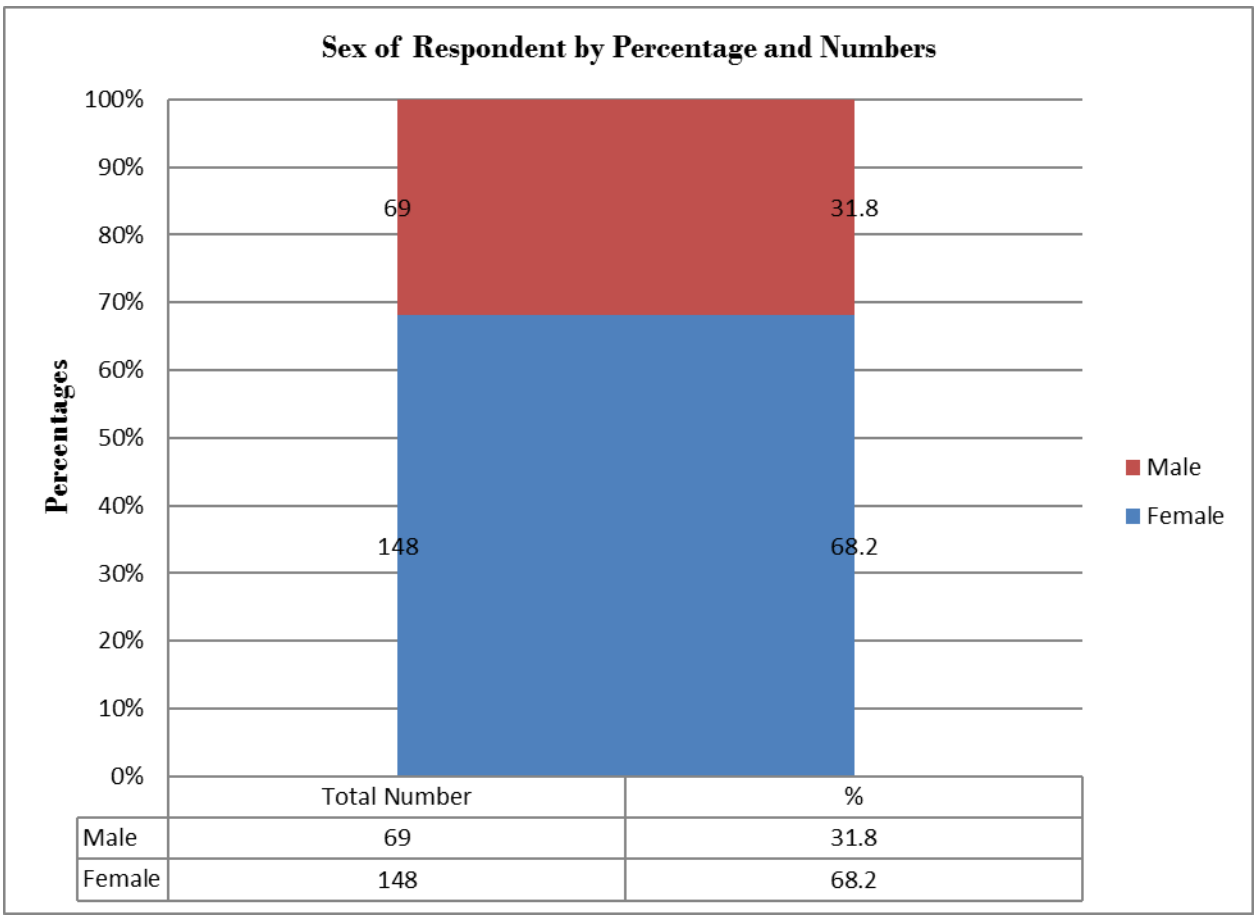
Introduction

1. Identification of Respondents

1.1 Gender of the respondent



	Total Number	%
Male	69	31.8
Female	148	68.2

