



## Information System on Social Indicators and Equity

The following pages present the main features of the  
*“Information System on Social Indicators and Equity”*.

Please **click** on the mouse to *advance slides* at any time  
or **right-click** on the mouse to display a *menu*.



Inter-American Development Bank  
Sustainable Development Department  
Poverty and Inequality Unit

**EQXIS** is an informational tool that presents data on **social indicators** for monitoring development goals **disaggregated** by:

- income quintile,
- gender,
- geographical regions,
- urban/rural area, and,
- race/ethnicity

Indicators presented in this tool were calculated from **households' surveys data** from the **MECOVI Databank**.

# EQXIS displays information through maps, charts and tables:

Information disaggregated by area and income for Colombia (2003)

| Indicator  | Total |      |      |      |      | Urban |       |      |      |      | Rural |      |       |      |      |      |      |      |
|--|-------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|------|------|------|-------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|
|  | Total | I    | II   | III  | IV   | V     | Total | I    | II   | III  | IV    | V    | Total | I    | II   | III  | IV   | V    |
| 31. Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation facilities (%) | 82.9  | 61.7 | 76.7 | 87.1 | 92.8 | 96.3  | 94.4  | 87.1 | 93.2 | 95.6 | 97.7  | 98.6 | 51.0  | 37.4 | 43.1 | 54.5 | 55.7 | 64.5 |
| - Male   | 81.4  | 59.3 | 75.7 | 85.8 | 91.7 | 96.0  | 95.0  | 88.2 | 93.7 | 96.0 | 97.9  | 98.6 | 50.1  | 37.1 | 43.1 | 54.5 | 55.7 | 64.5 |



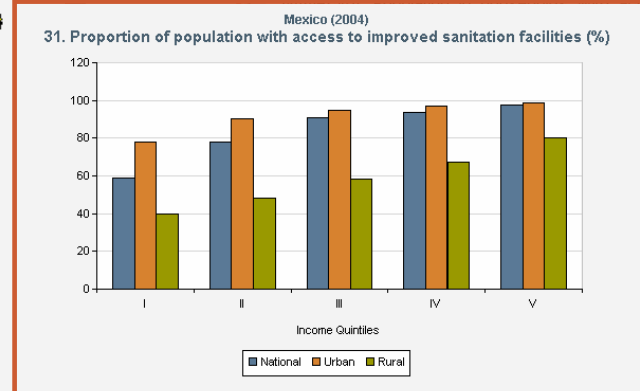
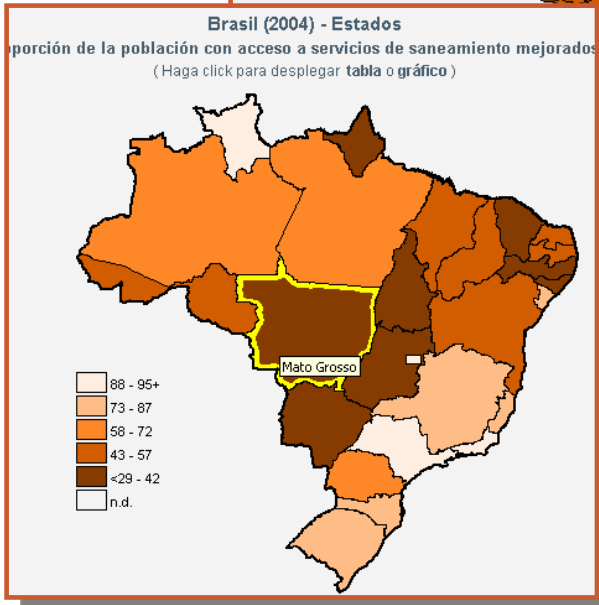
Methodological Notes - Microsoft Internet Explo...

**30. Proportion of population with sustainable access to an improved water source (%)**

**Goal 7.** Ensure environmental sustainability  
**Target 10.** Halve by 2015 the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water

**Definition:**  
The proportion of the population with sustainable access to an improved water source, urban and rural, is the percentage of the population who use any of the following types of water supply for drinking: piped water, public tap, borehole or pump, protected well, protected spring or rainwater. Improved water sources do not include vendor-provided waters, bottled water, tanker trucks or unprotected wells and springs.

**Method of computation:**



Source: IDB. EQXIS. Information System on Social Indicators and Equity. SDS/POV, MECOVI. Accessed on 9/19/2006. Estimations based on data from Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Geografía e Informática (INEGI), Encuesta Nacional de Ingresos y Gastos de los Hogares, 2004.



# EQxIS includes information on available indicators by country:

EQxIS CHARTS TABLES ACCESS GAPS

- EQxIS presents **disaggregated data** on social indicators.
- Different data display options** are available within charts and tables.
- Estimations have information regarding their **statistical confidence**.
- Data has been calculated for **four points in time and 20 countries** of Latin America and the Caribbean.
- Contact **EQxIS** & about us.
- Disclaimer

## List of Countries

- |                   |                    |               |
|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Argentina         | Dominican Republic | Nicaragua     |
| Belize            | Ecuador            | Panama        |
| Bolivia           | El Salvador        | Paraguay      |
| Brazil            | Guatemala          | Peru          |
| Chile             | Honduras           | Uruguay       |
| Colombia          | Jamaica            | Venezuela, RB |
| <b>Costa Rica</b> | Mexico             |               |

