

Discrimination against males, data on some cases

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Overture

If feminism is a movement for equality, why do we not see equal representation of both genders issues? And why do not we see feminists arguing about benefits that women have over men in certain situations?

Let's pick up two random people representing two genders, Luca and Alessia.

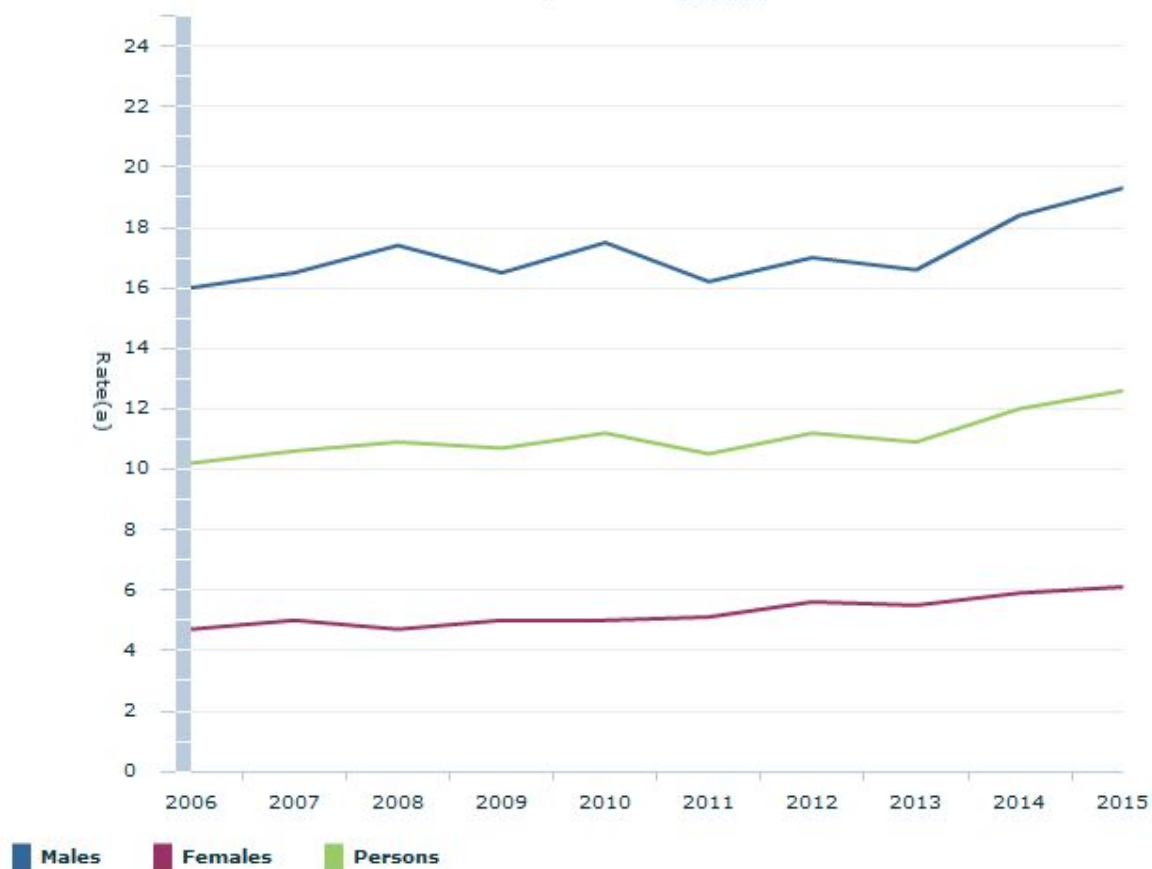
Luca is 25 percent less likely to graduate from college.

A high number of studies suggest he is just as likely to experience domestic violence or rape but he receives almost no support as a victim of either. In fact, he is more likely to be arrested than his female abuser.

