Subject: country-specific description of water and sanitation infrastructure Posted by MBruederle on Wed, 14 Oct 2015 15:13:34 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

I am working with Nigeria DHS data and would like to know if there is any detailed description on the classification of drinking water infrastructure. I cannot find any details on definitions in the Final Reports. For example, how exactly is a "protected well" distinct from an "unprotected well" in Nigeria?

Thank you in advance for guidance.

Anna

Subject: Re: country-specific description of water and sanitation infrastructure Posted by Liz-DHS on Wed, 14 Oct 2015 15:43:52 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Dear User.

The survey manager, Dr. Anjushree Pradhan has provided a table to guide you. It is attached. I also found this link on-line which may be useful to you.

http://www.wssinfo.org/definitions-methods/watsan-categories /

The link is from "JMP WHO/UNICEF joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for Water Supply and Sanitation". Hope this helps.

File Attachments

1) Definitions of Water Source Codes.doc, downloaded 1490 times

Subject: Re: country-specific description of water and sanitation infrastructure Posted by MBruederle on Tue, 27 Oct 2015 20:58:35 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Thank you very much, this is very helpful indeed!

Subject: Re: country-specific description of water and sanitation infrastructure Posted by duke2015 on Sat, 14 Nov 2015 14:44:53 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Hello there,

Thanks for that information. Is there anything similar available for a description of sanitation infrastructure?

Thanks!

Subject: Re: country-specific description of water and sanitation infrastructure Posted by duke2015 on Sat, 14 Nov 2015 14:45:40 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

I forgot to mention that I am using the Uganda 2011 DHS.

If you could provide me with a description of water AND sanitation infrastructure for that survey, I would very grateful.

Thank you!

Subject: Re: country-specific description of water and sanitation infrastructure Posted by Liz-DHS on Fri, 20 Nov 2015 20:36:59 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Dear User.

Please see attached. In Uganda a further distinction was made between covered and uncovered pit latrines.

Thank you!

File Attachments

1) Definitions of Toilet Facility_forum.docx, downloaded 2975 times

Subject: Re: country-specific description of water and sanitation infrastructure Posted by duke2015 on Mon, 07 Dec 2015 20:52:20 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Hi there,

Thank you so much!

Could you also provide a description of the water source codes for the 2011 Uganda DHS? or, are they the same as those that you attached for Nigeria?

Thanks!

Subject: Re: country-specific description of water and sanitation infrastructure Posted by Liz-DHS on Thu, 25 Feb 2016 23:27:02 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Dear User.

Do you still need assistance with this post?

Subject: Re: country-specific description of water and sanitation infrastructure Posted by duke2015 on Mon, 29 Feb 2016 15:34:44 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Hi there,

Yes, if possible. Is there a country specific description of water, sanitation, and hygiene infrastructure for the 2011 Uganda DHS? Thanks!!

Subject: Re: country-specific description of water and sanitation infrastructure Posted by Liz-DHS on Mon, 29 Feb 2016 17:34:41 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Dear User.

The documentation distributed with the Uganda DHS 2011 data sets show the country specific variables for this data set.

SH100 Source of drinking water corresponds to QH100 in the household questionnaire SH102 Type of toilet facility corresponds to QH102 in the household questionnaire Chapter 2 in the final report:

Quote:

2.1.1 Drinking Water

Increasing access to improved drinking water is one of the targets of the National Development Plan. Access to improved drinking water is also one of the Millennium Development Goals that Uganda

has adopted. Unimproved water sources increase the prevalence of waterborne disease and the burden of

service delivery through increased demand for health care.

Table 2.1 presents indicators useful in monitoring household access to improved drinking water. Improved water sources include piped water into the dwelling, yard, or plot; a public tap/stand pipe or

borehole; a protected well or protected spring water, and rainwater. Lack of easy access to an improved

water source may limit the quantity of suitable drinking water that is available to a household as well as

increase the risk of illness. Access to improved sources of drinking water has increased from 67 percent in

2006 to 70 percent of households in 2011. Nine in ten households in urban areas use improved water

sources compared with only two in three households in rural areas. Access to improved water sources in

rural areas increased from 63 percent to 67 percent during the same period. The most common source of

improved drinking water in urban areas is piped water, used by 67 percent of households. In contrast, only

10 percent of rural households have access to piped water. A large proportion of rural households (44

percent) get their drinking water from a borehole. Ten percent of rural households get their drinking water

from a protected spring or well.

If water needs to be fetched from a source that is not immediately accessible to the household, it may get contaminated during transportation or storage even if the water is obtained from an improved

source. Another factor that influences access to a water source is the burden of fetching water, which often

falls disproportionately on female members of the household....

Did you need more information than what is in the final report? I also found this link which may be useful: https://wsp.org/sites/wsp.org/files/publications/CSO-uganda.pdf