**Introduction Notes**

The impact of Covid on society:

Large-scale loss of life, global unemployment, crashing of world’s economies, the threat of extreme poverty and social disruption are the ramifications caused by the covid-19 pandemic.

Example Of government interventions.

Policies such as travel bans, lockdowns and mask mandates have been enforced globally to curb the spread of the pandemic. Policies have restricted people from going to restaurants and bars, and at a point, had limited them to offer only pickup or takeout services. Mask mandates have been enforced to lessen the risk of transmission during contact with another human.

Other Ideas to Discuss:

* Discuss vaccination policies, and what their purpose is?
* Discuss how these government interventions have a cost and benefits associated with them.

In times like these, measures have to be taken to ensure inequality does not prevail and decisions affecting the public are taken not only to save/benefit only one sector whilst harming ones in minority. Ethnic and racial inequality persists in almost all strata of society. Along with facing discrimination and exclusion, minority groups are underrepresented and lack equal access to the most basic amenities like education, medical/health care.

~~As data functions like a mirror to the problems faced by society,~~ analysing data on the difference in the impact of covid-related policies on whites and minority groups can help guide policy decisions to make more inclusive, specific changes benefitting all. Furthermore, identification of why some groups get impacted more or less can be studied: the reasons why one group has the lowest death rates/infection rates can be applied for the betterment of the others. Identifying possible solutions will be viable once made aware of the current circumstance.