

explore key data on the P20

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Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	>
Morocco	>
Tunisia	>
Western Sahara	>

Sub-Saharan Africa

Eastern Africa

Burundi	>
Comoros	>
Djibouti	>
Eritrea	>
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Réunion	>
Rwanda	>
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Zambia	>
Zimbabwe	>

Middle Africa

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Central African Republic	>
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Congo	>
Democratic Republic of the Congo	>
Equatorial Guinea	>
Gabon	>
Sao Tome and Principe	>

Southern Africa

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South Africa	>
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Western Africa

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Guinea-Bissau	>
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Niger	>
Nigeria	>
Senegal	>
Sierra Leone	>
Togo	>

Asia

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[Kazakhstan](#)[Kyrgyzstan](#)[Tajikistan](#)[Turkmenistan](#)[Uzbekistan](#)

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South-Eastern Asia

[Brunei Darussalam](#)[Cambodia](#)[Indonesia](#)[Lao People's Democratic Republic](#)[Malaysia](#)[Myanmar](#)[Philippines](#)[Singapore](#)[Thailand](#)[Timor-Leste](#)[Viet Nam](#)

Southern Asia

[Afghanistan](#)[Bangladesh](#)[Bhutan](#)[India](#)[Iran \(Islamic Republic of\)](#)[Maldives](#)[Nepal](#)[Pakistan](#)[Sri Lanka](#)

Western Asia

[Armenia](#)[Azerbaijan](#)[Bahrain](#)[Cyprus](#)[Georgia](#)[Iraq](#)[Israel](#)[Jordan](#)[Kuwait](#)[Lebanon](#)[Occupied Palestinian Territory](#)[Oman](#)[Qatar](#)[Saudi Arabia](#)[Syrian Arab Republic](#)[Turkey](#)[United Arab Emirates](#)[Yemen](#)

Latin America and the Caribbean

Caribbean

Aruba	>
Bahamas	>
Barbados	>
Cuba	>
Dominican Republic	>
Grenada	>
Guadeloupe	>
Haiti	>
Jamaica	>
Martinique	>
Netherlands Antilles	>
Puerto Rico	>
Saint Lucia	>
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	>
Trinidad and Tobago	>
United States Virgin Islands	>

Central America

Belize	>
Costa Rica	>
El Salvador	>
Guatemala	>
Honduras	>
Mexico	>
Nicaragua	>
Panama	>

South America

Argentina	>
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	>
Brazil	>
Chile	>
Colombia	>
Ecuador	>
French Guiana	>
Guyana	>
Paraguay	>
Peru	>
Suriname	>
Uruguay	>
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	>

Oceania

Australia



Fiji



French Polynesia



Guam



Micronesia (Federated States of)



New Caledonia



New Zealand



Papua New Guinea



Samoa



Solomon Islands



Tonga



Vanuatu



Europe

Eastern Europe

Albania	>
Belarus	>
Bosnia and Herzegovina	>
Bulgaria	>
Croatia	>
Czech Republic	>
Estonia	>
Greece	>
Hungary	>
Latvia	>
Lithuania	>
Montenegro	>
Poland	>
Republic of Moldova	>
Romania	>
Russian Federation	>
Serbia	>
Slovakia	>
Slovenia	>
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	>
Ukraine	>

Western Europe

Austria	>
Belgium	>
Channel Islands	>
Denmark	>
Finland	>
France	>
Germany	>
Iceland	>
Ireland	>
Italy	>
Luxembourg	>
Malta	>
Netherlands	>
Norway	>
Portugal	>
Spain	>
Sweden	>
Switzerland	>
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	>

North America

Canada	>
United States of America	>

P20 profile: [COUNTRY NAME]

Agenda 2030 includes the specific commitment to Leave No One Behind. Together with Sustainable Development Goal 10 to reduce inequality, this requires faster than average progress for the poorest. The test is whether the gap between the poorest 20% of people (the P20) and everyone else is reducing or getting wider.

The P20 Initiative uses data to show whether the poorest 20% of people are getting their fair share of attention, investment and opportunity. It uses three bellwether indicators of progress: income, nutrition and civil registration and it promotes all data being disaggregated by Income Quintile, Gender, Geography, Age and Disability.

This profile provides key available data about the status of the P20 in [COUNTRY NAME].



the P20 in [COUNTRY NAME]

[XX] people in [COUNTRY NAME] are among the poorest 20% of the world's population – the global P20. That is [X]% of the total population and they live on less than \$2.54 a day.

The national P20 – the poorest 20% of people within [COUNTRY NAME] – live on between \$[XX] and \$[XX] a day compared with an average \$[XX] for the rest of the population.