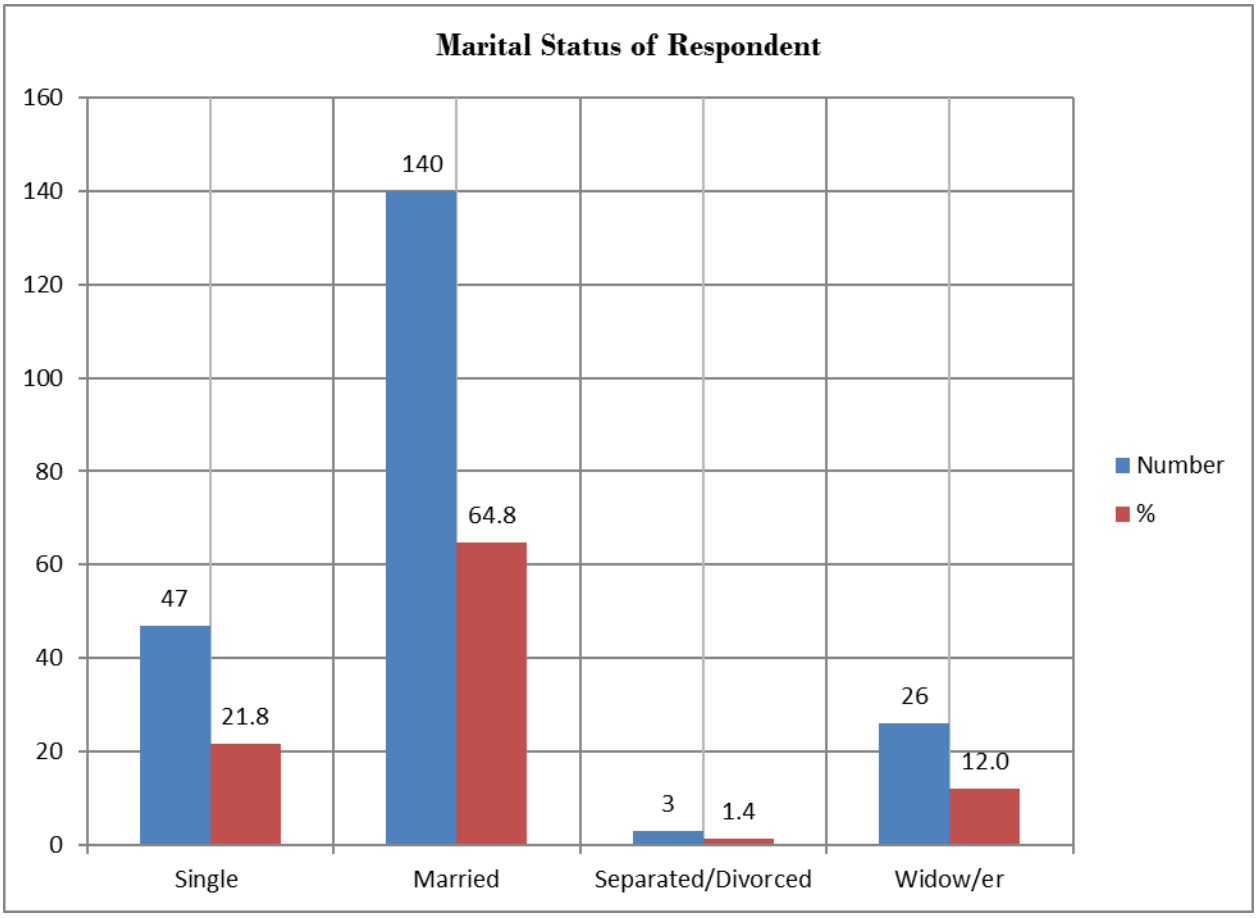
A total of 217 households were interviewed. 68% were female and 32% male corresponding to 148 female and 69 male interviewees.

