Household and Random Surveys in Anantapur, Kovvur and Narsapur towns in Andhra Pradesh

Center for Study of Science, Technology and Policy (CSTEP)



Study Conducted by **Zion Research and Consultants**

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CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

While sanitation services in urban areas has gained sufficient prominence, the priority for sanitation still remains low in areas within urban areas, especially in low income areas and slums in the Urban areas. Given the overall focus on cleanliness and appropriate sanitation services under *Swacch Bharat Abhiyan* by the Govt of India, there is widespread knowledge and awareness. The State Government has also taken steps towards providing better sanitation to the people. But unless this awareness translates to implementation and sustained action, the real benefits would not be realized.

The project aims to develop an Intersectionality Informed Gender Mainstreaming Framework tested in the study area with reference to sanitation services. Development and testing of the framework requires grassroots evidence collected from all the survey towns, in terms of the challenges faced in accessing sanitation facilities by citizens, especially various marginalised communities.

For this purpose, the survey plan proposes a mixed method that includes household survey and random sample survey in all three towns.

Introduction to the Study Area:

The study covered three towns in Andhra Pradesh viz. Anantapur, Kovvur and Narsapur. Anantapur town is about 16.35 sq.km. in area, located in Anantapuramu district of Andhra Pradesh. The population as per Census of India, 2011 is around 2,61,004 and the number of households is 66,000 with a high density of around 15,364 persons per sq. km. The town accommodates 50 wards and a total of 61 slums, out of which 43 slums are notified.

Kovvur town is about 16.95 sq.km. in area, is also located in West Godavari district. The population as per Census of India, 2011 is around 39,667 and the number of households is 11,295 with a density of around 1,587 persons per sq. km. The town accommodates 23 wards and a total of 23 slums (all notified).

Narsapur town is about 11.32 sq.km. in area, and located in the southern part of West Godavari district, Andhra Pradesh. The population as per Census of India, 2011 is around 59,000 and the number of households is 15,500 with a density of around 5,200 persons per sq. km. The town accommodates 31 Wards and a total of 48 slums (all notified).

The survey covered the municipal boundaries in all these towns. The households in slums in all these towns were surveyed in this project.

SCOPE OF WORK

Both the Random survey and the household survey components were conducted in all the 3 cities. Details pertaining to the sample size coverage in each of these 3 cities are given below.

Surveys 1- Random surveys around different landmarks

Individual/Group		Locations/landmark		
Targeted				
Floating	1.	Bus Stands		
population,	2.	Railway Station	Sample size	
homeless	3.	Areas of Public		
population from		Congregation	Total sample size	953
both slum and	4.	Central Business		
non-slum areas		Districts	Sample from Anantapur	307
	5.	Market areas		
			Sample from Kovvur	320
	6.	Junctions	·	
			Sample from Narsapur	326

Survey 2: The below grid gives details pertaining to household survey component in all the slums in three cities

Individual/Group Targeted	Sample size	
Slums households (notified and	Total sample size	1552 Households
non-notified)	Sample from Anantapur	741 Households
Marginalised population in	Sample from Kovvur	313 Households
cities	Sample from Narsapur	498 Households

OUTCOME OF RANDOM SURVEYS:

GENERAL INFORMATION

The general information was collected to obtain basic data of the Respondents in the project area. It gives the demographic profile and details of the Respondents in the project area. Below grids explain the profile of the Respondents who participated in this survey

LOCATION OF THE SURVEY	Anantapur		Kov	vur	Nars	apur
Location	N	%	N	%	Ν	%
Junctions	230	75	52	16	30	9
Market	46	15	62	19	77	23
Others	31	10	0	0	2	1
Bus Stands	0	0	32	10	53	16
Railway Station	0	0	57	18	51	16
Areas of public Congregation	0	0	64	20	71	22
Central Business Districts	0	0	53	17	42	13
BASE: All Respondents	307	0	320	100	326	100

Various locations pre-selected were used for contacting the Respondents. Most of the Respondents were contacted at Junctions which are the gathering points in general

Age of Respondent

Most of the Respondents covered belong to the Older Adult (15 to 25 years old) group. This was 50 percent in Anantpur and around 35 percent in the other 2 cities

AGE OF THE RESPONDENT	Anantapur Kovvur		Nar	sapur		
Age	N	%	N	%	N	%
children (below 14)	1	1	8	3	5	2
teenager/young adult						
(15-25)	90	29	113	35	109	33
older adult (25-40)	154	50	115	36	117	36
middle aged (40-60)	55	18	73	23	81	25
elderly (60+)	7	2	11	3	14	4
BASE: All Respondents	307	100	320	100	326	100

GENDER OF THE RESPONDENT	Anantapur		Kov	/vur	Nars	apur
Gender	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male	123	40	141	44	145	44
Female	184	60	179	56	181	56
Transgender	0	0	0	0	0	0
BASE: All Respondents	307	100	320	100	326	100

WORK STATUS	Anantapur		Kov	/vur	Narsapur	
Occupation	N	%	N	%	N	%
Household Help	73	24	45	14	77	24
Business	52	17	11	3	25	8
Daily Labor/ Wage	38	12	76	24	56	17
Private service	28	9	43	13	34	10
Technician/ mechanic, etc	11	4	4	1	16	5
Student	77	25	97	30	90	28
Rickshaw/Van	9	3	8	3	0	0
Unemployed	6	2	26	8	11	3
Government Service	4	1	1	0	5	2
street vendor/hawker	3	1	0	0	4	1
Did not want to share	2	1	2	1	6	2
Professional	0	0	0	0	1	0
Farmer/Agriculture work	0	0	5	2	1	0
Others	4	1	2	1	0	0
BASE: All Respondents	307	100	320	100	326	100

Daily labour, household help and running small enterprises are the major occupations of the Respondents covered in the study

CHRONIC ILLNESS/DISABILITY	Anantapur		Kov	vur	ur Narsapu	
Illness	N	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
Cognitive/ intellectual						
impairments	2	1	0	0	0	0
Visual impairment	1	0	2	1	0	0
Hearing impairment	0	0	2	1	0	0
Physical impairment	0	0	5	1	0	0
Other chronic conditions	4	1	1	0	1	0
None	300	98	310	97	325	100
BASE: All Respondents	307	100	320	100	326	100

	Anantapur		Kov	vur	Nars	apur
VISIBLE DISABILITY	N	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
Blind	1	0	6	2	2	1
None	306	100	314	98	324	99
BASE: All Respondents	307	100	320	100	326	100

VISIBLE MARKERS OF	Anan	tapur	Kov	Kovvur		apur
RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION, IF ANY	N	%	N	%	Ν	%
Hindu	221	72	244	76	251	77
Muslim	72	23	14	4	25	8
Christian	9	3	27	8	49	15
Not identified	5	2	35	12	1	0
BASE: All Respondents	307	100	320	100	326	100

PREGNANT WOMEN / NEW	Anan	tapur	Kov	Kovvur		apur
MOTHERS	N	%	N	%	N	%
Pregnant Women (PW)	0	0	0	0	1	0
New mothers (NM)	0	0	1	0	0	0
None	307	100	319	100	325	100
BASE: All Respondents	307	100	320	100	326	100

		tapur	Kov	vur	Narsapur	
HOURS STAYED AT THE LOCATION	N	%	N	%	N	%
Just passing by (less than 0.5						
hrs)	152	50	82	26	194	60
Less than (3) hrs	86	28	188	59	116	36
More than (3) hrs	69	22	50	15	16	4
BASE: All Respondents	307	100	320	100	326	100

"Place of work" is the major reason for longer stay at the location. It is followed by "Place of Shelter".

