

SAMOA FOOD SECURITY PROFILE

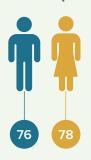
DEMOGRAPHICS



80% Rural population



Life expectancy









of population have access to basic drinking water services (2017)



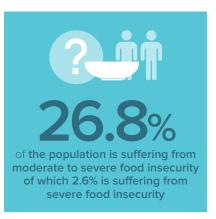
improved access to basic sanitation services

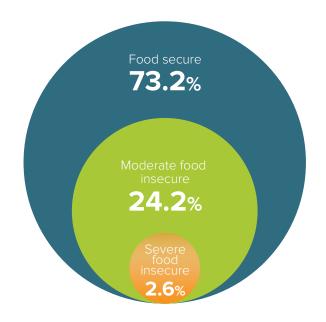
TOWARDS ACHIEVING FOOD SECURITY AND ENDING POVERTY











FOOD INSECURITY IS MORE THAN UNDERNOURISHMENT

Children under five years old

3.7%

4.7%

5.4%

WASTING 2014

STUNTING 2014

OVERWEIGHT 2014

(Low weight for height) (Low height for age) (High weight for height)

18 years and older

45.5%

PREVALENCE OF OBESITY IN ADULT POPULATION (2016)

ANALYSIS OF FOOD CONSUMPTION PATTERNS IN SAMOA^{1,2}

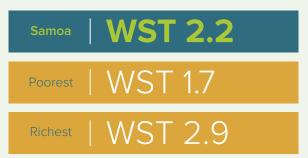
Average national consumption is about 2 800 kcal/capita/day with some disparities at sub national level



Average dietary energy consumption (Kcal/capita/day)

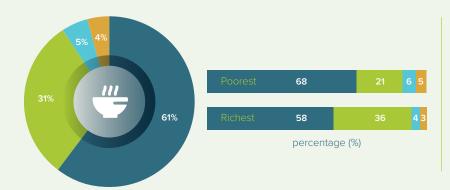
Average cost to acquire 1000 kcal

Average dietary energy unit cost (Samoan Tala (WST)/1 000 kcal)



Compared to richer households, poorer households spend less to acquire cheaper and higher energy foods.

Contribution of each source of acquisition to total dietary energy consumed (DEC) in Samoa and for richer and poorer households



A Samoan will spend on average WST 5.2 per day on food

Share of food expenditures in total expenditures

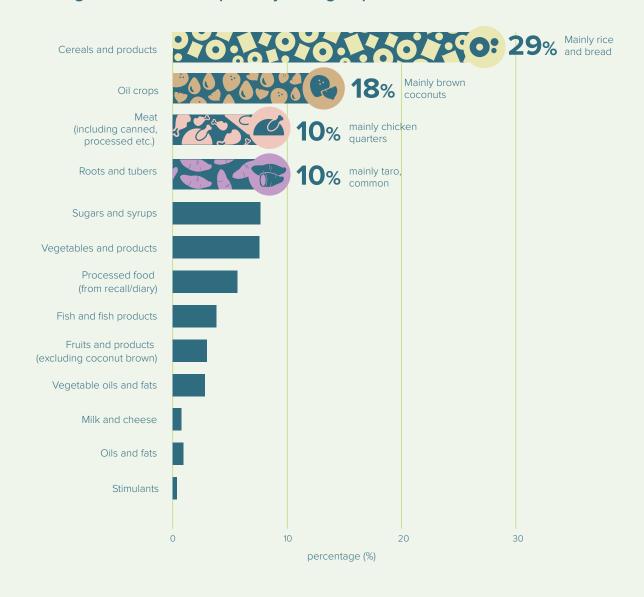


- Purchased foods consumed at home
- Food consumed from own production
- Food consumed away from home purchased or received free
- Food received for free and consumed at home

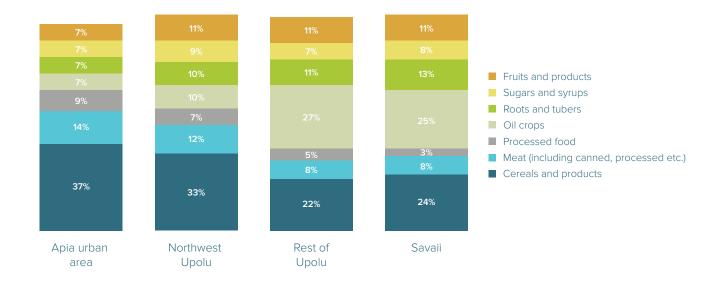
¹ Estimates refer to apparent consumption and are based on food quantities (edible amounts) available for consumption by the household, not on *actual intake of the individuals*.

² Estimates are based on the food data collected in the 2018 Samoa Household Income and Expenditure Survey analyzed by FAO in collaboration with Samoa Bureau of Statistics.

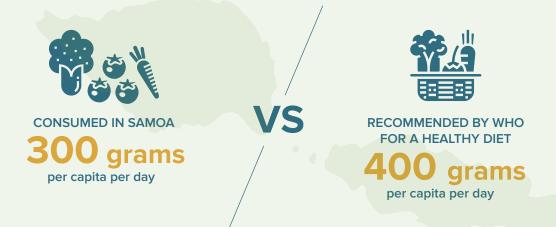
Percentage of food consumption by food groups



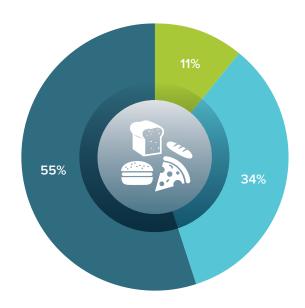
Contribution of main food groups to the total dietary energy consumed



Consumption of fruits and vegetables

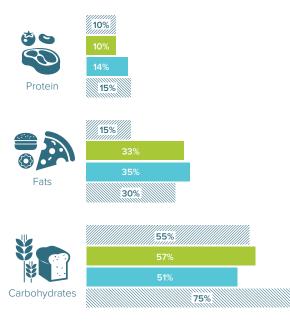


Diet too rich in fats and too low in carbohydrates



- Proportion of energy consumed as fats (%)
- Proportion of energy consumed as protein (%)
- Proportion of energy consumed as carbohydrates (%)

Nutrient contribution to dietary energy consumption



- Richer households
- Poorer households
- **M** Lower limit of WHO recommendation

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