1.2 Marital Status

One respondent did not disclose her material status. 216 responded to the question and the distribution is shown in the table and the chart below. The chart takes cognisance only of the persons who responded to the question.[1]

Marital Status	**Number**	**Percentage**
Single	47	21.8
Married	140	64.8
Separated/Divorced	3	1.4
Widow/er	26	12.0
Non response	1	0.5

[1] All charts display only information from those who responded to the question. But tables also carry information on non responses to question.

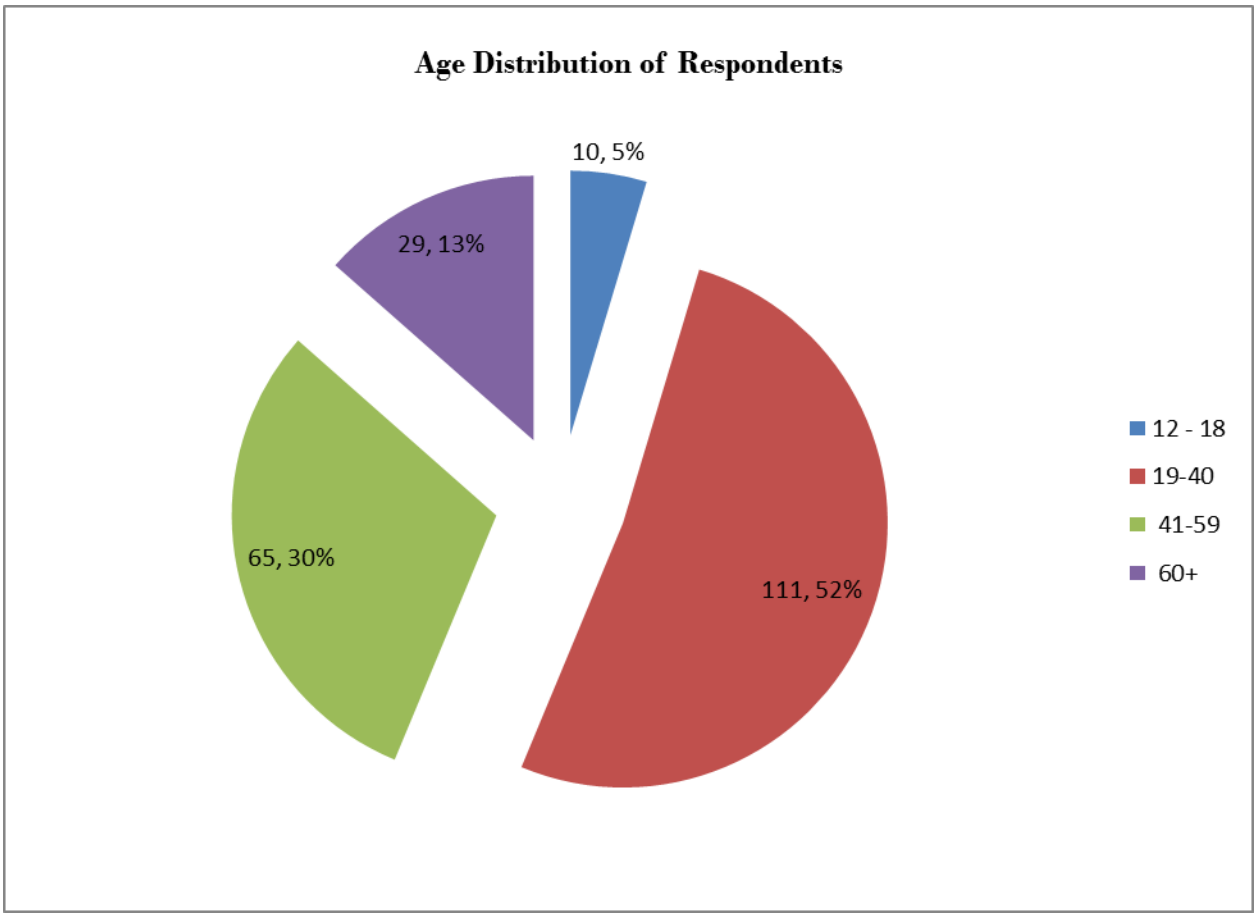


Age Distribution of Respondents

Age of Respondent	Number	Percentage
12. - 18	10	4.61
18-40	111	51.15
41-59	65	29.95
60+	29	13.36
Non response	2	0.92
	217	100.00

