





HETEROGENEITY

INTERSECTIONALITY

# ● Inequality differentiation



# HETEROGENEITY, INEQUALITY, AND INTERSECTIONALITY



- Inequality is defined as “the extent of **differentiation** of a population in terms of resources or ranked status.”
- The criterion by which a society’s inequality is measured is the mean absolute difference in status or resources between people.

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## **Gini Coefficient = $A/(A+B)$**

The Gini coefficient can range from 0 to 1. A low Gini coefficient indicates a more equal distribution, with 0 corresponding to complete equality, while higher Gini coefficients indicate more unequal distribution, with 1 corresponding to complete inequality.