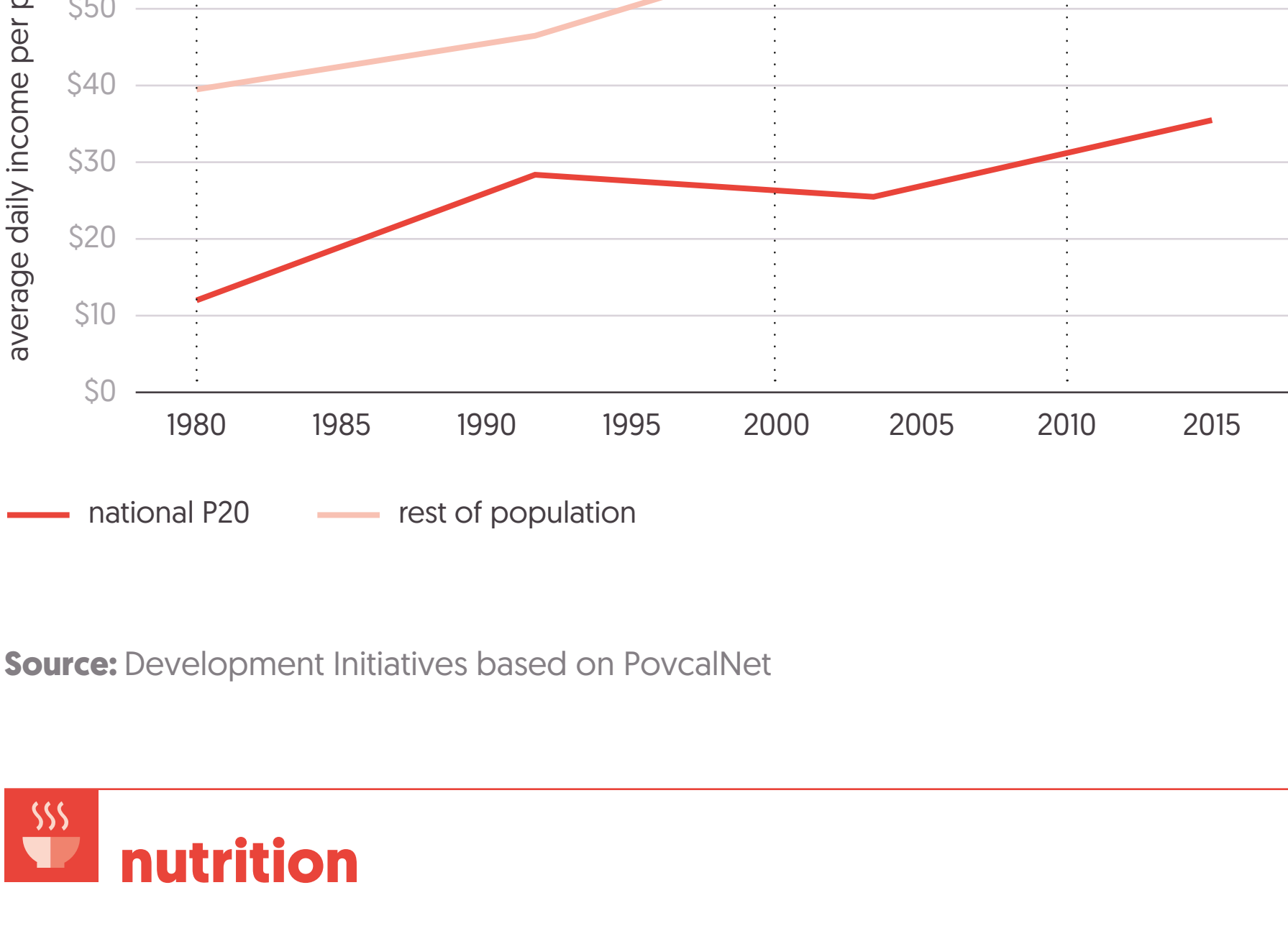
Source: Development Initiatives based on PovcalNet¹



income

In 2000 the gap between the P20 and everyone else in [COUNTRY NAME] was \$[0.00] and in 2013 it was \$[0.00].