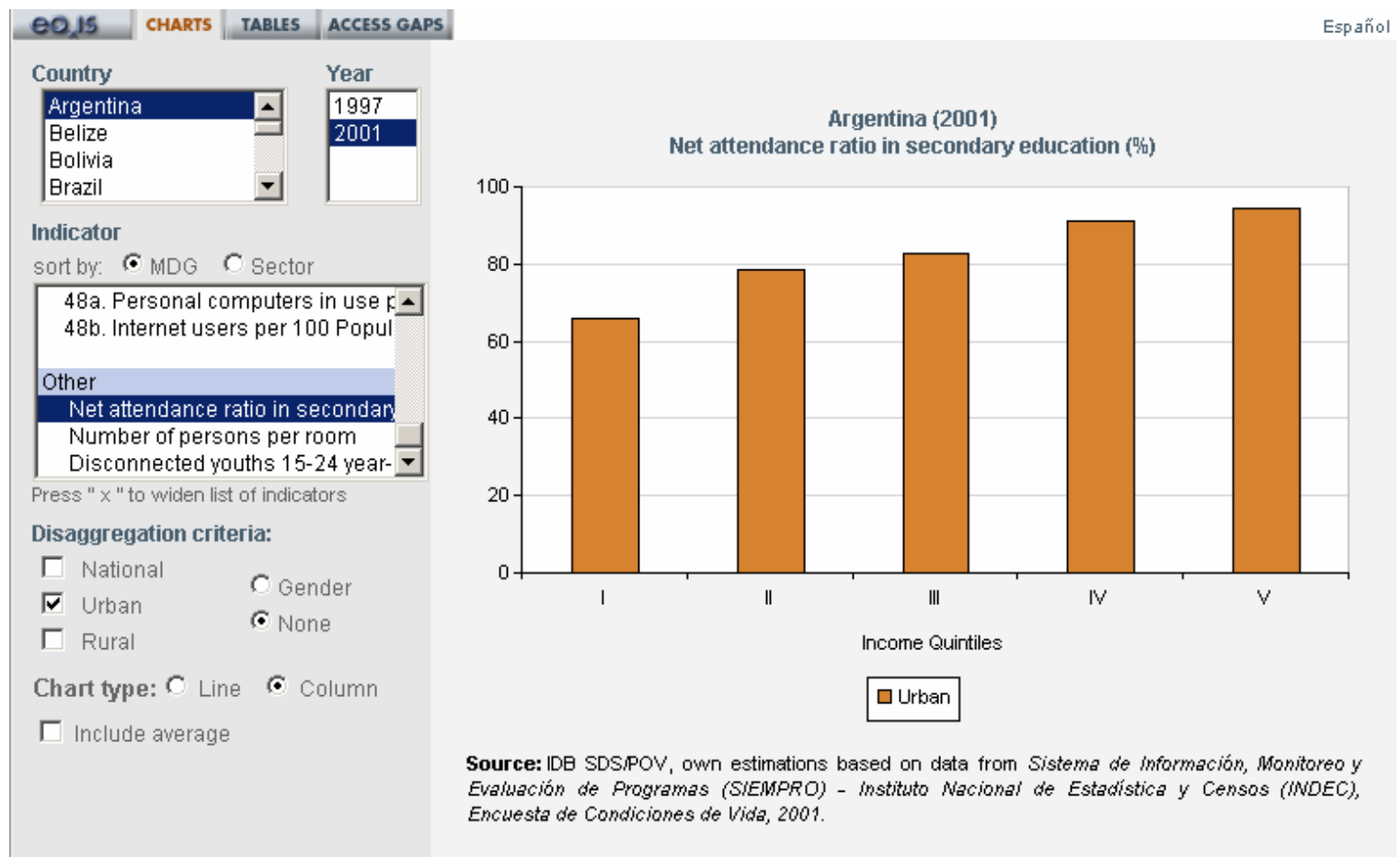
View list of available indicators

**Last updated:**

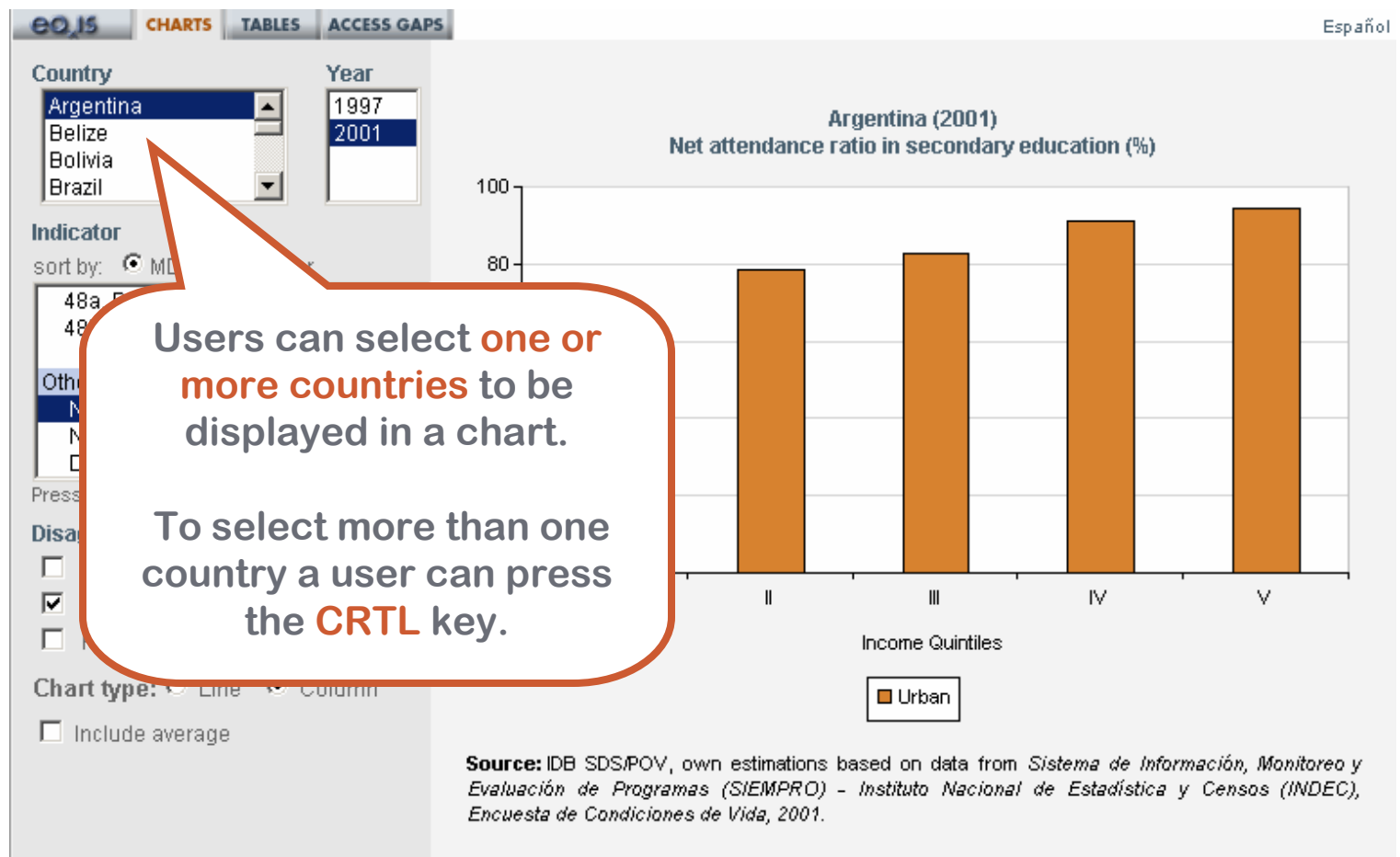
Tuesday, September 20, 2005

| Indicator   | 1989 | 1995 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 6. Net attendance ratio in primary education (%)                                  | ✓    | ✓    | ✓    | ✓    | ✓    | ✓    | ✓    |
| 8a. Literacy rate of 15-24-year-olds [can read and write] (%)                     | ---  | ---  | ---  | ---  | ---  | ---  | ---  |
| 8b. Literacy rate of 15-24-year-olds [5 or more years of schooling completed] (%) | ✓    | ✓    | ✓    | ✓    | ✓    | ✓    | ✓    |
| 9. Ratio of girls to boys in primary, secondary and tertiary education            | ✓    | ✓    | ✓    | ✓    | ✓    | ✓    | ✓    |
| 9.1. Ratio of girls to boys in  | ✓    | ✓    | ✓    | ✓    | ✓    | ✓    | ✓    |

