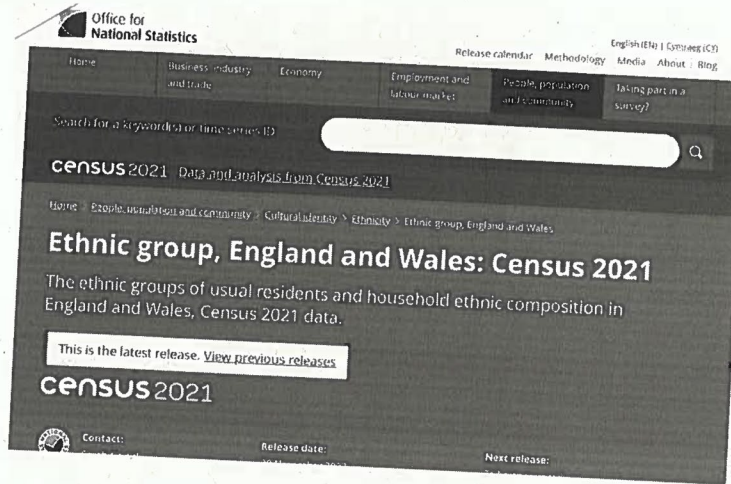


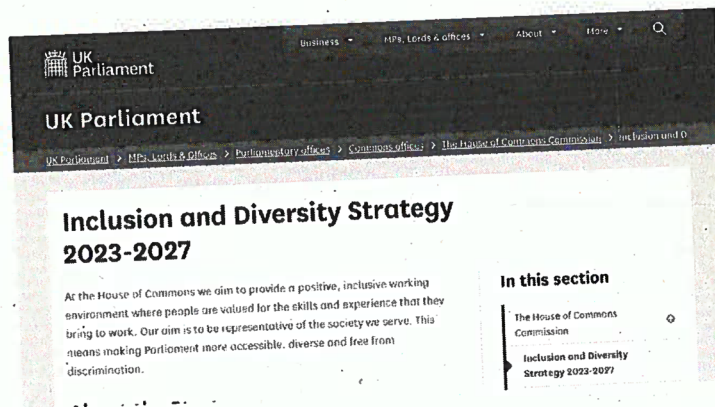
Candidate 4 evidence



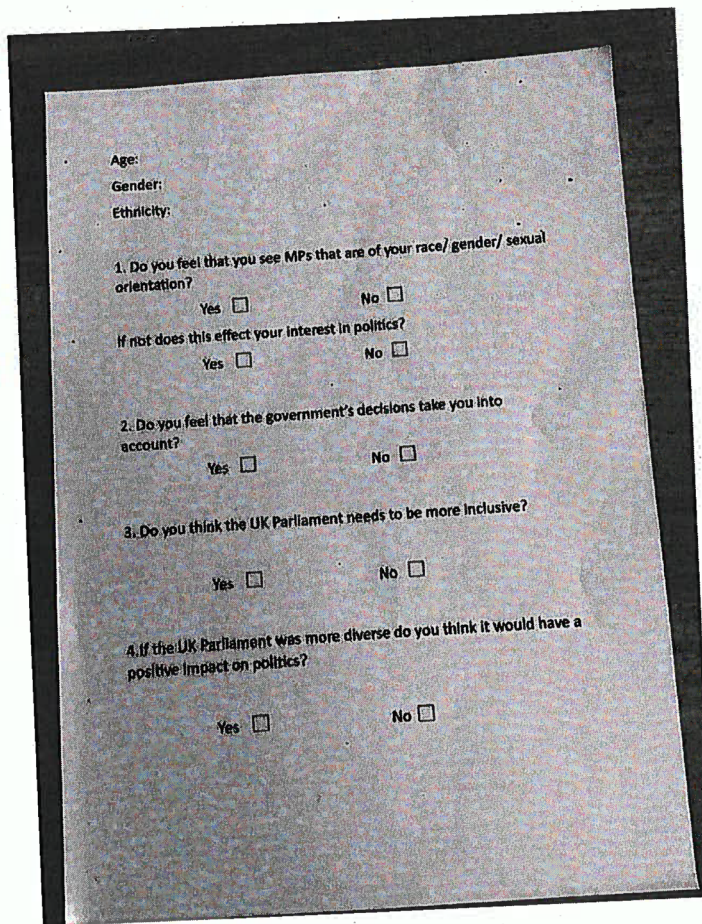
Source 1



Source 2



Source 3



Source 4

Research topic/issue:

Diversity in the UK parliament

Describe the purpose/aims of your research.