[COUNTRY NAME] income trends



Source: Development Initiatives based on PovcalNet

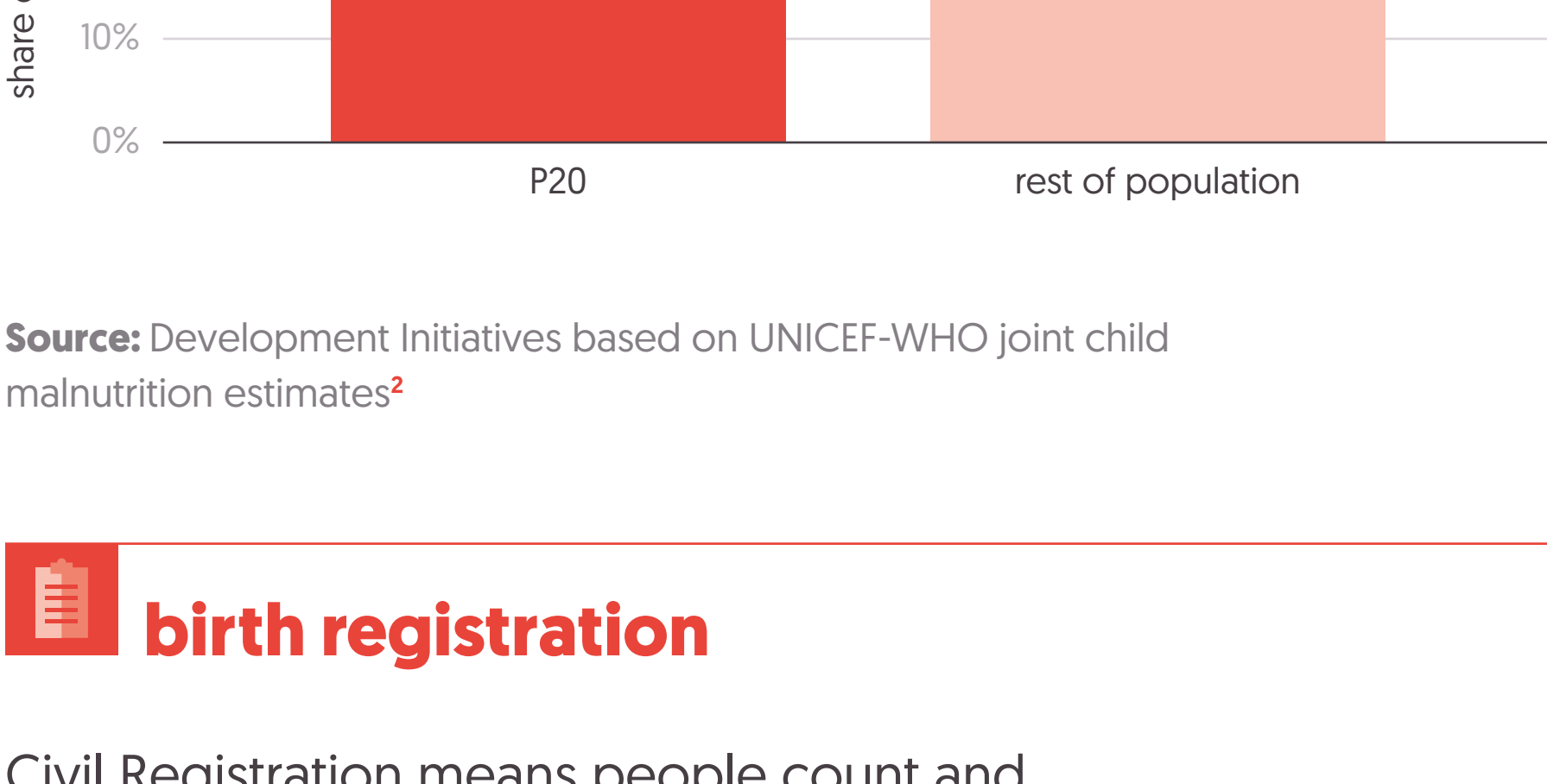


nutrition

Nutrition is fundamental to the ability to learn and earn. Children who experience poor nutrition can suffer lifelong disadvantage as a result.

In [COUNTRY NAME], [X]% of under five year olds experienced stunting. In the P20 [XX]% experienced stunting compared with [XX]% of the rest of the population.

stunting in children in the P20 compared with rest of country



Source: Development Initiatives based on UNICEF-WHO joint child malnutrition estimates²