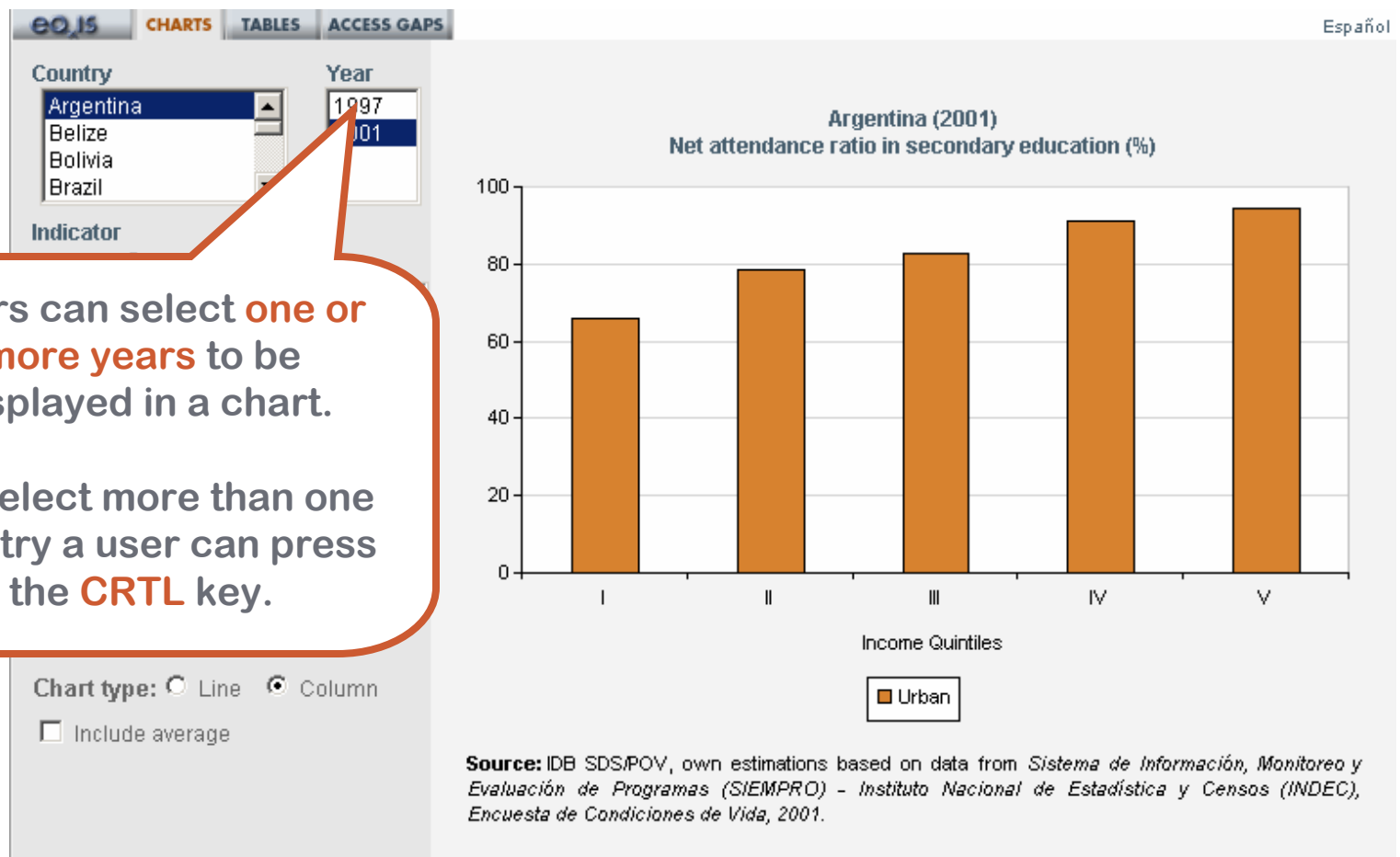
In **EQXIS** users can view information through **charts** generated selecting different criteria:



