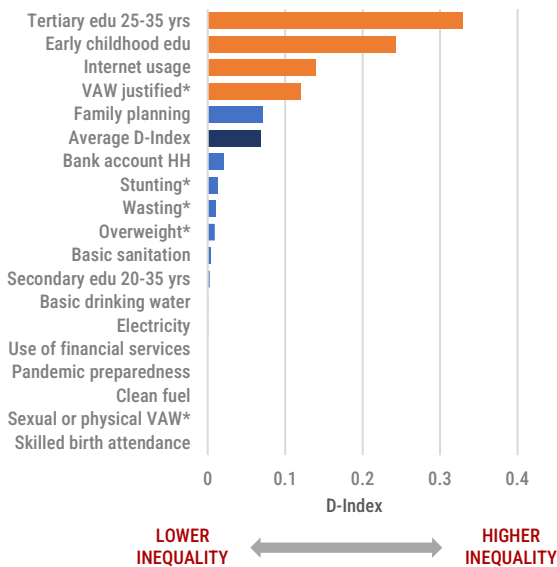





REDUCING INEQUALITY IN ALL ITS FORMS IS AT THE HEART OF THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

DISSIMILARITY INDEX (D-INDEX)



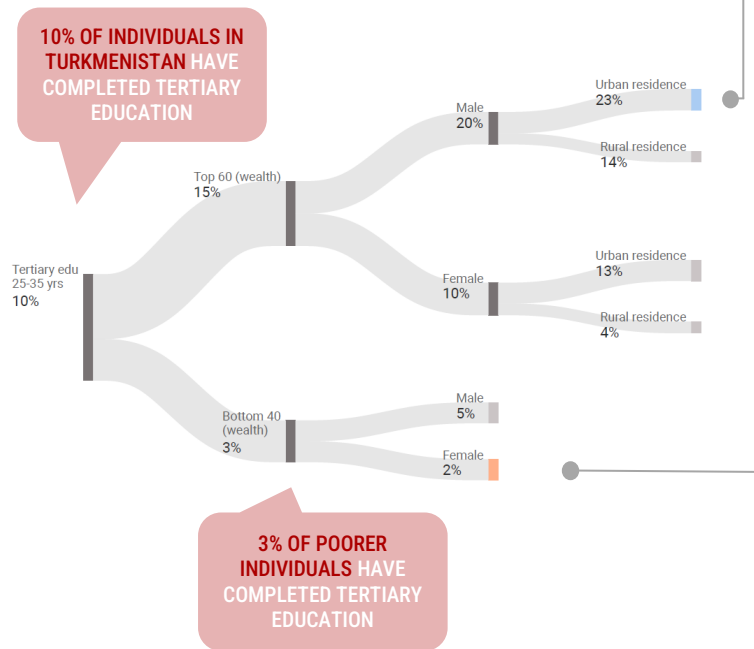
SOURCE: MICS 2019
NOTE: STANDARD ANALYSIS WITH 6,195 OBSERVATIONS. CLEAN FUELS, PANDEMIC PREPAREDNESS, USE OF FINANCIAL SERVICES AND SEXUAL OR PHYSICAL VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ARE NOT SHOWN DUE TO DATA UNAVAILABILITY. * TO KEEP THE SAME INTERPRETATION AS FOR OTHER POSITIVELY DEFINED INDICATORS (OPPORTUNITIES), THE ABSENCE OF THE BARRIER IS CALCULATED.

