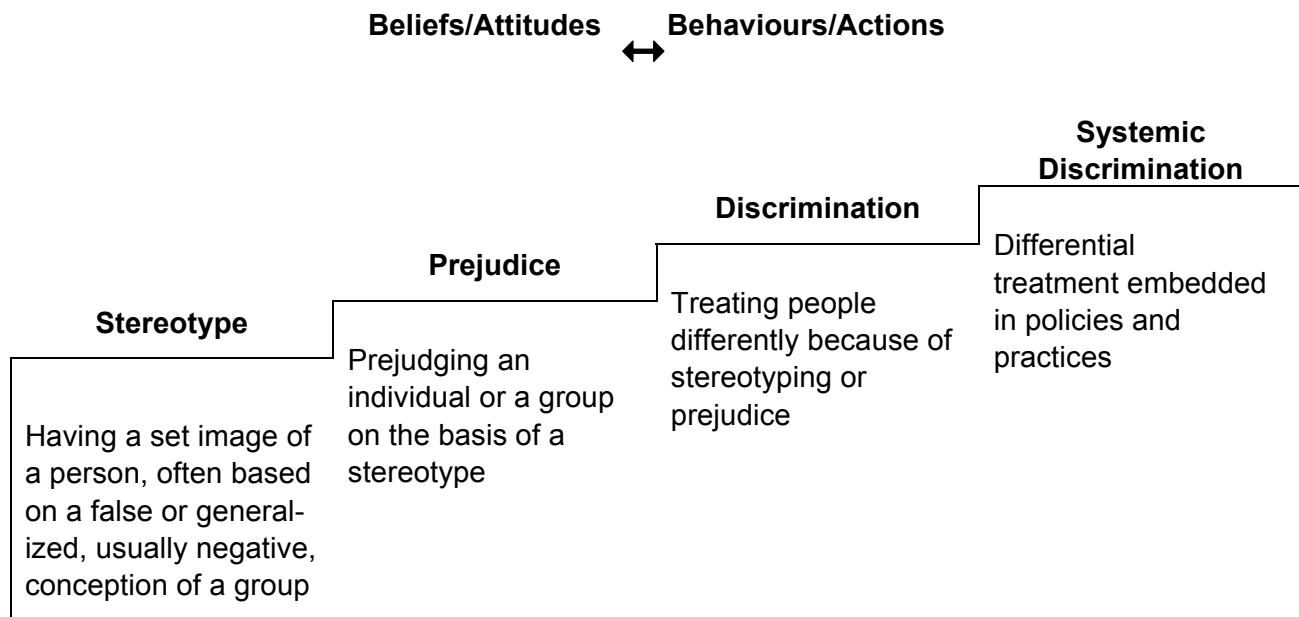


The graphic below illustrates the relationships between beliefs/attitudes and behaviours/actions.

Stereotypes and prejudice can lead to discrimination, and discrimination can help to perpetuate stereotypes and prejudice.



From Ontario Human Rights Commission document—*Supporting Bias-Free Progressive Discipline in Schools* © 2013, p. 13, Ministry of Education website at www.ontario.ca/education © Queen's Printer for Ontario

Discrimination involves treating someone unfairly based on factors such as age, ethnic origin, religion, gender, or disability, and resulting in disadvantage or harm to that person. This result may be intended or accidental, but it qualifies as discrimination in either case. Discrimination might involve obvious and direct action or it might involve more subtle practices that disadvantage or harm individuals or groups.