What follows are some figures about gender inequality:

Suicide rates

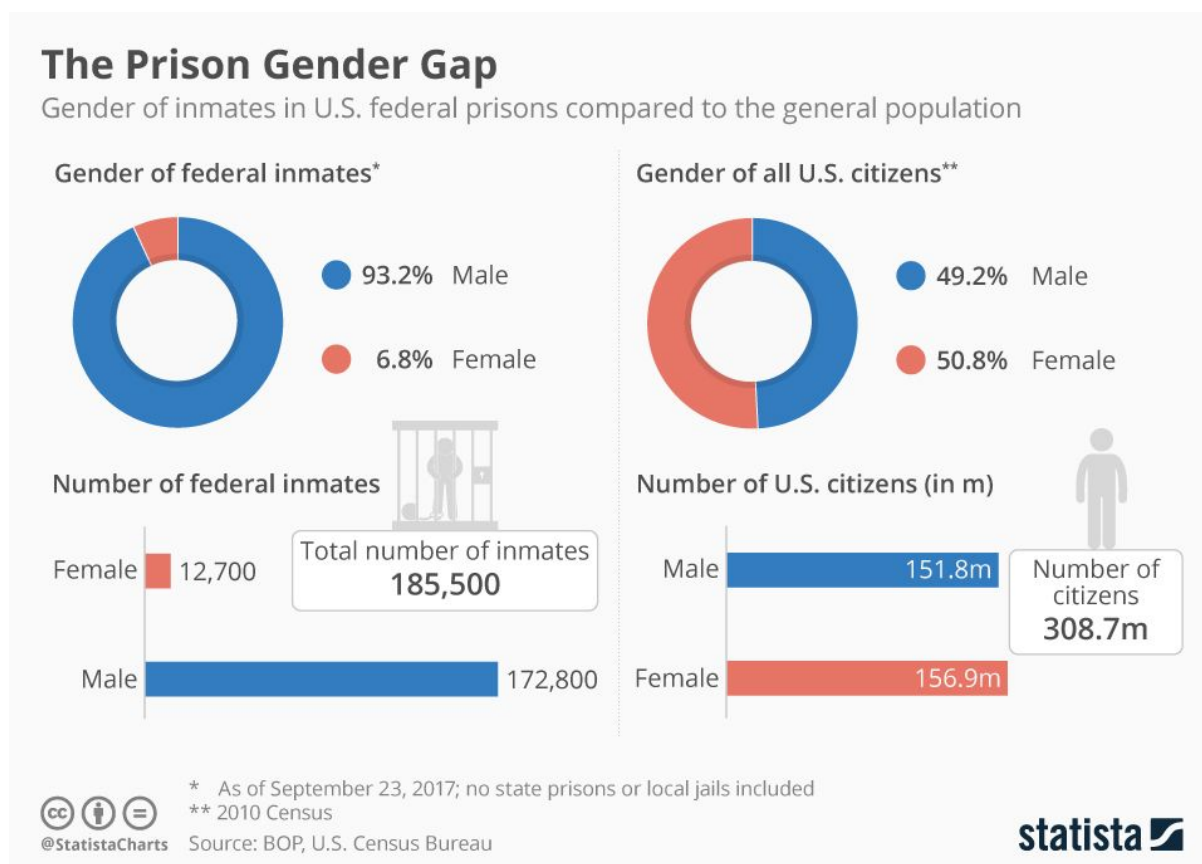
Standardised death rates for Intentional self-harm, 2006-2015 (a)(b)(c)



In South Australia, men are approximately four times more likely to commit suicide than women.¹

¹Source: South Australia Anglicare Community.

