

Ascription and Inequality

Ascribed Status

- * Ethnicity, social background, and gender often limit the ability to achieve desired goals
- * To understand inequalities in wealth, we must understand any ascribed status that may limit educational success

Ethnicity and Race

- * Poverty rates in Canada are three times higher for visibly minorities
- * 19.8 % of visible minorities live in poverty in Canada

Ethnicity and Race

- * Individuals from ethnic groups that have higher schooling are tied to health, with the richest 10% living 7.4 years longer than the poorest 10 percent

Ethnicity and Race

- * Canadians of Asian, Black, British, and Jewish ancestry have the highest average years of schooling

Ethnicity and Race

- * Men who identified with a minority group were 24% more likely to be unemployed

Ethnicity and Race

- * Minority women were 48% more likely to be unemployed than a white man
- * Those that were employed were found to make 55% the income a white man does

Social Background

- * For student's whose parents did not complete high schools, the likelihood of attending university is less than 1 in 5. If on parent attended University, odds are 1 in 2.
- * WHY?

Social Background

- * Two theories:
 - * Lower incomes make it harder to cover the cost of post-secondary
 - * Education and studying are not a major part of working class lifestyle

Gender

- * The most recent studies in Canada show that women earn 83.3 cents in wage for every \$1 earned by men

Gender

- * Glass ceiling: barrier through which the next stage of advancement cannot be reached by a section of qualified and deserving employees**

Gender

- * Studies show that even though women make up half the workforce in Canada, the rates of women in upper-management have flat lined and the number of women in middle management has decreased in the last 12 years
- * WHY?

Gender

- * Many experts believe that women's role in the family limits their ability to move up the corporate ladder**

Age

- * It is projected that by 2021 seniors will comprise 18% of Canada's population**

Age

- * An estimated 33.8% of women and 26.1% of men over the age of 65 live below the poverty line
- * Outside of children, the elderly are the largest group living in poverty in North America

Physical and Mental Disability

- * The proportion of men with disabilities increased from 48% to 56%, and women from 39% to 46%