**Social Problems Inherent in Social Structure and Individual Personality**

There are certain social problems that beset and damage the structural integrity as well as the wellbeing of all societies irrespective of their type, size, demographics and other such criteria. These problems are, to put it mildly, inherent social predicaments within any society’ structure and the collective personality of the latter’s individuals or denizens. (Meaning that each individual has an equal chance of contacting the social problems mentioned here)

These problems can be categorized as following:

1. **Overpopulation**

Overpopulation refers to excessive overcrowding of an area to the extent of overcrowding, depletion of natural resources or environmental deterioration. All societies are subject to and are in danger of being affected by this social problem. The greatest contributors to overpopulation within a society are natural causes i.e. a prolific birth rate compared to a lower mortality rate. Also, rapid urbanization is also a factor when it comes to exacerbating the overpopulation condition.

1. **Low Standard of Living**

No matter how small a quantity, the problem relative to lower standard of living can be found in all societies without discrimination of type, size etc. It is mainly the poor that are the model of this social problem and represent it in its totality. When it comes to causal sources, the complications of poverty and overpopulation are to blame for a lower standard of living.

1. **Food Deficit**

Food deficit and a lack of food based resources or rations are prominent states in all societies. Due to overpopulation, the numbers of people that utilize these resources increases while the percentage of said resources remains constant. This creates an imbalance that manifests in the form of a severe deficit in edibles that will not be sufficient for slaking the needs of the populace. In all societies this problem exists, no matter in how infinitesimal a quantity.

1. **Large Scale of Unemployment**

Unemployment refers to a state of being unemployed or without a job. The term also pertains to a lack of employment opportunities within a society or social setting. All societies contain a large number of residents that are suffering from this problem. Brought on by extensive population, unemployment in itself is the cause of many other social problems as well.

1. **Beggary**

Beggary is a common occurrence amongst almost all societies. One is bound to discover this social condition and it’s affected within a society, be it rural, urban, agricultural etc. This problem exists in all societies, no matter in how small a quantity.

1. **Disease**

Disease refers to a chronic ailment that brings about a reduction in the rate of optimal body functions that are necessary for remaining active. Disease and chronic complications are a huge deterrence in the path of achieving social objectives and in doing so, have been regarded as a huge social problem. This problem is undoubtedly present in all societies and the inhabitants, disregarding geographical, ethical, cultural or moral constraints and differences.

1. **Illiteracy**

Illiteracy is the state of being illiterate and unable to read or write. According to the UN, a person who is incapable of writing or even reading his own name can be regarded as being an illiterate. However, interpretations vary from one person to another or from one society to another. All societies contain their fair share of percentage in pertinence to illiteracy and it’s affected, within population, which displays this problem.

1. **Corruption**

Corruption is the impairment of integrity, virtue, and moral principles. It is the departure from right to wrong. Corruption is a form of social malignancy that can be discovered in all societies in places like public or private offices, in some instances the military or other law enforcement agencies and so on.

1. **Violence**

It is the exertion of physical force so as to injure or abuse. Violence has many forms, such as physical, mental, woman, child and so on. Some or all of these forms can be located in the fabric of every society across the world.

1. **Drug Addiction**

Drug addiction is the uncontrolled and intense fixation with a substance that is harmful to one’s welfare and health. Drug addiction and its victims are a problem that every society entails in varying quantities and varying degrees of intensity.