

TATOLI! 2022 SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

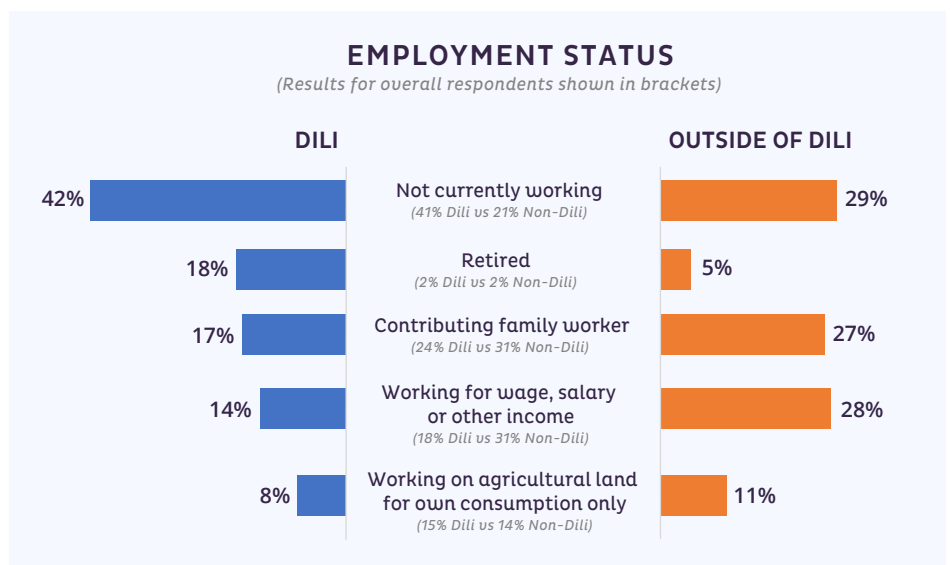
People with Disabilities

This factsheet presents the results from the 2022 Tatoli! Survey for people with disabilities. Using the Washington Group definition, respondents were classified as having a disability if they indicated 'a lot of difficulty' or 'cannot do at all' for any aspects out of a range of questions about daily activities. In total, n=165 respondents (n= 64 women, n=94 men and n=1 transwoman) were classified as having a disability (5% of all respondents). The range of disabilities included n=74 seeing, n=49 hearing, n=71 walking, n=44 cognition, n=57 self-care and n=29 communicating. n=70 respondents had more than one disability.

Please note that the results presented in this factsheet were identified specifically as key topics of interest for people with disabilities. Results split by location (Dili compared to those living outside of Dili) are shown where statistically significant differences existed for individual questions or for at least one within a question set. Results for all respondents at the overall level are also shown where statistically significant differences existed between people with disabilities and respondents overall for individual questions or for at least one question within a question set.

Employment, income and wellbeing

Among people with disabilities, a greater proportion of those living outside Dili were working for a wage, salary or other income or were contributing family workers than those living in Dili. Compared to respondents overall, more people with disabilities reported they were retired, and rated their economic situation less positively compared to the overall.



PERCEPTION OF ECONOMIC SITUATION



Good or very good



Bad or very bad

OVERALL	65%	9%
PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES	49%	23%

ECONOMIC SITUATION COMPARED TO 1 YR AGO



Better



Worse

OVERALL	56%	24%
PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES	42%	36%

Main issues

Compared to respondents overall, more people with disabilities disagreed that generally, Timor-Leste was going in the right direction. When prompted about the main issues facing Timor-Leste and themselves as individuals, COVID-19 and related issues (such as lockdowns and sanitary fences) were most top-of-mind for people with disabilities.

GENERALLY, TIMOR-LESTE IS GOING IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION



Agree



Disagree

OVERALL	37%	17%
PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES	32%	24%

TOP THREE ISSUES AMONG PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

People of Timor-Leste
(Single response)COVID-19
(including impact on health)

International border is closed

Lockdown/
stay at home orders

Lack of economic diversification

DILI	44%	11%	-	12%
NON-DILI	46%	7%	7%	-

Themselves as individuals
(Multiple response)COVID-19
(including impact on health)

Sanitary fences/travel between districts is limited

Lockdown/
stay at home orders

68%	33%	42%
54%	33%	38%

Government function

GOVERNMENT PRIORITIES

People with disabilities living in Dili most commonly felt Health and Education and Training should be the Government's top priorities. Those living outside Dili felt Roads should be the Government's top priority, followed by Health.