The prison gender gap



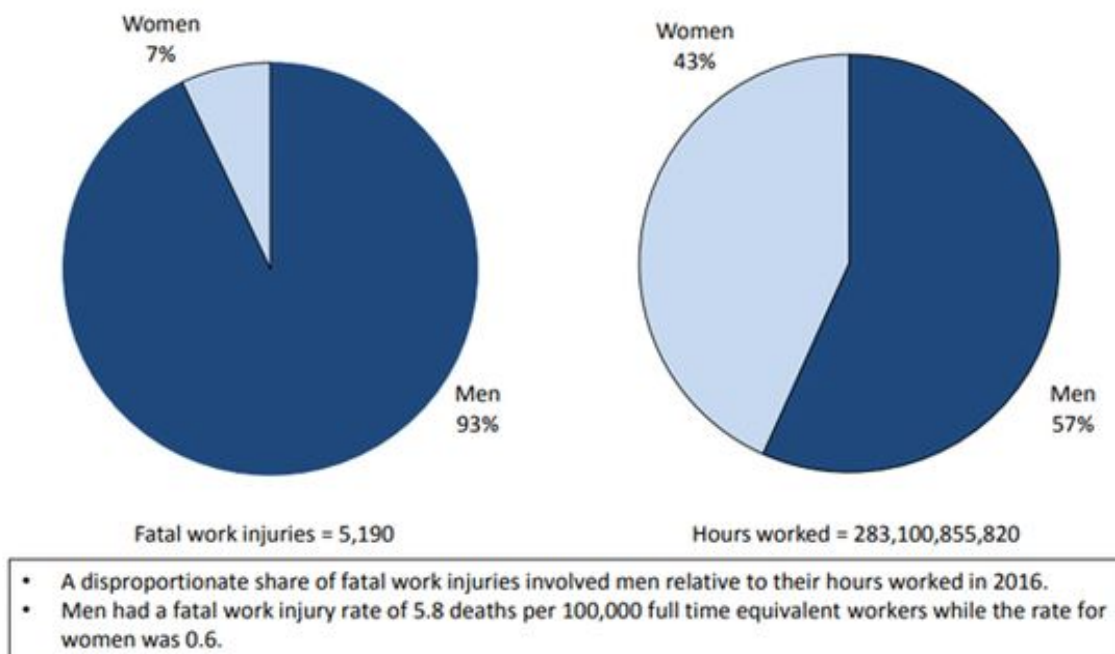
StatistaCharts' studies claim that federal prisons display a clear bias towards males. Men are indeed given much more severe verdicts than their female counterpart.²

² Source:

<https://www.statista.com/chart/11573/gender-of-inmates-in-us-federal-prisons-and-general-population/>

Fatal work injuries and hours worked by gender of workers, 2016

Fatal work injuries and hours worked by gender of worker, 2016



Note: Fatal injury rates exclude workers under the age of 16 years, volunteers, and resident military. The number of fatal work injuries represents total published fatal injuries before the exclusions. For additional information on the fatal work injury rate methodology, please see www.bls.gov/iif/oshnotice10.htm. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, 2017.

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Sonja Starr, an assistant law professor at the university of Michigan, has been conducting a research looking into evidence of gender disparities in fatal work injuries and hours in USA. She claims that an overwhelming amount of men tend to be fatally injured at work.

The vast majority of males tend to have a higher income due to the hazardous tasks implied in their jobs and to the long working hours they have to cope with, as well as with the negative effects deriving from overtime.

Gender wage gap

Provided that for the same job women earn just 77 cents for every dollar men take in, why don't employers enrol exclusively women, then?

Logically speaking, hiring female employees would be far more profitable considering the fact that their income is lower. Hence, why don't we see the application of the aforementioned scenario?

The 77-cents-on-the-dollar average hourly pay is calculated by dividing the average gross wage of all women working full-time by the median earning of all men working full-time. Those calculations, however, don't take into account variables such as occupation, position, education or hours worked by week.

Professor Linda Aiken of the University of Pennsylvania claims that “Career choices and educational differences explain most, if not all the gender gap in nursing”.

Male nurses on the whole take in 18 percent more than their female counterpart. Male nurses tend to be specialised in the highest-paid fields, they work longer hours and are willing to relocate.

Georgetown University compiled a list of the five highest-paying jobs which is what follows:

1. Petroleum Engineering, composed of 87 percent male.
2. Pharmaceutical Sciences, constituted by 48 percent male.
3. Mathematics and Computer Sciences, made of 67 percent male.
4. Aerospace Engineering, which consists of 88 percent male.
5. Chemical Engineering, composed of 72 percent male.

We can observe that women over-represent men solely in one field, Pharmaceutical Sciences.