	Anantapur		Kovvur		Nars	apur
REASON FOR LONGER STAY	N	%	N	%	Z	%
Place of work	40	58	11	22	12	75
Place of shelter	22	32	0	0	0	0
Waiting for train/bus	7	10	39	78	4	25
BASE: THOSE WHO STAYED						
LONGER (MORE THAN 3						
HOURS)	69	100	50	100	16	100

Toilet usage practice:

People who have stayed less time were asked about the "toilets frequently used" and those who stayed longer time (More than 3 hours) were asked about the Type of toilet they have access to.

Toilet usage practice – those who stayed less than 3 hours:

TOILETS USED FREQUENTLY BY	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
THE RESPONDENT	N	%	Ν	%	N	%
Household toilets	203	39	171	32	221	33
Public Toilet /Community Toilet	149	29	84	15	174	26
Workplace toilets	95	18	168	31	159	23
School toilets	49	10	109	20	113	17
Toilets in restaurants, café's, malls,						
etc	13	3	7	1	8	1
Others	3	1	3	1	0	0
No toilets	2	0	0	0	2	0
BASE: All Respondents –						
MULTIPLE RESPONSES	514	100	542	100	677	100

People who just passed by and stayed less than 3 hours used household toilets much. This shows that they have not used the Toilets outside home

Toilet usage practice – those who stayed more than 3 hours:

	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
ACCESS – TYPE OF TOILETS	N	%	Ν	%	N	%
Community toilet / Public toilet	51	74	40	80	12	75
workplace toilet	13	19	10	20	3	19
No toilets	5	7	0	0	1	6
BASE: THOSE WHO STAYED						
LONGER (MORE THAN 3 HOURS)	69	100	50	100	16	100

Toilet usage practice – when in transit / public spaces:

NEED TO USE A TOILET WHEN IN	Anan	tapur	Kov	vur	Nars	apur
TRANSIT / PUBLIC SPACES	N	%	N	%	N	%
I use the public facilities wherever						
available	227	38	272	78	264	45
I wait till I reach home/reach the						
shared/community toilet I use						
frequently	209	35	36	10	191	33
I use private toilets (malls, café's,						
restaurants, etc.) wherever						
possible	150	25	41	12	124	21
I do my business in the open	17	3	1	0	5	1
BASE: All Respondents –						
MULTIPLE RESPONSES	603	100	350	100	584	100

During travel and outside home, people mostly used public toilets. The percentage of people using public toilets during travel and outside home is very high in Kovvur

	Anantapur		Kov	vur	Narsapur	
PRECAUTIONS TAKEN TO AVOID						
USING TOILETS OUTSIDE HOME	N	%	N	%	N	%
Drink less water	231	31	127	22	166	24
Eat less food	230	31	115	20	173	25
Leave home only after you've						
gone to the loo	196	27	166	30	217	32
Come back home earlier than you						
would like	72	10	159	28	132	19
Other	9	1	0	0	0	0
BASE: All Respondents –						
MULTIPLE RESPONSES	738	100	567	100	688	100

PROBLEMS FACED WITH RESPECT TO	Anan	tapur	Kov	vur	Narsapur	
USAGE OF TOILET	N	%	N	%	N	%
No access to toilets at						
school/workplace/PTs and CTs	212	18	30	4	120	10
Maintenance (Soiled/dirty toilet/slippery						
surfaces/foul odour/ Lack of amenities such						
as soap buckets, mugs, garbage cans	189	16	141	19	147	13
No/less water supply	140	12	102	13	102	8
Face harassment/eve-teasing/ cat-calling	96	8	5	1	95	8
Not proper infrastructure in toilets	65	6	52	7	45	4
Broken latches	64	6	140	19	76	6
No means to dispose menstrual product	51	4	16	2	42	3
Have to wait for a long time	49	4	19	3	36	3
No or very dim lighting	44	4	50	6	42	3
No working flush system, Wash basin	39	3	20	3	79	6
Railings, no steps, ramps and rims	35	3	18	2	146	12
Located in an unsafe area	35	3	17	2	44	4
Lack of separate entrance	33	3	6	1	54	4
Hard to reach taps and basins	30	3	36	5	55	4
Lack of child care facilities	21	2	88	11	53	4
Uncomfortable using a gender neutral						
toilet	21	2	2	0	26	2
None of the above	21	2	13	2	49	4
The signage for toilets is not clear, no						
guiding block near the entry, no signs in						
brail	6	1	1	0	21	2
BASE: All Respondents – MULTIPLE						
RESPONSES	1151	100	756	100	1232	100

KEY IMPROVEMENTS/FEATURES	Anantapur		Kov	vur	Narsapur	
TO BE INCLUDED IN THE TOILETS	N	%	N	%	N	%
Cleanliness	141	46	63	20	5	2
Shortfall of Toilets	84	27	0	0	45	14
Water Problems	36	12	177	55	96	29
None	35	11	0	0	137	41
Door Problems	11	4	50	16	25	8
Тар	0	0	22	6	15	5
Wash basin	0	0	2	1	3	1
Mug	0	0	6	2	0	0
BASE: All Respondents	307	100	320	100	326	100

	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
AMOUNT WILLING TO PAY FOR A CLEAN AND MAINTAINED CT/PT PER USE	N	%	N	%	N	%
Less than 5	0	0	5	1	62	19
5	295	96	20	6	214	66
6 to 9	0	0	1	0	1	0
10	8	3	271	86	43	13
11 to 19	0	0	3	1	6	2
20	3	1	12	4	0	0
30	1	0	4	1	0	0
More than 30	0	0	4	1	0	0
BASE: All Respondents	307	100	320	100	326	100

In both Anantapur and Narsapur, the amount willing to pay for a clean and maintained toilet is Rs.5 per use. But the Respondents of Kovvur is willing to pay a higher amount for a clean and maintained toilet.

OUTCOME OF HOUSEHOLD SURVEYS:

The household survey was done in all the 3 cities.

The slums and low income areas in these cities were visited and the survey was administered.

The findings of this Household survey are given below;

GENERAL INFORMATION

The general information was collected to obtain basic data of the Respondents in the project area. It gives the demographic profile and basic details pertaining to the households surveyed.

Below grids explain the profile of the Respondents who participated in this survey

	Anantapur		Kov	/vur	Narsapur	
STATUS – LIVING IN THE TOWN / CITY	Z	%	N	%	N	%
TOWN / CITY	IN	70	IN	70	IN	70
Local	558	75%	169	54%	447	90%
Migrant (Short Term)	89	12%	63	20%	34	7
Migrant (Long Term)	94	13%	81	26%	17	3%
BASE: All Respondents	741	100	313	100	498	100

The migrants were more in Kovvur

RELIGION OF THE	Anantapur		Kov	vur	Narsapur		
RESPONDENTS	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Hindu	537	72%	269	1	387	78	
Muslim	198	27%	3	0	7	1	
Christian	6	1%	37	0	104	21	
Refused	0	0%	4	0	0	0	
BASE: All Respondents	741	100	313	1	498	100	

CASTE CATEGORY OF RESPONDENTS	Anantapur		Kov	vur	Narsapur		
CASTE CLASSIFICATION	N	%	N	%	N	%	
OC	94	13	57	18	104	21	
BC	333	45	103	33	188	38	
SC	261	35	134	43	129	26	
ST	20	3	4	1	25	5	
Others	33	5	15	5	49	8	
BASE: All Respondents	647	88	256	82	498	100	

It is noticed the Backward Class and Scheduled Class put together form the major share of the population living in these localities surveyed.

