

Rapid Knowledge, Practices and Coverage (KPC) Survey **MODULE 1A: HOUSEHOLD WATER AND SANITATION**

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

ORGANIZATION OF THIS MODULE

Module 1A consists of ten questions on household water and sanitation. Question 10 is highlighted to indicate that the same question also appears in the *Rapid CATCH*.

ASKING QUESTIONS AND RECORDING ANSWERS

In this module, most of the information that you will record is based upon answers directly provided by the mother. One exception is Question 9, for which you will assess the quality of the household's hand-washing facility. For all other questions, you will ask the mother for information about her household. It is very important that you ask each question exactly as it is written on the questionnaire. In addition to the questions, there are statements that appear in all capital letters, indicating that they are interviewer instructions and should not be read aloud to the mother.

FILLING IN IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION

Before you begin to ask the mother questions, record the cluster, household, and record numbers at the top of the questionnaire. You can find this information on the cover page of the survey.

Q.1: MONTH OF INTERVIEW

The availability of water may vary throughout the year. In Question 1, record the month of the interview.

Qs. 2 and 3: SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER

The purpose of Question 2 is to assess the cleanliness of the household's drinking water. If drinking water is obtained from several sources, probe to determine the source from which the household obtains the majority of its drinking water. Record the main source used at the time of interview. In Question 3 you will note whether water is available from this source throughout the year.

Q.4: TOILET FACILITIES

As with Question 2, the purpose of this question is to obtain a measure of the sanitation level of the household, since water supply and toilet facilities are important for disease control and health improvement.

A FLUSH toilet is one in which water carries the waste down pipes, whether the water is piped into the toilet or poured in by buckets. A ventilated pit (VIP) is a latrine which has been improved by the addition of some kind of construction (usually a pipe) that provides a route for fumes to escape, other than the hole itself. A traditional pit toilet is not ventilated. If the mother answers that she uses the bush, the fields, or a cleared corner of the compound, circle 31 [NO FACILITY/BUSH/FIELD].

Note that Question 4 asks what toilet facilities most members of the household use, not what facilities the household owns. If the household owns a latrine, but most members use the field, circle 31 for NO FACILITY/BUSH/FIELD.

Q.5: SHARED FACILITY

In Question 5, you will find out if the toilet is shared with any other household.

Q.6: DISPOSAL OF BABIES' STOOLS

Correct disposal of stools can reduce the risk of disease transmission. Mothers are asked where they usually dispose of their children's stools if the child did not use a toilet facility. Circle the most appropriate code.

Q.7: GARBAGE DISPOSAL

In addition to human excreta disposal, the way in which the household's garbage is disposed can have a major impact on the risks of

infectious diseases. This question inquires about the household's method of garbage disposal.

Q.8: HAND-WASHING FACILITY

Hand washing is one behavior that can substantially reduce the risk of disease transmission. In Question 8, ask the mother if the household has a special place for hand washing.

Q.9: INSPECTION OF HAND WASHING FACILITY

If the mother answers that her household has a designated place for hand washing, ask to see the place. If she consents, inspect the area and note whether the following items are present (YES) or absent (NO): a) water/tap; b) soap, ash, or other cleansing agent; c) basin.

Q.10: HAND-WASHING PRACTICES

The existence of a hand-washing facility will not reduce the risk of disease if individuals do not practice appropriate hand-washing behavior. In Question 10, you will ask the mother when she washes her hands with soap/ash. Do not probe for an answer. Notice that the codes here are letters of the alphabet rather than numbers. Letter codes are used to remind you to circle all responses which apply. This question also appears in the *Rapid CATCH*.

SKIP PATTERNS FOR HOUSEHOLD WATER AND SANITATION MODULE

It is very important that you ask the mother only those questions that are relevant to her situation. For example, if a mother reports that her household does not have a special place for hand washing, then you will not take an inventory of items present at the special place for hand washing. Skip instructions are located in the far right-hand column of the questionnaire. There are two skip patterns within the Household Water and Sanitation Module.

Question	Response	Instructions
Q.4 "What kind of toilet facility do most members of your household use?"	flush (11), traditional (21), VIP (22) no facility/bush/field (31)	Go to Q.5 SKIP TO Q.6
Q.8 "Does your household have a special place for hand washing?"	yes (1) no (2)	Go to Q.9 SKIP TO Q.10

SUGGESTED QUALITATIVE RESEARCH QUESTIONS

Certain topics are better explored using qualitative research techniques rather than closed-ended questions. It is suggested that answers to the following questions be obtained from key informants or focus group discussions:

- c How do most households in this community store water?
- c What can be done to improve the living conditions within this community?
- c What are some ways to prevent spreading diseases?
- c Examples of other topics to explore:
 1. seasonality of water supply
 2. sanitation around public wells, surface water
 3. sources and availability of soap and other cleansing agents (factory made? small-enterprise cottage industry?)