Let's read the data about the lowest-paying jobs

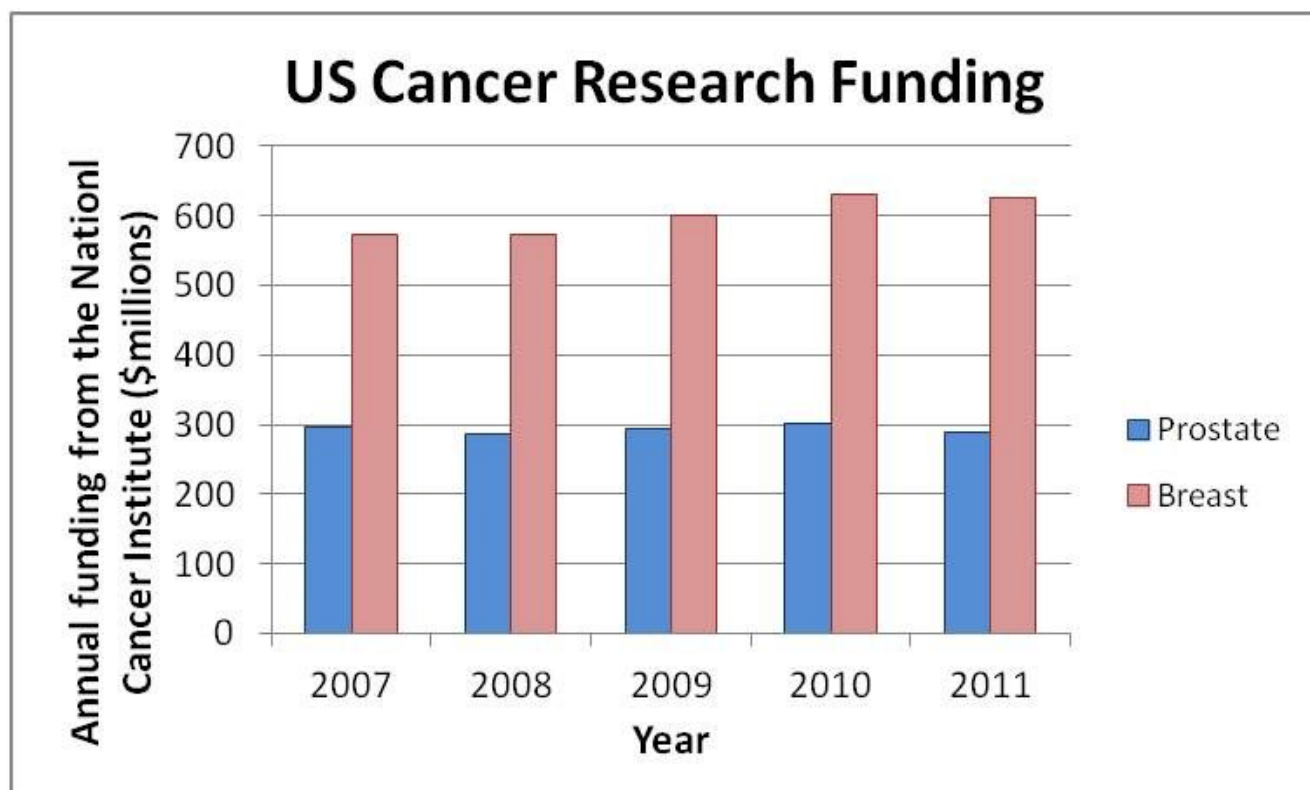
1. Counselling and psychology, 74 percent women.
2. Early Childhood Education, 97 percent women.

3. Theology and Religious Vocations, 66 percent men.
4. Human Services and Community organisations, 81 percent women.
5. Social Work, 88 percent women.

In this ranking women lead in all but one category.

To sum up, the wage gap is the result of common sense, men are more willing and able to work overtime without advance notice. In addition, men generally occupy the most life-threatening categories, such as oil-rig jobs, in which the likelihood of mortality is overwhelming.

