

## Key Findings of National Hygiene Survey 2018

### Household Component

#### Household characteristics

Indicator	National (N=5,280) % <sup>†</sup>
Female respondent	83
Housing materials	
Roof concrete	19
Wall concrete	45
Floor concrete	47
Electricity connection	88
Almirah / wardrobe	52
Any table	70
Chair/Bench	78
Watch/clock	46
TV-color	51
Refrigerator	33
Bicycle	25
Motor cycle	8.7
Sewing machine	16
Mobile phones	88
Land phone	4.8
Engine –shallow/ husking/ thresher/ rickshaw	7.0
Car/ tractor / taxi	2.0

#### Household water sources

##### Access to and management of water at households

Indicators	National (N= 5,280) 2018: % <sup>†</sup>
Sources of drinking water -	
Shallow tube well/tara pump	51
Deep tube well/tara pump	30
Protected dug well/spring	1.1
Tap water inside dwelling	8.1
Tap water in outside	7.5

Unimproved sources	2.5
<b>Source of cooking water -</b>	
Shallow tube well/tara pump	48
Deep tube well/tara pump	23
Protected dug well/spring	0.4
Tap water inside dwelling	11
Tap water in outside	7.5
Unimproved sources	9.1
Households stored drinking water in containers	60
Households stored drinking water in covered containers	44
Treated source water at household after collecting	14

## Knowledge of hand washing and sanitary latrine use

### Knowledge of hand washing and sanitation messages

Indicators	National (N= 5,280)
	2018: % <sup>†</sup>
Respondents could mention following key hand washing (HW) times using water and soap:	
1. Before preparing food/serving	36
2. Before eating	40
3. Before feeding the baby	15
4. After defecation	55
5. After cleaning child's anus	9,1
6. After cleaning child's faeces	4,9

## Household access to sanitation facilities

### Access to latrines, water availability, and clean appearance of latrines

Indicators	National (N= 5,280)
	2018: % <sup>†</sup>
1. Access to improved latrine (not shared)	56
2. Improved latrines had water available (in or nearby)	55
3. Improved latrine slab and floor appeared clean (no visible feces)	41
4. Access to improved latrine:(including shared)	86
5. Access to latrine by category (including shared):	
Improved:	
Piped sewer system	13
Septic tank	24
Pit - sanitary	49
Unimproved:	
Flush to open sources	6.5
Open pit	4.2
Hanging toilet	1.4
No Latrine:	
No latrine	1.7

## Proxy indicators of hand washing behaviors

Indicators	National (N= 5,280) % <sup>†</sup>
1a. Hand washing location available within 30 feet from the latrine structure (including improved and unimproved toilet)	84
1b. Hand washing location with water available within 30 feet from the latrine structure (including improved and unimproved toilet)	77
1c. Hand washing location with water and soap available within 30 feet from the latrine structure (including improved and unimproved toilet)	61
2a. Mothers' hands appeared clean	39
2b. Youngest child (< 5 years age group) in household's hands appeared clean	38
3. Hand washing demonstration:	
3a. 3-5 year old children washed both hands with soap	14
3b. Mothers/female caregivers washed both hands with soap	55
3c. Male caregivers washed both hands with soap	56

## Food and environmental hygiene

### Food and environmental hygiene (spot-checks)

Indicators	National (N= 5,280) 2018: % <sup>†</sup>
1. Households stored ready/cooked food	91
2. Stored ready/cooked food had been covered	74
3. Household disposed their household wastes into:	
Pit or drum	39
River/dam/lake/ponds/stream	16
Road side	2.7
Drain	0.6
Besides homestead/kitchen	3.4
In Jungle	11
4. Disposed of child feces into a pit or toilet (reported)	71

