

Glossary of key concepts

Environmental inequality

The concept that more vulnerable individuals, communities, and population groups are more likely to be exposed to and bear the burden of environmental pollution.

Intersectionality

How multiple social identities overlap and intersect with each other and gender to create different forms and degrees of injustices or privileges.

Gender

The socially-constructed identities, roles and relations associated with being a man or a woman. It differentiates from biological categories of sex (female, male, or intersex).

Structural drivers (of air pollution)

A range of factors at both the macro and community level that perpetuates air pollution production. Examples include the absence of air pollution legislations, economic development trajectories and its related policies (e.g. policies that favors the expansion of certain industries).

Structural inequalities

A system of privilege where different categories of people are attributed unequal statuses, roles, rights, and opportunities based on biases in social institutions. Structural inequalities occur as a result of imbalanced economic and political power.