FIGURE 1.5  SUBNATIONAL INEQUALITY OF CHILD STUNTING

North Macedonia (8)
Serbia (4)
Paraguay (9)
Georgia (10)
Turkey (12)
Cuba (16)
Montenegro (3)
Turkmenistan (6)
Argentina (6)
Sunna (10)
Tunisia (7)
Costa Rica (7)
Armenia (11)
Mongolia (5)
Algeria (7)
Uzbekistan (13)
Albania (12)
Oman (11)
Kyrgyzstan (8)
Peru (25)
Syrian Arab Rep. (13)
Iraq (18)
Colombia (6)
Thailand (5)
Mexico (4)
Morocco (12)
Panama (13)
Bolivia (9)
Sri Lanka (25)
Gambia (8)
Ghana (10)
Tajikistan (5)
Senegal (14)
Korea (DPR) (10)
Malaysia (15)
South Africa (9)
Côte d’Ivoire (11)
Haiti (11)
Mauritania (13)
Ecuador (24)
Burkina Faso (13)
Togo (7)
Viet Nam (38)
Mali (11)
Myanmar (15)
Bangladesh (8)
Guinea-Bissau (9)
Cameroon (12)
Uganda (15)
Sierra Leone (5)
Liberia (15)
Guinea (8)
Indonesia (34)
Nepal (5)
Nigeria (37)
Tanzania (31)
Benin (12)
Chad (23)
Lao PDR (18)
Rwanda (5)
Lesotho (4)
Zambia (10)
India (30)
Ethiopia (11)
Angola (18)
Pakistan (6)
Afghanistan (31)
Central African Republic (7)
Malawi (7)
Madagascar (22)
Dem. Rep. of the Congo (26)
Niger (8)
Burundi (18)

Stunting rate, lowest region
Stunting rate, national average
Stunting rate, highest region

Source: Authors, based on surveys included in UNICEF, WHO, and World Bank (2021a), WHO (2021), UNICEF (2021), and MEASURE DHS (2021) from 2016–2020. Countries included are those with subnational stunting data available for 2016–2020. If more than one survey was completed for a country during this period, that with the most recent subnational values is used.

Note: The number in parentheses following each country name indicates the number of subnational units into which the country was divided for the sake of the survey, which can influence the degree of disparity that is revealed.