IDENTIFICATION	
CLUSTER NUMBER	
HOUSEHOLD NUMBER	
RECORD NUMBER	

HOUSEHOLD WATER AND SANITATION

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
1	RECORD MONTH IN WHICH INTERVIEW IS BEING CONDUCTED.	JANUARY 1 FEBRUARY 2 MARCH 3 APRIL 4 MAY 5 JUNE 6 JULY 7 AUGUST 8 SEPTEMBER 9 OCTOBER 10 NOVEMBER 11 DECEMBER 12	
2	First I would like to ask some questions about your household. What is the main source of drinking water for members of your household?	PIPED WATER PIPED INTO DWELLING/ YARD/PLOT 11 PUBLIC TAP 12 WATER FROM OPEN WELL OPEN WELL IN DWELLING YARD/PLOT 21 OPEN PUBLIC WELL 22 WATER FROM COVERED WELL OR BOREHOLE PROTECTED WELL IN DWELLING/ YARD/PLOT 31 PROTECTED PUBLIC WELL 32 SURFACE WATER SPRING/RIVER/STREAM 41 POND/LAKE/DAM 42 RAINWATER 51 OTHER _____ 96 (SPECIFY)	
3	Do you get your drinking water from this source throughout the year?	YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8	

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
4	What kind of toilet facility do most members of your household use?	FLUSH TOILET 11 PIT TOILET/LATRINE TRADITIONAL PIT TOILET 21 VENTILATED IMPROVED PIT (VIP) LATRINE 22 NO FACILITY/BUSH/FIELD 31 OTHER _____ 96 (SPECIFY)	<6
5	Do you share this facility with other households?	YES 1 NO 2	
6	What happens with the stools of babies and young children in your household who do not use the toilet facility?	THROWN IN TOILET/LATRINE 1 BURIED IN YARD 2 NOT DISPOSED OF/LEFT ON THE GROUND 3 OTHER _____ 96 (SPECIFY)	
7	What do you do with your garbage?	OPEN PIT 11 CLOSED PIT 21 ANYWHERE 31 BURNING 41 GARBAGE COLLECTOR 51 OTHER _____ 96 (SPECIFY)	
8	Does your household have a special place for hand washing?	YES 1 NO 2	<10
9	ASK TO SEE THE PLACE USED MOST OFTEN FOR HAND WASHING AND OBSERVE IF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE PRESENT	YES NO (A) WATER/TAP 1 2 (B) SOAP, ASH OR OTHER CLEANSING AGENT 1 2 © BASIN 1 2	
10	When do you wash your hands with soap/ash? RECORD ALL MENTIONED.	NEVER A BEFORE FOOD PREPARATION B BEFORE FEEDING CHILDREN C AFTER DEFECATION D AFTER ATTENDING TO A CHILD WHO HAS DEFECATED E OTHER _____ X (SPECIFY)	

TABULATION PLAN

This module provides information on household water and sanitation as well as on maternal hand-washing behavior. Table 1A-1 presents a list of key indicators that can be derived from Module 1A. Note that although mothers are asked questions, most of the indicators are defined in terms of households. Since only one mother with a child less than two years is interviewed per household, the number of mothers is equal to the number of households.

TABLE 1A-1: WATER AND SANITATION INDICATORS

INDICATOR	DESCRIPTION/DEFINITION
<i>Safe Drinking Water</i>	Percent of households with drinking water from piped water source or covered well $\frac{\text{No. of households with response=11, 12, 31, or 32 for Q.2}}{\text{Total no. of surveyed households}} \times 100$
<i>Sanitary Excreta Disposal</i>	Percent of households with access to a flush toilet $\frac{\text{No. of households with response= 11 for Q.4}}{\text{Total no. of surveyed households}} \times 100$
<i>Hand-washing Facility</i>	Percent of households with a special place for hand washing $\frac{\text{No. of households with response=1 for Q.8}}{\text{Total no. of surveyed households}} \times 100$
<i>Maternal Hand Washing</i>	Percent of mothers who wash their hands before food preparation, before infant/child feeding, after defecation, and after attending to a child who has defecated $\frac{\text{No. of mothers with responses= B, C, D, and E for Q.10}}{\text{Total no. of mothers with responses for Q.10}} \times 100$

The KPC can be tabulated either manually or by computer. Table 1A-2 is an example of a hand tabulation table for Question 4. As seen in the table, a check mark (T) can be placed in the row of the category that matches the mother's response.

**TABLE 1A-2
TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD TOILET FACILITY**

TYPE OF TOILET FACILITY		CHECK MARKS (T)	FREQUENCY	PERCENT
11	FLUSH TOILET			
21	TRADITIONAL PIT TOILET			
22	VENTILATED IMPROVED PIT (VIP) LATRINE			
31	NO FACILITY/ BUSH/FIELD			
96	OTHER			
TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS SURVEYED				100.0

REFERENCES FOR SURVEYS WITH ITEMS ON WATER AND SANITATION

Listed below are other surveys with questions, sections, or modules on water and sanitation that may be of assistance when modifying the KPC to meet the needs of your particular project.

- (1) Christian Children's Fund-Angola (1999). *KPC Questionnaire* (Qs. PB03-PB05).
- (2) ORC Macro (2000). *Model A Questionnaire with Commentary for High Contraceptive Prevalence Countries* (Qs.21-24 and 33-34 of the Household Questionnaire; Qs. 485 and 495 of the Woman's Questionnaire).
- (3) Project Hope (1999). Kasungu Child Survival and Mother Care Programme Baseline Survey, Questionnaire for mother/caretaker (Qs. 74-85).
- (4) SAVE/Vietnam. *Spot Observation Checklist*.
- (5) UNICEF (1995). *Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey* (Water and Sanitation Module).