Minorities and Discrimination

Name:

College:
Abstract

The following proposal centers on studying minorities and the difficulties that they face. Ethnic or race minorities face a number of challenges. Although there is no clarity concerning the reasons why the minorities encounter various challenges, it is common practice that they face discrimination. Thus, the proposed study intends to find out whether ethnic or race minorities face problems in accessing social, economic or political opportunities.
Introduction

Minorities across the world face several challenges. Race and ethnicity are the aspects that have been used to perpetuate suffering of ethnic or race minorities (Aguirre, 2003). Race and ethnicity reflect diversity. Thus, the two aspects should ideally herald prosperity. However, race and ethnicity have been used negatively. According to McLeod (1997), discrimination, prejudice, condemnation, etc have influenced relations among different races and or ethnicities and have been spread even to institutions (Amy Stuart Wells et al., 2004).

In this paper, an attempt is made to portray how ethnicity and race have been used to promote negativity across the world.

Research Problem

All over the world, people from minority groups have faced several problems. However, several efforts have been made to resolve the problems that ethnic or race minorities encounter. Ethnic or race minorities have thus had to encounter various concerns, which have bordered on economic, social and political issues (Ransford, 1994). Nevertheless, research as depicted in the literature review shows that ethnic or race minorities encounter difficulties while going about their daily activities. Consequently, it is necessary to conduct a study to ascertain whether ethnic or race minorities continue to face the same concerns.

Research Question

From the preceding subtitles, it is evident that the study is examining the question of ethnic or race minorities and the problems that they encounter. Thus, the research question is: are ethnic minorities subjected to various difficulties?

Literature Review

Racism and ethnicity have also been used to deny people equity in access to critical services. More specifically, aborigines are sidelined. Keen observers note that health status has been affected by the living conditions of an individual (Ringer, 1983). In countries such
as Australia, the living conditions have varied since historical times. In America, living conditions vary across the regions (Martire & Ruth, 1982). To begin with, income is a key determinant of social life. In effect, income affects the type of education an individual accords his/her family, the diet consumed, the job held and the working conditions. Equally noticeable, income influences the food security that individuals enjoy.

Social exclusion is a function of varied levels of income (Arnold & Silverstein, 1985). The individuals who earn more often tend to class themselves. As such, people with low incomes are more likely to suffer from social exclusion. Apart from exclusion, poor people lack job security. This may necessitate the establishment of a safety net to protect low-level income earners.

Economic difficulties herald prematurity in life. Struggling families are unable to allow children, adolescents and young adults to experience proper growth and development. At these stages of development, especially the first two, mortality levels and social disorder respectively undermine advancement (Levin & Levin, 1982). Based on these problems, the victims succumb to premature deaths.

The magnitude of risk factors including high levels of cholesterol, inactivity, poor diet, etc is critical in accounting for the surfacing of chronic diseases. Living conditions due to income differentials play a pivotal role in the emergence of these illnesses (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2002). Principally, deprivation conditions allow to experience high levels of stress, an aspect that compounds the healthcare problem. Worse still, the victims adopt unacceptable behaviors in responding to the prevailing circumstances. The adoption of such behaviors as the consumption of illicit drugs does not portend well for the health of the victims.

It is significant to note that people living in poor conditions are at a higher risk of experiencing high incidences of illnesses, domestic violence, accidental injuries, poor school
scores, child abuse, etc. Such implies that marginalized people encounter added problems when growing (Yun & Kurlaender, 2004). Even if these concerns are likely to affect each family regardless of the wellness, poor families are at a higher risk.

The differences in access to healthcare facilities are attributable to various factors. However, social determinants such as education, power, occupation, ethnicity, rurality, income, gender, etc play a leading role in the emergence and the perpetuation of the inequities in Australia. Allegedly, the indigenous people in Australia are the ones that suffer most from the health inequities. On approximation, this community has a reduced life span of between seventeen and nineteen years in comparison to the broader community. Moreover, the indigenous populations have higher death rates and bigger risks to be affected by various illnesses such as cardiovascular diseases, injuries, diabetes and other diseases.

**Research method**

In the proposed research, I intend to employ a longitudinal design to examine the problems that minorities encounter in accessing economic, social and political opportunities. The proposed time span is six months. The data sources for research are secondary data on government and private extension of opportunities to the public. I am targeting to collect data from ten provinces in Australia. The provinces are expected to give a valuable pool of respondents for the proposed study.

Using primary data from various respondents who are believed to be victims would equally play a significant part in the study. In collecting the data, a structured questionnaire is to be used. The questionnaires will be delivered directly to the respondents by research enumerators. The questionnaires will cover two aspects on the study subject, the attitude and the demographic parts. Under the latter, such details as sex, age, marital status, literacy level, etc are covered. In the other parts, questions on discrimination based on race or ethnic minority would be posed.
Results and Discussion

The results of the data will be presented using descriptive statistics. Tables, pie charts, graphs, and percentages will be used to show the results. The results of the data will be analyzed using descriptive statistics. The choice of statistics is based on the ease to display research findings. An analytical approach will be the dominant approach in discussing the results.
References


