

The sentences which draw the reader into the essay are shown in **red**. The limits of the essay are in the **black** sentences. The sentences shown in **green** outline the main points and the final sentence, in **purple**, is the thesis statement. The phrases in **bold** indicate how the main points can be introduced and linked together.

A popular Australian expression is “a fair go for all”. For some groups of Australians, however, “a fair go” has proved illusive. Despite popular perceptions that Australia is a country with little inequality this is not the case. Throughout Australia’s history, gender, access to education, unemployment and race have all been significant factors shaping inequality. This essay will deal with inequality as experienced by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and therefore the discussion will be restricted to the factor of race. **After a brief look at nineteenth century ideologies of race** human rights will be presented as a more useful way to examine the relationship between race and inequality in Australia today. The measure of inequality used in the paper is educational participation particularly as it relates to unemployment. **After examining** the reasons for low rates of indigenous participation in education and the effects upon employment rates, other indicators of inequality such as income, housing and health status **will be briefly discussed**. **The final section will deal with** the institutional and cultural racism which continues to create social disadvantage for indigenous people. **This essay will argue that race is still the major factor underlying inequality for indigenous Australians.**