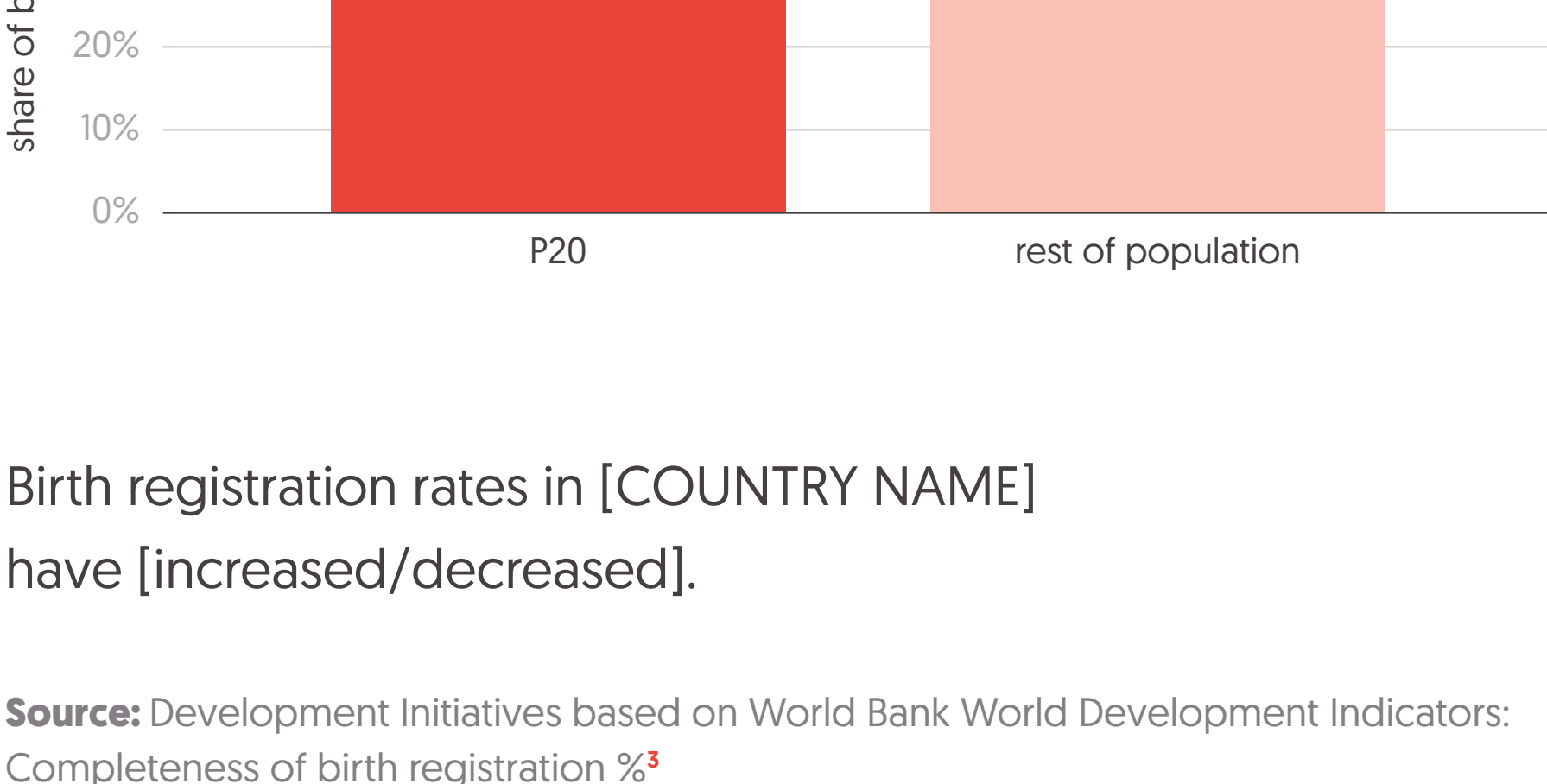


birth registration

Civil Registration means people count and have rights. Worldwide around 71% of children are birth registered. If you are born into the poorest 20% of people you are much less likely to have your birth registered.

In [COUNTRY NAME] [XX]% of births in the P20 are registered compared [XX]% in the rest of the population.

birth registration rates for children under 5



Birth registration rates in [COUNTRY NAME] have [increased/decreased].

Source: Development Initiatives based on World Bank World Development Indicators: Completeness of birth registration %³

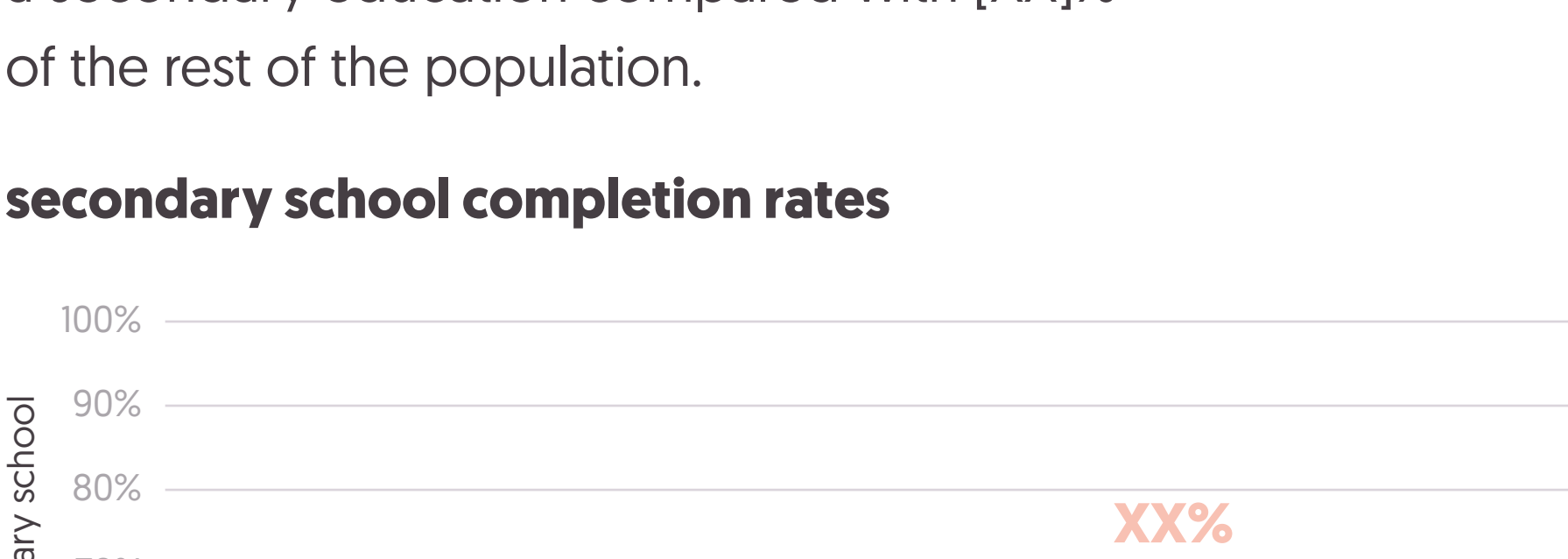


education

Education is fundamental to a person's life chances.