Healthcare discrimination



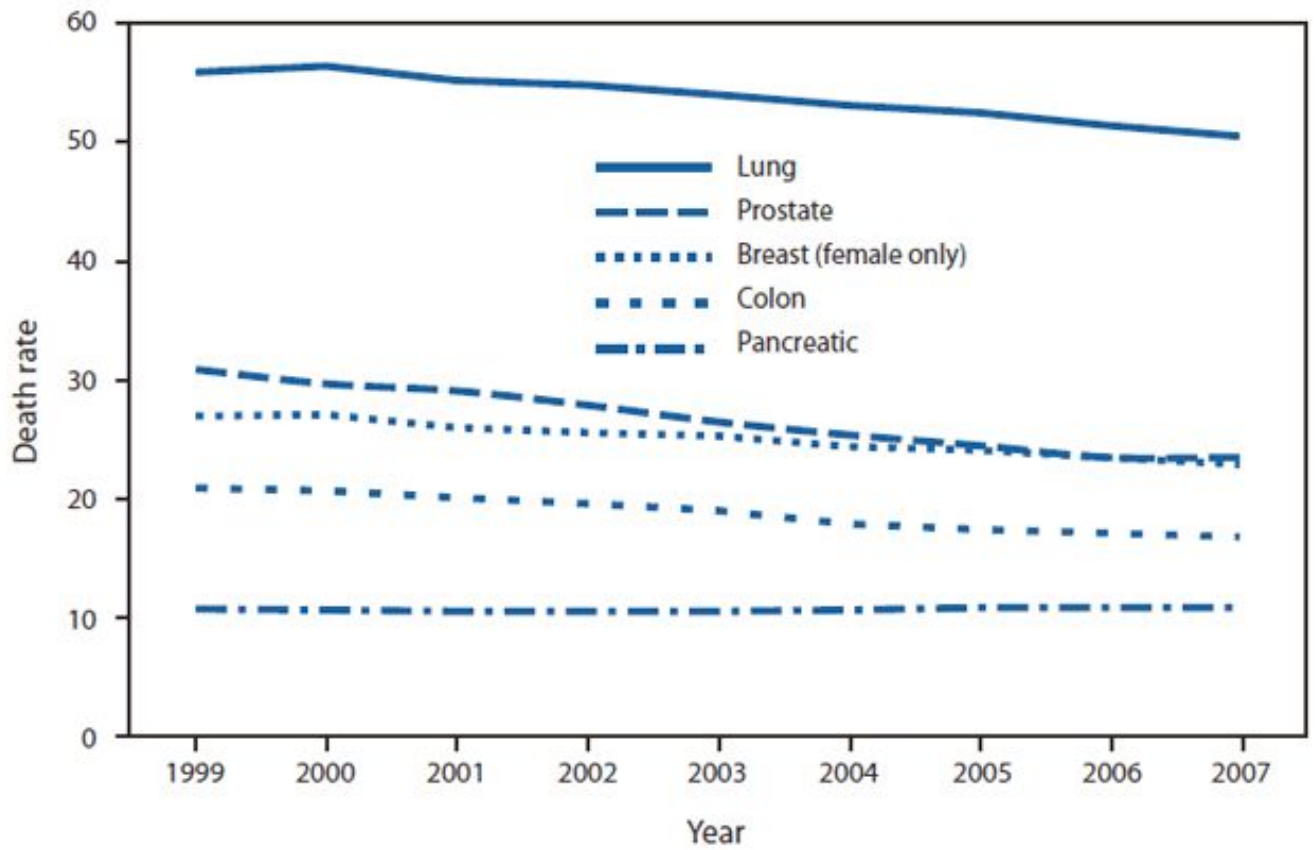
A higher amount of funds is invested on breast cancer than lung cancer and prostate cancer, despite the fact that lung cancer alone has 3-4 times more fatalities than breast cancer.

“Among women, lung cancer mortality rates have surpassed those for breast cancer in several countries (...) The mortality for lung and breast cancer is projected to be higher in high-income countries than in middle-income countries, where lung cancer mortality is expected to surpass breast cancer mortality before 2030”.³

As we can observe on the diagram, there is a huge gap between the funds invested on breast cancer studies than on prostate cancer research.⁴

³ Source: <http://cancerres.aacrjournals.org/content/78/15/4436>

⁴ Source: <https://www.cancer.gov/>



If these statistics applied to Luca we would say that there were evidence of Luca's oppression by Alessia.

Footnotes:

In USA and in Australia, men are objectified, raped, mistreated just as much as women tend to be, yet the vast majority of third-wave feminists continue to place this blanket judgment over all men asserting that they are all privileged and that all women are oppressed.