The respondents aged from 12 years to 60 years and above. The majority of the people interviewed are between the ages of 18 to 59 making a giving a total percentage of respondents

by age of 81.1%. This is very significant as this is the working age group and those responsible for major family decisions.



As in most traditional settings in Cameroon, especially in the rural areas, the head of households are predominantly male. In this survey the figures reflect the regional average.

Gender/sex of the head of the household		
Female	58	27.2
Male	155	72.8
Non response	4	1.8

Educational background of the respondent:		
Can't read/write	53	24.42
Primary Level	130	59.91
Secondary School Level	26	11.98
High School	2	0.92
Post High School	4	1.84
Non Response	2	0.92
	217	

The educational level of the respondents was generally high (the questionnaire was administered in pidgin which all could speak). Those who couldn't read and write were just 24.4%.

Population Composition

People Living in Households					
Age bracket	Male	Female	Total	Percentage	Average per household
0-5 years old	137	127	264	20.2	1
6-17 years old	233	220	453	34.7	2
18-59 years old	204	261	465	35.7	2

60+ years old	42	80	122	9.4	1
Total	616	688	1304		6

Out of the 217 household interviewed only on respondent could provided correct information on the household composition by age. Children between zero and five who are most at risk as concerns water and sanitation relate diseases are just above a fifth of the population.

There 6 persons on average per household of which at least on is a child below five years of age and one is an adult above 60.

House ownership		
Privately owned accommodation	181	83.4
Living with family/relatives	30	13.8
Rented accommodation	3	1.4
Non Response	3	1.4
	217	

House ownership		
Privately owned accommodation	181	84.6
Living with family/relatives	30	14.0
Rented accommodation	3	1.4
Non Response	3	1.38

Almost 85% of those interviewed live in their own houses and 14% are living with their relatives and only 3 persons are renting.