AGE OF RESPONDENTS	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
AGE CLASSIFICATION	N	%	N	%	N	%
Children (below 16)	1	0	1	0	1	0
Teenager (17-25)	109	15	22	7	47	9
Older adult (26-40)	328	44	140	45	171	34
Middle aged (41-60)	238	32	113	36	226	45
Elderly (60+)	65	9	37	12	53	11
BASE: All Respondents	741	100	313	100	498	100

GENDER OF THE RESPONDENTS	Anantapur		Kov	/vur	Narsapur		
REST ONDERTS	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Male	230	31	141	45	244	49	
Female	511	69	172	55	254	51	
Transgender	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BASE: All Respondents	741	100	313	100	498	100	

EDUCATIONAL	Anantapur		Kov	vur	Narsapur	
QUALIFICATION	N	%	N	%	N	%
Illiterate	190	25	86	27	120	24
Can Sign Only	132	18	36	12	109	22
Semi-Literate	4	1	10	3	35	7
Completed Primary Level	136	18	92	29	120	24
Secondary Level	126	17	55	18	49	10
Completed Higher Secondary						
Level	84	11	15	5	36	7
Graduate	41	6	14	4	21	4
Post Graduate And Above	28	4	5	2	8	2
BASE: All Respondents	741	100	313	100	498	100

More than 40 percentage of Respondents are not literates. It is also worth noticing that around 10 percentage of the Respondents are either Graduates or Post-Graduates.

MARITAL STATUS OF THE	Anantapur		Kovvu	r	Narsapur		
RESPONDENTS	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Currently married or living							
together	506	68	251	80	389	78	
Widow/widower	91	12	43	14	77	15	
Single	140	19	14	5	31	7	
Separated	2	33	4	1	0	0	
Divorced	1	0	1	0	0	0	
Deserted	1	0	0	0	1	0	
BASE: All Respondents	741	100	313	100	498	100	

CHRONIC	Anantapur		Kov	vur	Narsapur	
ILLNESS/DISABILITY	N	%	N	%	N	%
No illness/disability	716	97	305	97	493	99
Physical impairment	9	1	2	1	0	0
Other chronic conditions	7	1	3	1	2	0
Visual impairment	6	1	3	1	2	0
Cognitive/ intellectual						
impairments	3	0	0	0	0	0
Hearing impairment	0	0	0	0	1	0
BASE: All Respondents	741	100	313	100	498	100

From the population covered, it is found that 97 percent or more people have 'no chronic illness / disability'.

	Anantapur		Kov	/vur	Narsapur	
OCCUPATION	N	%	N	%	N	%
Household Help	372	50	35	11	168	34
Daily Labor/ Wage	117	16	124	39	136	27
Business	48	6	2	1	20	4
Private service	28	4	14	4	34	7
Technician/ mechanic, etc.	26	4	1	0	12	2
Student	26	4	3	1	10	2
Unemployed/ not involved						
with earning	28	4	99	32	69	14
Government Service	11	1	18	6	10	2
Rickshaw/Van	4	1	6	2	6	1
Farmer/Agriculture work	5	1	5	2	10	2
Street vendor/hawker	6	1	0	0	0	0
Others	70	9	6	2	23	5
BASE: All Respondents	741	100	313	100	498	100

Most of the women do household help works. Men are mostly unskilled and employed as daily wage workers. They are also involved in running small enterprises, street vendors, etc

IDENTITY CARDS	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
Aadhar Card / PAN card?	N	%	N	%	N	%
Aadhar Card	674	91	286	91	491	99
PAN cards	2	0	0	0	1	0
Both	62	8	26	8	3	1
None	3	0	1	0	3	1
BASE: All Respondents	741	100	313	100	498	101

There is a good penetration of Aadhar Card across all the Cities covered. Almost 99 percentage of Respondents have Aadhar card in all these 3 cities

ASSETS OWEND

In this section, we covered the ownership of Assets and other facilities

	Anantapur		Ko	vvur	Narsapur	
KEY ASSETS OWNED BY HOUSEHOLD	N	%	N	%	N	%
Mobile phones	703	95	285	91	457	92
TV	699	94	279	89	469	94
Fridge	341	46	111	35	256	51
Motorbike	301	41	26	8	130	26
Cycle	189	26	110	35	103	21
scooter	46	6	15	5	42	8
Auto	34	5	3	1	2	0
Computer	6	1	4	1	4	1
Van	1	0	2	1	1	0
BASE: All Respondents	741	100	313	100	498	100

Among the assets owned, Mobile phones have a very high ownership level. Mobile phones are owned by more than 90 percent of people in these locations across all the 3 cities. It is followed by Television sets, Refrigerators and Motorbikes

	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapui	
SERVICES/CONNECTIONS AVAILABLE		0/		0/		0/
TO HOUSEHOLD	N	%	N	%	N	%
Electricity	738	100	308	98	495	99
Gas	708	96	304	97	479	96
Water	655	88	246	79	456	92
Internet	3	0	2	1	0	0
BASE: All Respondents	741		313		498	

The Electricity connection is almost 100 percent in all the cities covered. There is also usage of LPG for cooking. It is also observed that the water availability is not an issue in all these slums / low income areas of these 3 cities

	Anantapur		Ко	vvur	Narsapur		
TYPE OF HOUSE	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Thatched	87	12%	26	8	52	10	
Temporary (shanty/tent etc.)	0	0%	6	2	2	0	
CI Sheet	323	43%	51	16	95	19	
Semi-Pucca	201	27%	84	27	135	27	
Pucca	130	18%	146	47	214	44	
BASE: All Respondents	741	100	313	100	498	100	

	Anantapur		Kov	vur	Narsapur	
OWNERSHIP OF HOUSE	N	%	N	%	N	%
Owned	453	61	203	65	376	76
Rented	288	39	110	35	122	24
BASE: All Respondents	741	100	313	100	498	100

More than one-third of people own the houses an all these locations.

BPL CARD AND RATION	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
CARD	N	%	N	%	N	%
only BPL	8	1	0	0	3	1
only ration	704	95	305	97	482	97
Yes to both	3	0.4	0	0	0	0
Neither	26	4	8	3	13	3
BASE: All Respondents	741	1	313	100	495	100

Ownership of Ration card is very high across all these cities and the locations.

TOILET USAGE

In this section, we covered the Toilet ownership and maintenance related questions.

TOILET	Anantapur		Kov	vur	Narsapur	
Presence of toilet at home?	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	642	87	301	96	406	82
No	99	13	12	4	92	18
BASE: All Respondents	741	100	313	100	498	100

The ownership of Toilet is 87 percent in Anantpur, 96 percent in Kovvur and 82 percent in Narsapur. Kovvur has the highest percentage of Toilet ownership in the cities covered.

	Anantapur		Kov	vur	Narsapur	
TYPE OF TOILET	N	%	N	%	N	%
Indian toilet with bathing facilities	569	89	291	97	386	95
Indian toilet without bathing						
facilities	70	11	10	3	16	4
western toilet with bathing facility	1	0	0	0	2	0
western toilet without bathing						
facility	2	0	0	0	2	0
BASE: All Respondents	642	100	301	100	406	100

	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
REASONS FOR NOT HAVING TOILET	N	%	Ν	%	N	%
Lack of affordability	83	40	4	27	54	47
Lack of space/land	57	27	9	60	31	27
Landlord did not provide it	46	22	2	13	24	21
Insufficient water availability	17	8	0	0	3	3
Lack of security of tenure	4	2	0	0	0	0
Problems associated with maintenance of						
toilet	2	1	0	0	3	3
Not interested in spending money on toilet	1	0	0	0	1	1
BASE: Those who do not have Toilet at						
home – Multiple Response possible	210	100	15	100	116	102

'Lack of affordability' and 'Lack of space' are the top 2 reasons for not having a toilet. As far as the tenants are concerned, it is because the landlord has not provided toilet facility.