Hypothesis-

There is a lack of diversity in the UK parliament

Aims-

1. How are the amounts of different ethnic groups / queer people represented in parliament compared to the UK average?
2. Do members of society feel represented in parliament?
3. Has the UK parliament done anything to be more inclusive?

Research methods:**10 marks**

For two methods of research you have used to collect information during your assignment, you should comment on:

- ♦ why you chose each method for your research
- ♦ strengths and any weaknesses of each research method
- ♦ how you could do things differently

You should refer to the evidence for each research method which you have noted on your research sheet.

Method 1 - taking a survey

This helped me with my second aim.

The first advantage of this is that I know the survey is inclusive and unbiased because I took it myself. If I were to use a survey from a website, they may have only asked a specific type of person ~~therefore~~ however I was able to make it diverse. This makes the source more accurate.

The second advantage is that I can target the information I wanted answered. If I were to use a website, the ~~the~~ ~~info~~ source might not be as in depth as well as getting a lot of useless information. This makes the source more reliable.

The third advantage is that people will be honest because the survey is confidential. This allows people to give their honest opinions with no fear of judgement. This makes the source more accurate.

The first disadvantage is that people may not

be well-educated on the topic. A website would have asked experts whereas I have only asked members of the public who may give false information. This would make the source less accurate.

If I were to repeat my research I would ask a larger number of people. I only asked 11 which may not be a fair representation of the UK.

Method 2 - The Pink News

I used this for my first aim.

The first advantage of this source is that it is very specialised in LGBTQ+ politics. This means that they have done a lot of research, more than an ordinary website would do. This makes the website more accurate.

The second advantage of this source is that it has been active since 2005. It also has 'over 150 million monthly unique visitors' which means it is not an unheard of start-up and can be trusted. This makes the source more reliable.

The first disadvantage is that it could be biased. The Pink News is very pro-LGBTQ+ which means they might miss out certain details to make an event seem more inclusive than it actually is. This would make the source less accurate.

The ~~second~~ disadvantage is that it is not well known. The Pink News has not been in any popular journals or research so the information may be inaccurate. This makes the source less reliable.

If I were to repeat my research I would have used a more well known source or compared two sources.

Research findings:**6 marks**

Describe and explain the main findings of your research. You should refer to the research evidence on your research sheet.

Aim 1 - How are the amounts of different ethnic groups / queer people represented in parliament compared to the UK average?

I found that out of the 50 million people living in England and Wales, 81.3% are white. In the House of Commons 90% are white and in the House of Lords 92.7% are white. This means there are more white people in parliament than the UK average.

In the UK 3.3% of people openly identify as being LGBTQ+ and out of the 650 MPs asked, 9% said they identified as LGBTQ+. This is above the UK average.

Aim 2 - Do members of society feel represented in parliament?

The majority of people asked said that they saw MPs of their race / gender / sexual orientation. The person who didn't said it negatively impacted their interest in politics. It was a 50/50 split to whether people felt the government takes them into account. The majority of people said that the UK parliament needs to be more inclusive, people

also added that there needs to be more diversity in social class. Everyone asked said that diversity would have a positive impact on politics.

Aim 3- Has the UK parliament done anything to be more inclusive?

The UK parliament is trying to close the ethnicity pay gap, improving accessibility and adopting a more inclusive environment. This is all under the inclusion and diversity strategy 2023-2027. The house of commons was also awarded an Autism Friendly Award. There has also been a huge increase in the amount of minority ethnic MPs elected. In 2001 only 12 were elected and in 2019 68 were elected. This shows positive change for the future.

Research conclusions:

4 marks

What conclusions have you reached about your research topic or issue?

A conclusion from my first aim is that there are more white people in the UK parliament than the ~~the parliament~~ UK average. There is also a higher percentage of LGBTQ+ MPs than the UK average.

For my second aim, most people felt represented in the UK parliament, however if someone does not it negatively affects their interest in politics. People also feel that there should be more diversity in social class in the UK parliament.

For my third aim, the UK parliament is making positive improvements, with the inclusion and diversity strategy 2023-2027 and the huge increase in MPs from minority ethnic groups elected.

In conclusion, I disprove my hypothesis that there is a lack of diversity in the UK parliament.

My strongest argument is that there is a higher percentage of LGBTQ+ MPs than the UK average, members of the public also feel represented and so far there has been positive change in diversity in the UK parliament.