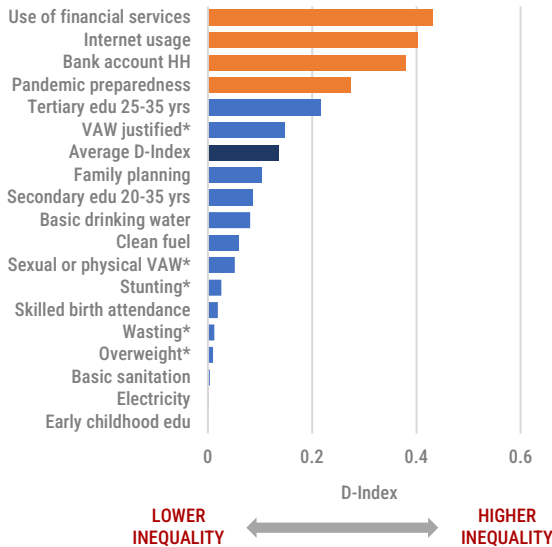


REDUCING INEQUALITY IN ALL ITS FORMS IS AT THE HEART OF THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

DISSIMILARITY INDEX (D-INDEX)



SOURCE: DHS 2017

NOTE: STANDARD ANALYSIS WITH 7,843 OBSERVATIONS. EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION IS NOT SHOWN DUE TO DATA UNAVAILABILITY.

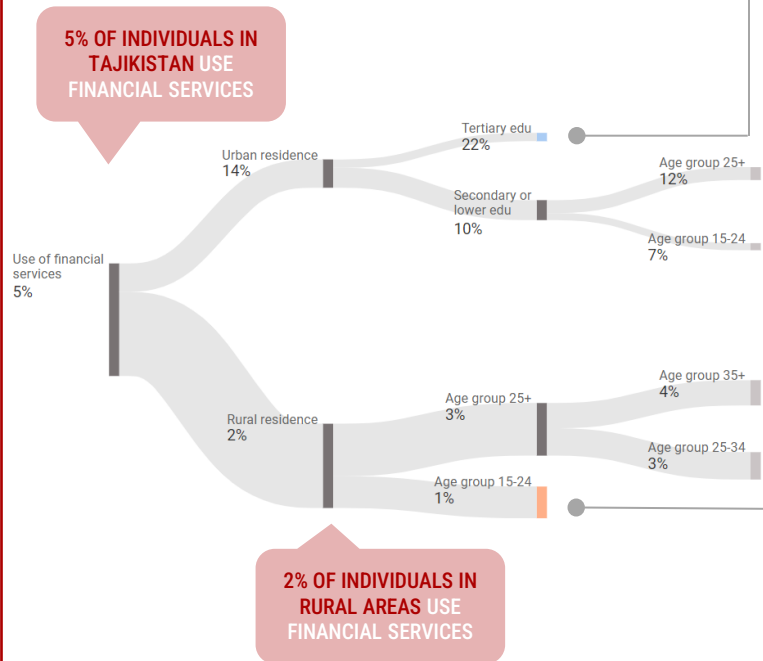
* TO KEEP THE SAME INTERPRETATION AS FOR OTHER POSITIVELY DEFINED INDICATORS (OPPORTUNITIES), THE ABSENCE OF THE BARRIER IS CALCULATED.

IN TAJIKISTAN, INEQUALITY IS HIGHEST IN

- USE OF FINANCIAL SERVICES
- INTERNET USAGE
- BANK ACCOUNT OWNERSHIP

ONLY 1% OF INDIVIDUALS 15-24 YEARS OF AGE IN RURAL AREAS USE FINANCIAL SERVICES COMPARED TO 22% OF INDIVIDUALS WITH TERTIARY EDUCATION IN URBAN AREAS

