

Describe the development of policy and legislation for one of the following groups since 1945

This essay will describe the development of the policy and legislation for race since 1945. There will be information describing the policy making process and introducing why policy is in this society. Also, in this essay there will be information on the Beveridge report explaining who Sir William was and what he did to make a better welfare state within society. There will also be information about legislation beyond Britain. There will also be information on the advantages and the disadvantages of the welfare system and who it benefits. Also there will be information in this essay about race and what legislation relates to it. Lastly There will then be a conclusion to this essay summarising what has been found and what information can be taken from it, explaining the good points about what has been found and the bad points to certain legislation and how it effects certain types of groups in society.

“social policy is with the ways societies across the world meet human needs for security, education, work, health and wellbeing”. With social policy put in place it results in a better welfare state for the society and a guided structure for individuals. Some may say that social policy starts out as a theory and it then seen as a policy which then results in practice. This practice is what governments enhance in the individuals of society.

Looking back to the 1940's the world was at change due to war there were conflicts arising within different countries and there was a great amount of danger to individuals, families and the society. Due to this there was always a desire for change. “The inspiration for the 1940's legislation was generated in a period of remarkable social change and danger.” (Morgan, 1990). By 1942 there was time for a break through and this is where the Beveridge report came in. All over the world Beveridge name was associated with social policy. Sir William Beveridge who was a British economist and an expert on unemployment problems came up with the Beveridge report with a summary of principles necessary to banish poverty and want from Britain. Beveridge was 60 at the outbreak of war. “His experience of academic study and of social reform gave him the conviction that he has the vision, experience and application better to advice the war effort, and he made himself available.” It was proposed that all working individuals should pay a weekly contribution to the state government and then in return the individuals who were unemployed, sick, retired and widowed would get benefits paid to them. This suggests that Sir William Beveridge wanted to be fair to the society and give stable way of living, this then may have resulted in a more substantial Britain and a more positive welfare state for all. The service did alone amongst these new agencies, embody the principles of citizenship that Marshall had claimed for the welfare state. It sought to give equal rights of access to care, free at the point to use, to all people who needed it. To define this, Sir William Beveridge wanted a more fairer welfare state for everyone he wanted to improve the lives of the British public. This resulted in better hospitals, free consultations with doctors, free prescriptions and dental and eye treatments which then resulted in improved quality of life for the poorest of groups.

Legislation is an important factor to this world. It sets out sustainable rules that should be followed out by the individuals of society, businesses, communities etc. Policy making is an important concept to life and without it, it would result in corrupt world. Legislation and policies are set out by the government to individuals of society, the society has to learn the policy as a rule and then follow them as a procedure. Although it is good practice to this world it can have issues and these issues could relate to individuals, families, communities, local authorities, local businesses. They may feel like they have been unfairly treated due to the policy an example of this could be the dress policy, it may be an issue for an individual who likes to wear piercings and likes tattoos on their body to come into a workplace wear the dress could be very black and white and restricted, individuals may argue then that appearance is not defined by what you wear. This suggests that legislation that is put in place may not be fair for all and some may feel marginalized due to it and therefore there may be more legislation that will come out to back others and make it fairer for all. This then brings a sense of equality and fair treatment, it will also make people feel like individuals and encourage them to have more of a say within society. Race is something that defines people as individuals you can be defined by race by your age, colour, personality or your ethnicity. It can sometimes be measured by the differences you have as a group or an individual to others. By individuals having a different race they may face discrimination and experience inequalities, and this may be because they are seen as different to others which would then make them a victim to social discrimination and inequality an example of this may be that black people were victims of slavery in which they were slaves to white people this meant that they were not treated like individuals in some sense black people were treated like outsiders of this society. Another example of discrimination of race discrimination would be that black people had worse mortgage interest than white people. This shows that race discrimination has a big effect on individuals and their wellbeing. In 1965 there was a race relations act that came out to make communities more equal and fairer for all. "The act prohibited discrimination on the grounds of race in public places and established the race relations board with responsibility for conciliation of discrimination complaints". A further act came out in 1968 to extend the protection of discrimination beyond public places, this would mean that the chances of individuals being discriminated because of their race was a lot less than what it may have been during 1945 to this date. The legislation extended again in 1976 and this act replaced the race relations board and community relations commission with the commission for racial equality. It seems to be that there was a lot put in place to prevent race discrimination, this explains when the first act came out for race discrimination it was criticized for not protecting the individuals affected by their race enough, therefore there was another act that came out to help prevent race discrimination even more. Some of the features that are often said to define race is the use by people classifying people, of criteria of physical appearance, nature, heredity, bodily form and biology. The race relations policy draws together the key responsibilities of the housing executive which individually contribute in some way to the promotion of equality of opportunity and good relations between people of different ethnic backgrounds in Northern Ireland. Without the race relations act there could be a lot more discrimination in this world that would be because there wouldn't be an unlawful system for a person to discriminate on racial grounds against another person, some may think it is a normal system to discriminate against an individual

