Children in the bottom 20% (household income group) have 2.4x the risk of contracting an enteric disease than children in the top 20%.

Only 33% of indigenous populations have access to improved sanitation, compared to 70% of non-indigenous populations.

Under a conditional cash transfer program, schools with better WASH services have lower dropout rates, esp. among girls.

42% of people in the bottom 40% lack access to improved sanitation, compared to only 17% of the top 60%.
Europe and Central Asia
Middle East and North Africa

**Tajikistan**
Households in the Sughd region have piped water only 1 day per week.

**Tunisia**
The bottom 20% receive only 11% of water & 10% of sanitation subsidies, whereas the top 20% receive nearly 27% of water and 33% of sanitation subsidies.

**West Bank & Gaza**
Despite near universal access to piped water, access to non-contaminated improved sources of water averages only 10% in Gaza.

**Yemen, Rep.**
63% of the population in the top 20% (household income group) has access to piped water, compared to 35% of the poorest.
Within the first year of construction, 40% of water points were reportedly not working.

Mozambique

90% of underweight mothers only have access to unimproved sanitation.

Tanzania

Within the first year of construction, 40% of water points were reportedly not working.

Nigeria

Access to piped water in urban areas declined from 32% in 1990 to 7% in 2015.


Improved access to water in cities towers at 81%, compared to only 31% in rural areas.

Niger

90% of rural Nigeriens defecate in the open; 51% don’t have access to improved water. But most donor funding for WASH goes to the urban areas.

Ethiopia

Wealthier households in urban areas are 4 times more likely to have piped water on premises than poorer households.
During the first 1,000 days of life, children are 11 percentage points more likely to be stunted if living in communities with higher levels of open defecation.

**India**

56% of the population in the top 20% (household income group) has access to piped water, compared to 6% of the bottom 20%.

**Pakistan**

District WASH budgets are not correlated to residents' need and poverty level.

**Bangladesh**

41% of improved water is contaminated with E. Coli at the source.