Social class refers to a grouping of individuals in a society based on similar levels of wealth, income, education, occupation, and social status. Here are examples of different social classes:

1. **Upper Class:**
   * **Example:** Billionaires, CEOs of major corporations, aristocrats, heirs and heiresses to large fortunes, and high-ranking politicians often belong to the upper class. They have significant wealth, prestigious occupations, and access to exclusive privileges and opportunities.
2. **Upper-Middle Class:**
   * **Example:** Doctors, lawyers, senior executives, and successful entrepreneurs typically belong to the upper-middle class. They have above-average incomes, advanced degrees, professional occupations, and enjoy a comfortable lifestyle with access to quality education, healthcare, and housing.
3. **Middle Class:**
   * **Example:** Teachers, nurses, engineers, small business owners, and mid-level managers are often considered part of the middle class. They have moderate incomes, stable employment, and may own homes and vehicles. The middle class values education, career advancement, and financial security.
4. **Working Class:**
   * **Example:** Factory workers, retail employees, administrative assistants, and service industry workers are part of the working class. They have lower incomes, often work in blue-collar or service-oriented occupations, and may have limited access to education and job opportunities compared to higher social classes.
5. **Lower Class:**
   * **Example:** Unemployed individuals, homeless people, low-wage laborers, and individuals living below the poverty line are part of the lower class. They have minimal financial resources, struggle to meet basic needs such as food and shelter, and may face social and economic barriers to upward mobility.