

# Chapter discussions

[Literature](#), [Russian Literature](#)



## Macro and Micro-economics Chapter Discussions Discussion A: Poverty

Mitigating poverty Poverty can be reduced by addressing the racial inequalities that exist in the society (Krugman and Robin, 2009). It is these differences in income that have helped to maintain the minority races in poverty. Ending racial differences in employment will go a long way in mitigating poverty in America. This strategy will be successful in mitigating poverty because it will give the minority races an opportunity to earn the same amount of money thus bring all races in the same income group.

### 2. Factors for earning less money

Factors that lead to people earning low incomes include their levels of education and their racial backgrounds (Krugman and Robin, 2009). The individuals with lower levels of education earn much less as compared to the learned individuals with at least one degree. The other factor is ones racial background that has led to minority races in the US to earn much less despite having the same qualifications as those of the majority White race. The government can use public policy to promote equality of all races in employment and lower the costs of education for everybody.

## Discussion B: Discrimination

### 1. Legal, ethical and economic consequences of discrimination

Discrimination at work is unethical because it denies qualified individuals an opportunity to work effectively thereby contributing to the economic problem of poverty. Discrimination is an illegal act in the US and those practicing it risk facing legal sanctions.

### 2. Reducing discrimination in the workplace

Discrimination in the workplace can be reduced through management

diversity in the organization and incorporating policies that seek to employ people of all ages, disabilities and races based on their qualifications

#### Reference

Krugman, P. and Robin W. (2009). *Macroeconomics*. 2. New York City: Worth Publishers.