with a different race. The aim of the housing executive's race relations policy is "to ensure that all black and minority ethnic people in Northern Ireland can enjoy full and fair access to housing services and employment opportunities within the housing executive. It aims to support the promotion of good relations between and within ethnic groups and communities." In October 2010 the equality act came out and this also covers the race relations act. The equality act protects individuals from all discrimination and enhancing people's rights within society. The equality act will protect individual from race discrimination as it "protects individuals from unfair treatment and promotes a fair and more equal society".

Public policy refers to the actions taken by government, its decisions that are intended to solve problems and improve the quality of life for its citizens. With policy's there must be a policy making process and it can go through several stages from inception to conclusion. There are 5 main stages to the policy making these stages are to identify policy objectives which would mean looking at the problems the business or organisation is facing and then addressing them through the policy making. Another stage is a policy formation and this stage is put in place to identify strategize about how to address unresolved questions or issues. Also, another stage to the policy making process would be to adopt the best solution and this would mean that there would have to be a lot of discussions and brainstorming on what is the best solution for all within businesses, organisations and the society. Another stage that would be involved in the policy making process would be the implementing of the policies and this would focus on publicizing the policy and making it work and the last stage would be evaluating policy directives and this would be the final stage of the policy making process, this would involve an ongoing evaluation this stage is especially vital, with policies that focus on complying with government regulations. All governments in different countries will have different policies. Wales and the UK have policies to ensure that the society is guided. Examples of where policies may come into would be money and tax, working jobs and pensions, employing people, benefits, childcare and many more. These would be the benefits to the poor individuals of society and as some may argue that the poor suffer and the rich gain, it shows the government does give to the poor but on another hand, there are still people living on streets, and families that cannot provide food for their children, drug abuse arising within Wales and the UK and also pregnancy rates in Wales and the UK. So, this could then conclude that the government in Wales and the UK are not giving enough to the poor. After doing research some suggest that women get more out of the welfare system than men when having children, this is due credits such as women getting paid leave when on maternity, receiving child benefits to provide for their children and housing benefits to help costs due to having children. This then suggest that the welfare system is good for all and provides benefits to individuals but may then show unfair treatment in situations due to some individuals getting more out of the welfare system than others. But at the same time men get shown other advantages such as a higher wage in certain working in advantages so this shows that there will be advantages and disadvantages to the welfare system. overall after doing research it can be found that the welfare state benefits everyone and this is because it does not only protect young groups to old groups, but it covers disabled individuals as well and it covers them in so many ways,

one of them ways being that disabled individuals are entitled to have free transport, this would mean that they will be able to get on transport such like a bus or a train for free, this would then benefit them in so many ways such as them getting to hospital appointments, going to social activity groups and also researching hard to reach areas where they live. By this welfare state system being put in place it results in better wellbeing for individuals and this would have stemmed from Sir Williams Beveridge's report in 1945.

To conclude this essay about social policy and the welfare of the society since 1945 the findings that have been found would be that society as a whole has changed since 1945 and this is due to government and how they have seen the society and what is good about it and also what is bad about it and what needs to be changed to make a more fairer society for all. By making the society fairer it has good points such as anti-discrimination practices and a more equal way of living which increases better welfare for the poor as they will be receiving more, for example benefits, housing accommodation, child support and many more. Another conclusion to this essay would be that without social policy there would be a poor sense of welfare for the society and due to Sir William Beveridge and his improvement on the welfare state since 1945 policies and practices have continued. Also another finding that has been found would be the information that goes into policy making and why it is so important to a this society, the information that was gathered would be that without social policy there wouldn't be a good welfare state for all and individuals may find that they are not guided through society as there is no legislation put in place for them.

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