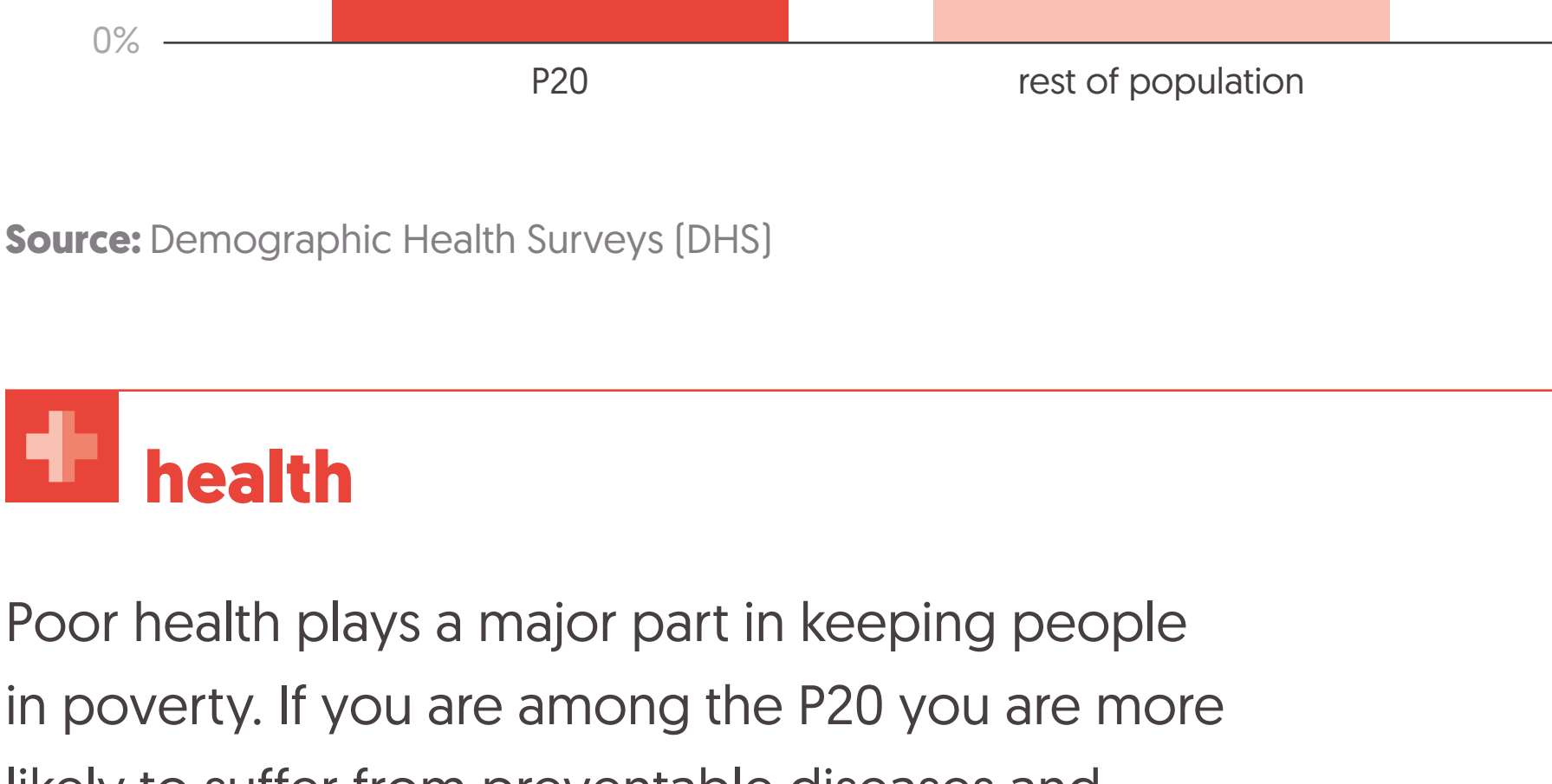
In [COUNTRY NAME] [XX]% of people have completed secondary school education.

percentage who have completed secondary education



[XX]% of people in the P20 have completed a secondary education compared with [XX]% of the rest of the population.

secondary school completion rates



Source: Demographic Health Surveys (DHS)