## Menstrual hygiene management (MHM) for adolescent girls and women

### Menstrual hygiene management of adolescent girls and women, 2018

Indicators	National (N= 4,654) 2018: % <sup>†</sup>
1. Adolescent (age: 10-19)	18
2. Adult (age: 19 - 49)	82
Adult (19 - 35)	54
Adult (35 - 49)	28
3. Ever heard about menstruation before your first menstruation	
Adolescent (age: 10-19)	36
Adult (age: 19 - 49)	30
4. People/source with whom respondent ever discussed or heard about menstruation issues	
Adolescent (age: 10-19)	
Mother/sister/in-laws /aunty /grandmother, ...	22
Friends	15

Teachers	3.5
TV/radio/reading	4.1
Adult (age: 19 - 49)	
Mother/sister/in-laws /aunty /grandmother, ...	24
Friends	11
Teachers	1.5
TV/radio/reading	1.3
5. Materials used during menstruation	
5.a Adolescent:	
New cloth	5.1
Old cloth	50
Disposable pad	43
Cotton/tissue/cloth rag	1.6
Nothing	--
5.b Adult:	
New cloth	3.3
Old cloth	64.7
Disposable pad	29
Cotton/tissue/cloth rag	1.9
Nothing	1.1
6. Among those who used old cloth for repeated use, material to clean/wash:	
Only with water -- adolescent	1.0
With soap- adolescent	52
Only with water -- adult	1.5
With soap- adult	62
7. Among those who used old cloth for repeated use, washed cloth with soap and improved source of water and dried in sunlight:	
Adolescent	12
Adult	18

## Health Facilities Component

### Water supplies at health facilities

#### Water sources at health facilities (spot-checks)

Indicators	National
	2018 % <sup>†</sup> (n/N)
<b>General use of water in the hospital</b>	
1. Common water sources for general use	
More than one water source	28
Improved water source	99
2. Water source for general use located inside the hospital/ facility building	80
<b>Drinking water sources for patients and caregivers in the hospital</b>	
3. Patients/caregivers water sources for drinking	
More than one water source	34
Improved water source	82
4. Water source for drinking located inside the hospital/ facility building	76

## Sanitation and hand washing facilities for patients and caregivers

### Access to sanitation and hand washing facilities for patients and caregivers (spot-checks)

Indicators	National % <sup>†</sup> (n/N)
1. For patients/caregivers use: (spot checked)	
<b>All Hospitals</b>	
Male ward – improved	100
Female ward –improved	99
Pediatric ward – improved	98
Common ward – improved	97
Male ward – unimproved	--
Female ward – unimproved	0.3
Pediatric ward – unimproved	--
Common ward – unimproved	2.1
Feces were visible on slab or floor	
Male ward	18
Female ward	17
Pediatric ward	29
Common ward	8.3
No HW location after toileting	
Male ward	0.9
Female ward	1.9
Pediatric ward	2.2
Common ward	--

### Latrine ratios in health facilities, and access to sanitation and hand washing facilities for doctors and nurses (spot-checks)

Indicators	National Mean <sup>†</sup> (Median, N)
1. Latrine ratios in health facilities	
Bed to latrine ratio	5.1
Patient / caregivers to patient latrine	3.2
Latrine to hand washing location ratio	1.13
2. Access to sanitation and hand washing facilities for doctors (spot-checks)	
None or nonfunctional latrine	12
Improved latrine	88
Types of latrine-	
Piped sewer	20
Septic tank	53
Ventilated improved pit	12
Feces were visible on slab or floor	3.7
HW locations seen after latrine use	
No location	13
Basin	49
Tap	36
Others (tw, pot, drum, pond)	2.0

Water available	86
Soap/detergent available	82
Water and soap available	81

**3. Access to sanitation and hand washing facilities for Nurses and other staff use:**

None or nonfunctional	9.1
Unimproved latrine	-- (0/880)
Improved latrine	91
Type of latrine-	
Piped sewer	22
Septic tank	54
Ventilated improved pit	12
Feces were visible on slab or floor	5.5
HW locations seen after toileting	
No location	10
Basin	46
Tap	42
Others (tw, pot, drum, & pond)	1.6
Water available	89
Soap/detergent available	77
Water and soap available	77

