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Research Question: How does socioeconomic status impact HIV infection?

Discussion

The socioeconomic status is also abbreviated as SES and is concerned with various factors of life that give people different placing in the environment. People around the world can be divided into at least three primary social classes and status to define their financial security, income levels, educational attainment as well as their employment or occupation. What will be the point and question of discussion for this research are how socioeconomic status impacts on HIV infection and spread around the world.

There have been several kinds of research being carried out by different researchers and scientists with the aim of trying to understand the HIV infection menace in the universe. Therefore, research on the socioeconomic status and social class concerning HIV infection and it's widespread will help understand better on the connection between the two factors. The three social levels are the low-income class, the middle-income class, and the upper/ wealthy social class. Current researchers have indicated that there is a strong relationship between the HIV infection and its spread among the low-income earners in the society than the other social classes (Ogunmola, Oladosu & Olamoyegun, pg 32). Thus, this research question seeks to find out how the connection increases the risk among the persons of the lower social status in the community.

In this research project, various methodologies can be used to conduct the research and collect data that is useful and informative regarding the HIV infection and socioeconomic status. Therefore, it would be necessary and productive to collaborate with the health facilities to gather and collect vital information concerning the HIV infection and its widespread among people of different races, social classes as well as gender and age differences. The research project requires the researcher to also work hand in hand with the community health workers who volunteer to assist those persons living with HIV/AIDS to help them gather and collect information. Thus, the researcher can, therefore, decide to collect the data through observation, interviewing or maybe through the questionnaire methods depending on the kind of interaction they have with the patients and health workers. The researcher can also decide to sample different health institutions to get an all-inclusive report covering a particular region.

However, the HIV epidemic is an international problem that requires input from all over the world to reduce and eventually stop its spread while at the same time working and researching further to find its cure. The research on how the socioeconomic status impact on HIV infection will contribute much towards alleviating the worldwide problem not only in the USA but also in the universe.

References

Ogunmola, O. J., Oladosu, Y. O., & Olamoyegun, M. A. (2014). Relationship between socioeconomic status and HIV infection in a rural tertiary health center. *HIV/AIDS (Auckland, NZ)*, *6*, 61.