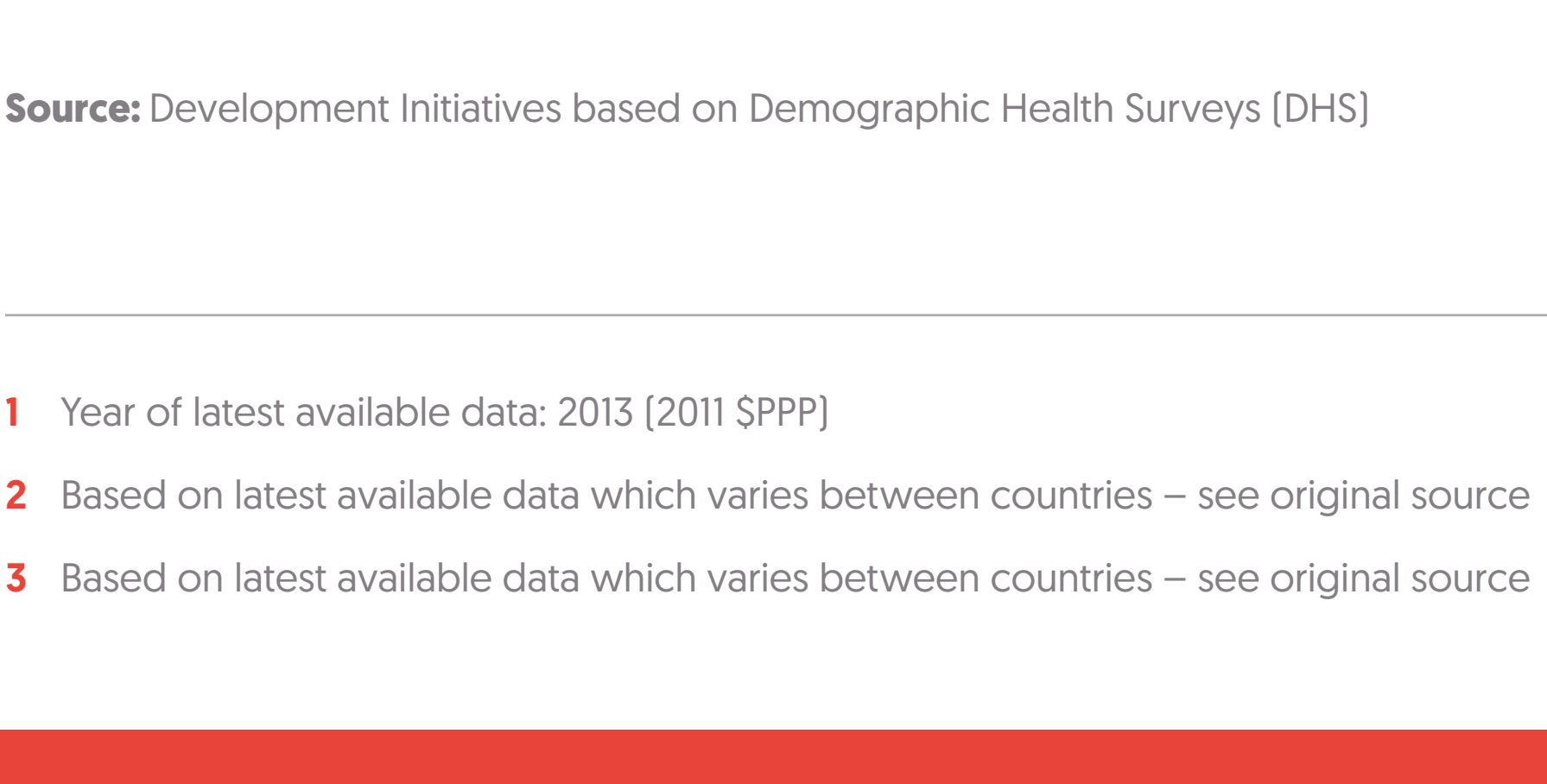
health

Poor health plays a major part in keeping people in poverty. If you are among the P20 you are more likely to suffer from preventable diseases and to die earlier.

In [COUNTRY NAME] the Under Five Mortality rate is [XX] per 1,000 live births.

The under five mortality rate among the P20 is [XX] per 1,000 live births compared with [XX] per 1,000 live births for the rest of the population.

under 5 mortality rates



Source: Development Initiatives based on Demographic Health Surveys (DHS)

¹ Year of latest available data: 2013 (2011 SPPP)
² Based on latest available data which varies between countries – see original source
³ Based on latest available data which varies between countries – see original source

If you would like more information or to speak to us, please get in touch:

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See more about this work at www.devinit.org/p20i

P20 profile: [COUNTRY NAME]

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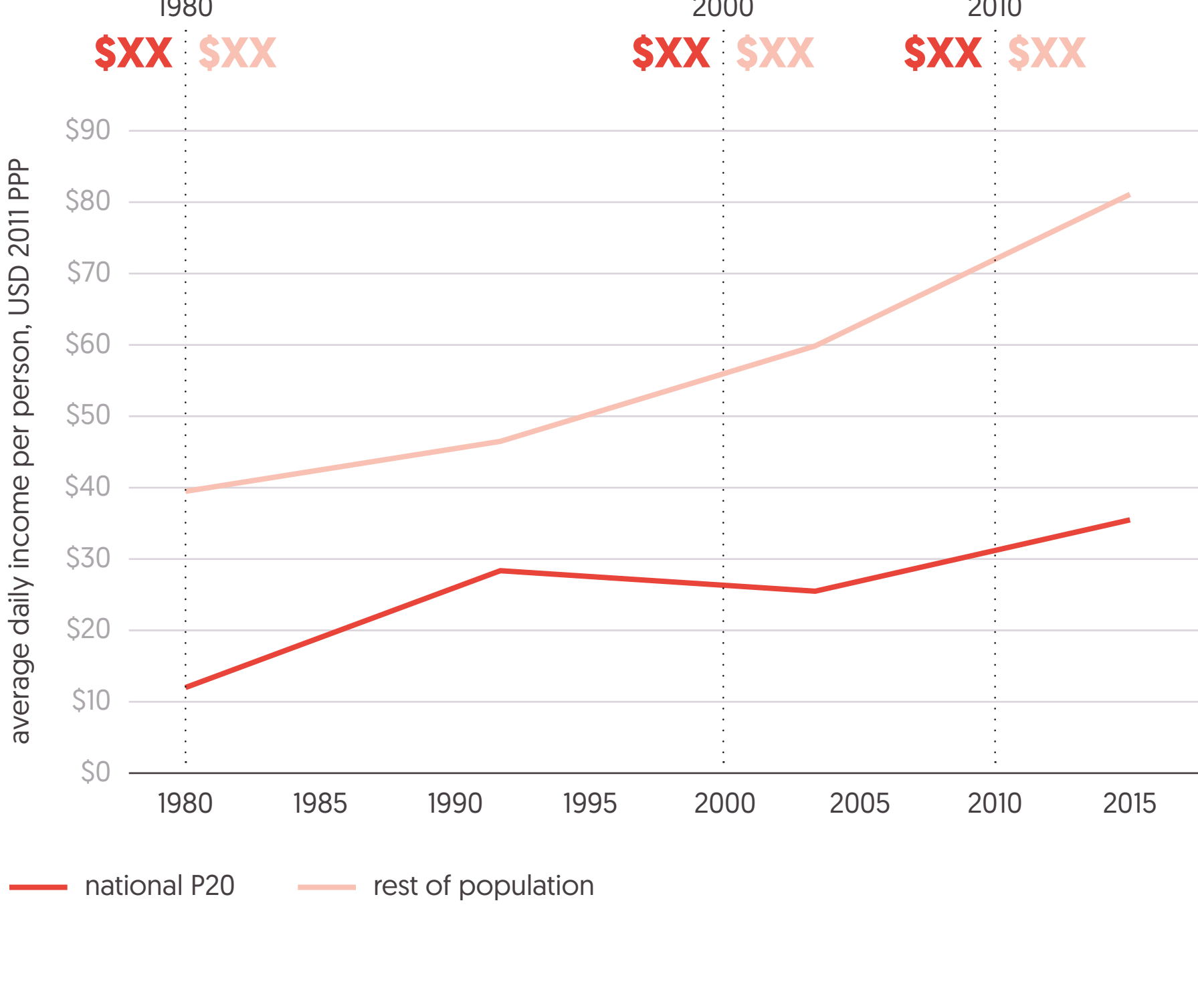
Source: Development Initiatives based on PovcalNet¹