Household Water Supply and Practices

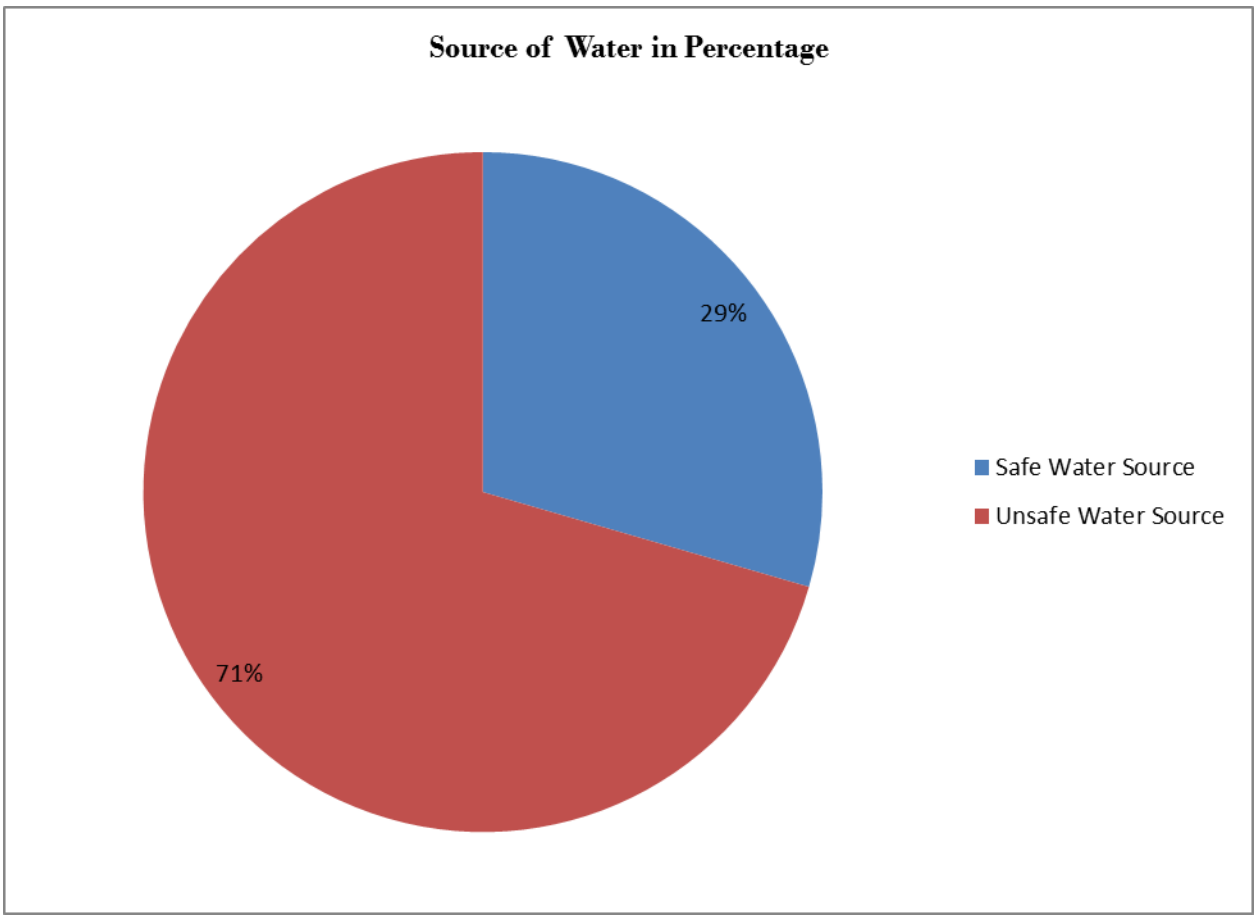
Main source of water for household use						
Source	Drinking	Cooking	Laundry	Hygiene	Number	Percentage
Piped line	21	21	21	21	84	9.7
Public taps/ tap stand	21	21	21	21	84	9.7

Protected dug well	3	3	3	3	12	1.4
Unprotected/open dug well	2	2	2	2	8	0.9
Protected spring	19	19	19	19	76	8.8
Unprotected spring	109	109	109	109	436	50.2
Surface water (river and streams)	42	42	42	42	168	19.4
	217	217	217	217	868	

All households collect water for all purposes from the same source, hence where the water is not safe it used for drinking as well as laundry.

The majority of the people collect water for all uses from unsafe sources. In the table and chart that follow, we see the collection pattern in terms of safe and unsafe sources. The largest sources, of water for households, are unprotected spring and open water courses which are highly contaminated. The open water courses such as streams are used for laundry, bathing and collection of drinking water and for water for cooking.

Safe and Unsafe Sources of water for household		
Source	Category	Percentage
Piped line	Safe Water Source	29.5
Public taps/ tap stand		
Protected dug well		
Protected spring		
Unprotected/open dug well	Unsafe Water Source	70.5
Unprotected spring		
Surface water (river, dam, lake, ponds, creeks, canal, etc.)		



71% of the population is collecting water from unsafe sources meaning providing water to these communities will mean reaching out to approximately 4,600 people of whom 920 will be children between the ages of 0 to 5 years.