GOVERNMENT PRIORITIES

(Results for overall respondents shown in brackets)

DILI			NON-DILI
67%		Education and Training (65% Dili vs 39% Non-Dili)	37%
74%		Health (59% Dili vs 49% Non-Dili)	48%
40%		Roads (40% Dili vs 74% Non-Dili)	73%
46%		Water (sanitation) (40% Dili vs 39% Non-Dili)	35%
29%		Economic Planning (18% Dili vs 12% Non-Dili)	14%
17%		Electricity (19% Dili vs 36% Non-Dili)	39%
0%		Agriculture (5% Dili vs 15% Non-Dili)	19%





Service delivery




HEALTH

More respondents with disabilities and living in Dili reported their local health clinic was clean or had running water and electricity. However, they were also more likely to have to pay to see a doctor or nurse. Ratings for all other aspects were more positive among those living outside Dili.

SERVICE DELIVERY: HEALTH (% ALWAYS + VERY FREQUENTLY)

(Results for overall respondents shown in brackets)

DILI			NON-DILI
84%		My local health clinic is clean (82% Dili vs 81% Non-Dili)	75%
95%		My local health clinic has running water and electricity (83% Dili vs 77% Non-Dili)	71%
64%		My family and I have to pay to see a doctor or a nurse (63% Dili vs 43% Non-Dili)	49%
58%		Medicines are available at my local health clinic (67% Dili vs 76% Non-Dili)	68%

58%		If someone in my community needs it, an ambulance will come <i>(63% Dili vs 74% Non-Dili)</i>	70%
64%		There is a skilled birth attendant/ helper/midwife in my community <i>(60% Dili vs 75% Non-Dili)</i>	76%
75%		The doctors and nurses are helpful and take good care of me and my family <i>(76% Dili vs 86% Non-Dili)</i>	82%

INFRASTRUCTURE

Perceptions of infrastructure services were generally more positive among respondents with disabilities and living in Dili, particularly in relation to water pumps working well and access to a toilet.

SERVICE DELIVERY: INFRASTRUCTURE (% ALWAYS + VERY FREQUENTLY)

(Results for overall respondents shown in brackets)

DILI			NON-DILI
63%		The water pumps/well at my water station work well <i>(57% Dili vs 38% Non-Dili)</i>	38%
42%		Roads connecting my sub-district to others are in good condition <i>(55% Dili vs 36% Non-Dili)</i>	40%
35%		Bridges allow access to my village in the rainy season <i>(45% Dili vs 36% Non-Dili)</i>	32%
42%		I can access buses and mikrolets (in my village) <i>(64% Dili vs 28% Non-Dili)</i>	26%
88%		I have access to a toilet at/very near my home <i>(81% Dili vs 72% Non-Dili)</i>	61%
42%		Roads are fixed when they break <i>(42% Dili vs 37% Non-Dili)</i>	35%
31%		Bridges are fixed when they break <i>(39% Dili vs 33% Non-Dili)</i>	33%
43%		Water supply systems are fixed when they break <i>(42% Dili vs 32% Non-Dili)</i>	32%








Media use and information

Television was the most common source of news and information among people with disabilities living in Dili and outside Dili. More respondents with disabilities living outside Dili relied on community sources for information, specifically Suco Council/ local leaders, friends/ family/ neighbours and church.

The main challenges in accessing media for people with disabilities were similar between those living in Dili and outside Dili, although more respondents living in Dili reported that having limited funds and time were challenges for them.

In terms of government involvement in media, more of those respondents with disabilities living in Dili felt the media should be independent compared to those living outside Dili. However, those living in Dili also felt the Government should be able to control the information they access or post on social media.

