

Glossary of Terms

Criminal Justice Disparities – Unequal treatment of individuals based on race, ethnicity, gender, or socioeconomic status within the criminal justice system. This can include differences in policing, sentencing, incarceration rates, and legal representation.

Stereotyping – The act of assigning generalised and often inaccurate beliefs or characteristics to a group of people based on race, gender, religion, nationality, or other factors. Stereotypes can lead to discrimination and reinforce social biases.

Hate Crime – A criminal act motivated by prejudice or bias against a person or group based on race, religion, ethnicity, sexual orientation, disability, or other identity factors. Hate crimes often involve violence, threats, or property damage.

Wage Gaps – The differences in earnings between various groups of people, often based on gender, race, or ethnicity. The gender wage gap, for example, refers to the disparity in earnings between men and women performing the same or similar work.

Holocaust – The genocide of approximately six million Jewish people and millions of others, including Romani people, disabled individuals, and political dissidents, by Nazi Germany during World War II. The Holocaust is one of history's most horrific examples of state-sponsored mass murder.

Social Avoidance/Exclusion – The deliberate act of ignoring, isolating, or excluding individuals or groups from social activities, employment, or community life based on prejudice or discrimination. This can occur due to race, religion, disability, gender identity, or other factors.

Hate-Filled Graffiti – Vandalism that includes offensive words, symbols, or images meant to target and intimidate specific groups based on race, religion, gender, or other identities. Examples include swastikas, racial slurs, or other derogatory messages.

Biased and Belittling Jokes – Comments or humour that demean, stereotype, or reinforce negative views about a particular group of people. While sometimes dismissed as "just jokes," these remarks contribute to discrimination and social inequality.

Homophobia – Prejudice, discrimination, or hostility directed toward people who identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual. Homophobia can manifest in social exclusion, hate speech, violence, or systemic discrimination against LGBTQ+ individuals.

Conflict in Gaza – Refers to the ongoing and deeply rooted conflict between Israel and Palestinian groups, particularly in the Gaza Strip. The conflict involves

military operations, political tensions, humanitarian crises, and efforts for peace, with significant loss of life and displacement over the years.