income

In 2000 the gap between the P20 and everyone else in [COUNTRY NAME] was \$[0.00] and in 2013 it was \$[0.00].

[COUNTRY NAME] income trends



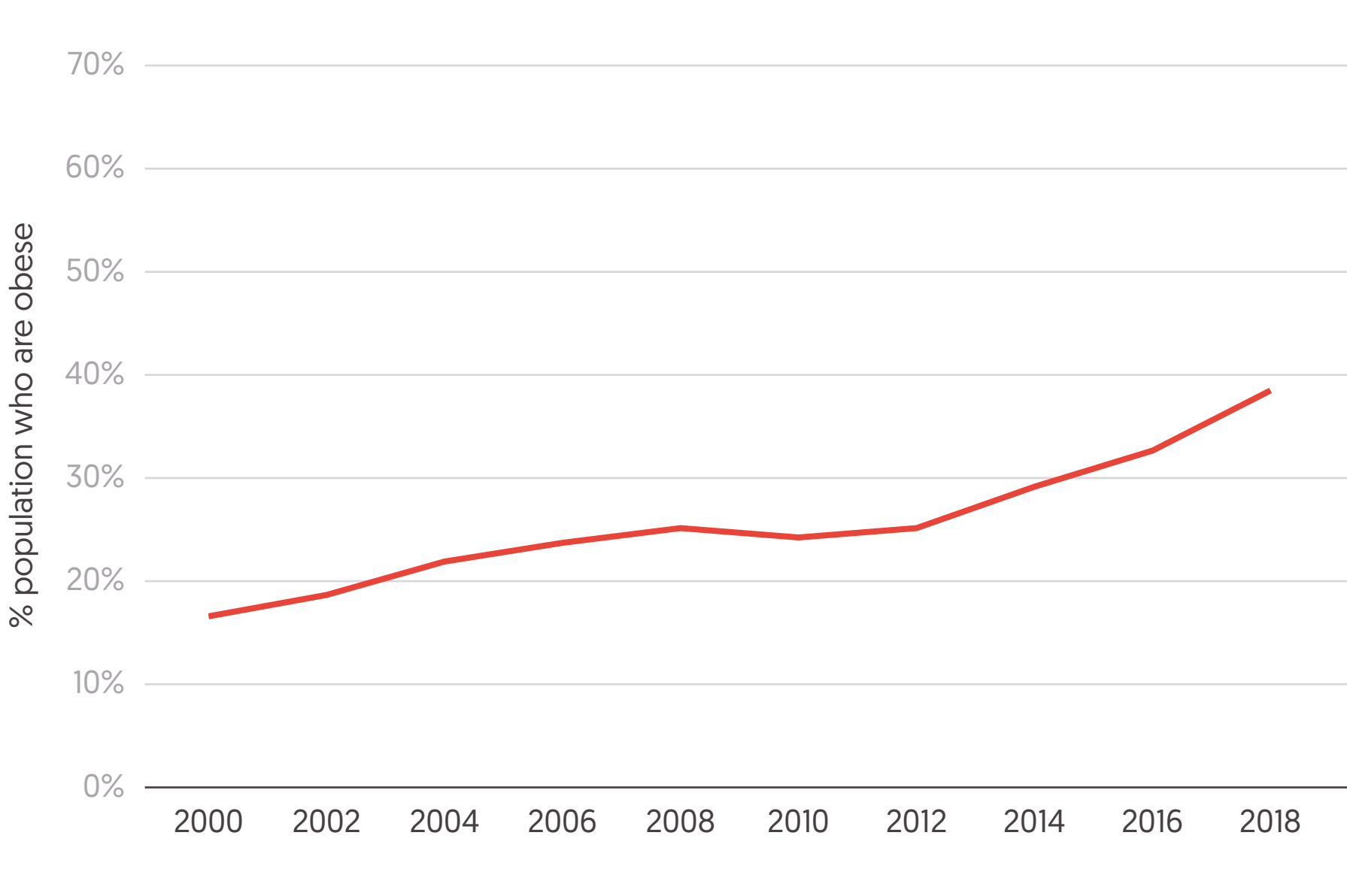
Source: Development Initiatives based on PovcalNet



nutrition

In [COUNTRY NAME] [XX]% of adults are obese.