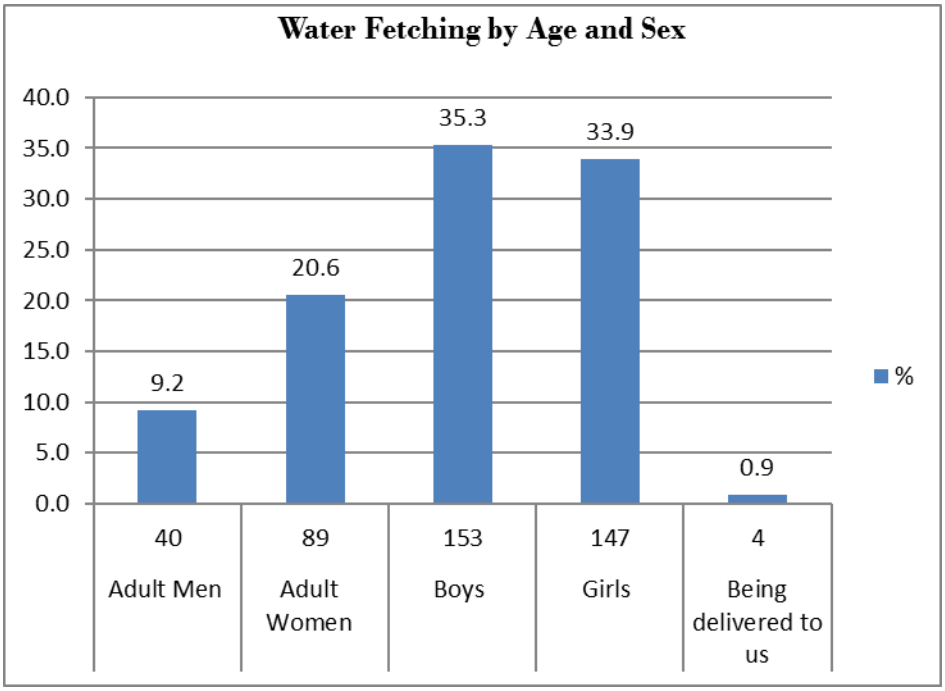
A shared water source between animals and humans. This is a pipeline water supply: is it safe?





Responsibilty for Fetching Water within Households

The bulk of the responsibility for fetching water lies with the young boys and girls who are between the ages of 6 years to 17 years. This is the youthful population that is in school. The next in line making some 20.6% of effort is adult women, who also bear the responsibility of running the majority of other household chores.



A small minority making less than a percent have water delivered to them at home. These 4 households are inhabited by early people and their grand children and neighbours help fetch water for them.

Distance from Household to Drinking Water Source		
Distance	Number of users	Percentage of Users
Within 500m	173	79.72
500-1KM	41	18.89
1km-3km	1	0.46
More than 3km	1	0.46
Non response	1	0.46
	217	

The distances from houses to water sources are in the majority within 500m, with 79.7% of the people getting their within that range. Less than one percent collects water from a distance of more than 1km. Piping water from the present sources closer home will reduce the drudgery of travelling long distances for 19% of households to less than 500m. In terms of real numbers this means some 217 households and 1,300 people.

As seen in the table below, it shows that 55.8% of the population takes less than 15 minutes to collect water and 42% takes between 15 to 30 minutes to collect water. This is for a round trip. Putting this figure together with average water consumption per household and the carrying capacity per trip means some 100 to 150 hours are lost per day for fetching water.

Time spent collecting water from Drinking Source		
Within 15 mins.	121	55.76
15-30 minutes	91	41.94
More than 75L	3	1.38
Non response	2	0.92
Total	217	

Containers for Water Collection and Storage

Water safety is not only an aspect of source but also handling. Within the communities under study there is a general good practice in water collection and storage. 65% of the population collect water using jerry cans. These containers have small opening and covers which prevent dirt from entering the water during transportation from source to house.

