


[National Analysis](#)
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Any type of violence against women

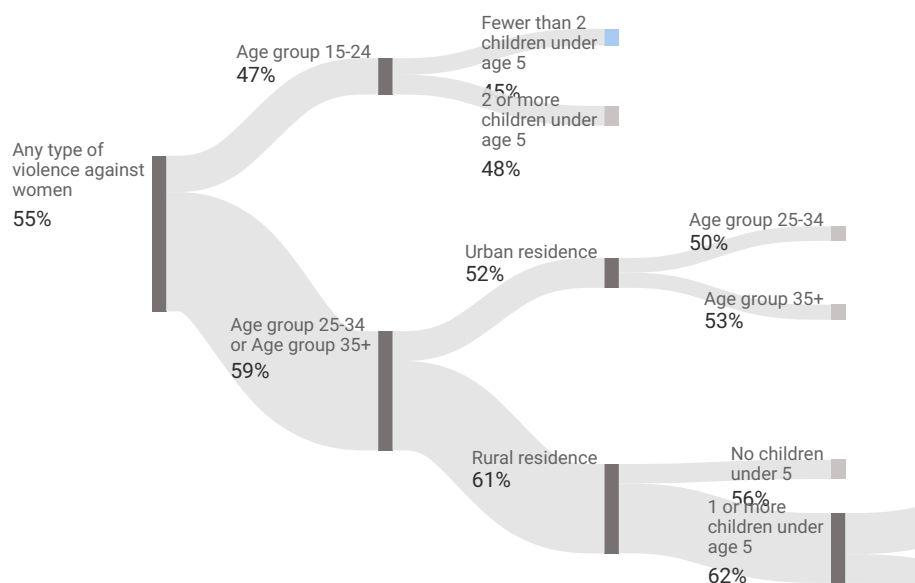
Afghanistan | 2015

National Analysis

Select type of analysis

Standard Analysis ▼

Any type of violence against women, LNOB Tree Afghanistan, 2015



Source: DHS

Notes: Standard Analysis with 21,324 observations

Data insights

HIDE

The furthest behind group in experiencing any type of violence consists of respondents with the following circumstance(s): Age group 25-34 or Age group 35+, Rural residence, 1 or more children under age 5, Age group 35+. The group has an access rate of 64%. The furthest ahead group in experiencing any type of violence consists of respondents with the following circumstance(s): Age group 15-24, Fewer than 2 children under age 5. The group has an access rate of 45%.

The average access rate for Afghanistan is 55%.

The tree is produced through an algorithm that identifies the groups furthest behind. Moving from left to right, the population is split into smaller groups as long as a splitting criterion allows, or until the sample size becomes too small. The furthest behind group is highlighted in orange, and the furthest ahead group is highlighted in blue.

To learn more about the data view Information [clickable link]. To learn more about the calculations view our [Training Page](#).

The tree can be used to identify the groups furthest behind in various key indicators of socioeconomic development. Moving from left to right, the population is split into smaller groups as long as a splitting criterion allows, or until the sample size becomes too small. The furthest behind group is highlighted in orange, and the furthest ahead group is highlighted in blue.