	Anantapur		Kov	vur	Narsapur	
TOILET USAGE PRACTICE	N	%	N	%	N	%
we practice Open Defecation (OD	75	11	5	42	25	23
Public toilet	32	4	1	8	32	30
Shared toilet	19	3	3	25	0	0
Community toilet	20	3	3	25	50	47
BASE: Those who do not have Toilet at						
home – Multiple Response possible	146	20	12	100	107	100

Among the people who do not own a Toilet, Open Defecation tops the list of usage practice.

INTEREST LEVEL IN CONSTRUCTING	Anantapur		Kov	/vur	Narsapur	
TOILET	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	54	55	12	100	76	83
May Be	30	30	0	0	6	7
Not Sure	10	10	0	0	1	1
No	5	5	0	0	9	10
BASE: Those who do not have Toilet at						
home	99	100	12	100	92	101

Most of the people are interested in constructing the Toilet.

TOILET USAGE – ALL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

In the following sections, the survey covered toilet availability and usage practices of Respondents and their household members at various locations. The survey covered 'at work', at school', 'in transit' and 'public places'

AVAILABILITY OF TOILET – AT	Anantapur		Kov	vur	Narsapur	
DIFFERENT PLACES	N	%	N	%	N	%
At Work	330	22	146	31	298	32
At School	35	2	3	1	6	1
In Transit (daily travel)	471	32	121	25	261	28
In other public spaces(PT/CT)	460	31	87	18	311	34
None of the above	192	13	121	25	42	5
BASE: All Respondents – MULTIPLE						
RESPONSES ACCEPTED	1488	100	478	100	918	100

It is found in the survey that the availability of toilets at 'transit points' and 'public places' is very high across cities covered in the study. This explains the efforts taken by Government Administration in providing the toilet facilities at these spots.

USAGE OF TOILET – AT DIFFERENT	Anantapur		Kov	vur	Narsapur		
PLACES	N	%	N	%	N	%	
At Work	318	19	147	31	289	29	
At School	22	1	3	1	3	0	
In Transit (daily travel)	458	27	116	24	253	25	
In other public spaces(PT/CT)	460	27	87	18	327	33	
Open Defecation (OD)	274	16	3	1	90	9	

SANITATION QUALITY

This section covers the sanitation quality with respect to the various locations covered in this survey — viz., (a) Public Toilet / Community Toilet (b) work Toilet, (b) School Toilet (c) In Transit (d) Household or Shared Toilet (e) Open Defecation

SANITATION QUALITY – PUBLIC TOILET or COMMUNITY TOILET

This section covers the sanitation related questions with respect to Public Toilet or Community Toilets

	Anantapur		Kov	vur	Narsapur	
TOILET USAGE TIME	N	%	Ν	%	N	%
Before work/school hours	373	64	40	41	117	31
During work/school hours	90	16	6	6	26	7
After work/school hours	117	20	51	53	236	62
BASE: ALL USING PUBLIC TOILET						
or COMMUNITY TOILET	580	100	97	100	379	100

DISTANCE OF TOILET FROM THE	Ana	Anantapur		vvur	Narsapur	
PLACE OF WORK/SCHOOL	N	%	N	%	N	%
0-5 minutes' walk	26	29	5	83	12	46
5-10 minutes' walk	51	57	1	17	12	46
10-20 minutes' walk	11	12	0	0	2	8
more than 20 minutes' walk	2	2	0	0	0	0
BASE: ALL USING PUBLIC TOILET or						
COMMUNITY TOILET	90	86	6	100	26	100

ACCESSIBILITY TO ALL MEMBERS OF		Anantapur		vur	Narsapur	
THE HOUSEHOLD	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	453	87	67	63	313	85
No	65	13	40	37	57	15
BASE: ALL USING PUBLIC TOILET or						
COMMUNITY TOILET	518	100	107	100	370	100

It is mostly observed that the Toilets are available to all the household members.

	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
ISSUES FACED	N	%	N	%	N	%
Toilet design issues	28	19	2	4	9	13
Toilet maintenance issues	40	27	3	7	9	13
Water availability issues	32	22	38	83	46	64
Frequently denied access and/or Face						
harassment/Fear of harassment	21	14	2	4	2	3
Limited ability to access the toilet	18	12	1	2	3	4
Long waiting time	9	6	0	0	1	1
BASE: ALL USING PUBLIC TOILET or						
COMMUNITY TOILET	148	100	46	100	72	100

Toilet maintenance and water availability are the major issues faced. There is also Toilet design issue pointed out by lot of people in Anantpur and Narsapur

In the below grids, the specific reasons with respect to each of these issues are answered.

	Anantapur		Kov	/vur	Narsapur	
IF TOILET DESIGN ISSUE: ISSUES FACED	N	%	N	%	N	%
Broken or absent latches	16	21	0	0	3	11
Toilet placed on a raised platform	14	18	2	33	6	21
Narrow doors or lack of space	13	17	2	33	2	7
Hard to reach taps, pumps and basins	10	13	0	0	3	11
Steep steps & rims	6	8	2	33	6	21
Uneven surfaces	5	6	0	0	0	0
Low or dim lighting in the toilet	4	5	0	0	3	11
No support infrastructure (handles or						
railings)	4	5	0	0	2	7
Door latches	4	5	0	0	2	7
Lack of childcare facilities/space for						
childcare	1	1	0	0	1	4
BASE: THOSE WHO FACED TOILET DESIGN						
ISSUE – MULTICODING	77	100	6	100	28	100

Top toilet design related issues faced are Broken or absent latches, toilet placed on a raised platform and lack of space

IF FACED TOILET MAINTENANCE ISSUE:	Anantapur		Kov	/vur	Narsapur	
ISSUES FACED	N	%	Ν	%	N	%
Foul odour	31	33	0	0	7	54
Soiled/dirty toilets	28	30	3	75	5	38
Slippery surfaces	20	22	1	25	1	8
Lack of amenities such as soap, buckets,						
mugs, garbage cans etc.	14	15	0	0	0	0
BASE: THOSE WHO FACED TOILET						
MAINTENANCE ISSUE	93	100	4	100	13	100

IF FACED WATER AVAILABILITY ISSUES:	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
ISSUES FACED	N	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
Water stored in large containers making						
it difficult to access	27	50	0	0	7	14
Water needs to be carried from external						
sources	20	37	16	40	32	63
Limited/little/absent water supply	7	13	24	60	12	24
BASE: THOSE WHO FACED WATER						
AVAILABILITY ISSUES	54	100	40	100	51	100

IF FREQUENTLY DENIED ACCESS / FACE	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
HARASSMENT: KIND OF HARASSMENT /						
REASONS FOR ACCESS DENIED	N	%	N	%	N	%
Discriminatory/foul/hateful language	14	26	1	33	2	40
Threats to self	14	26	0	0	1	20
Physical harassment (non-consensual						
touching/groping etc)	14	26	1	33	1	20
Catcalling/ sexually coloured remarks	7	13	0	0	1	20
Fear for safety	4	8	1	33	0	0
BASE: THOSE FREQUENTLY DENIED						
ACCESS / FACE HARASSMENT	53	100	3	99	5	100

IF LIMITED ABILITY TO ACCESS THE	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
TOILET: REASONS	N	%	Z	%	Z	%
Parts of the toilet structure are difficult						
to reach (like steep steps)	15	36	0	0	2	29
Difficulty in squatting	12	29	0	0	1	14
Far away from home	10	24	0	0	2	29
Lack of easily readable signage	5	12	1	100	2	29
BASE: THOSE HAVING LIMITED ABILITY						
TO ACCESS THE TOILET	42	100	1	100	7	100