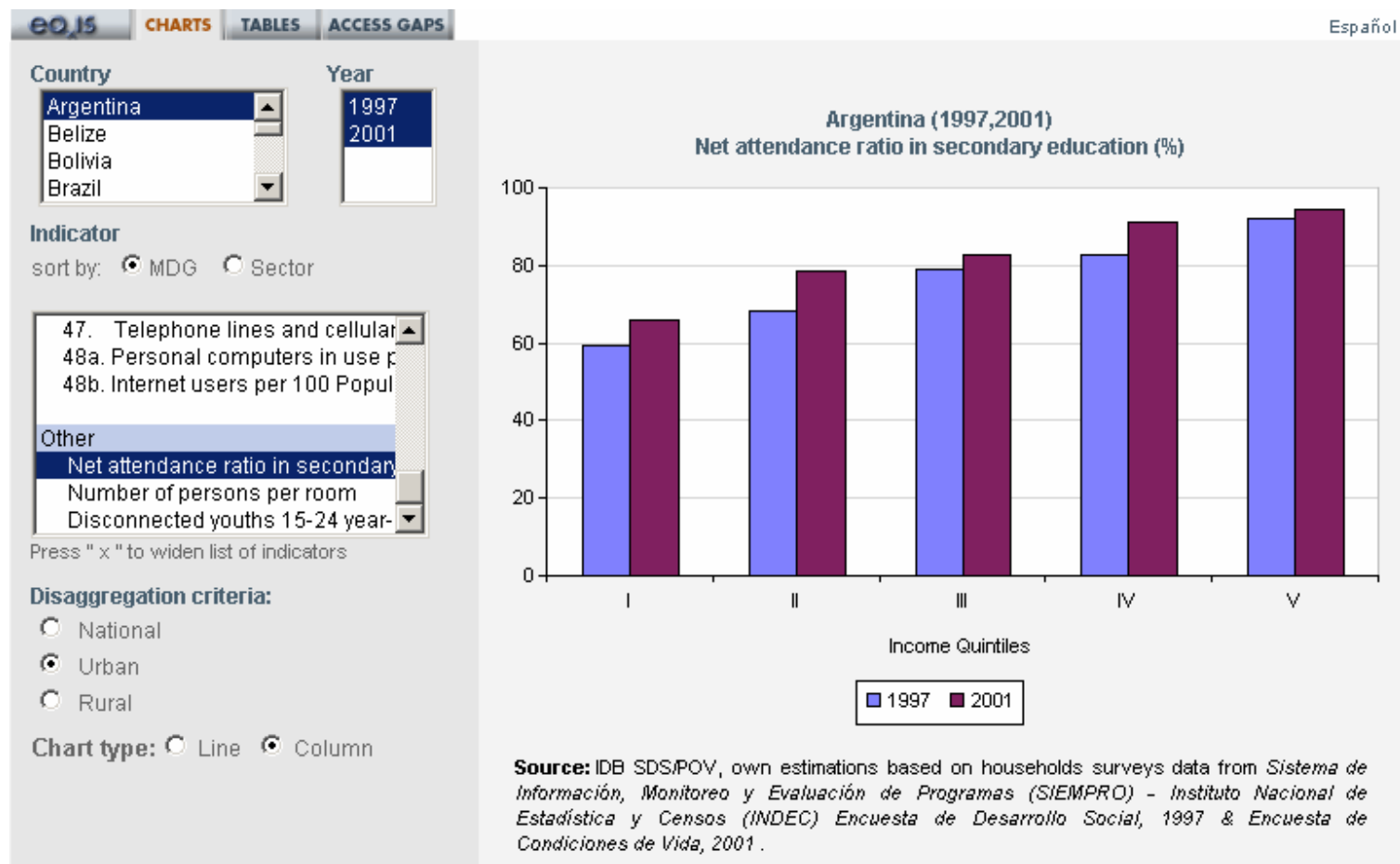
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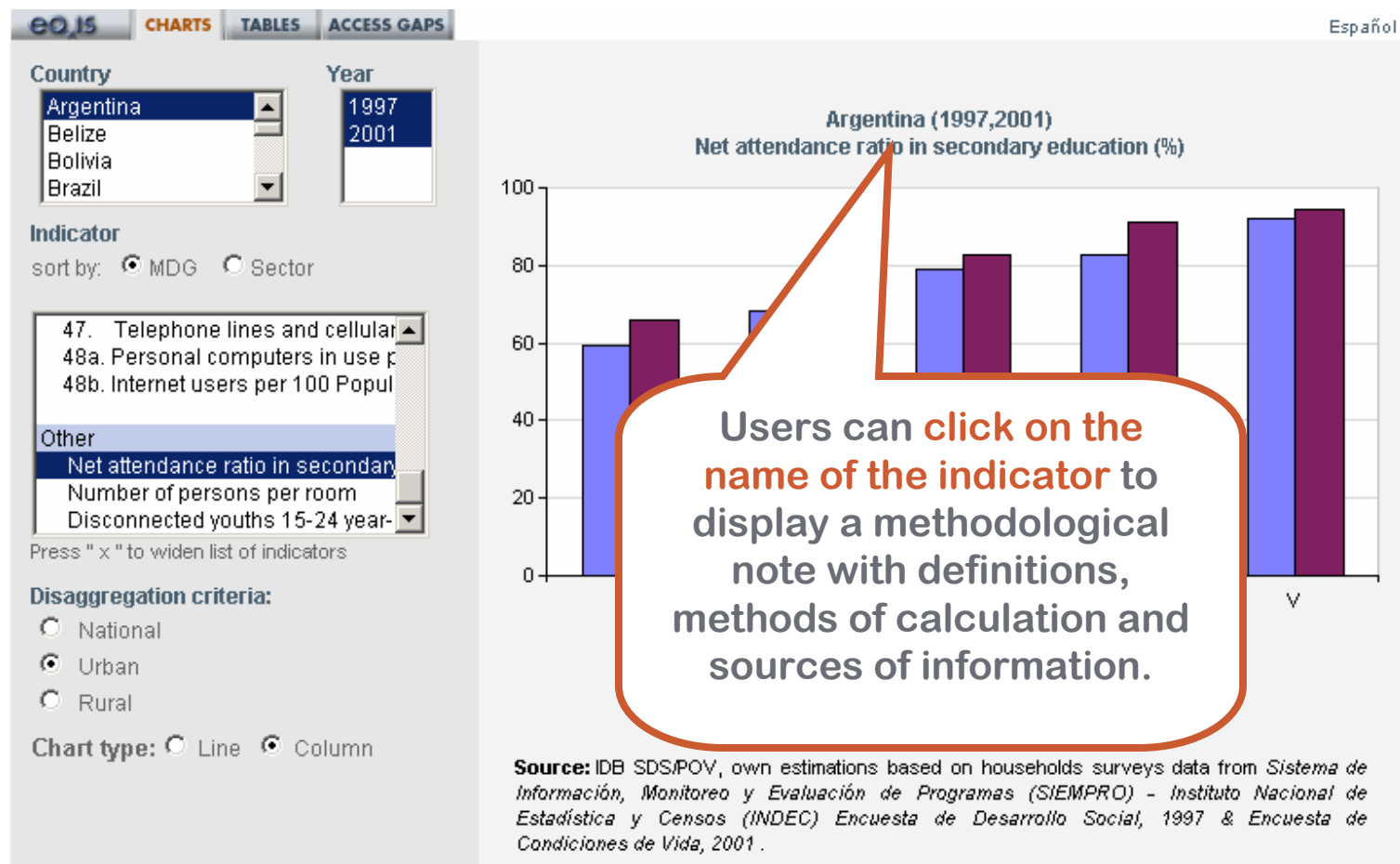


In **EQXIS** users can view information through **charts** generated selecting different criteria:





**EQXIS** contains **methodological notes** on definitions, methods of calculation and sources of information:





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eqxIS CHARTS TABLES ACCESS GAPS

Country: Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil

Year: 1997, 2001

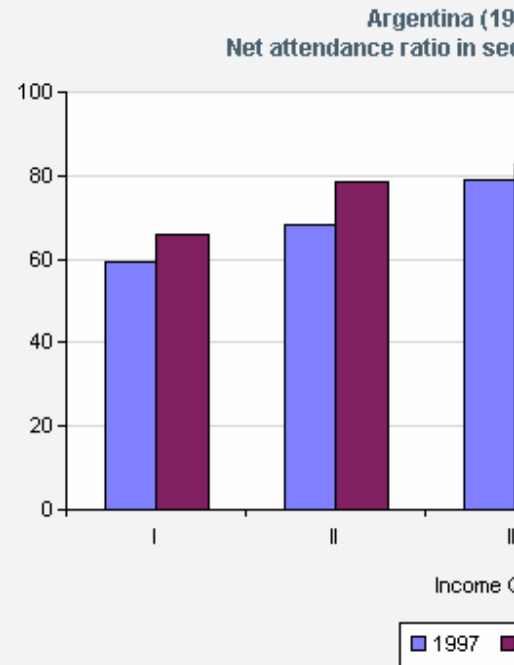
Indicator: 47. Telephone lines and cellular, 48a. Personal computers in use p, 48b. Internet users per 100 Popul, Other, Net attendance ratio in secondary, Number of persons per room, Disconnected youths 15-24 year-

sort by:  MDG  Sector

Press "x" to widen list of indicators

Disaggregation criteria:  National,  Urban,  Rural

Chart type:  Line  Column



Methodological Notes - Microsoft Internet Expl...