Types of Containers used for Water Collection from Source		
Container Type	Frequency of Use	Percentage

Jerry Can	141	65.0
Bucket	42	19.4
Clay pots	1	0.5
Bottles	3	1.4
Basin	2	0.9
Others	23	10.6
Non response	5	2.30
	217	

And in terms of storage 84.1% have specific containers for storing water

Do you have a specific container in which you store drinking water		
Yes	180	84.1
No	34	15.9
Non response	3	1.38
	217	100.00

Which specific water container do you USUALLY store your drinking water?		
Jerry Can	29	13.36
Bucket	79	36.41
Clay pots	3	1.38
Drum/barrel	1	0.46
Bottles	4	1.84

Basin	1	0.46
Others	65	29.95
Non response	35	16.13
	217	

Level of Water Treatment before Drinking		
Yes	12	5.53
No	200	92.17
Non response	5	2.30
	217	

Water Treatment Techniques used by Villagers		
Not applicable	1	7.14
Solar disinfection	2	14.29
Sedimentation	1	7.14
chlorine/waterguard/aquatab/bleach	1	7.14
Boiling	8	57.14
Others	1	7.14
	14	

Reasons for Non-treatment of Water before Drinking		
Not applicable	4	2.00
Water is safe	117	58.50
It is expensive	2	1.00
Do not know how to treat	18	9.00
We are used to the water already	49	24.50
Other	2	1.00

Non response	8	4.00
	200	

Water Consumption per Household		
Less than 20L	1	0.46
20-37L	17	7.83
38-75L	77	35.48
more than 75L	107	49.31
	15	6.91
	217	

Condition of the water containers for collection and storage of Water in Households		
Clean	126	58.06
Not clean	51	23.50
Others are clean while others are not	27	12.44
Non response	13	5.99
	217	

Condition of the water containers for collection and storage.		
Covered	136	62.67
Not covered	42	19.35
Others are covered while some are not	25	11.52
Non response	14	6.45

	217	

32. How do you usually withdraw (get) drinking water from the container/storage?		
Tilt & pour into a cup/mug	57	26.27
Using water scooper exclusively	116	53.46
Dip the hand with any available mug/glass	29	13.36
Tap	1	0.46
	14	6.45
	217	

Section 3: Sanitation Practices		
Latrine Ownership by Household		
Yes	201	92.63
No	11	5.07
Non response	5	2.30
	217	

Financing of Latrine Construction		
Self	200	99.50
Others	1	0.50
	201	

Types of Latrine in the Communities		
Pit latrine with slab	13	6.47

Pit latrine w/o slab	188	93.53
	201	

Distance of Latrine from House		
Within 50 meters	174	86.57
More than 50 meters	5	2.49
Non response	22	10.95
	201	

Shared Latrine Facilities by Families		0.00
Not applicable	1	2.63
2-4 families	37	97.37
	38	

38. If NO Latrine, where do your family members go for defecation?		
Neighbour's latrine	7	63.64
Dig a hole/cat hole	1	9.09
Bush/backyard/field	2	18.18
	1	9.09
	11	

39. If NO Latrine, What could be the MAIN reason why your family cannot construct a latrine?		0.00
Expensive	1	9.09

No space for construction	1	9.09
Others	6	54.55
Non response	3	27.27
	11	

40. Where is baby's/infant's feces usually being thrown?		0.00
Toilet	80	51.28
Garbage pit	4	2.56
Bury	1	0.64
Bush	20	12.82
throw it on the ground/field	7	4.49
River/canal/creek	1	0.64
Other	38	24.36
Non response	5	3.21
	156	

Household Waste Disposal Sites		
Garbage pit/bury	14	6.45
Composting	14	6.45
Burn	10	4.61
Thrown anywhere	33	15.21
Other	137	63.13
	9	4.15
	217	

Section 4: Disease, Morbidity, Mortality & Management		0.00
In the last 2 weeks, has anyone in your family had diarrhea?		0.00
Yes	45	20.74
No	170	78.34

43. If YES, how old is the family member who had diarrhea?		0.00
Not applicable		0.00
0-5yrs	27	12.44
6-17yrs	8	3.69
18-59yrs	8	3.69
60 and above	2	0.92
	45	

