

**Project Title:** Socioeconomic Inequality and Health of Bangladeshi Ethnic Community in New York

**Abstract:**

All people deserve the right to enjoy the highest attainable standard of health through access to nationally offered health services and quality medicines without discrimination (Bump 2010; Heineke and Edwards 2012; Hosseinpoor et al. 2011; The Lancet 2012; WHO 2010). Yet, people who belong to ethnic minorities, migrants, and those facing hardcore poverty, chronic diseases, disability are commonly excluded from social equity, equality, and supports, and experience poorer health and unequal access to formal national health services of a country (AHDEL 2009; Dockalova 2013; King, Smith, and Gracey 2009; NACCHO 2013; Kirmayer, Brass, and Tait 2000; Sachs 2012). Evidence acknowledges that the sources of racial and ethnic disparities are rooted not only in the nation's dysfunctional health system but also in a number of socioeconomic determinants of health, like access to education, employment, income, nutritious foods, health care, social gradients, childhood development, stress, social exclusion. It also supports addiction, transport, environment, and others that directly affect or reflect a person's health in society. The USA belongs to a pluralistic society comprised of immigrants who coexist as highly diverse population groups characterized by significant linguistic and other social socio-cultural differences. Ample evidence indicates that these immigrants live almost in all states and encounter an array of socioeconomic inequity and disparity across many dimensions. Bangladeshi Americans is an immigrant community with major social and economic challenges. In 2009-11, 32.1% were living below the poverty level and the population is characterized by low English literacy, young age, crowded housing conditions and significant health disparities (AAF 2013). Moreover, the recent political threats entail enough potential to further marginalize their socioeconomic position and worsen their poorer health status. Considering the facts, the researcher is keenly interested in conducting a study for eliciting the nexus between 'Socioeconomic inequalities and health of Bangladeshi ethnic community in New York'. The goal of this study is to elicit the information on socioeconomic inequality and its impacts on their physical and mental health of the Bangladeshi ethnic community living in New York. The study would follow a mixed approach- quantitative and qualitative, and cover five cities e.g. Manhattan, Brooklyn, Bronx, Queens and Staten Island of New York with a stratified sample of 230 Bangladeshi New Yorkers. The researcher expects that the proposed study would extract significant data on both vertical and horizontal inequalities of Bangladeshi New Yorkers as an ethnic community in the US society and its impacts on their physical and mental health status, problems, and diseases.