**Net attendance ratio in secondary education (%)**

**Goal 2.** Achieve universal primary education

**Target 3.** Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling

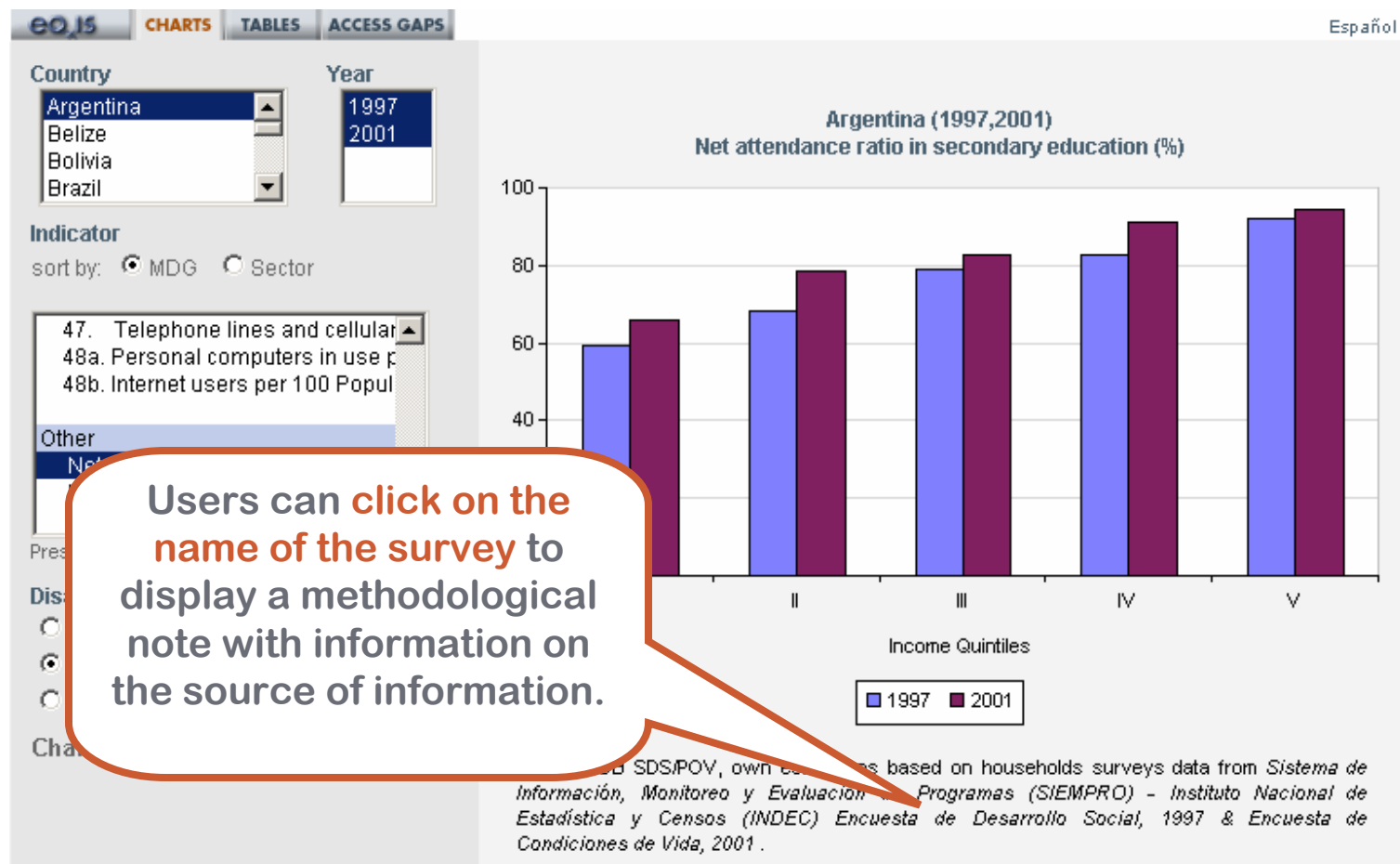
**Definition:**  
Net enrolment ratio in secondary education is the ratio of the number of students of official school age (as defined by the national education system) who are enrolled in secondary school, expressed as a percentage of the total population in the official secondary school age.

**Method of computation:**  
*Numerator:* People between 12 and 17 years of age attending between the seventh and ninth grade of the EGB primary level; or the seventh grade of the primary (not reformed level); or between the first and third grade of the "polimodal" secondary level; or between the first and fifth grade of the secondary (not reformed) level.  
*Denominator:* People between 12 and 17 years of age.  
*Expressed as a percentage.*

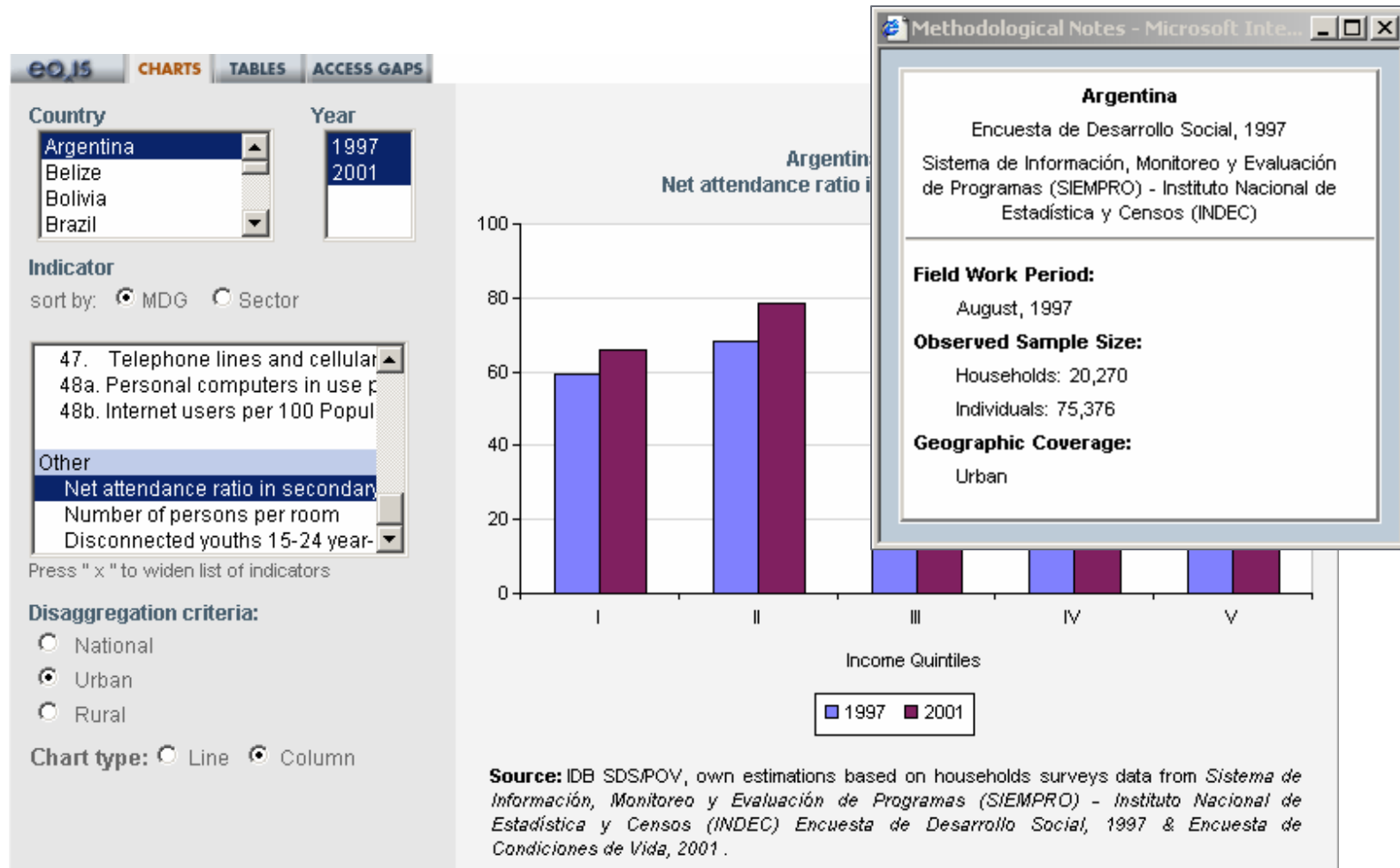
**Source:**  
IDB SDS/POV, own estimations based on data from *Sistema de Información, Monitoreo y Evaluación de Programas (SIEMPRO) - Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos (INDEC), Encuesta de Desarrollo Social, 1997 & Encuesta de Condiciones de Vida, 2001.*

