

Where do poverty and inequality in the us overlap by neil shah

[Literature](#), [Russian Literature](#)



The paper "Where Do Poverty and Inequality in the US Overlap by Neil Shah" is a delightful example of an article on macro and microeconomics. The article argues that poverty and income inequality are widespread in the southern parts of the United States. Shah cites the Population Reference Bureau report that indicates many counties in the south are languishing in poverty and income inequality. According to the article, the counties with the highest level of poverty had a Gini coefficient greater than 0.43.

Approximately, fifty-nine percent of the counties in the south scored high rates of poverty and income inequality (Shah). Historically, poverty and income inequality were in Appalachia, the Deep South, and portions of California, as well as the Southwest. However, inequality and poverty are now evident in Alabama, Carolina, Michigan, Georgia, and Tennessee. The Latinos form about 41 percent of the American population that resides in the southern parts (Shah). Hence, the Latinos are among the races that have contributed to the staggering statistics of poverty and income inequality. Shah points out that the poverty and inequality menace in the southern parts of US is a national problem. The article presents two critical components of economic indicators, namely poverty and income inequality. The income inequality enables economists to determine the welfare of a nation. In this respect, the information contained in the article is relevant in evaluating the relative poverty and prosperity of the United States. In essence, the figures presented in the article are important in informing the policy makers to attempt to formulate comprehensive ways of income redistribution and eliminating the poverty in the southern parts of the United States. The US needs to use the information to examine the fundamental factors that have

contributed to the income inequality and poverty in the aforementioned counties.