IF LONG WAITING TIME: AVERAGE	Anantapur		Ko	vvur	Narsapur		
WAITING TIME	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Less than 5 minutes	1	11	0	0	0	0	
5 Min	1	11	0	0	0	0	
10 Min	4	44	0	0	1	100	
15 Min	1	11	0	0	0	0	
20 Min	2	22	0	0	0	0	
BASE: THOSE WHO FACE LONG							
WAITING TIME PROBLEM	9	100	0	0	1	100	

	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
MAINTENANCE OF PT/CT	N	%	Ν	%	N	%
Municipality	239	46	104	98	318	86
Community	239	46	1	1	46	12
NGO	3	1	0	0	1	0
No maintenance	31	6	0	0	5	1
I don't know	6	1	1	1	0	0
BASE: ALL USING PUBLIC TOILET or						
COMMUNITY TOILET	518	100	106	100	370	100

The maintenance of these Toilets are mostly done by the Local administration. There is also good number of cases which are maintained by the community. This is more prevalent in Anantpur and Narsapur

ANY CHARGES PAID FOR THE USE	Anantapur		Kov	/vur	Narsapur	
OF PT/CT	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	389	76	8	8	113	32
No	123	24	97	92	240	68
BASE: ALL USING PUBLIC TOILET or COMMUNITY TOILET	512	100	105	100	353	100

AMOUNT PAID FOR USE OF	Ananta	Kov	vur	Narsapur		
PUBLIC TOILET	N	%	Ν	%	N	%
Rs. 1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Rs. 2	53	14	2	25	11	10
Rs. 2-5	335	86	6	75	102	90
BASE: ALL THOSE WHO ARE						
PAYING FOR THE USE OF PT	389	100	8	100	113	100

It is found that the amount charged for use of public toilet is mostly around rupees 5

AMOUNT PAID FOR USE OF	Anantapur		Kov	vur	Narsapur		
COMMUNITY TOILET	N	%	Ν	%	N	%	
Less than Rs. 50 per month per							
family	144	37	2	24	28	25	
Between Rs. 50 to Rs. 100 per							
month per family	51	13	3	38	4	4	
More than Rs. 100 per month							
per family	194	50	3	38	81	72	
BASE: ALL THOSE WHO ARE							
PAYING FOR THE USE OF CT	389	100	8	100	113	101	

SANITATION QUALITY – WORK TOILET

This section covers the sanitation quality with respect to work toilet.

	Anantapur		Kov	vur	Narsapur		
GENDER-DISAGGREGATED?	N	%	N	%	N	%	
YES (Female)	442	45	6	3	141	25	
YES (Male)	436	44	8	4	140	25	
NO	109	12	175	93	290	51	
BASE: ALL USING WORK TOLIET	987	100	189	100	571	100	

In Kovvur, the gender disaggregation is very less.

	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
ISSUES FACED IN USING TOILETS	N	%	7	%	2	%
Toilet design issues	388	26	40	20	201	24
Toilet maintenance issues	371	25	7	3	196	24
Water availability issues	325	22	125	61	326	40
Frequently denied access and/or Face						
harassment/Fear of harassment	161	11	3	1	22	3
Limited ability to access the toilet	134	9	0	0	36	4
Long waiting time	97	6	8	4	31	4
I do not face issues in using toilets at work	25	2	22	11	11	1
BASE: ALL USING WORK TOLIET	1501	100	205	100	823	100

In the below grids, details regarding the each issue is answered

	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
IF TOILET DESIGN ISSUES: ISSUES FACED	N	%	N	%	N	%
Steep steps & rims	273	22	10	17	155	26
narrow doors or lack of space	219	17	10	17	124	21
toilet placed on a raised platform	196	16	3	5	112	19
broken or absent latches	130	10	9	15	59	10
Hard to reach taps, pumps and basins	119	9	4	7	42	7
uneven surfaces	89	7	4	7	29	5
Low or dim lighting in the toilet	64	5	1	2	23	4
No support infrastructure (handles or						
railings)	59	5	0	0	17	3
Lack of childcare facilities/space for						
childcare	58	5	2	3	18	3
Door latches	50	4	16	27	11	2
BASE: All FACED TOILET DESIGN ISSUES	1257	100	59	100	590	100

IF TOILET MAINTENANCE ISSUES: ISSUES	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
FACED	N	%	N	%	N	%
Soiled/dirty toilets	308	37	6	55	104	33
Slippery surfaces	220	27	3	27	127	40
Foul odour	216	26	1	9	81	26
Lack of amenities such as soap, buckets,						
mugs, garbage cans etc.	78	9	1	9	2	1
BASE: All FACED MAINTENANCE ISSUES	822	100	11	100	314	100

IF WATER AVAILABILITY ISSUES: ISSUES	Anantapur		antapur Kovvur		Narsapur	
FACED	N	%	N	%	N	%
Limited/little/absent water supply	240	43	61	47	210	49
Water stored in large containers making it						
difficult to access	175	31	5	4	83	19
Water needs to be carried from external						
sources	148	26	64	49	134	31
BASE: All FACED WATER AVAILABILITY						
ISSUES	563	100	130	100	427	100

IF DENIED ACCEDD / FACE HARRASSMENT :	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
KIND OF HARASSMENT	N	%	N	%	N	%
Physical harassment (non-consensual						
touching/groping etc)	121	26	1	33	16	22
Catcalling/ sexually coloured remarks	111	24	0	0	19	26
Discriminatory/foul/hateful language	101	22	0	0	13	18
Threats to self	99	22	2	67	15	21
Fear for safety	27	6	0	0	9	13
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
BASE: All FACED HARASSMENT ISSUES	459	100	3	100	72	100

IF LIMITED ABILITY TO ACCESS TOLIET: SPECIFIC	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
ISSUES STOPPING TO ACCESS	N	%	N	%	N	%
Parts of the toilet structure are difficult to reach						
(like steep steps)	115	45	0	0	31	46
Lack of easily readable signage	97	38	0	0	30	45
Difficulty in squatting	46	18	0	0	6	9
BASE: All FACED LIMITED ACCESS TO USAGE	258	100	0	0	67	100

IF LONG WAITING TIME: AVERAGE	ITING TIME: AVERAGE Anantapur Kovvur		Narsapur			
WAITING TIME	N	%	N	%	N	%
Below 5 Min	2	2	1	12	1	3
5 Min	8	9	3	38	2	6
10 Min	69	75	2	26	28	91
15 Min	4	4	1	12	0	0
30 Min	11	12	1	12	0	0
BASE: All Respondents	92	100	8	100	31	100

SANITATION QUALITY – SCHOOL

This section covers the sanitation quality at school. Those who are under the age of considered for this section

MEMBERS UNDER THE AGE OF 16, WHO	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
GO TO SCHOOL	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes All	344	99	109	98	96	99
Yes – Some	2	1	2	2	1	1
No	0	0	0	0	0	0
BASE: All Respondents	346	100	111	100	97	100

	Anan	tapur	Kov	vur	Narsapur	
SCHOOL TYPE	N	%	N	%	2	%
Government school	119	30	64	58	56	58
Government college	21	5	0	0	3	3
Private school	58	15	1	1	5	5
Others	194	49	45	41	33	34
BASE: All Respondents	392	100	110	100	97	100

Most of the students are attending Government schools. Under "Others", the school run by Trusts, minority institutions, etc are covered.

	Anantapur		Kov	vur	Narsapur	
GENDER DISAGGREGATED	N	%	N	%	N	%
YES (Male)	248	45	8	7	43	36
YES (Female)	246	44	8	7	44	36
NO	62	11	95	86	34	28
BASE: All Respondents	556	100	111	100	121	100

Here again Kovvur has a very low percentage of gender disaggregation. The size of the town would be a major reason. Also the schools attended by the students of this town, which is mostly Government or Trust schools. This could be another reason for this lower percentage of gender disaggregation.