**Source:** IDB SDS/POV, own estimations based on households surveys data from *Sistema de Información, Monitoreo y Evaluación de Programas (SIEMPRO) - Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos (INDEC) Encuesta de Desarrollo Social, 1997 & Encuesta de Condiciones de Vida, 2001.*

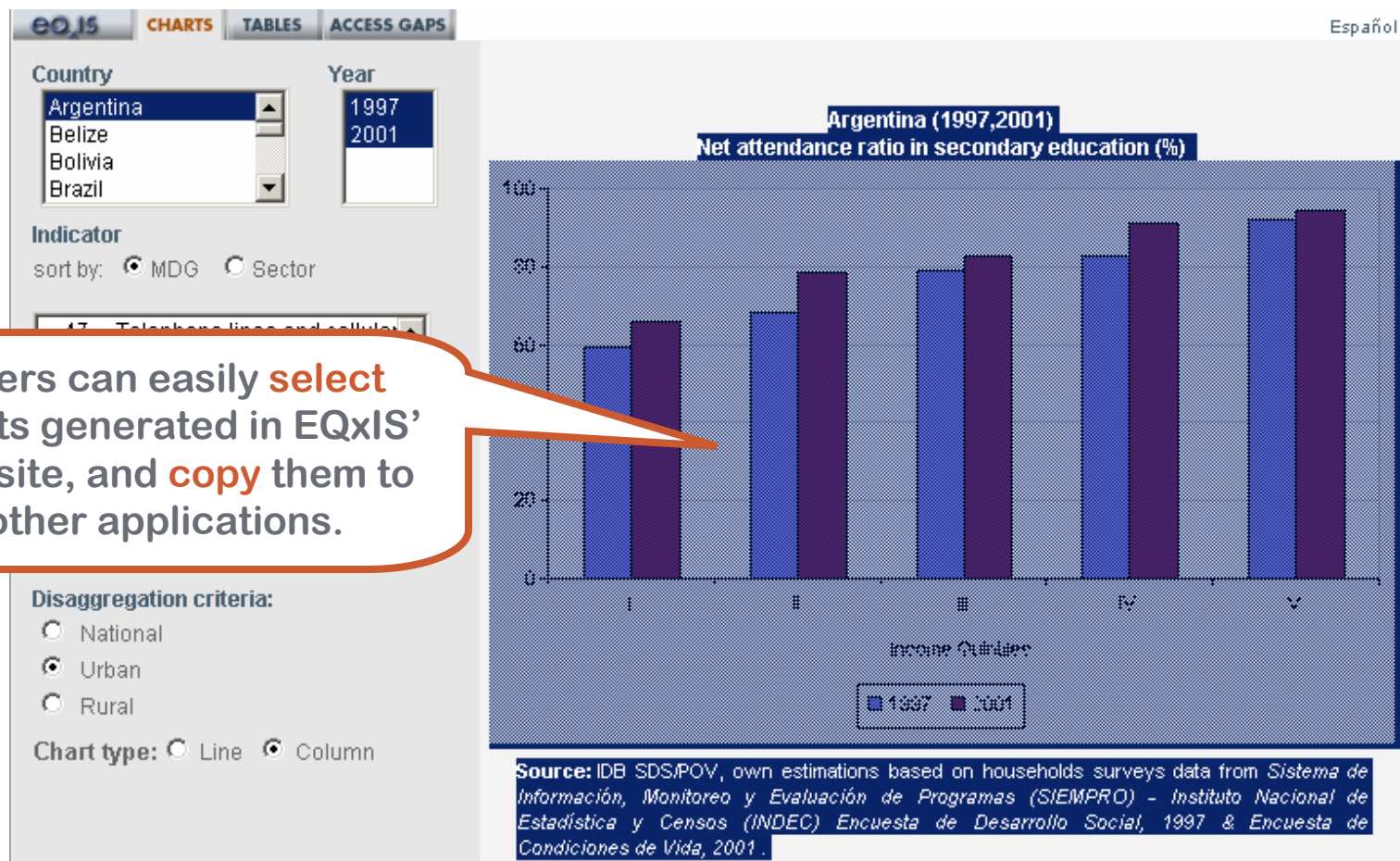
**EQXIS** contains **methodological notes** on definitions, methods of calculation and sources of information:



