EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: persons with disabilities

22% The majority were found in the middle quintile. (Analysis of wealth was based on the private households whose data on household asset ownership was available).

30% use clean energy. (Clean energy refers to the use of electricity, gas and kerosene as a main source of cooking fuel).

66% have access to improved water. (Improve water refers to metered water and bottled water as a main source of drinking water).

97% have access to improved sanitation facilities. (Improved sanitation refers to the use of flushed toilets, poured and Ventilated Improved Pit/VIP toilets).

Persons with disabilities are not disadvantaged when accessing improved water and sanitation facilities however there is a need for improvement in their wealth status and access to clean energy sources.

By wealth quintile

- Highest Quintile: 22%
- High Quintile: 21%
- Middle Quintile: 18%
- Second Quintile: 17%
- Lowest Quintile: 17%

By sources of drinking water

- SWA metered water: 66%
- IWSA: 17%
- Rain Water: 7%
- SWA not metered water: 4%
- Others: 5%

By access to energy sources

- Firewood/ husks: 67%
- Gas: 18%
- Electricity: 8%
- Kerosene: 4%
- charcoal: 1%

By access to sanitation

- Flushed to septic tank: 86%
- Poured flush: 1%
- Ventilated Improved Pit: 9%
- Pit toilet: 2%

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, Disability Monograph, 2018