

Sample research
paper on does the
socioeconomic
position (sep)
determine the inci...

[Health & Medicine](#), [Diabetes](#)



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Conclusion

Looking into various sources, both primary and secondary, revealed information that led to the formation of the research hypothesis: it is possible to mitigate incidences of diabetes among the black communities, especially if the factors increasing the chances of diabetes are handled effectively. From the findings, it was clear that diabetes was closely connected with the SEP of both men and women above the age of fifty years. However, it was established that in the case of women, the relationship between SEP and diabetes could be traced back to their childhood days. On the contrary, the connection between SEP and diabetes in men mostly related to the current state of affairs. It was also found that the chances of diabetes in black people were twice as many as those of the whites. The findings of this research no doubt created a great rift or gap in the existing literature. The findings could be used for further research, which could potentially explain the causes of the disparities in the different classes – which could lead to the establishment of a potent solution to the problem. For instance, the new research could seek to address the disparities in the relationship between the SEP and diabetes in men and women, as well as seek to give an answer as to why diabetes was twice as much in blacks as it was among the white community. This would lead to an outcome based research project.

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