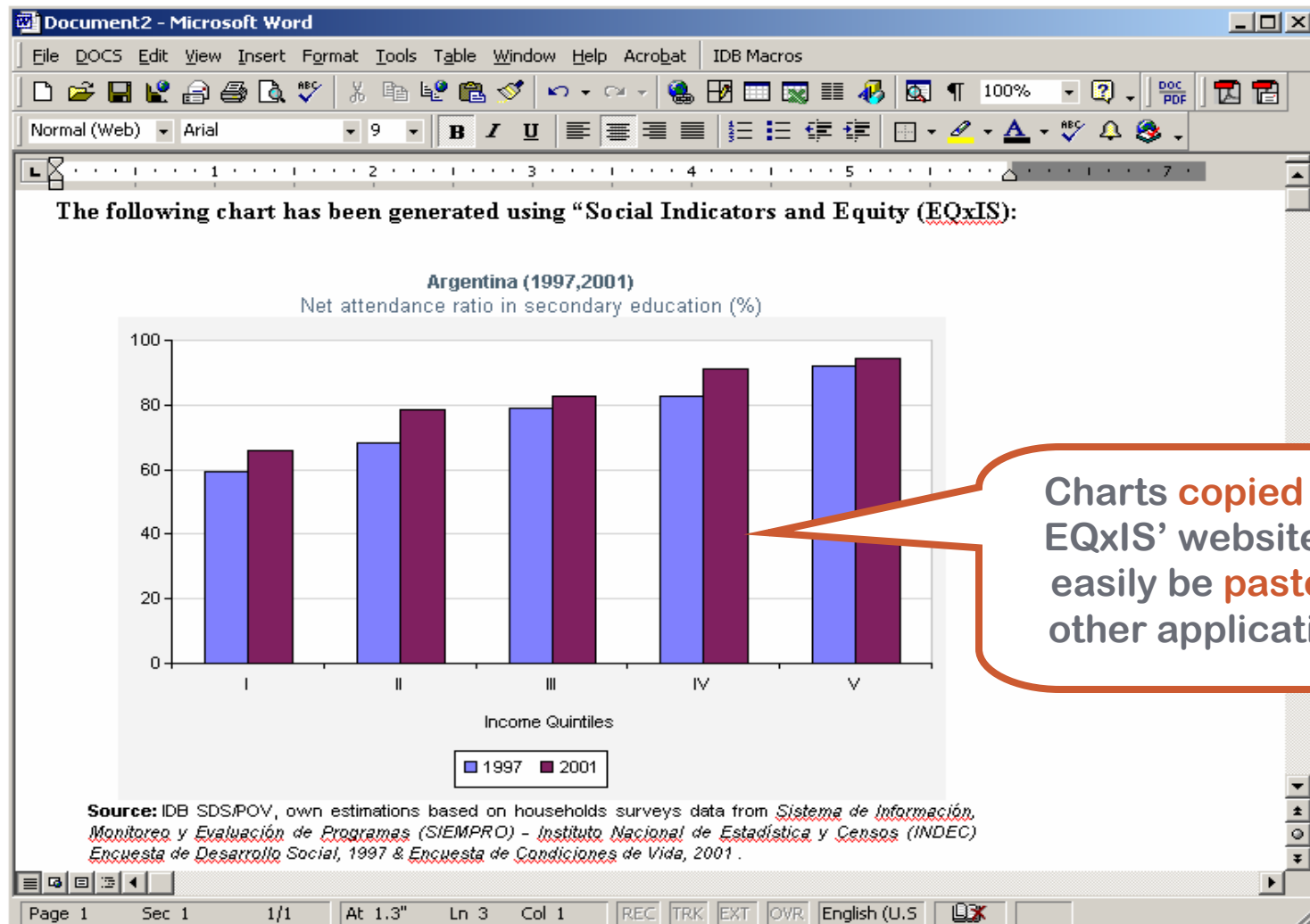
**EQXIS** contains **methodological notes** on definitions, methods of calculation and sources of information:



# Information from EQXIS can be easily copied to other applications.



Information from **EQxIS** can be **easily copied** to other applications.



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EQXIS CHARTS TABLES ACCESS GAPS Español

Country: Chile  
 Year: 2003  
 Indicators: sort by  MDG  Sector

48a. Personal computers in use  
 48b. Internet users per 100 Pc  
 Other  
 Net attendance ratio in secondary education (%)  
 Number of persons per room  
 Proportion of children under a  
 Disconnected youths 15-24 years

Press "x" to widen list of indicators

1 Decimal places  
 View statistics of significance

### Information disaggregated by area and income for Chile (2003)

| Indicator   | Total |          |      |      |      |      | Urban |          |      |      |      |      | Rural |          |      |      |      |      |
|---|-------|----------|------|------|------|------|-------|----------|------|------|------|------|-------|----------|------|------|------|------|
|   | Total | Quintile |      |      |      |      | Total | Quintile |      |      |      |      | Total | Quintile |      |      |      |      |
|   |       | I        | II   | III  | IV   | V    |       | I        | II   | III  | IV   | V    |       | I        | II   | III  | IV   | V    |
| - Net attendance ratio in secondary education (%) | 87.8  | 83.8     | 87.3 | 88.8 | 91.0 | 91.5 | 88.6  | 84.2     | 89.5 | 89.4 | 91.3 | 91.5 | 82.8  | 81.2     | 82.8 | 81.4 | 82.2 | 89.4 |
| - Male  | 87.2  | 83.0     | 87.2 | 88.5 | 90.1 | 90.5 | 88.2  | 83.7     | 89.7 | 89.3 | 90.2 | 90.8 | 81.2  | 78.7     | 80.5 | 82.7 | 79.4 | 87.4 |
| - Female  | 88.4  | 84.6     | 87.4 | 89.1 | 91.8 | 92.4 | 89.1  | 84.6     | 89.2 | 89.5 | 92.5 | 92.3 | 84.5  | 83.8     | 85.3 | 80.0 | 85.2 | 91.4 |
| - Non-indigenous                                  | 88.0  | 83.7     | 87.6 | 88.9 | 90.9 | 91.7 | 88.7  | 83.9     | 89.6 | 89.5 | 91.4 | 91.6 | 83.2  | 82.3     | 83.0 | 81.5 | 82.0 | 89.6 |
| - Indigenous                                      | 87.9  | 84.1     | 83.7 | 85.3 | 92.0 | 82.8 | 87.7  | 88.2     | 87.3 | 86.8 | 89.2 | 84.5 | 80.8  | 78.6     | 82.1 | 81.2 | 83.6 | 86.0 |

Source: IDB SDS/POV, own estimations based on data from *Ministerio de Planificación y Cooperación. (MIDEPLAN), Encuesta de Caracterización Socioeconómica Nacional.*

Notes:

Similarly, users can easily **select** tables generated in EQXIS' website, and **copy** them to other applications.