	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
TOILET LOCATION	N	%	N	%	N	%
Within the school building & easily						
accessible	303	98	72	65	61	78
Within the school building but not easily						
accessible (above 2nd floor)	4	1	2	2	3	4
Far from the school building	2	1	0	0	4	5
Close to the school building	1	0	37	33	10	13
BASE: All Respondents	310	100	111	100	78	100

	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
PRESENCE OF CARETAKER	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes, all the time	175	56	91	82	54	69
Yes, but only during						
cleaning/maintenance	80	26	0	0	10	13
Yes, sometimes	54	17	11	10	13	17
No	1	0	9	8	1	1
BASE: All Respondents	310	100	111	100	78	100

	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
ACCESSIBILITY OF TOILETS	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes, at all times	257	83	108	97	70	92
Yes, at certain times	51	16	1	1	2	3
No	2	1	2	2	6	8
BASE: All Respondents	310	100	111	100	76	100

	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
ISSUES FACED	N	%	N	%	Z	%
Toilet design issues	23	7	2	2	3	4
Toilet maintenance issues	35	11	0	0	2	3
Water availability issues	44	14	1	1	8	10
Frequently denied access and/or Face						
harassment	37	12	0	0	2	3
Limited ability to access the toilet	25	8	1	1	1	1
Long waiting time	2	1	0	0	0	0
None	144	46	107	96	62	79
BASE: All Respondents	310	100	111	100	78	100

Toilet design issues, toilet maintenance issue and water availability issue are the top issues faced

	Anan	tapur	Kovvur		Narsapur	
TOILET DESIGN ISSUES: ISSUES FACED	N	%	Ν	%	N	%
Steep steps & rims	18	17	2	40	1	14
Hard to reach taps, pumps and basins	18	17	0	0	1	14
narrow doors or lack of space	15	14	1	20	0	0
uneven surfaces	9	9	0	0	0	0
No support infrastructure (handles or railings)	9	9	1	20	0	0
toilet placed on a raised platform	19	8	0	0	1	14
Low or dim lighting in the toilet	7	7	0	0	1	14
broken or absent latches	6	6	0	0	3	43
Door latches	3	3	1	20	0	0
BASE: THOSE WHO FACED TOILET DESIGN						
RELATED ISSUES	104	100	5	100	7	99

	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
TOILET MAINTENANCE ISSUES: ISSUES FACED	N	%	N	%	Z	%
Foul odour	29	32	0	0	2	33
Slippery surfaces	25	27	0	0	0	0
Soiled/dirty toilets	22	24	0	0	2	33
Lack of amenities such as soap, buckets, mugs,						
garbage cans etc.	15	16	0	0	2	33
BASE: THOSE WHO FACED TOILET						
MAINTENANCE ISSUES	91	100	0	0	6	100

	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapu	
WATER AVAILABILITY: ISSUES FACED	N	%	N	%	N	%
Water needs to be carried from external sources	41	45	0	0	2	20
Water stored in large containers making it difficult						
to access	33	36	0	0	2	20
Limited/little/absent water supply	18	20	1	100	6	60
BASE: THOSE WHO FACED WATER RELATED						
ISSUES	92	100	1	100	10	100

	Anan	tapur	Kovvur		Narsapur	
DENIED ACCESS / HARASSMENT RELATED ISSUES	N	%	N	%	N	%
Discriminatory/foul/hateful language	30	27	0	0	1	14
Threats to self	28	25	0	0	1	14
Physical harassment	26	23	0	0	2	29
Catcalling/ sexually coloured remarks	20	19	0	0	2	29
Fear for safety	7	6	0	0	1	14
BASE: All Respondents	111	100	0	0	7	100

	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
ABILITY TO ACCESS TOILET: SPECIFIC ISSUES	N	%	Ν	%	N	%
Parts of the toilet structure are difficult to						
reach	20	40	0	0	1	50
Lack of easily readable signage	16	32	1	100	1	50
Difficulty in squatting	14	28	0	0	0	0
BASE: All Respondents	50	100	1	100	2	100

		Anantapur		Kovvur		sapur
ANY SESSION/DISCUSSION ON MENSTRUAL HYGIENE MANAGEMENT AT SCHOOL?	N	%	N	%	Z	%
Yes, it was very helpful	48	58	14	56	12	75
No	32	38	11	44	4	25
Yes, but I did not find it useful	3	4	0	0	0	0
BASE: All Respondents	83	100	25	100	16	100

ACCESSABILITY OF MENSTRUAL HYGIENE	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
PRODUCTS AT SCHOOL	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	48	58	11	44	12	75
No	33	40	8	32	4	25
I don't know	2	2	6	24	0	0
BASE: All Respondents	83	100	25	100	16	100

SANITATION QUALITY – HOUSEHOLD or SHARED TOILET

	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
WHEN WAS THE TOILET BUILT	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
During House construction	585	89	243	81	368	91
After House construction	76	11	58	19	38	9
BASE: All Respondents	661	100	301	100	406	100

	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapu	
REASON FOR ADDING TOILET	N	%	N	%	Z	%
Women safety	65	46	15	20	21	33
Awareness Campaigns	30	21	6	8	13	20
Convenience	24	17	51	69	18	28
Peer pressure	22	16	2	3	12	19
BASE: THOSE WHO BUILT AFTER HOUSE						
CONSTRUCTION – MULTICODING	141	100	74	100	64	100

WHO DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
THE TOILET?	N	%	Ν	%	N	%
Mason	652	99	270	90	398	98
Builder	5	1	1	0	2	0
Contractor	3	0	30	10	5	1
Others	1	0	0	0	1	0
BASE: All Respondents	661	100	301	100	406	100

	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
COST OF CONSTRUCTION	N	%	N	%	N	%
Less than 10,000	225	34	40	13	64	16
10,000 – 20,000	430	65	189	63	317	78
20,000- 30,000	6	1	68	23	24	6
30,000- 40,000	0	0	3	1	1	0
More than 40,000	0	0	1	0	0	0
BASE: All Respondents	661	100	301	100	406	100

The cost of construction is mostly between Rs.10,000 and Rs.20,000

	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
FINANCE TO BUILD THE TOILET	N	%	N	%	N	%
Paid the total amount ourselves	544	82	231	77	328	81
Someone else paid	82	13	4	1	9	2
Paid the total amount as a group (in case of						
shared toilet)	14	2	18	6	38	9
Paid part of the total amount (received						
subsidy from a programme) (specify which						
programme)	13	2	23	8	7	2
Took a loan to raise the total amount	8	1	25	8	24	6
BASE: All Respondents	661	100	301	100	406	100

WAS THE SUBSIDY ENOUGH FOR THE	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
CONSTRUCTION OF THE TOILET?	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	11	85	20	87	6	86
No	2	15	3	13	1	14
BASE: All Respondents	13	100	23	100	7	100

Most of the people who got the subsidy felt that the amount given is enough for construction of the household. It was also observed during the survey that most of these people have spent their own manpower to construct these toilets. Hence there is not much manpower cost involved.