## Training received on sanitation and hygiene management

### Sanitation and hygiene awareness/management training

Indicators	National
<b>All Sampled Hospitals</b>	
	2018 (N=880):
	%* (n)
<b>1. Sanitation and hygiene awareness/ management training received by</b>	
Doctors/officials:	
None	68
General waste disposal	18
Clinical waste disposal	16
Sterilization of clinical equipment	13
Hospital cleanliness management	26
Nurses:	
None	55
General waste disposal	20
Clinical waste disposal	19
Sterilization of clinical equipment	27
Hospital cleanliness management	30
Ward boys/Ayas:	
None	73
General waste disposal	16
Clinical waste disposal	9.9
Sterilization of clinical equipment	5.5
Hospital cleanliness management	18

## School Component

### Summary of school and respondent characteristics, National Hygiene Survey 2018

Indicator	National 2018 % <sup>†</sup>
1. Type of School:	
Primary	40
Secondary	60
2. Female teachers at school:	
Primary	70
Secondary	32
All schools	47
3. Female students in school:	
Primary	53
Secondary	59
All schools	57
4. Respondents from school:	
Head master	68
Teacher	32
Female students	70

### Source of drinking water

#### Drinking water sources at schools (spot-checks)

Indicators	National % <sup>†</sup>
1. Improved functional drinking water source:	
Primary	87
Secondary	96
All schools	92
2. Types of drinking water sources at schools:	
Shallow tube-well	42
Deep tube-well	46
Protected dug-well/spring	0.3
Tap-water at school compound	9
Tap-water outside compound	5
Direct/ unprotected channel	4
Nonfunctional water sources	0.1
3. Arsenic contamination tested in last year	
Primary	47
Secondary	51
All schools	50

## Access to sanitation facilities for students

### Access to latrines for students

Indicators	National % <sup>†</sup>
Functional improved latrines available at schools for students	
Primary	98
Secondary	100
All schools	99
	2018: Mean
Number of students per toilet	
Primary	120
Secondary	112
All schools	115
Number of students per functional, improved, unlocked toilet	
Primary	121
Secondary	107
All schools	113
Water available inside the toilet or nearby (<30 feet from the toilet)	
Primary	89
Secondary	93
All schools	91
Water and soap available inside or nearby (<30 feet from the toilet)	
Primary	81
Secondary	88
All schools	85

### Access to sanitation facilities for students: Segregation by sex (Co-education schools only)

Indicators	National % <sup>†</sup>
Schools with separate improved, unlocked toilets	
Boys	67
Girls	70
For both boys and girls	65
Improved, unlocked, accessible toilets that have soap and water available	
Boys	40
Girls	41
For both boys and girls	39

## Hand washing knowledge

### Hand washing knowledge – students' report

Indicators	2018: % <sup>†</sup> National
1. Important times to wash hands with soap-awareness of students (open ended)	
a. Before food preparation	14
b. Before eating	91
c. Before feeding a child	5
d. After defecation	91

## Environmental hygiene

### Environmental hygiene at schools compounds

Indicators	National 2018: % <sup>†</sup>
Schools have drum/pit for solid waste disposal (spot check):	
Primary	51
Secondary	57
All schools	55
Containment of waste in the pit or drum (no wastes lying outside the pit/drum (spot check):	
Primary	40
Secondary	47
All schools	44
Improved sources of water points appeared as clean	
Primary	55
Secondary	61
All schools	59

## Menstrual hygiene management

### Mean age of interviewed girls and source of their knowledge about menstruation

Indicators	National 2018: % <sup>†</sup>
1. Average age at first menstruation	11.8
2. Students knew / heard about menstruation before they started menstruating	53
3. People / source with whom students discussed or heard about menstruation (all students)	
Mother/sister/auntie/ grand mother	80
Friends/relatives	5.8
Others	12
Menstrual hygiene education is provided for girls at school	
Primary	11
Secondary	51
All students	36

