

**Table 6. WASH index construction from the HH survey**

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Definition and scoring</b>	<b>Range</b>
Cleanliness of caregiver's hands	Observed cleanliness of caregiver's hands. Respondents received a score of 1 if the caregiver's hands were observed to be clean and a score of 0 if the hands were observed to be unclean [27, 31].	0,1
Cleanliness of child's hands	Observed cleanliness of child's hands. Respondents received a score of 1 if the child's hands were observed to be clean and a score of 0 if the hands were observed to be unclean [27, 31].	0,1
Improved water source	If drinking water comes from improved water sources. Respondents received a score of 1 if all water sources were improved sources of drinking water and a score of 0 if any water sources were unimproved. Improved water sources included: piped water into dwelling, piped water into yard/plot, public tap or standpipe, tube well or borehole, protected dug well, protected spring, and rainwater. Unimproved water sources included: unprotected spring, unprotected dug well, cart with small tank/drum, tanker-truck, and surface water [29].	0,1
Lids on water storage containers	If water storage containers have lids. Respondents received a score of 1 if all water storage containers were observed to have lids and a score of 0 if any did not have lids [35].	0,1
Number of trips to fetch water	Number times water is fetched in a day. Respondents received a score of 0 for three or more trips and a score of 1 for fewer than three trips per day. This cutoff of three trips per day was used as it has been shown to be an average number of trips per day in southern Africa, with the higher the number of trips associated with poorer child health outcomes [33].	0,1
Treat drinking water	If action is taken to treat or make the drinking water safe. Respondents were assigned a score of 1 if action was taken to make the drinking water safe for human consumption and a score of 0 if no action was taken. Actions for making drinking water safe included: boiling, bleaching, adding chlorine, straining through a cloth, use of water filter, solar disinfection, and letting it stand and settle [30].	0,1
Handwashing	Used soap or ash during a handwashing demonstration. Respondents were observed during a handwashing demonstration. If soap or ash was used during the demonstration, respondents were assigned a score of 1; if neither soap nor ash was used, respondents were assigned a score of 0 [27, 30].	0,1
Knowledge of critical times for caregiver handwashing	Knowledge of critical times for handwashing. The five critical times for washing hands are: after defecation, after cleaning a child, before preparing food, before feeding a child, and before eating [30, 34]. Respondents were assigned a 1 for listing all critical time points and a 0 for not listing all critical time points for washing hands.	0,1
Frequency of bathing child	Number of times child was bathed last week. Respondents were assigned a 0 if the child was bathed less than once per day and a 1 if the child was bathed at least once per day during the previous week [36].	0,1

Improved sanitation facility	<p>If HH uses improved sanitation facility. Respondents received a score of 1 if HH members used an improved sanitation facility and a score of 0 if HH members used an unimproved sanitation facility. Improved sanitation facilities included: flush toilet, piped sewer system, septic tank, flush/pour flush to pit latrine, ventilated improved pit latrine, and pit latrine with slab. Unimproved sanitation facilities included: pit latrine without slab, bucket, hanging toilet or hanging latrine, and no facilities/bush/field [29].</p>
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