

Theme	Health & Sanitation
Title	Assessment of Usage of Individual Household Toilet (IHHT) and Community Toilet in ITC's Catchments
State (s)	Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal
District (s)	Prakasam, East Godavari, Guntur, Munger, Solan, Mysuru, Bengaluru, Pune, Sehore, Ganjam, Kapurthala, Jhalawar, Khammam, Virudhunagar, Coimbatore, Krishnagiri, Tuticorin, Hardoi, Saharanpur, Haridwar, Howrah, Hooghly, Kolkata and New Delhi
Evaluation Agency	We Care Society (WCS)
Period of Study	August, 2018 – January, 2019

Executive Summary

Objective(s):

In 2015-16, a rapid assessment of the health & sanitation intervention was undertaken to ascertain toilet usage. The current study's objective was to assess if usage has been sustained over these two years, if there has been any improvement compared to the earlier study revalidate the previous study findings and prepare baselines for the newly constructed Individual Household Toilets and Community Toilets with regard to toilet usage, maintenance & operation, and level of satisfaction.

Key Findings:

Individual Household Toilet (IHHTs):

- The study finding clearly highlighted high levels of toilet usage by all members of the sample households. The table below shows the IHHT usage:

	Household level	Adults (above 18 years)		Adolescents (13-18 years)		Children (5- 12 years)	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Pan India	99%	95%	96%	96%	97%	97%	96%

- 97% of the respondents affirmed daily cleaning of the toilet as compared to 65% of control respondents. Irregular cleaning of toilet was mainly due to lack of water availability. Cleaning of toilet was mainly the responsibility of women.
- Women members played a decisive role in constructing the toilet as they faced major hurdles in defecating in the open. Post toilet constructing, 96% of the women beneficiaries felt safe and their access to toilet during the day and night became convenient & easy.
- Panchayat heads and NGO partner's continuous interaction and awareness activities (Mike campaigns & Street Plays) was successful in encouraging households to construct toilet, increase toilet usage and ensure sustainable operation & maintenance of the constructed toilet.

- Extensive Information, Education and Communication (IEC) activities were undertaken to inculcate Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) practices among community members & school children, resulting in 95% and 88% of respondents washing their hand with soap after defecating and before meals, respectively.
- 98% of the respondents felt that toilet construction improved the health profile of the family members. Reduction in occurrence of diseases was observed i.e. 89% of the respondents highlighted that there was no occurrence of diarrhoea among children (age <3 years) post the construction of toilet which improved the well-being and overall development of the children.

Community Toilets:

- All respondents affirmed usage of community toilets during the day and at night, which ensured safety and accessibility.
- 62% of the respondents confirmed daily cleaning the toilets and in the majority of cases, a cleaner was appointed (67%).
- In Bihar and West Bengal, all the community toilet beneficiaries paid 'user fee' for operation & maintenance of the toilets. In Delhi, the Municipal Bodies are responsible for operation & maintenance of the community toilet, including regular cleaning.

Areas for Improvement

- Selection of beneficiaries could be based on household members and priority should be given to those households, having no toilet facility.
- Many of the beneficiaries were illiterate and spreading awareness through wall writing was not effective as they couldn't read and understand. Therefore, other IEC activities like door to door visits or mike announcements are more effective in terms of spreading message.
- More awareness sessions regarding the usefulness of manure and the procedure to remove manure from pit should be undertaken and focused.

In case you would like to know more on the study please write to us at: itcmsk@itc.in