

Facts and Figures

What are the causes and impacts of discrimination?

Question: Based on the featured examples below, explain and elaborate whether discrimination is still a problem in the modern world.

According to the 2015 Labour Force Survey, women formed the majority (64% or 0.67 million) of residents outside the labour force. 41% cited family responsibilities as their main reason for not participating in the labour force. The equivalent figure for men was 3.3%.

<https://www.aware.org.sg/2016/11/glass-ceiling-is-alive-and-well/>

According to NBC News-SurveyMonkey poll, 64 percent of Americans said racism remains a major problem in American society and politics. Thirty percent agreed that racism exists today but is not a major problem.

<https://www.nbcnews.com/politics/politics-news/poll-64-percent-americans-say-racism-remains-major-problem-n877536>

Researchers at the University of Virginia reviewed information on 45,445 crash victims gathered by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration over 11 years. Their study was published in The American Journal of Public Health. Women are 47% more likely to suffer severe injuries in car crashes because safety features are designed for men.

<https://www.nytimes.com/2011/11/01/health/research/women-at-greater-risk-of-injury-in-car-crashes-study-finds.html>

The World Bank's recent Women, Business and the Law report measured gender discrimination in 187 countries. It found that only 6 countries (Belgium, Denmark, France, Latvia, Luxembourg and Sweden) scored full marks on eight indicators - from receiving a pension to freedom of movement - influencing economic decisions women make during their careers. A typical economy only gives women three-quarters the rights of men in the measured areas.

<https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2019/03/surprising-stats-about-gender-inequality/>

Singapore has no minimum wage laws or regulations. However, two exceptions were made: Cleaner jobs to have a minimum wage of \$1,000 per month effective January 2014 and Security guards have a minimum wage of \$1,100 per month effective September 2016.

<https://www.minimum-wage.org/international/singapore>

More than 3 million girls are estimated to be at risk for FGM annually. More than 200 million girls and women alive today have been cut in 30 countries in Africa, the Middle East and Asia where FGM is concentrated. FGM has no health benefits, and it harms girls and women in many ways.

<https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/female-genital-mutilation>

The Institute of Policy Studies' (IPS) Study On Social Capital In Singapore shows that on average, Singaporeans who live in public housing have fewer than one friend who lives in private housing. People who study in elite schools also tend to be less close to those in non-elite schools, and vice versa.

<https://www.straitstimes.com/singapore/new-study-finds-class-divide-in-singapore>

Studies show that police are more likely to pull over and frisk blacks or Latinos than whites. In New York City, 80% of the stops made were blacks and Latinos, and 85% of those people were frisked, compared to a mere 8% of white people stopped.

<https://www.dosomething.org/us/facts/11-facts-about-racial-discrimination>

According to a Pew Research Center analysis, "the gender gap in pay has narrowed since 1980, but it has remained relatively stable over the past 15 years or so. In 2017, women earned 82% of what men earned."

<https://www.forbes.com/sites/terinaallen/2018/08/25/six-6-hard-truths-for-women-regarding-that-glass-ceiling/#303ea3d7427f>

According to the UN Foundation, "At least 250,000 maternal deaths and as many as 1.7 million newborn deaths would be averted if the need for both family planning and maternal and newborn health services were met."

<https://www.makers.com/blog/21-facts-you-never-knew-about-international-gender-inequality>