

- **Economic inequality** mainly refers to differences in economic outcomes, such as in income, consumption or wealth.
- **Social inequality** refers to differences in social outcomes (such as in education, homeschooling or employment), or to differences in social status or position. Social and economic inequality are strongly connected.
- The concept of **political inequality** refers to unequal influence over decisions made by political bodies, and the unequal outcomes of those decisions. It is closely related to differences in the distribution of political resources, which can lead to the exclusion of particular groups from participating in political processes.
- **Environmental inequality** is often used to indicate an unequal distribution of environmental risks and hazards (e.g. air or water pollution) and unequitable access to natural resources and other ecosystem services (e.g. land, parks and freshwater) between different social groups. Environmental inequality is also closely connected to social and economic inequality.
- **Health inequality**
- **Gender diversity inequality**
- **Digital inequality**



LET'S DO research

- Type of inequality:_____
- Definition, Characteristics, connections with other inequalities and current examples
- What causes inequality?
- What inequality do you have?
- What is the situation in your country? and around the world?
- Data and figures
- Impact on individuals, nation and society (short term and long term impact)
- Consciousness among the citizens
- Acts and laws to avoid it
- Policies and organisations that are working to promote equality
- How to take action as a society to end with it . Ideas
- How we can individually contribute to equality or even equity . ideas