IN TURKMENISTAN, INEQUALITY IS HIGHEST IN

-  TERTIARY EDUCATION
-  EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION
-  INTERNET USAGE

ONLY 2% OF POORER WOMEN
HAVE COMPLETED TERTIARY
EDUCATION COMPARED TO
23% OF RICHER MEN IN URBAN AREAS

CLASSIFICATION AND REGRESSION TREE (CART) IN TERTIARY EDUCATION (25-35 YEARS OF AGE)



SOURCE: MICS 2019
NOTE: STANDARD ANALYSIS WITH 6,143 OBSERVATIONS

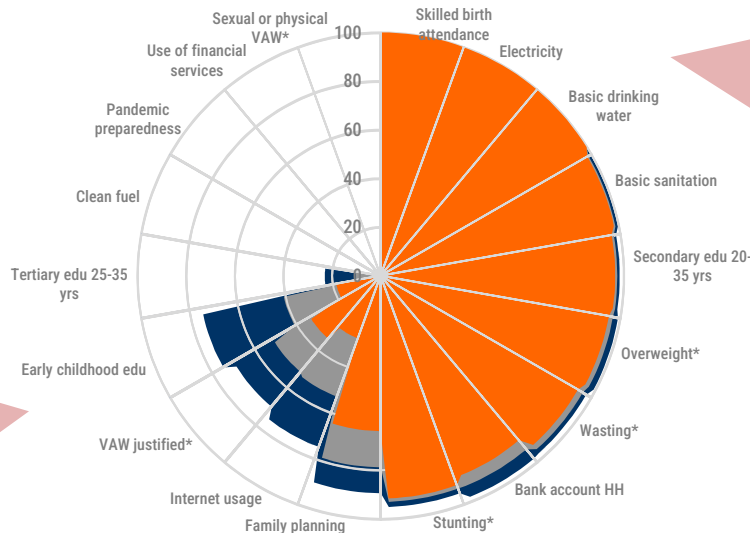


LEAVING NO ONE BEHIND
Reducing multiple dimensions of inequality.

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 EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION, INTERNET USAGE AND VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN JUSTIFIED



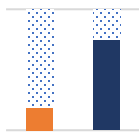
IN TURKMENISTAN, THERE ARE NO GAPS IN SKILLED BIRTH ATTENDANCE, ELECTRICITY, BASIC DRINKING WATER, BASIC SANITATION, SECONDARY EDUCATION, OVERWEIGHT AND WASTING IN CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE

SOURCE: MICS 2019

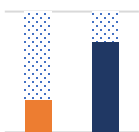
NOTE: STANDARD ANALYSIS WITH 6,195 OBSERVATIONS. THE ORANGE BAR REPRESENTS THE AVERAGE RATE OF THE FURTHEST BEHIND GROUP. THE BLUE BAR REPRESENTS THE AVERAGE RATE OF THE FURTHEST AHEAD GROUP. THE GRAY BAR IS THE AVERAGE RATE OF THE POPULATION, BY WHICH OPPORTUNITIES AND/OR BARRIERS ARE SORTED. CLEAN FUELS, PANDEMIC PREPAREDNESS, USE OF FINANCIAL SERVICES AND SEXUAL OR PHYSICAL VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ARE 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.

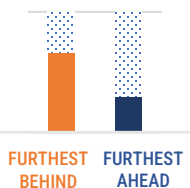
MANY PEOPLE ARE LEFT BEHIND IN ACCESS TO OPPORTUNITIES



19% OF CHILDREN WITH 3 OR MORE SIBLINGS UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE IN RURAL AREAS HAVE COMPLETED EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION COMPARED TO 75% OF BOYS WITH ONE OR NO SIBLINGS IN URBAN AREAS



27% OF INDIVIDUALS OVER 35 YEARS OF AGE IN RURAL AREAS HAVE USED THE INTERNET COMPARED TO 75% OF INDIVIDUALS 15-24 YEARS OF AGE IN URBAN AREAS



66% OF WOMEN 25-34 YEARS OF AGE WITH 1 OR MORE CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE IN RURAL AREAS ACCEPT THE USE OF VIOLENCE TO UPHOLD CERTAIN GENDER ROLES IN SOCIETY COMPARED TO 30% OF WOMEN 15-24 YEARS OF AGE WITH NO CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE IN URBAN AREAS



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)