CLASSIFICATION AND REGRESSION TREE (CART) IN USE OF FINANCIAL SERVICES



SOURCE: DHS 2017

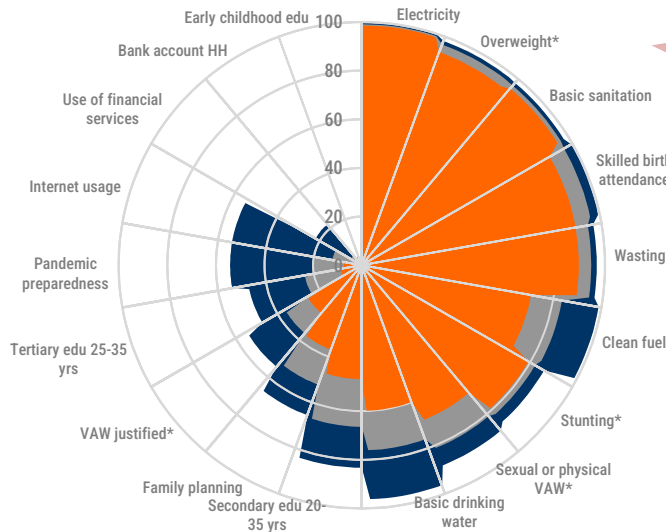
NOTE: STANDARD ANALYSIS WITH 10,718 OBSERVATIONS



DISCOVER HOW DIFFERENT CIRCUMSTANCES INTERACT TO CREATE UNEQUAL ACCESS TO BASIC OPPORTUNITIES IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC. EXPLORE MORE ABOUT OUR LNOB ANALYSIS AT LNOB.UNESCAP.ORG

GAPS IN ACCESS TO OPPORTUNITIES OR PREVALENCE OF BARRIERS BETWEEN THE FURTHEST BEHIND AND THE FURTHEST AHEAD GROUPS

THE BIGGEST GAPS ARE FOUND IN INTERNET USAGE, PANDEMIC PREPAREDNESS, TERTIARY EDUCATION AND SECONDARY EDUCATION



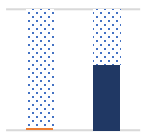
IN TAJIKISTAN, THERE ARE NO GAPS IN ELECTRICITY, BASIC SANITATION AND OVERWEIGHT IN CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE

SOURCE: DHS 2017

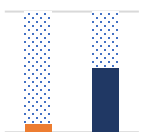
NOTE: STANDARD ANALYSIS WITH 7,843 OBSERVATIONS. THE ORANGE BAR REPRESENTS THE AVERAGE RATE OF THE FURTHEST BEHIND GROUP. THE BLUE BAR REPRESENTS THE AVERAGE RATE OF THE FURTHEST AHEAD GROUP. THE GRAY BAR IS THE AVERAGE RATE OF THE POPULATION, BY WHICH OPPORTUNITIES AND/OR BARRIERS ARE SORTED. EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION 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.

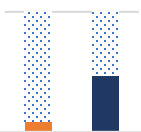
MANY PEOPLE ARE LEFT BEHIND IN ACCESS TO OPPORTUNITIES



2% OF POORER INDIVIDUALS WITH LOWER OR SECONDARY EDUCATION HAVE USED THE INTERNET COMPARED TO 54% OF INDIVIDUALS WITH TERTIARY EDUCATION IN URBAN AREAS



7% OF POORER INDIVIDUALS WITH LOWER EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS ARE ABLE TO PROTECT FROM A PANDEMIC IN THEIR HOME COMPARED TO 54% OF INDIVIDUALS WITH TERTIARY EDUCATION IN URBAN AREAS



9% OF POORER WOMEN HAVE COMPLETED TERTIARY EDUCATION COMPARED TO 47% OF RICHER MEN IN URBAN AREAS

FURTHEST BEHIND FURTHEST AHEAD



ACTION PLAN
TO STRENGTHEN REGIONAL COOPERATION
ON SOCIAL PROTECTION IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

DISCOVER HOW SOCIAL PROTECTION ADVANCES THE COMMITMENT OF LEAVING NO ONE BEHIND IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC. EXPLORE MORE ABOUT SOCIAL PROTECTION AT [SPOT.UNESCAP.ORG](https://spot.unescap.org)