**Social issues affecting African America race.**

African American race constitutes of the US citizens of African descent. They originated mainly from African slaves who after the abolition of the ordeal were settled in the United States of America. The descendants of these slaves are the people referred to as black Americans, better still known as negros. People migrating from Africa to the United States today under different programs such as green card lottery, also constitute to this race. According to United Nation, there around 200 million African American citizens today. The population is on the upward trend by the day. This number, this constitutes about 13%of the American population.

Black citizens in United states of America are confronted with a number of social injustices as juxtaposed to their counterparts of the white race. However most of the issues affect black men and black boys more than the rest of the population. Black women when compared to the white woman and men. They are the most hit but when the comparison is against their fellow black men, they are found to be doing better. That notwithstanding, black population in America is underprivileged. Below is the coverage of the real social issues affecting this group of the American population.

**1.Health opportunity imbalance.**

The enslaved African in the USA were forced to live in deplorable health conditions. The end of slavery looked like a glimpse of hope for better health but this was never to be the case. Slavery in those days and the current discrimination continue to deny the African American race equal opportunities to proper healthcare. This is due to the fact that most of the health programs such as medical covers do not put the two races in question at par with the black race being on negative side. Health facilities in areas resided by the African Americans are not to the standards of those in areas where the majority population from the white race. In the Heckler Report of 1985 on black and minority health takes cognizance of the presence of disparity in the provision of health for African American and the whites. The findings of the investigation were that more than 60,000 deaths occurred each year due to health disparities. The taskforce through its report gave recommendations on how the disparity could be eliminated but little has been done to bridge the gap. Affordable Medical covers, availability of quality health facilities in the black settlement areas and the financial ability meet the costs are in nutshell hampering African American from being at the same level.

**2. Criminal injustice.**

Black Americans are more likely to be arrested, convicted and given tough sentence than white American with similar crime. Black people are subjected to more police scrutiny than the white ones and they suffer deadly police violence than their white counter parts. These ordeals of violence and inequality towards black American is agitated by racism that considers black people as naturally dangerous criminals. Therefore, many black Americans have faced violence from the police based on this argument leading to killing and incarceration of innocent people or giving severe punishment to people committing minor crimes which are magnified due the color of the perpetrators.

**3. Employment disparity.**

The US government struggles with the long history of racial exploitation exclusion and racial disparities in every walk of life. Employment disparity is of great concern especially among the black men of America. According to Harry J Holzer in his report on ‘why are employment rates low among black men,’ He argues that most of the black men get incarcerated so that is why they are not seen in the employment market as their fellow black women and the white citizens. On the same not incarcerated black boys have limited opportunity to education. These completes the circle of the disappearance of black men from employment. Asa matter of fact, racial discrimination and unfair judicial process among the black population predisposes them to how opportunities to employment.

**4. Unequal Opportunity to Education**

Americans of African descent after the abolition of daring and after the abolition of slavery were not allowed to access any formal education. This was majority on the fact that it was feared that if they recover a kind of education similar to the that of the white, they would become rebellious. Therefore, they were only trained on the skill in the line of the service they were to render. This nation has gradually changed as now black children can now attend school for formal education but still there are some gaps. According to Linda D. Hammond*, unequal opportunities Sunday march 1 1998*. Education outcome for minority children are much more a function of their unequal access to key education resources including skilled teachers and quality curriculum.

**5. Settlement in the poor neighborhoods**

African American citizens live in poorer neighborhood as compared to a handful of the white people living in, he same places. For instance, a research done in 2017 indicated that about 26% of black households resided in poor neighbored as compared to only 5% of the white counterparts. Poor neighborhood is characterized by low Quality learning institutions, less jobs, poor healthcare and increased crimes. These poor neighborhoods have a lot of shaping in the child character. Moreover, they determine the extent to which a learner succeeds in his/her academics. The cycle of poverty is perpetuated since low quality education is a precursor of unemployment, medical care and lack of upward mobility in the social ladder.

**Policies to be adopted to help bring about social balance.**

**1.Improved justice reform.**

To effectively address problems affecting black men in US, there ought to be an overhaul on the criminal justice system. The large population of black men in prisons should be reduced. Incarcerated men encounter barriers in securing jobs and housing, quite a number of them lose right to elect leaders and access to social services. Moreover, they are hindered from family development. If the reforms are put in place, then the number of incarcerated black men will reduce, their productivity will be raised something that will bring them closer to their white counterparts thus bridging the disparity gap. The size of the penal action should corelate with the crime committed. As a matter of affirmative action, minor crimes that do not necessarily require imprisonment can be pardoned.

**2. improving employment rate and opportunities**

Black men experience lower employment rates and lower wages than their white counterparts. This limits them to a great deal on access to basic services such as healthcare, education among the rest. This can be effectively achieved if the black boys are given access to quality education. Scholarships and other academic incentives can be given to black men and boys so as to catalyze their rise to the level of the rest of the populace.

**3.Improving education system**

When a comparison is done between black men and the white ones, the black men have lower educational achievements. This is just one of very many other reasons why African Americans are subjected to harsh racial discrimination that locks them from any meaningful life changing processes. Schools should be improved in terms of structures, properly equipping them and staffing them with quality teachers as well as proper funding to facilitate smooth learning. A curriculum properly adapted to respond to the educational gaps among the African American students should be put in place. Also, legislation should be done to protect all citizens from any educational discrimination.

**4. Improving conditions in all neighborhoods**

As already noted, Americans of the African descent live in the poorer neighborhoods. With underlying factors, conditions for such areas can be improved by effectively dealing with the causes. Employment of the black Americans in decent jobs will enable them afford to dwell in better places. Alternatively, the federal government should provide funds toward revamping amenities in those areas. The missing facilities to be set up so as to avail the missing services.

**References**

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