### Materials used for menstruation and management of menstrual materials

Indicators	2018: % <sup>†</sup> National
1. Materials used during menstruation <b>while at school</b> :	
Old cloth (rag)	34
New cloth	3.0
Pad	62
Cotton/Tissues/ waste fabrics of garments	1.0
2. Materials used during menstruation while <b>NOT at school (home or outside)</b> :	
Old cloth (rag)	39
New cloth	3.6
Pad	56
Cotton/Tissue / waste fabrics of garments	1.2
3. Among those used old cloth for repeated use, cleaned with soap and improved source of water	79
4. Those used old cloth for repeated use, cleaned with soap & improved source of water & dried outside in sunlight	21

**Separate change rooms/toilets had water, soap, disposal bins and hygiene kits available**  
**Schools had toilets /change rooms with availability of hygiene materials**

Indicators	2018: % <sup>†</sup> National
1. Schools had separate improved toilet for girls used for menstrual management purposes had:	
Water available	58
Soap and water available	32
Sanitary pad disposal bins available	22
2. Place in the school to dispose the used cloth / pad for menstrual hygiene	23
3. Schools had hygiene kit (dettol, rag/cotton, soap) for using during menstruation	13

**Girls' absenteeism at schools, forbidden activities, faced health problems and sought treatment**

Indicators	2018: % <sup>†</sup> National
1. Students missed school during menstruation in last 6 months:	30
2. Mean number of days students missed school during each menstruation cycle:	2.5
3. Forbidden activities during menstruation	
Nothing forbidden	34
Do not allow touching certain things and or to use other's bed	5.6
Do not allow eating certain foods	13
Do not allow cooking	4.8
Do not allow travel outside	14
Do not allow performing/ attending religious activities	46

## Restaurant Component

**Sources of water and water management at restaurants**

**Access to and management of water**

Indicator	Restaurant
	National (N=352) % (n)
1. Source of drinking water by category:	
Shallow tube well	37
Deep tube well	29
Tap water inside restaurant	13
Tap water outside restaurant	-
Filter	14
No water source / not applicable	2
2. Source of cooking water by category:	
Shallow tube well	39
Deep tube well	27
Tap water inside restaurant	25
Tap water outside restaurant	1
Direct channel/unprotected (river/ pond/ lake)	5
No water source / not applicable	--

3. Source of water for cleaning utensils by category:	
Shallow tube well	40
Deep tube well	28
Tap water inside restaurant	27
Tap water outside restaurant	1
Direct channel/unprotected (river, pond, lake)	3
No water source/not applicable	--
4. Treat customer drinking water after collection	25

### Access to toilets for the restaurant staff during business hours

Restaurants	
Indicators	National (N=352) % <sup>†</sup> (n)
1. Access to latrine during business hours (restaurant):	
Improved latrine for staff	26
Unimproved latrine	3
No facilities	71
2. Functional improved latrines floor and slab appeared clean (spot checked)	18
3. Median distance of latrine from kitchen in feet (among restaurants those had latrines)	20
4. Median distance of latrine from water source in feet	14

### Reported washed hands with soap by restaurant service staff and cooks

Restaurant	National
Indicators	(N=352): % <sup>†</sup> (n)
Mean number of hand washing times using soap during business hours in last 24-hours times:	
Service staff (Mean number)	Mean=11
Cooks (Mean number)	Mean=10
Washed hands with soap during the business hours:	
Service staff	63
Cooks	68
Respondents washed hands with soap (in last 24 hours):	
Service staff	
Washed at least 3 of the events out of 10	51
1. After cleaning bench, table, chair, floor	43
2. After cleaning utensils	23
3. After cleaning/removing wastage/left over	15
4. Before food preparation	8
5. Before mashing food/salad preparation	9
6. Before eating	42
7. Before serving food	36
8. After cutting fish/meat/raw vegetables	2
9. After defecation/cleaning a defecated child	49
10. After cleaning human/animal feces	3
Cooks	
Washed at least 3 of the events out of 10	53
1. After cleaning bench, table, chair, floor	3
2. After cleaning utensils	9
3. After cleaning/removing wastage/leftovers	6
4. Before food preparation	49
5. Before mashing food/salad preparation	27
6. Before eating	47
7. Before serving food	15
8. After cutting fish/meat/raw vegetables	27
9. After defecation/cleaning a defecated child	53
10. After cleaning human/animal feces	3

