



The Equality Act 2010 protects us all by making it against the law to discriminate against or harass someone because of a protected characteristic.





You must not be treated less favourably for being a particular age, or within a range of ages, unless the treatment can be justified.





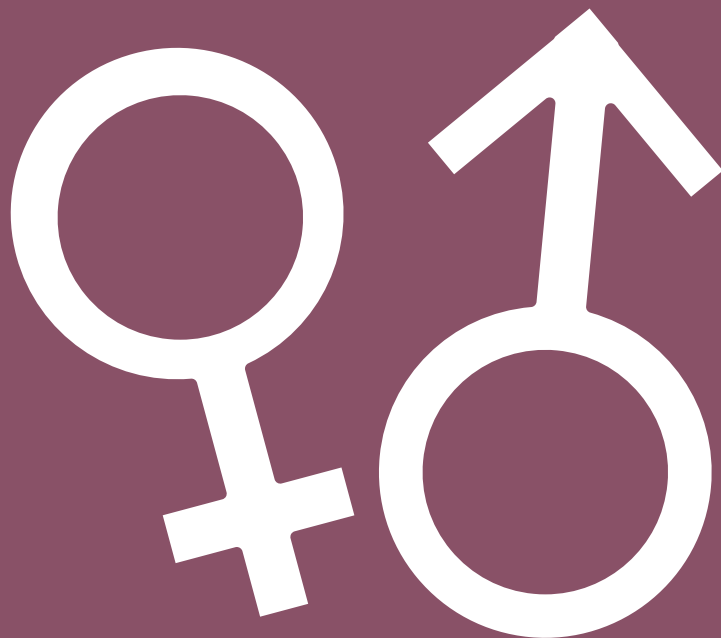
If you are disabled, the Equality Act protects you from discrimination. Disability includes long-term illnesses that affect your day to day activities.

Employers and service providers are required to make reasonable adjustments to address the disadvantages you might face.





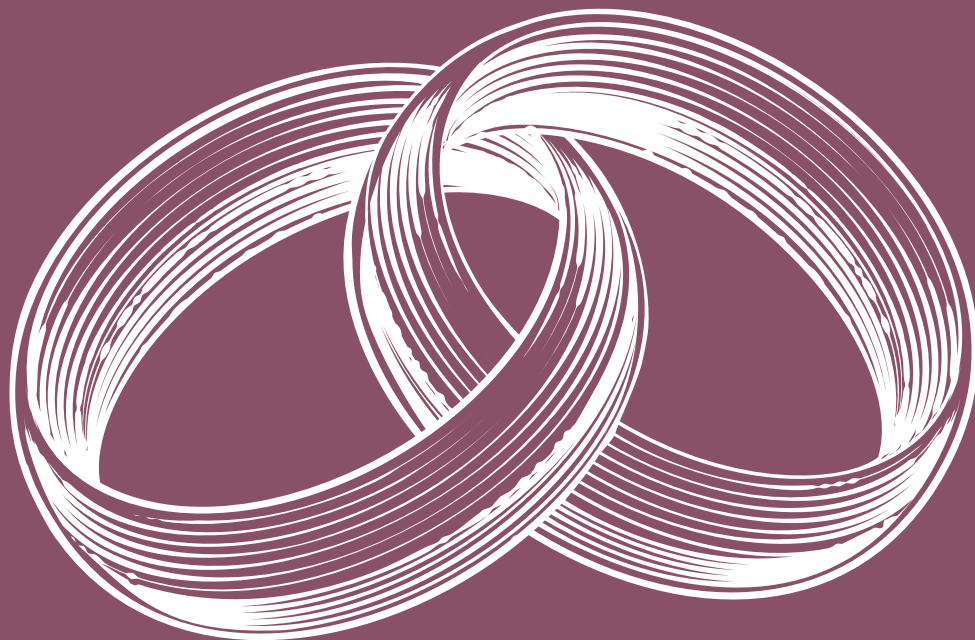
You must not be discriminated
against because you are
transitioning or intend to
transition from your sex
assigned at birth.





Marriage & Civil Partnership

**You must not be discriminated
against because you are married
or in a civil partnership, whether
your partner is of the same or
the opposite sex.**





The Equality Act protects women from being discriminated against because they are pregnant, including due to a pregnancy related illness, or if you are a new mother.





The Equality Act protects you from discrimination because of race. Race means your colour, your nationality, your ethnicity, or national origins.



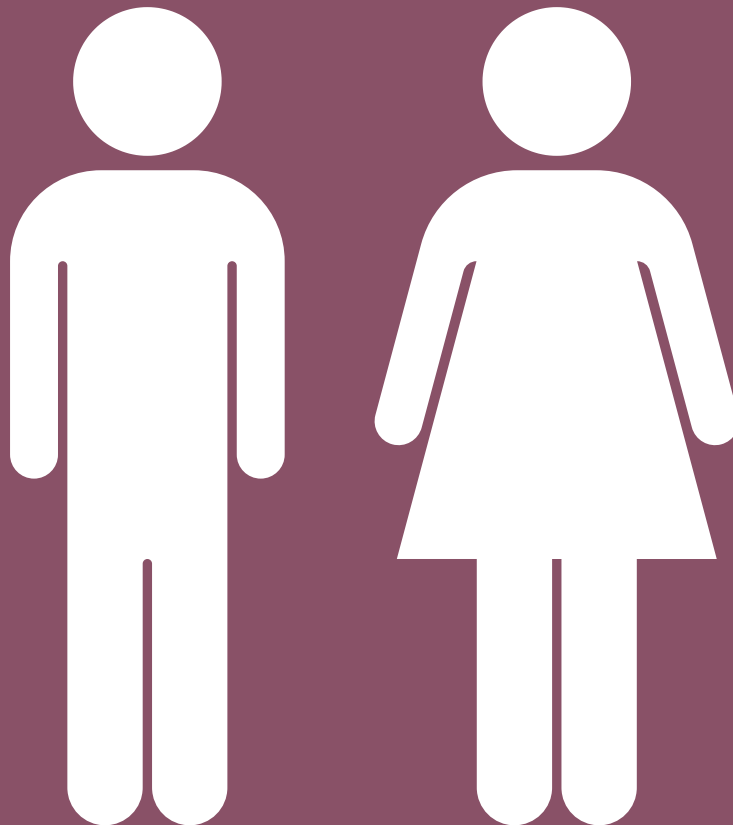


You must not be discriminated against because of your religion or belief, or because of a lack of religion or belief.





Sex refers to you being male or female. You must not be discriminated against because of your sex.





You must not be treated less favourably because of your sexual orientation, whether you are attracted to your own sex, the opposite sex or to both sexes.

