**FINAL PAPER BUILDING BLOCK**

**THE ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY #2**

**Key Factors Influencing Health Disparities among African Americans**

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This article seeks to examine the degree to which race, gender, and class has influenced health disparities among African-Americans. Even though there has been significant advancement in the diagnosis and treatment of illnesses such as diabetes, hypertension and cardiovascular disease, African-Americans continue to experience significantly higher mortality rates compared to white Americans with the same diagnoses. The author not only acknowledges that disparities exist but also examines the extent in which ethnicity and socioeconomic status is responsible for such disparities. The principal factors contributing to such an affirmation was an examination of morbidity and mortality rates among blacks with chronic diseases and other ethnic groups.

The author addresses this problem from a structural perspective examining the inequalities in diagnosis, treatment, and disease management. It is quite unfortunate that these disparities in mortality rates can be identified with African-Americans. They were often subjected to sub-standard and poor quality care. Being a member of a higher socioeconomic class usually guaranteed better access to and improved quality of healthcare services. The article has a wealth of resources pertaining to this topic and can be used as a primary reference source. Our nation’s healthcare industry is still far off in finding solutions towards elimination of these disparities.

**REFERENCES**

Elgie McFayden, J. (2009). Key Factors Influencing Health Disparities Among African-Americans. *Race, Gender & Class*, 120-132.