- Furthest ahead
- Other terminal nodes
- Furthest behind

Sub-National Analysis

Select type of analysis

Standard Analysis



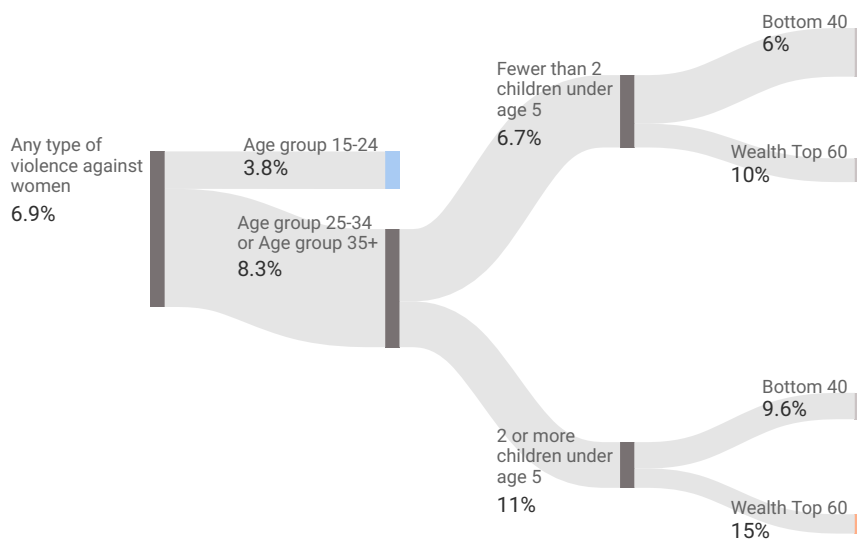
Select province / region

Badakhshan



Any type of violence against women, LNOB Tree

Badakhshan, Afghanistan, 2015



Source: DHS

Notes: Standard Analysis including 21,324 observations

Data insights

HIDE

The furthest behind group in experiencing any type of violence consists of respondents with the following circumstance(s): Age group 25-34 or Age group 35+, 2 or more children under age 5, Wealth Top 60. The group has an access rate of **15%**.

The furthest ahead group in experiencing any type of violence consists of respondents with the following circumstance(s): Age group 15-24. The group has an access rate of **3.8%**.

The average access rate for Badakhshan is 6.9%.

The tree is produced through an algorithm that identifies the groups furthest behind. Moving from left to right, the population is split into smaller groups as long as a splitting criterion allows, or until the sample size becomes too small. The furthest behind group is highlighted in orange, and the furthest ahead group is highlighted in blue.

To learn more about the data view Information [clickable link] To learn more about the calculations view our Training Page [Training Page](#).

- Data legend**
- Furthest ahead
 - Other terminal nodes
 - Furthest behind

Province / Region Analysis

Select type of analysis

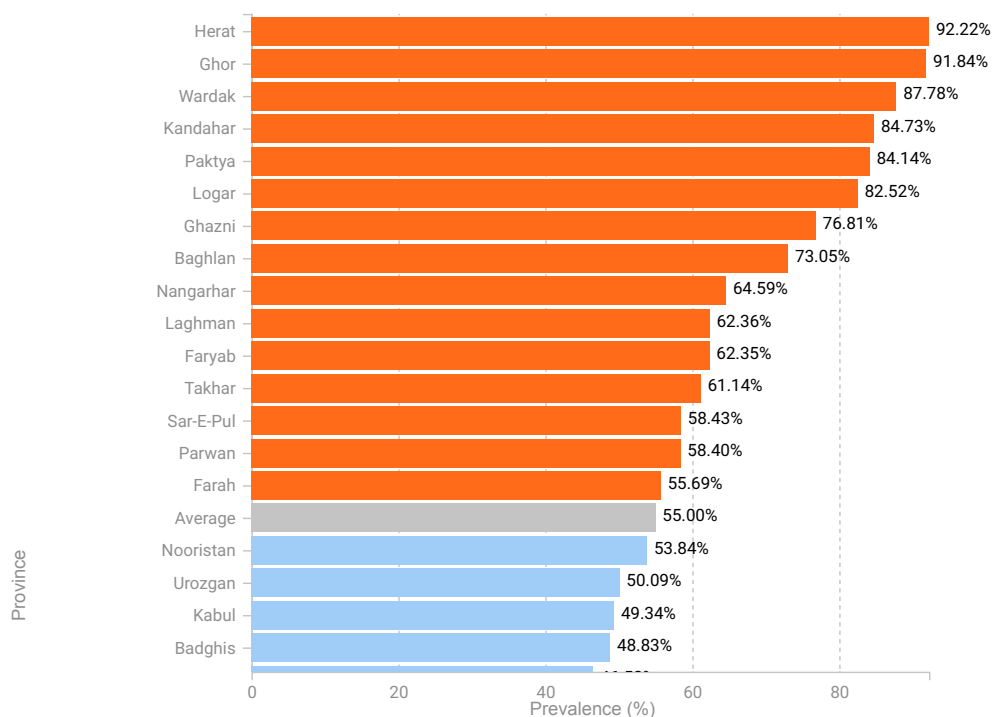
Standard Analysis

Select province / region

Badakhshan

Any type of violence against women, Prevalence

All provinces, Afghanistan, 2015



Source: DHS

Data insights

HIDE

This chart shows the average level of access to the chosen indicator in all provinces. It corresponds to the x-axis in the "province analysis" chart.

