Wealth quintile analysis
Human rights to water and sanitation

- **Recognition** of the human rights in 2010

- **Realization** - translation of the rights into concrete equity provisions (*respect, protect, fulfil*)

- **Principles:**
  - Non-discrimination and equality
  - Participation in decision making and empowerment
  - Accountability and transparency
Why Equity?

- MDGs focus on **average attainment**, silent on discrimination and inequalities

- Equity is central on the agenda of the **post-2015 development agenda**:
  - Eliminate inequities
  - Targets must ensure that the most disadvantaged, vulnerable are reached

- “**Wealth quintile analysis**”:
  - First step in monitoring non-discrimination and equality
  - Case study in three Eastern European countries
Wealth quintile analysis

• Aims at providing information on the distribution of access to different types of water supply and sanitation technologies for different economic levels of the society

• Based on nationally representative household survey data

• Based on assets owned, households are categorized into five groups (from poorest to richest quintiles)

• If enough data sets available, analysis of the trends of access over time for each quintile
Hungary - Water

• Use of improved facilities is 100% for both urban and rural
• Inequity in provision by piped connections:
  – Urban richest: 98%  <->  Urban poorest: 89%
  – Rural richest: 99%  <->  Rural poorest: 66%
• Use of **improved facilities** is higher in urban areas: little difference between quintiles

• Inequities in access to **piped connections**: great disparity between urban areas (86%) and rural areas (23%)

• **Urban poorest** experience **decreasing level** of piped connection

• Significant **disparities** between rural richest (22%) and poorest (4%)
Serbia - Sanitation

- Urban has a better level of access than rural.
- Unimproved in urban only with lowest quintile (7%).
- Unimproved in rural is higher in lowest quintile (28% for poorest versus 2% for richest).
Lessons learned and way forward

• Wealth quintile analyses is useful to assess:
  – Access to water and sanitation by service level
  – Disparities between rich and poor
  – Inequality evolution over time

• Wealth quintile analysis complements score-card approach

Post-2015 Vision
Incorporation of such analysis in future JMP reporting should increase attention of national policy makers towards better policy and targeting of resources to reduce inequity and to accelerate progress
THANK YOU