SOURCES OF NEWS AND INFORMATION

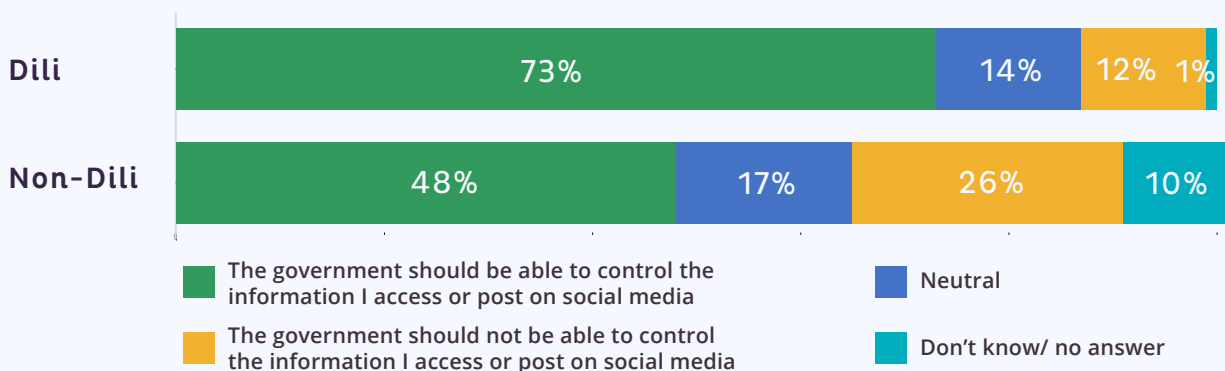
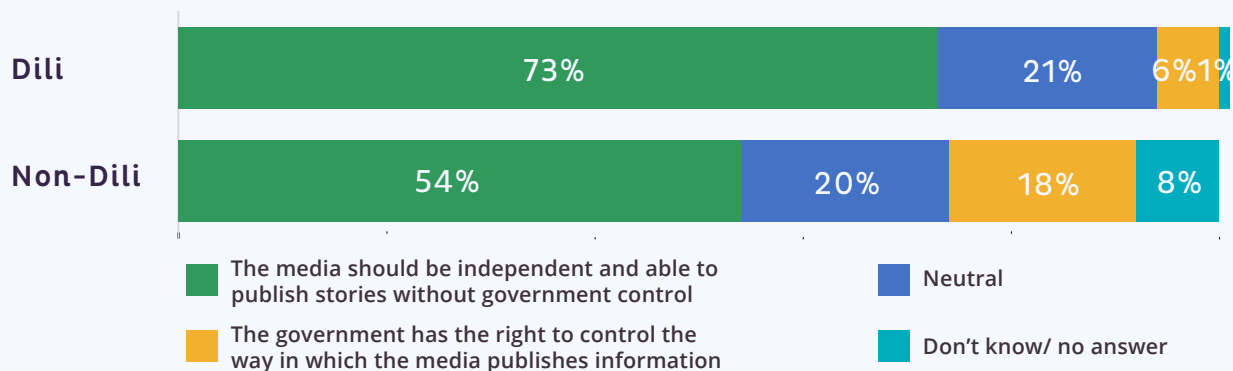
DILI		NON-DILI
93%	 Television	64%
20%	 Radio	17%
9%	 Social Media	5%
0%	 Suco Council/ Local Leaders	26%
4%	 Friends & family, neighbors	9%
0%	 Newspaper	3%
0%	 Church	8%

CHALLENGES ACCESSING MEDIA

(Results for overall respondents shown in brackets)

DILI		NON-DILI
66%	 Limited funds or money to pay for connection (56% Dili vs 46% Non-Dili)	33%
40%	 Limited time to devote to media and information; busy with work (33% Dili vs 29% Dili)	21%
25%	 No place to access; lack of TV or mobile phone at home (9% Dili vs 30% Non-Dili)	29%
8%	 Limited knowledge about different information sources and their availability (12% Dili vs 10% Non-Dili)	14%
0%	 Poor reception or signals from TV and radio stations and internet (4% Dili vs 10% Non-Dili)	7%
11%	 Limited language skills to understand different media channels (7% Dili vs 5% Non-Dili)	7%

GOVERNMENT INVOLVEMENT IN MEDIA



The results in this report have been drawn from The Asia Foundation’s seventh Tatoli! Survey conducted between January and February 2022. The survey comprised a nationally representative sample of n=2,489 adults. The data was weighted to be representative of the Timor-Leste adult population aged 18+.