obesity rate



Source: Development Initiatives based on NCD Risk Factor Collaboration 2017

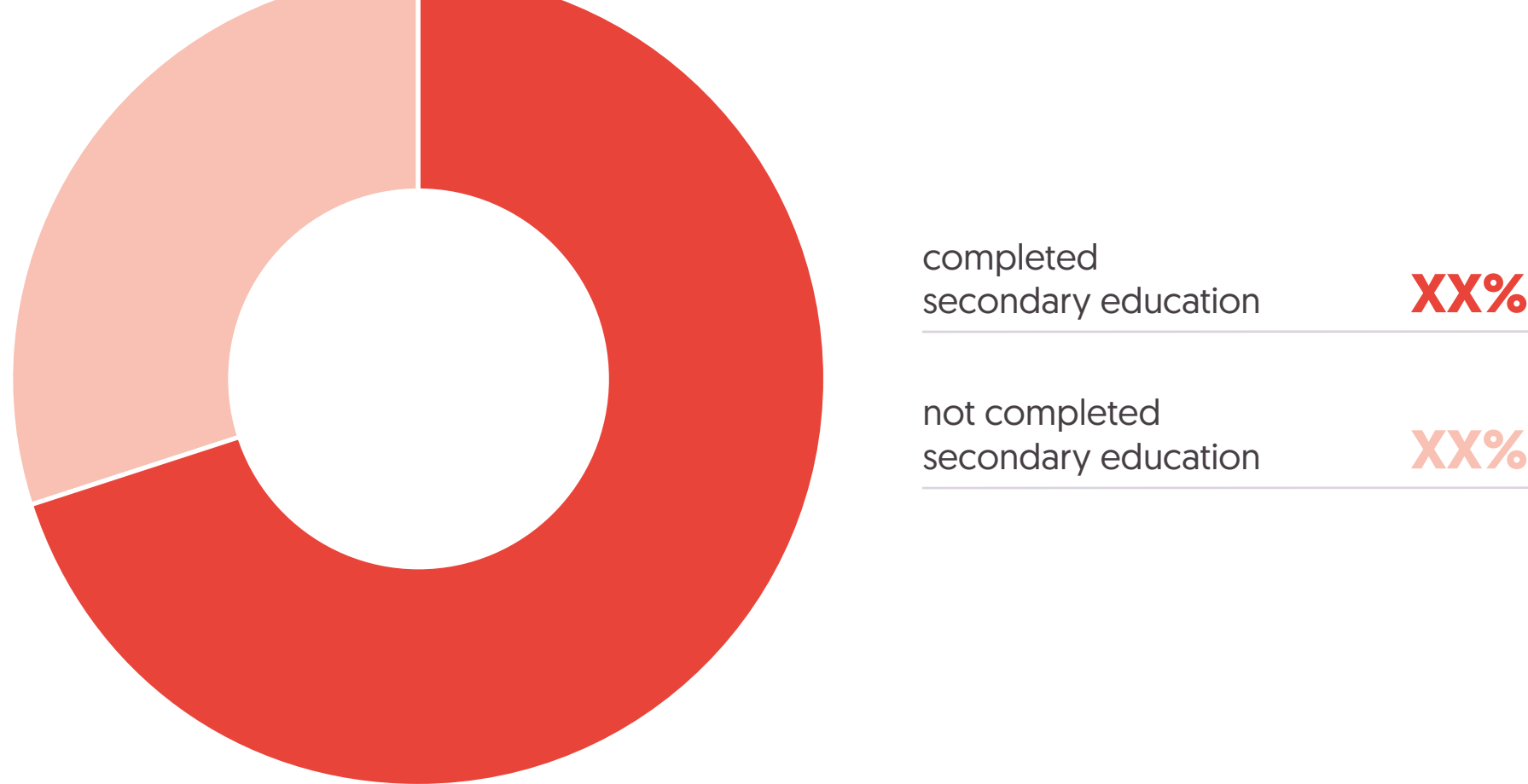


education

Education is fundamental to a person's life chances.

In [COUNTRY NAME] [XX]% of people have completed secondary school education.

percentage who have completed secondary education



Source: Development Initiatives based on UNESCO Institute for Statistics 2018

Data is not available that allows us to disaggregate secondary school completion based on income and therefore we are unable to see completion rates for the P20 versus the rest of the population in this country.



health

Poor health plays a major part in keeping people in poverty. If you are among the P20 you are more likely to suffer from preventable diseases and to die earlier.

In [COUNTRY NAME] the under five mortality rate is [XX] per 1,000 live births.

Data is not available that allows us to disaggregate under five mortality based on income and therefore we are unable to see this information for the P20 versus the rest of the population.

Source: Development Initiatives based on World Bank World Development Indicators

¹ Year of latest available data: 2013 [2011 \$PPP]

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**this country has no data
on [XXXXXXXXXX]**