# Information from EQxIS can be easily copied to other applications.

The following Table has been generated using "Social Indicators and Equity (EQxIS):"

Information disaggregated by area and income for Chile (2003)

| Indicator  | Total       |          |      |      |      |      | Urban       |          |      |      |      |             | Rural       |          |      |      |      |      |
|--|-------------|----------|------|------|------|------|-------------|----------|------|------|------|-------------|-------------|----------|------|------|------|------|
|  | Total       | Quintile |      |      |      |      | Total       | Quintile |      |      |      |             | Total       | Quintile |      |      |      |      |
|  |             | I        | II   | III  | IV   | V    |             | I        | II   | III  | IV   | V           |             | I        | II   | III  | IV   | V    |
| <b>Net attendance ratio in secondary education (%)</b> | <b>87.8</b> | 83.8     | 87.3 | 88.8 | 91.0 | 91.5 | <b>88.6</b> | 84.2     | 89.5 | 89.4 | 91.3 | 91.5        | <b>82.8</b> | 81.2     | 82.8 | 81.4 | 82.2 | 89.4 |
| - Male   | <b>87.2</b> | 83.0     | 87.2 | 88.5 | 90.1 | 90.5 | <b>88.2</b> | 83.7     | 89.7 | 89.3 | 90.2 | 90.8        | <b>81.2</b> | 78.7     | 80.5 | 82.7 | 79.4 | 87.4 |
| - Female   | <b>88.4</b> | 84.6     | 87.4 | 89.1 | 91.8 | 92.4 | <b>89.5</b> | 84.6     | 89.2 | 89.5 | 92.5 | 92.3        | <b>84.5</b> | 83.8     | 85.3 | 80.0 | 85.2 | 91.4 |
| - Non-indigenous                                       | <b>88.0</b> | 83.7     | 87.6 | 88.9 | 90.9 | 91.7 | <b>88.7</b> | 83.7     | 89.5 | 91.4 | 91.6 | <b>83.2</b> | 82.3        | 83.0     | 81.5 | 82.0 | 89.6 |      |
| - Indigenous   | <b>84.9</b> | 84.1     | 83.7 | 85.3 | 92.0 | 82.8 | <b>87.7</b> | 88.2     | 88.2 | 88.2 | 88.2 | 84.5        | <b>80.8</b> | 78.6     | 82.1 | 81.2 | 83.6 | 86.0 |

**Source:** IDB SDS/POV, own estimations based on data from *Ministerio de Planificación y Cooperación Nacional*. November, 2003.

**Notes:**  
 All the indicators are presented disaggregated by quintiles, area and gender. The variables used to disaggregate are: *Area*. The variable *area* differentiates between rural and urban locations.  
*Quintiles*. The income quintiles were calculated based on the income per capita and was obtained from the *Encuesta de Caracterización Socioeconómica Nacional*.

Tables copied from EQxIS' website can easily be pasted in other applications.



# EQxIS contains information on statistics of significance:

EQxIS CHARTS TABLES ACCESS GAPS Español

Country:  Year:

Indicators:  
 sort by  MDG  Sector

MDG 2. Achieve universal primary education  
 6. Net attendance ratio in primary education  
 8a. Literacy rate of 15-24-year-olds  
 8b. Literacy rate of 15-24-year-olds


MDG 3. Promote gender equality  
 9. Ratio of girls to boys in primary education  
 9.1. Ratio of girls to boys in primary education

Press "x" to widen list of indicators

Decimal places

View statistics of significance

Variation coefficient threshold:  
 10%  15%  20%

 STATA Do Files

### Information disaggregated by area and income for Chile (2003)

| Indicator  | Total       |          |       |       |       |       | Urban       |          |       |       |       |       | Rural      |          |       |       |       |       |
|--|-------------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|  | Total       | Quintile |       |       |       |       | Total       | Quintile |       |       |       |       | Total      | Quintile |       |       |       |       |
|  |             | I        | II    | III   | IV    | V     |             | I        | II    | III   | IV    | V     |            | I        | II    | III   | IV    | V     |
| <b>48a. Personal computers in use per 100 population</b> | <b>27.0</b> | 6.0      | 9.8   | 19.7  | 36.1  | 62.4  | <b>30.2</b> | 7.9      | 12.7  | 24.0  | 39.8  | 65.7  | <b>5.5</b> | *        | *     | 1.8   | 4.2   | 19.2  |
| - Upper 95% C.I.   | 27.8        | 7.0      | 10.8  | 21.1  | 37.9  | 64.1  | 31.2        | 9.1      | 14.0  | 25.7  | 41.8  | 67.4  | 6.2        | 0.9      | 1.8   | 2.4   | 5.1   | 22.0  |
| - Lower 95% C.I.   | 26.1        | 5.0      | 8.8   | 18.3  | 34.3  | 60.8  | 29.3        | 6.6      | 11.5  | 22.4  | 37.9  | 63.9  | 4.7        | 0.3      | 0.6   | 1.3   | 3.2   | 16.4  |
| - Standard Error   | 0.0         | 0.0      | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0         | 0.0      | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0        | 0.0      | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   |
| - Variation Coefficient                                  | 1.8         | 8.6      | 5.2   | 3.6   | 2.5   | 1.3   | 1.6         | 8.0      | 5.0   | 3.4   | 2.5   | 1.4   | 7.0        | 28.6     | 23.5  | 15.3  | 11.3  | 7.5   |
| - Number of observations                                 | 257077      | 75399    | 59602 | 49265 | 40073 | 31961 | 160093      | 42701    | 35722 | 31599 | 26927 | 22552 | 96984      | 20652    | 19392 | 18955 | 18475 | 19325 |
| <b>- Male</b>  | <b>26.9</b> | 5.7      | 9.8   | 19.6  | 35.9  | 61.7  | <b>30.3</b> | 7.6      | 13.0  | 23.9  | 39.7  | 65.3  | <b>5.3</b> | *        | *     | 1.7   | 4.1   | 17.7  |
| - Upper 95% C.I.   | 27.7        | 6.8      | 11.0  | 21.0  | 37.8  | 63.5  | 31.3        | 8.9      | 14.4  | 25.6  | 41.8  | 67.2  | 6.0        | 0.9      |       | 2.2   | 5.1   | 20.4  |
| - Lower 95% C.I.   | 26.0        | 4.7      | 8.7   | 18.1  | 33.9  | 59.9  | 29.3        | 6.3      | 11.6  | 22.2  | 37.5  | 63.3  | 4.5        |          |       | 1.1   | 3.1   | 15.0  |
| - Standard Error   | 0.0         | 0.0      | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0         | 0.0      | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0        | 0.0      | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   |
| - Variation Coefficient                                  | 1.7         | 9.2      | 5.8   | 3.8   | 2.7   | 1.4   | 1.6         | 8.0      | 5.0   | 3.4   | 2.5   | 1.4   | 7.0        | 28.6     | 23.5  | 15.3  | 11.3  | 7.5   |
| - Number of observations                                 | 127505      | 36493    | 29341 | 23412 | 18911 | 14848 | 64993       | 16493    | 13493 | 11493 | 9493  | 7493  | 31493      | 15493    | 14493 | 13493 | 12493 | 11493 |

Statistics of significance are available within Tables in EQxIS

STATA Do Files used for calculating the indicators are included in EQxIS

By default data in EQxIS is automatically not displayed if:

- number of sample observations is less than 30, and
- variation coefficient is greater than 20%.

# EQXIS presents information on Access Gaps:

