Research Question
How did the recession affect African American economic status in the United States?

Sociological Perspectives

- An interactionist might say that the recession changed everyday life for them since the unemployment rate among them was high and the recession made it even higher than it was [3].
- A functionalist might say that the effect of the recession on the African American community in the United States was a normal function since African Americans living in poor urban areas have a high unemployment rate to begin with, it only makes sense that a recession would increase this rate and there would be more jobless people with poor income in these communities [3].
- According to the conflict theory African Americans will never be able to move up socially or economically because of racial stratification. Our society needs rich and superior groups to dominate weak and poor groups in order for our society to function [3].

Methods and Point of View

Methods
- First we were trying to find data about the economic condition of African Americans [4].
- We then looked for data based on the amount of changes in the economic condition of African Americans [4].
- Lastly we compared economic racial inequalities between African Americans and Caucasians [4].

Point of View
- Our point of view is that the government had placed African American based on their race and economic status in place called “projects”. The projects are housing for people who are low on economic statuses which mainly consisted of African Americans.
- Economic decisions such as Gentrification are controversial ideas because they affect wealthier people positively but affect people in low-class housing in a negative way [2].

Findings

- Poverty Rates are important reminders of community’s well-being and are used by government and agencies to allocate need-based resources [1].
- The graph shows the poverty rates of different races and where they stand in the comparison in the U.S [3].
- This graph shows the income statistics of races such as African Americans, Hispanic, and white, from 1979 to 2011 [1].

- The Great Recession produced the largest setback in racial wealth equality in the United States over the last quarter century. This graphs shows the median household net worth (2012) of Three races since the recession [1].