## Food hygiene

### Spot checks data of food hygiene at restaurants

Restaurants	National
Indicators	2018 (N=352): % <sup>†</sup> (n)
1. Food items stored in a covered and clean pot/container for sell:	
a. Rice/hodgepodge (rice, lentil & vegetable mix)	23
b. Flatbread	13
c. Fish	19
d. Meat/egg	21
e. Lentil soup	19
f. Vegetables	18
g. Salad	15
h. Fried pastry made up of eggplant, lentils, potato, onion, shrimp ( <i>Piyaju, beguni, singara...</i> )	15
i. Mashed food- potato, fish, egg, shrimp, spices, lentil, vegetable	19
j. Sweets/curd/milk	32

## Food Vendor Component

### Access to and management of water

Indicator	Street food vendor	
	National (N=704) % (n)	
1. Source of drinking water by category:		
Shallow tube well		34
Deep tube well		29
Tap water inside restaurant/food vending structure		6
Tap water outside restaurant/food vending structure		2
Filter		6
No water source/not applicable		5
2. Source of cooking water by category:		
Shallow tube well		37
Deep tube well		32
Tap water inside restaurant/food vending structure		11
Tap water outside restaurant/food vending structure		4
Direct channel/unprotected (river/ pond/ lake)		1
No water source/not applicable		11
3. Source of water for cleaning utensils by category:		
Shallow tube well		36
Deep tube well		31
Tap water inside restaurant/food vending structure		11
Tap water outside restaurant/food vending structure		5
Direct channel/unprotected (river, pond, lake)		1
No water source/not applicable		12
4. Treat customer drinking water after collection		6

## Access to toilets for the food vendors during business hours

Food vendors	National (N=704)
Indicators	% <sup>†</sup> (n)
Reported defecation locations used by the food vendors during business hours if needed:	
Public latrine nearby market of mosque	68
Latrines owned by nearby residential houses	23
Latrines nearby school/collage/hospital	13
No facility/bush/field--open defecation	1

## Hand washing

### Reported washed hands with soap by food vendors

Food Vendors	National
Indicators	(N=704) % <sup>†</sup> (n)
Mean number of hand washing times using soap during business hours in last 24-hours times:	
Washed hands with soap during the business hours:	
Reported they washed hands with soap (in last 24 hours):	
Mentioned at least 3 out of 10	53
1. After cleaning bench, table, chair, floor	15
2. After cleaning utensils	32
3. After cleaning/removing wastage/left over	12
4. Before food preparation	38
5. Before mashing food/salad preparation	16
6. Before eating	64
7. Before serving food	19
8. After cutting fish/meat/raw vegetables	2
9. After defecation/cleaning a defecated child	75
10. After cleaning human/animal feces	3

## Food hygiene

### Spot checks data of food hygiene at street food vendors

Food Vendors	National
Indicators	(N=704): % <sup>†</sup> (n)
1. Food items kept in a covered and clean pot/container for sale:	
a. Puffed rice with chilies and oils/nuts	18
b. Fried pastry made up of eggplant, lentils, potato, onion, shrimp ( <i>Piyaju, beguni, singara, ...</i> )	9
c. <i>Fushka/choptati/golgoppa</i> (boiled diced potatoes, onions, chilies, chickpeas with grated eggs on top with roasted spice powder)	25
d. Tea, biscuits, dry cake	67
e. Variety of dried fruits kept in oil (called pickles)	23
f. Variety of juice	58
g. Sliced raw fruits	23
h. Variety of cake-rice cake, steamed rice cake, rice cake fried in oil	12
i. Mashed food- potato, fish, egg, shrimp, spices, lentil, vegetable	7
j. Rice/rice, lentils and vegetable mix	71
k. Flatbread	33
l. Curry (fish, lentil, meat, egg, vegetable)	48
m. Sweets/curd/milk	56