EQUALITY INSIGHTS RAPID



Key Findings - Tonga 2022

82%



OF PEOPLE DID NOT MEET THE DEPRIVATION THRESHOLD, IN WHICH, CLOTHING DEPRIVATION WAS RELATIVELY UNCOMMON

ONE IN THREE PEOPLE MET THE
THRESHOLD FOR EXPERIENCING
SOME LEVEL OF ENERGY
DEPRIVATION. A HIGHER PROPORTION
OF MEN WERE SEVERELY DEPRIVED
COMPARED TO WOMEN. ENERGY
DEPRIVATION ALSO VARIED BY
LOCATION, WITH RURAL AREAS MORE
LIKELY TO BE DEPRIVED

11%

OF PEOPLE WERE SEVERELY DEPRIVED, AND 50 PERCENT WERE MODERATELY DEPRIVED IN THE EDUCATION DIMENSION. THERE WAS A LARGE AMOUNT OF VARIATION IN EDUCATION DEPRIVATION ACROSS AGE GROUPS

ENVIRONMENT DEPRIVATION WAS THE MOST COMMON TYPE OF DEPRIVATION EXPERIENCED BY PEOPLE SURVEYED, WITH 93 PERCENT EXPERIENCING SOME LEVEL OF DEPRIVATION. THERE WERE SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BY LOCATION; A SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER PROPORTION OF PEOPLE LIVING IN RURAL TONGATAPU AND 'EUA WERE SIGNIFICANTLY DEPRIVED IN THE ENVIRONMENT DIMENSION



57%

OF RESPONDENTS MET THE THRESHOLD FOR SEVERE DEPRIVATION IN THE FAMILY PLANNING DIMENSION WHILE 29 PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS
MET THE THRESHOLD FOR MODERATE
DEPRIVATION IN FOOD, EIGHT PERCENT
MET THE THRESHOLD FOR BEING
SEVERELY DEPRIVED. AGE WAS A
SIGNIFICANT FACTOR WITH PEOPLE
AGED 30-59 MORE LIKELY THAN OTHER
AGE GROUPS TO MEET THE THRESHOLD
FOR DEPRIVATION IN FOOD





HEALTH WAS THE DIMENSION WITH THE LOWEST PROPORTION OF PEOPLE MEETING THE THRESHOLD FOR DEPRIVATION.

FOUR PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS
EXPERIENCED MODERATE DEPRIVATION
AND SIX PERCENT EXPERIENCED SEVERE
DEPRIVATION

37%



OF PEOPLE MET THE
SEVERELY DEPRIVED
SCORING CRITERIA AND
ANOTHER 40 PERCENT MET
THE MODERATELY DEPRIVED
SCORING CRITERIA IN THE
RELATIONSHIPS DIMENSION

33%

MET THE THRESHOLD FOR SOME LEVEL OF SAFETY DEPRIVATION, WITH 23 PERCENT EXPERIENCING MODERATE DEPRIVATION AND 10 PERCENT EXPERIENCING SEVERE DEPRIVATION.

WOMEN WERE SIGNIFICANTLY MORE LIKELY TO MEET THE DEPRIVATION THRESHOLD THAN MEN. AGE WAS ALSO ASSOCIATED, WITH THE PROPORTION OF PEOPLE EXPERIENCING MODERATE AND SEVERE DEPRIVATION BOTH DECREASING WITH AGE

SOME LEVEL OF DEPRIVATION
IN RELATION TO SANITATION
WAS EXPERIENCED BY ONE IN
FOUR PEOPLE, WITH EIGHT
PERCENT MODERATELY
DEPRIVED AND 17 PERCENT
SEVERELY DEPRIVED

24%





OF PEOPLE MET THE THRESHOLD FOR SHELTER DEPRIVATION, WITH MODERATE DEPRIVATION MORE COMMON THAN SEVERE DEPRIVATION

34%

OF PEOPLE WERE MODERATELY DEPRIVED, WITH A FURTHER 20 PERCENT EXPERIENCING SEVERE DEPRIVATION IN THE TIME USE DIMENSION. MEN WERE LESS LIKELY TO MEET THE THRESHOLD. PEOPLE AGED 30-59 WERE MORE LIKELY THAN THOSE IN OTHER AGE GROUPS TO MEET THE THRESHOLD FOR ANY DEPRIVATION

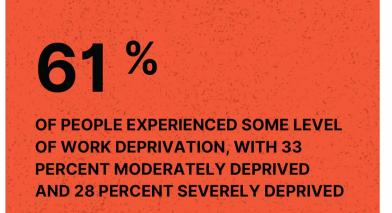






A MAJORITY OF RESPONDENTS (63%) MET THE THRESHOLD FOR SEVERE DEPRIVATION IN THE VOICE DIMENSION, WITH AN ADDITIONAL 25 PERCENT MEETING THE THRESHOLD FOR MODERATE DEPRIVATION. YOUNG PEOPLE WERE SIGNIFICANTLY MORE LIKELY TO BE SEVERELY DEPRIVED

JUST OVER 1 IN 5 PEOPLE (21%) MET THE THRESHOLD FOR WATER DEPRIVATION, WITH ALMOST ALL OF THOSE MEETING THE THRESHOLD FOR SEVERE DEPRIVATION



Background

Equality Insights is IWDA's flagship program, which has a focus on individual-level, gender-sensitive measurement of multidimensional poverty and inequality influenced by various social, economic, and environmental factors and contexts. This poverty and inequality measure was implemented in Tonga in 2022 using Equality Insights Rapid - a new, shorter, phone-based survey that measures deprivation across 15 dimensions of life. All adults in a sampled household are surveyed individually, with a complimentary household survey used to identify all eligible household members and collect information on a number of questions where circumstances are similar for all household members.

A representative, multi-stage cluster sampling approach was utilised to gather survey responses from across Tonga. Five strata were identified following the Tongan Statistics Department (TSD) formal census designations. Responses were gathered from people residing in Tongatapu, Vava'u, Ha'apai, and Eua. Niuas was excluded based on its remote location and limited population size.

Data collection took place over seven weeks from early May 2022 to 30 June 2022. Survey instruments, study design, findings and results were shared and contextualised with the TSD. The final dataset included 6,703 individuals from 2,551 households. Results presented in this report are weighted to be representative of population levels. Key findings for each dimension are presented here, for more detail including definitions of dimensions see the full report.^[1]

A program by

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DEVELOPMENT



Understand poverty. Inspire change.





