Advantage or Paradox
The challenge for children and young people growing up urban

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Supplementary Material

The material presented in this document refers to the report:


The report can be downloaded under: https://data.unicef.org/resources/urban-paradox-report/

Charts

The following charts show the wealth disparity gap for each indicator and country. Presented are the indicator values for the richest and and poorest quintile - separated by urban areas (left) and rural areas (right). The distance between the poorest and richest values represents the **wealth disparity gap**. In most cases the disparity works in favour of the wealthier households pointing to a ‘wealth advantage’\(^1\).

Countries are sorted from down to up by decreasing size of the wealth advantage in urban areas. Note, that for some indicators few counties show a wealth dis-advantage, that is children in wealthier households fare worse than children in poorer households.

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\(^1\)The ‘wealth advantage’ is defined as a positive difference in the coverage or prevalence between the richest quintile and the poorest quintile, except for stunting and under five-mortality (where higher values show worse conditions) for which the advantage is defined based on the difference between poorest and richest quintile. In both cases, negative values indicate a ‘wealth disadvantage’.
Water

Use of at least basic drinking water services in urban and rural areas by household wealth quintile

Sanitation

Use of at least basic sanitation services in urban and rural areas by household wealth quintile

Birth attendant

Coverage of skilled attendant at birth in urban and rural areas by household wealth quintile

Birth registration

Birth registration prevalence in urban and rural areas by household wealth quintile

Immunization

DTP3 immunization coverage in urban and rural areas by household wealth quintile

Education

Primary education completion rate in urban and rural areas by household wealth quintile

HIV knowledge women

Coverage of comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS among young women aged 15-24 years in urban and rural areas by household wealth quintile

HIV knowledge men

Coverage of comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS among young men aged 15-24 years in urban and rural areas by household wealth quintile

Stunting

Stunting prevalence among children under 5 years of age in urban and rural areas by household wealth quintile

Mortality

Under-five mortality rate in urban and rural areas by household wealth quintile