

# [The there is a rebellion or uprising](https://assignbuster.com/the-there-is-a-rebellion-or-uprising/)

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The level of inequality creates unrest by those who are disproportionalitydisadvantaged.  When there is  a rebellion or uprising it can most likely beeasily linked to inequality of some sort. If inequality continues to increase the cycle of a vicious socioeconomicsociety with high crime rates, social unrest and instability willincrease.  The number of highlighteducated young people will fall and future of our young children willfall.  The uneducated minorities will facean increase likelihood of being incarcerated which will in turn increase theprison population and the socioeconomic inequalities that coincide withit.   If the poor continue to be unable to accessthe basic necessities to live a quality life, it will invite more social unrestand insight an uprising.

The continuedsocio-economic deprivation of the poor can lead to the destabilization of thenation. Youhave then think about who makes all of these policies that regulateincarceration and health and exasperates these inequalities.  Society has become tilted in the direction of the wealthy and haev exerteddisproportionate influence over it.  The averagepeople in society have slowly lost bargaining power economically and politically.  Politiciansuse economic gains to reward others, and these policies impact inequality. Politicsthen in term shapes the level of inequality.

Economic inequality feeds politics and drivesour actions and political representation.  There was a study conducted thatindicated the presidential administration in power was the biggest politicalfactor linked to economic inequality. Political decisions at the presidential level help determine the rewardsthat Americans get from the economy. Whenprisoners are reintegrated into society after serving their sentence the likelihoodthat they receive adequate health care is drastically reduced.  They do not quality for government assistanceand most health care is offered through employers; however, individuals thathave been to prison find it difficult to find employment.  And if by chance they do find employment theemployer does not usually offer adequate health insurance.  The public insurance system along with lackof affordable access leaves millions of Americans without health insurance.

Most uninsured people are low income families and adults and minorities aremore likely to be uninsured. Studies show that those who are uninsured are lesslikely to receive services such as preventative care for major conditions andchronic diseases.  According articlewritten by Susan Starr Sered and Rushika Fernandopulle, ” Unlike health-care systemin most other Western countries, the core of America’s health care is increasinglyfor profit, employment-based, private insurance.” Gengler discusses theinequalities of health care.  “ Many ofthe inequalities I found between the experiences of the families in this studycan be traced not only to inequalities in healthcare provision, but to corestructures of inequality that, as medical sociologist Jo Phelan and hercolleagues have suggested, are “ fundamental causes” of health disparities.

” Ibelieve that the economic inequality has sort of an umbrella affect in regardsto other aspects of society such as mass incarceration, health, politics andconflict.   America has the highest incarceration rate inthe world.  mass incarceration andbelieve the reason to be related to the incarceration on nonviolent drugoffenders and the war on drugs, which is known to be disproportionately harmfulto minorities.

According to the article written by Bruce Western and BeckyPettit, “ Between 1920 and 1970 about one-tenth of one percent of Americans wereconfined in prison. The prison population increased six fold in the threedecades after 1970.”  Within the aspectsof mass incarceration you also have to look at inequality.  The Beyond Crime and Punishment article alsostates that the rate of African American men in prison is significantly higherthan any others.

“ Blacks are eight timesmore likely to be incarcerated than whites.” Incarceration rates brings me to health. Ibelieve the largest problems facing American society that stem from our highlevel of inequality are the widening gap between the haves and the haves notsis increasing.  The consequences ofinequality have been proven to be extremely devastating to our society as awhole.

This is evident by the top 1% ofthe population who are wealthy and continue to be wealthy, mass incarceration, health, politics and conflicts.  Thereare definitely issues within a society when one family owns more wealth than thebottom 130 million Americans.  The worldsgrowing inequality isn’t only morally wrong, but threatens to undermine globaleconomic growth.

Some say that theincrease of wealth among the top 1 percent helps those people create new jobsor businesses but the gap undermines economic growth by hampering socialmobility and creating a less educated workforce that’s unable to compete in theglobal economy. The elite groups mobilize their resources to ensure globalrules are favorable towards their interests. In additional to weaker economic growth and consumer spending, inequality is linked with other negative trends such as social unrest andincreased health issues.  Jeff Manzatouches on this in his article the new class war, where he states that the “ overeducatedelitist snobs” are becoming progressively more detached from the workingclass.