DISCRIMINATION

This is twice more than persons without disability.

Proportion of the overall population reporting being victims of discrimination, by selected grounds and sex



FOR EVERY MAN VICTIM OF DISCRIMINATION, THERE ARE FOUR WOMEN.

Racial discrimination is the most pervasive ground of discrimination globally.

Global average rates hide significant disparities. While, on average, one in six persons reports to have been a victim of discrimination, this proportion rises to one in three in some contexts.

Intersectional discrimination compounds the challenges faced by certain population groups. Women and persons with disabilities, for instance, report heightened racial discrimination.

Source: The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)