ISSUES FACED WHILE GETTING THE SUBSIDY	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
FOR CONSTRUCTING TOILET	N	%	N	%	Ν	%
No	8	62	22	96	4	57
Yes	5	38	1	4	3	43
BASE: All Respondents	13	100	23	100	7	100

	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
FEATURES AVAILABLE IN THE TOILET	N	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
Roof	656	39	295	40	394	45
Fixed door	649	39	216	30	321	37
Light bulb inside the toilet	315	19	116	16	152	17
Placed on a raised platform	42	3	84	12	4	0
Washbasin inside or near the toilet	3	0	11	2	2	0
BASE: All Respondents	1665	100	722	100	873	100

DOES THE TOILET HAVE A WATER	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
CONNECTION?	N	%	Ν	%	N	%
No, water is brought to the toilet from						
within the house premises	342	51	160	53	146	36
Yes, water supply is continuous	262	40	125	42	218	54
Yes, water is available for a few hours every						
day	51	8	11	4	41	10
No, water is brought to the toilet from						
outside the house premises	6	1	5	0	1	0
BASE: All Respondents	661	100	301	100	406	100

	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
SOURCE OF WATER	N	%	Z	%	Ν	%
Public tap	5	83	5	100	1	100
River or stream (prompt name of water						
body	1	17	0	0	0	0
BASE: THOSE WHO GET WATER FROM						
OUTSIDE THE HOUSE PREMISES	6	100	5	100	1	100

Public tap is the major source for water across all the cities covered.

DOES ANYONE IN THE HOUSEHOLD HAVE	Anantapur		Kov	vur	Narsapur	
DIFFICULTY USING THIS TOILET?	N	%	N	%	N	%
No	643	97	298	99	404	100
Yes	18	3	3	1	2	0
BASE: All Respondents	661	100	301	100	406	100

	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
ISSUES FACED	N	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
Toilet design issues	14	44	1	33	2	50
Toilet maintenance issues	13	41	1	33	0	0
Limited ability to access the toilet	5	15	1	33	2	50
BASE: THOSE WHO HAVE DIFFICULTIES IN						
USING THE TOILET	32	100	3	100	4	100

	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
TOILET DESIGN ISSUES: ISSUES FACED	N	%	N	%	N	%
Steep steps & rims	11	31	0	0	2	20
narrow doors or lack of space	10	28	0	0	1	10
toilet placed on a raised platform	7	19	0	0	2	20
Hard to reach taps, pumps and basins	4	11	0	0	0	0
No support infrastructure (handles or railings)	3	8	1	50	1	10
broken or absent latches	1	3	0	0	2	20
Low or dim lighting in the toilet	0	0	1	50	0	0
uneven surfaces	0	0	0	0	1	10
Door latches	0	0	0	0	1	10
BASE: THOSE WHO FACED TOILET DESIGN						
ISSUES	36	100	2	100	10	100

	Ana	ntapur	Kovvur		Narsapur	
MAINTENANCE ISSUES: ISSUES FACED	N	%	Ν	%	N	%
Blocked toilet	10	67	1	100	0	0
Leaking/damaged infrastructure	5	33	0	0	0	0
BASE: THOSE WHO FACED TOILET DESIGN						
ISSUES	15	100	1	100	0	0

LIMITED ABILITY TO ACCESS: ISSUES	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
FACED	N	%	Z	%	N	%
Issues in squatting	4	44	0	0	2	50
Require assistance in ablutions/hand-						
washing	4	44	1	100	2	50
Require assistance to access toilet	1	11	0	0	0	0
BASE: THOSE WHO FACED DIFFICULITIES			·			
IN ACCESSING	9	100	1	100	4	100

	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
MHM PRODUCTS USED BY WOMEN	N	%	N	%	2	%
Sanitary napkins	581	100	272	90	272	60
cloth	0	0	29	10	151	33
Other	0	0	0	0	33	7
BASE: All Respondents	581	100	301	100	456	100

SANITATION QUALITY – OPEN DEFECATION

Members of the household who still	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
practice OD	N	%	Z	%	N	%
All	231	69	5	71	108	92
Only the children	53	16	2	29	8	7
Only the men	49	15	0	0	1	1
Only the women	1	0	0	0	0	0
Mix of men, women and children	1	0	0	0	1	1
BASE: All Respondents	335	100	7	100	118	101

	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
REASON TO PRACTICE OD	N	%	N	%	N	%
Lack of access to community/public toilet	253	43	5	71	109	53
Matter of habit/ cultural preference	244	41	0	0	86	42
Joint/ group activity	35	6	1	14	2	1
Avoid frequent cleaning	38	6	0	0	6	3
Small septic tank	24	4	1	14	3	1
BASE: All Respondents	594	100	7	99	206	100

	Ana	antapur	Kovvur		Narsapur	
LOCATION OF OD	N	%	Z	%	7	%
Gutters	5	71	3	60	0	0
Open Place	1	14	1	20	56	100
Road	1	14	1	20	0	0
BASE: All Respondents	7	100	5	100	56	100

	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH OD	N	%	N	%	N	%
Privacy	263	26	0	0	103	31
Safety	205	21	2	29	97	29
Dignity	163	16	0	0	91	27
Inconvenience – time	142	14	2	29	20	6
Inconvenience - distance	97	10	3	42	10	3
Infections and Diseases	69	7	0	0	6	2
Teasing of women/girls	45	5	0	0	4	1
Rains	16	2	0	0	1	0
BASE: All Respondents	1000	100	7	100	332	100

	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
INTEREST LEVEL IN USING CT / PT	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	292	87	5	71	109	92
No	43	13	2	28	9	8
BASE: All Respondents	335	100	7	100	118	100

Interest level in using Community Toilet / Public Toilet is very high across cities

	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
IF NO, REASONS	N	%	N	%	Z	%
Not hygienic	29	67	0	0	5	56
Inconvenience	4	9	2	100	3	33
Not willing to share with others	4	9	0	0	1	11
High cost	4	9	0	0	0	0
Unsafe/ insecure	2	5	0	0	0	0
BASE: All Respondents	43	100	2	100	9	100

	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
WILLINGNESS TO PAY PT / CT	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	279	83	4	57	86	73
No	56	17	3	43	32	27
BASE: All Respondents	335	100	7	100	118	100

HEALTH

This section deals with the health status of household members. General awareness related to sanitation and health related illness, incidence of ill health, health services preferred, healthcare expenses of the family and child death owing diseases.

POOR SANITATION VS HEALTH	Anantapur		Kov	vur	Narsapur	
PROBLEMS –AWARENESS	Ν	%	N	%	Ν	%
Yes	391	53	292	93	307	62
No	350	47	21	7	191	38
BASE: All Respondents	741	100	313	100	498	100

Overall, there is a clear understanding among the Respondents that poor sanitation leads to health problems. The acceptance level was 53 percent in Anantapur, 93 percent in Kovvur and 62 percent in Narsapur

WHICH DISEASES ACCORDING TO	Anantapur		Kov	vur	Narsapur	
YOU ARE DUE TO POOR SANITATION?	N	%	N	%	N	%
Diarrhoea / Dysentery	373	32	289	33	305	35
Typhoid /Hepatitis	313	27	228	26	252	29
Skin infections	313	27	214	25	254	29
Worms	179	15	135	16	67	8
Other	1	0	1	0	0	0
BASE: All Respondents – MULTI						
CODING	1179	100	867	100	878	101

	Anantapur		Kov	vur	Narsapur		
INCIDENCE OF ILL HEALTH	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Almost every month	3	0	10	3	34	7	
Once in 3 months	254	34	98	31	156	31	
Once in 6 months	409	55	62	20	269	54	
Once in a year	75	10	143	46	39	8	
BASE: All Respondents	741	100	313	100	498	100	

	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
TYPE OF HEALTH SERVICES PREFERRED	N	%	N	%	N	%
Public Health services	617	83	284	91	408	82
Private Health Services	124	17	29	9	90	18
BASE: All Respondents	741	100	313	100	498	100

Public health services are preferred over Private health services across all the states. The reasons for choosing the Public services are mostly the affordability factor and the proximity factor. It is observed that there are Public Health services available in the locations nearby