- Herat has the highest level of inequality between groups with a D-Index of 0.68
- Herat is the furthest behind in Any type of violence against women with a percentage of 92.22%
- Badakhshan has the lowest level of inequality between groups with a D-Index of 0.03
- Helmand is the furthest ahead in Any type of violence against women with a percentage of 6.35%

Data legend

Prevalence **Inequality**
(Lower is better) (Lower is better)

Lower Lower

Prevalence
(Lower is better)

Inequality
(Lower is better)

●	Lower	Higher
●	Higher	Lower

Regional Analysis

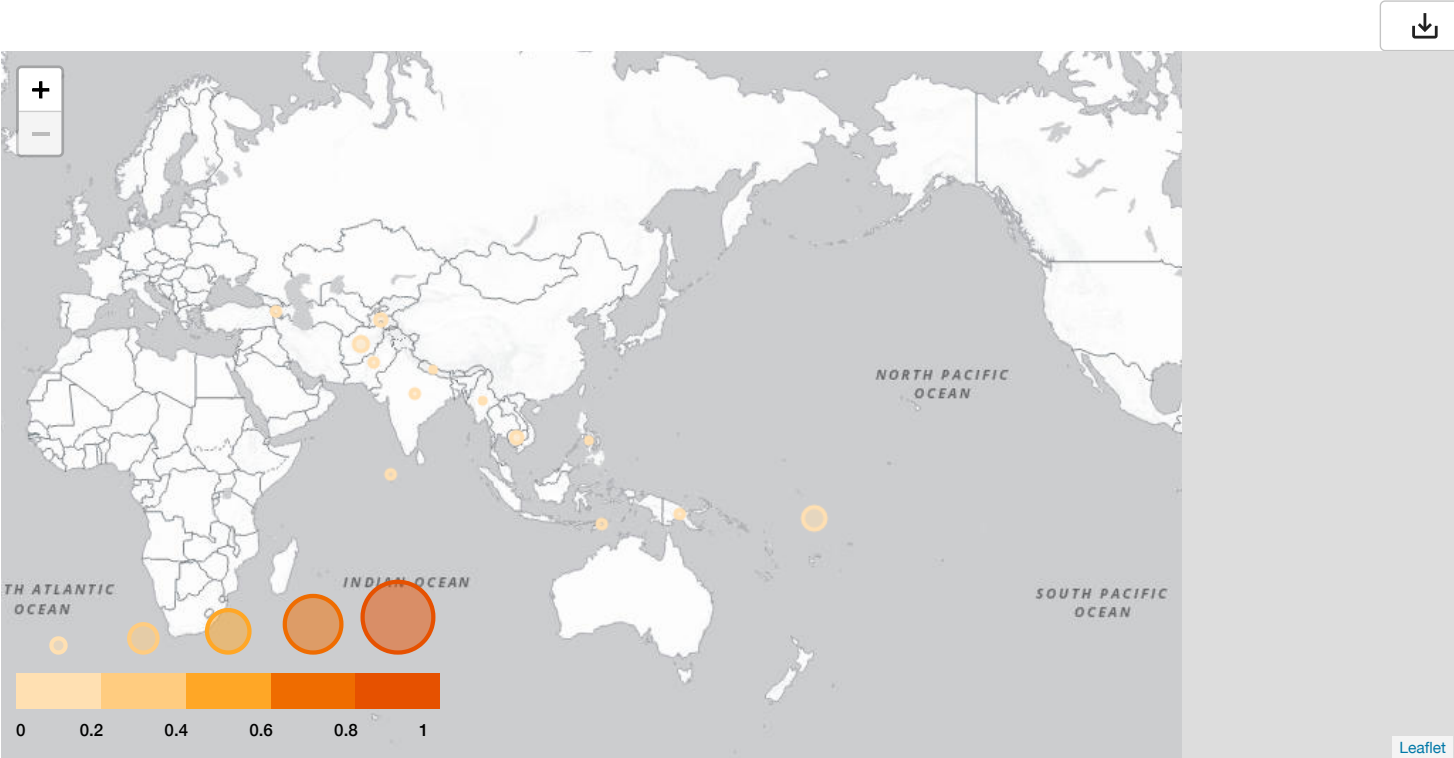
Select Countries

Selected Countries : 14

Start Year: (End year will be the current year.)

2014

Any type of violence against women, Inequality (D-Index) Map of Asia and the Pacific
Regional, 14 countries



Source: Most recent DHS/MICS surveys

Data insights

HIDE

- Tuvalu 2019 has the highest level of inequality between groups with a D-Index of 0.17
- Papua New Guinea 2018 is the furthest behind in Any type of violence against women with a percentage of 62.94%
- Armenia 2016 has the lowest level of inequality between groups with a D-Index of 0.04
