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**GENRE TYPE: POWER-POINT PRESENTATION**

**Title: How does gender equality affect Women's income in the United States?**

The research from my Unit 2 work have given so many supporting facts on how women in the united states have been continuously subjected to low wages against their fellow male counterparts.

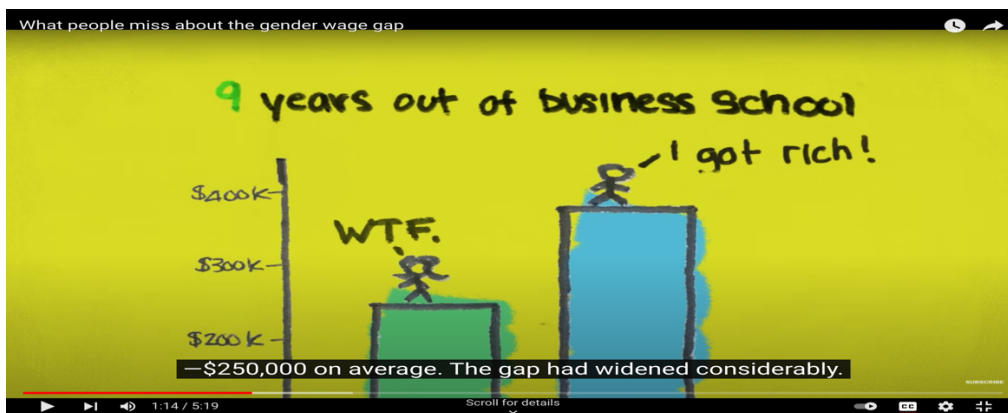


According to Fox, a very well-known statistics analyst published a video on YouTube titled “What People miss About the Gender Wage Gap” on the 7<sup>th</sup> of September, 2016.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=13XU4fMIN3w> . Fox stated how both graduated gender of male and female grew over the years after leaving business school. She emphasized that male get paid annually approximately \$50,383 dollars while female with the same degree and doing the same exact job as the male get paid roughly \$39,621 dollars annually.



She further stressed that after nine years of consistent hard work of both gender group, the male get an exorbitant raise of \$400,000 dollars why female get a ridiculously little increased of \$250,000 dollars which is about 60% less of what a male counterpart.



According to Jama Surgery a medical researcher. Carried out an investigation titled “Career Goals, Salary Expectations, and Salary Among Male and Female General Surgery Residents.” Published August 28, 2019. When asked about salary expectation, female residents had lower

expectations compared with men in minimum starting salary (\$249 502 [95% CI, \$236 815-\$262 190] vs \$267 700 [95% CI, \$258 964-\$276 437];  $P = .003$ ) and in ideal starting salary (\$334 709 [95% CI, \$318 431-\$350 987] vs \$364 663 [95% CI, \$351 612-\$377 715];  $P < .001$ ). Women also had less favorable opinions about salary negotiation. They were less likely to believe they had the tools to negotiate (33 of 177 [18.6%] vs 73 of 230 [31.7%];  $P = .03$ ) and were less likely to pursue other job offers as an aid in negotiating a higher salary (124 of 177 [70.1%] vs 190 of 230 [82.6%];  $P = .01$ ). Female residents were also less likely to be married (61 of 177 [34.5%] vs 116 of 230 [50.4%];  $P = .001$ ), were less likely to have children (25 of 177 [14.1%] vs 57 of 230 [24.8%];  $P = .008$ ), and believed they would have more responsibility at home than their significant other (77 of 177 [43.5%] vs 35 of 230 [15.2%];  $P < .001$ ). Female residents' salary expectations were lower, and they viewed salary negotiation less favorably. Given the current gender disparities in salary and leadership within surgery, strategies are needed to help remedy this inequity.

The proposed Solution will be for the politicians to implements laws that will permanently put an end to this problem. Such as, the introduction of work evaluation system which is a system that is first used in India in 2006. This way the evaluation system make decision of pay between male and female not man. In addition, some sort of punishment for companies that fail to honor the gender equality pay gap. This way everywhere around the world there will be constant reminders that it is a crime to discriminate against women's wages because during my research I discovered that women have been through so many unfair treatments in the past and continue to face these issues in the present. Despite all the legal implementation of a law that has been passed into law, the employer still finds it difficult to offer equal pay to women who has all the efficiency to perform these tasks.