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS TOWARDS	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
DECISION TO CHOOSE A PUBLIC OR						
PRIVATE HEALTH	N	%	N	%	N	%
Affordability	548	28	83	9	276	21
Proximity	532	27	294	32	414	32
Better quality	643	33	289	31	438	33
Ease of transaction	199	10	230	25	175	13
Coverage under some government scheme	28	1	16	2	7	1
Home visits	14	1	6	1	0	0
BASE: All Respondents	1964	100	918	100	1310	100

AVERAGE MONTHLY SPENDING	Anantapur		Kov	/ur	Narsapur		
ON HEALTHCARE	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Less than INR 100	316	43	148	47	262	53	
Between INR 100 - INR 500	190	26	135	43	132	27	
More than INR 500	235	32	30	10	104	21	
BASE: All Respondents	741	100	313	100	498	100	

ANY UNDER- 5 CHILD DEATH IN THE LAST 5	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
YEARS IN THE HH	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes Male	9	1	0	0	3	1
Yes Female	1	0	1	0	0	0
No	731	99	312	100	495	99
BASE: All Respondents	741	100	313	100	498	100

	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
CAUSE OF DEATH	N	%	N	%	N	%
Malaria	8	31	0	0	1	17
Typhoid /Hepatitis	7	27	0	0	3	50
Diarrhoea / Dysentery	7	27	1	100	1	17
Cholera	3	12	0	0	1	17
Other	1	4	0	0	0	0
BASE: All Respondents	26	100	1	100	6	100

AWARENESS AND INTEREST IN SBM

This section covers the awareness about State Government providing funds for toilet construction, interest level in availing the funds for toilet construction and status of application for getting benefits to construct toilet

AWARENESS ABOUT THE STATE	Anantapur		Kov	vur	Narsapur	
GOVERNMENT PROVIDING FUNDS						
FOR TOILET CONSTRUCTION	N	%	N	%	N	%
No	490	66	142	45	279	56
Yes	251	34	171	55	219	44
BASE: All Respondents	741	100	313	100	498	100

The awareness about the State Government providing funds for toilet construction is 66 percent in Anantpur, 45 percent in Kovvut and 56 percent in Narsapur.

INTERESTED IN AVAILING BENEFITS UNDER		Anantapur		Kovvur		sapur
THE SBM PROGRAM?	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	64	65	10	83	77	84
No	35	35	2	17	15	16
BASE: All Respondents	99	100	12	100	92	100

	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
IF NO, WHY NOT INTERESTED?	N	%	Ν	%	N	%
Not enough space available for						
construction	17	44	1	50	8	47
Benefit not enough	10	26	1	50	3	18
Other	8	21	0	0	0	0
Not required	4	10	0	0	6	35
BASE: All Respondents	39	100	2	100	17	100

HAVE YOU APPLIED FOR TOILETS	Anantapur		Kov	vur	Narsapur	
UNDER SBM PROGRAMME?	N	%	N	%	N	%
No	690	93	290	93	466	94
Yes	51	7	23	7	32	6
BASE: All Respondents	741	100	313	100	498	100

	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
STATUS OF THE APPLICATION	N	%	N	%	N	%
Awaiting proposal	24	47	8	35	19	59
Rejected	18	35	7	30	5	16
Awaiting money first installment	5	10	0	0	2	6
Awaiting money second installment	4	8	8	35	6	19
BASE: All Respondents	51	100	23	100	32	100

HOW HAS YOUR EXPERIENCE	Anantapur		antapur Kovvur			sapur
BEEN?	N	%	N	%	N	%
Largely positive	4	8	17	74	16	50
Neutral	18	35	1	4	5	16
Largely negative	29	57	5	22	11	34
BASE: All Respondents	51	100	23	100	32	100

GOVERNANCE

This section is to know the participation in any government stakeholders' consultation meetings. This section also covered the stakeholders' consultation on sanitation related issues

HAVE YOU RECENTLY BEEN PART OF ANY	Anantapur		Kov	vur	Narsapur	
GOVERNMENT STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION						
MEETINGS?	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	13	2	18	6	4	1
No	728	98	295	94	494	99
BASE: All Respondents	741	100	313	100	498	100

	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
IF YES, MAJOR ISSUES DISCUSSED	N	%	7	%	Z	%
Keeping clean our surroundings	5	38	3	17	2	50
Children's study and water problem	3	23	0	0	1	25
Janmabhoomi programme	2	15	0	0	0	0
About construction of house	2	15	0	0	1	25
Health	0	0	14	78	0	0
Nothing	1	8	1	6	0	0
BASE: All Respondents	13	100	18	100	4	100

HOW MANY STAKEHOLDER	Anantapur		Anantapur Kovvur		vvur	Narsapur	
CONSULTATIONS HAVE YOU BEEN PART							
OF?	N	%	N	%	N	%	
1	1	8	4	22	0	0	
3	3	23	4	22	0	0	
5	4	31	5	28	0	0	
6	1	8	3	17	2	50	
10	4	31	2	11	2	50	
BASE: All Respondents	13	100	18	100	4	100	

	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
HOW MANY WERE RELATED TO						
SANITATION?	Ν	%	N	%	N	%
1	4	31	0	0	0	0
2	4	31	11	61	2	50
3	1	8	2	11	2	50
4	1	8	1	6	0	0
5	1	8	0	0	0	0
7	1	8	0	0	0	0
>7	1	8	4	22	0	0
BASE: All Respondents	13	100	18	100	4	100

WAS THERE AN INCIDENT WHEN	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
YOU WERE NOT ALLOWED TO						
ATTEND A STAKEHOLDER						
CONSULTATION?	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	2	0	0	0	1	0
No	739	100	313	100	497	100
BASE: All Respondents	741	100	313	100	498	100

IF YES, WHY NOT ALLOWED?	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
We should be neat and clean	1	0	0	0	0	0
We should keep clean our						
surrounding	1	0	0	0	1	0
BASE: ALL THOSE WHO WERE NOT						
ALLOWED TO ATTEND	2	0	0	0	1	0

WHOM DO YOU GO TO SOLVE	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
SANITATION RELATED GRIEVANCES?	N	%	N	%	N	%
Ward Councilor	405	31	229	58	361	47
Municipal Commissioner	285	22	143	36	304	40
No One	270	21	14	4	54	7
Mayor / Chairperson	239	18	4	1	42	5
Sanitary inspector	93	7	6	2	4	1
NGO/CBO/SHG/SLF/TLF working in						
the community	11	1	0	0	0	0
BASE: All Respondents	1303	100	396	101	765	100

The survey shows that people mostly approach the elected local body members than the Government officials.

ARE YOU PART OF ANY OF THE	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
FOLLOWING	N	%	N	%	N	%
Self Help Group (SHG)	387	51	126	40	161	32
Not part of any of the above	354	46	124	39	226	45
Community Based Organisation CBO	6	1	1	0	0	0
Slum Level Federation(SLF)	6	1	26	8	84	17
Town level federation (TLF)	4	1	1	0	0	0
Mahila Arogya Samithi (MAS)	5	1	40	13	34	7
BASE: All Respondents	762	100	318	100	505	101

HAVE YOUR SANITATION	Anantapur		Kovvur		Narsapur	
SITUATION IMPROVED AFTER						
BEING PART OF CBO/SHG/SLF/TLF?	N	%	N	%	N	%
No	530	72	78	41	87	32
Yes	211	28	111	59	185	68
BASE: All Respondents	741	100	189	100	272	100

It is found that good percentage of Respondents feel the sanitation situations have improved after being part of CBO / SHG / SLF / TUF.

CONCLUSIONS:

- The sanitation quality in Kovvur is better than the other 2 cities. Though, other 2 cities are bigger than Kovvur, the sanitation quality is better in Kovvur
- Overall, there is good awareness about better management of sanitation
- The support and involvement by Local administration to the population living in these areas is very good. That has helped in transforming these areas in all these 3 cities

Current status of sanitation: