REDUCING INEQUALITY IN ALL ITS FORMS IS AT THE HEART OF THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
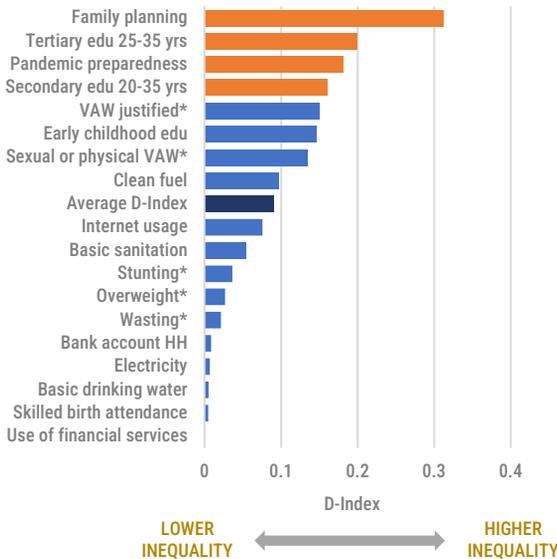
DISSIMILARITY INDEX (D-INDEX)

Family planning
Tertiary edu 25-35 yrs
Pandemic preparedness
Secondary edu 20-35 yrs
VAW justified*
Early childhood edu
Sexual or physical VAW*
Clean fuel
Average D-Index
Internet usage
Basic sanitation
Stunting*
Overweight*
Wasting*
Bank account HH
Electricity
Basic drinking water
Skilled birth attendance
Use of financial services

0   0.1   0.2   0.3   0.4
D-Index
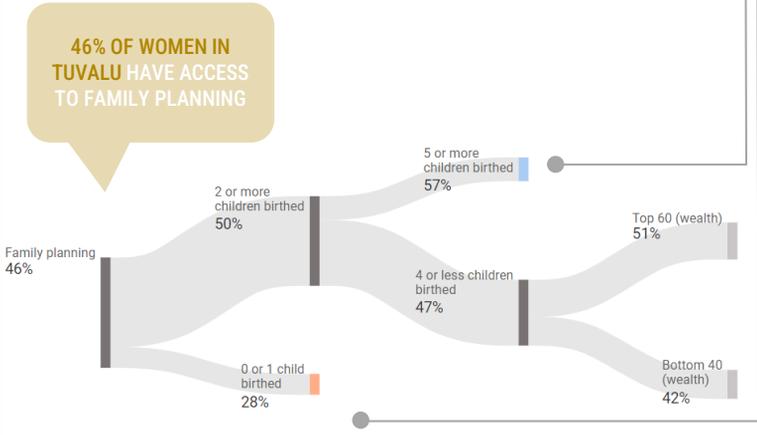
LOWER INEQUALITY ←——————→ HIGHER INEQUALITY

SOURCE: MICS 2019
NOTE: STANDARD ANALYSIS WITH 695 OBSERVATIONS. USE OF FINANCIAL SERVICES IS NOT SHOWN DUE TO DATA UNAVAILABILITY.
* TO KEEP THE SAME INTERPRETATION AS FOR OTHER POSITIVELY DEFINED INDICATORS (OPPORTUNITIES), THE ABSENCE OF THE BARRIER IS CALCULATED.

IN TUVALU, INEQUALITY IS HIGHEST IN

FAMILY PLANNING

28% OF WOMEN WITH NONE OR ONE CHILD BIRTHED HAVE ACCESS TO FAMILY PLANNING COMPARED TO 57% OF WOMEN WITH FIVE OR MORE CHILDREN BIRTHED

CLASSIFICATION AND REGRESSION TREE (CART) IN FAMILY PLANNING

46% OF WOMEN IN TUVALU HAVE ACCESS TO FAMILY PLANNING

Family planning
46%

2 or more children birthed
50%

0 or 1 child birthed
28%

5 or more children birthed
57%

4 or less children birthed
47%

Top 60 (wealth)
51%

Bottom 40 (wealth)
42%