- Armenia 2016 is the furthest ahead in Any type of violence against women with a percentage of 13.97%

Other Indicators

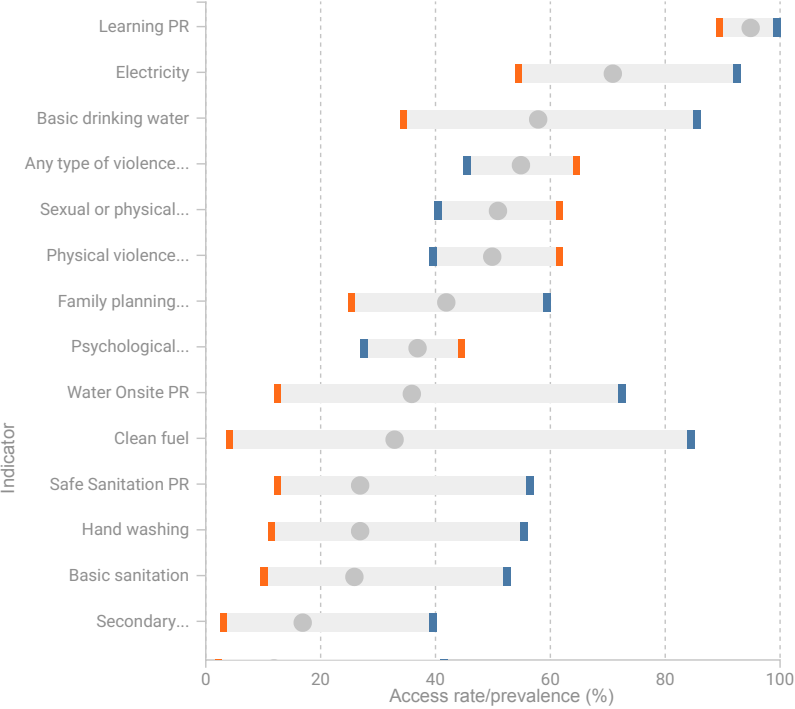
Select Indicator

Selected Indicators : 20

Select type of analysis

Standard Analysis

Any type of violence against women, Furthest Ahead & Furthest behind 20 indicators, Afghanistan, 2015



Source: DHS

Data insights

HIDE

- Clean fuel has the largest difference between the groups that are the furthest behind and furthest ahead – 80.30 percentage points.
- Sexual violence against women has the smallest difference between the groups that are the furthest behind and furthest ahead – 6.30 percentage points.
- The indicator with the largest gap between the average and the furthest behind group is Clean fuel.
- The indicator with the smallest gap between the average and the furthest behind group is Ability to protect from COVID -19.

Data legend

- Rate best-off group
- Average rate
- Rate furthest behind group

Have any questions? We'd love to hear from you.

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