44. Has anyone in your household passed away (died) due to diarrhea for the last 1 month?		
Yes	0	0.00
No	217	100.00

46. What do you usually do when a member of the family is having	

diarrhea?	
No action	7
Give herbs	27
Buy medicines	39
Give ORS/SSS	6
Continue Feeding	1
Go to clinic/health facilities	151
Go to traditional healer	2
Other	2
	235

47. What do you think can be the cause of diarrhea?		0.00
Rain	11	5.07
Germs	27	12.44
Flies	7	3.23
Dirty Hands	94	43.32
Dirty food	142	65.44
Dirty water	139	64.06
Part of child's growth	26	11.98
Poor hygiene	76	35.02
Open defecation	12	5.53
Other	18	8.29

48. How do you think diarrhea can be prevented?		0.00

Do not know	47	8.90
Latrine use	10	1.89
Covering food	23	4.36
Drink clean water	126	23.86
Treating water	24	4.55
No open defecation	6	1.14
Store water safely	70	13.26
Prepare food properly (cooking, washing)	60	11.36
Wash hands with water and soap/ash	72	13.64
Maintain hygiene	82	15.53
Others, specify	8	1.52
	528	

Section 5: Handwashing Practices		
49. Kindly give me the key times you usually wash your hands?		
Before eating	212	20.74
After eating	172	16.83
After defecation	108	10.57
After latrine use	186	18.20
Before feeding child	53	5.19
After handling rubbish	126	12.33
After handling baby's diaper/feces	41	4.01
Before food preparation	93	9.10
After handling animals	2	0.20
Others	29	2.84
	1022	

49 b. If yes why do you wash your hands?		0.00
To be clean	112	43.58
Free from bad smell	3	1.17
Prevent diseases	142	55.25
	257	

50. What do you usually use in washing hands?		
Water only	13	6.10
Water & Sand/leaves	3	1.41
Water & Soap	195	91.55
Water and ash	1	0.47
Other, specify	1	0.47
	213	

51. If the answer is 1 (water only), What is the MAIN factor that prevents your family from using soap?		0.00
Negligence/laziness	9	69.23
Expensive to buy soap	4	30.77
	13	

52. How do you wash your hands?		
Under running water	33	15.21
In a bowl	180	82.95
No response	4	1.84
	217	

52. OBSERVATION ONLY: Is there any hand washing facility available around the home?		0.00
No available washing facility	23	10.60
There is only water near or within the latrine	1	0.46
There are water and soap at a designated hand washing area.	178	82.03
There is ONLY water at a designated hand washing area.	16	7.37
	218	

Hygiene Messages & Sources

Exposure to Health and Sanitation Messages		
Yes	144	66.36
No	69	31.80
	4	1.84
	217	

Types of Health and Hygiene Messages		
Not applicable		
Bury feces	3	0.80
Use of ORS/SSS	13	3.45
Cover food	21	5.57
Report cholera case	11	2.92
Bath regularly	22	5.84

Use latrine for defecation	23	6.10
Clean & cover water containers	47	12.47
Dispose garbage properly	23	6.10
Prepare food hygienically	57	15.12
Stop open defecation	9	2.39
Cleanliness around water point	42	11.14
Dispose baby's feces to the toilet	6	1.59
Water treatment (boil, chlorine, etc.)	23	6.10
Use of mosquito nets	51	13.53
Wash hands with water & soap	8	2.12
Other, specify	18	4.77
	377	

Sources of Health and Hygiene Messages		
Community Health Volunteers	41	16.40
Radio	36	14.40
Clinic/hospital	33	13.20
Government's health workers	31	12.40
Community events	26	10.40
Church/Mosque	25	10.00
Poster/flyer/leaflets	19	7.60
Private groups	13	5.20
School children	11	4.40
NGO staff	8	3.20
Others	7	2.80
	250	

Preferred Channel for Communicating Health and Hygiene Messages		
Through Church/mosque	93	43.87
House visit 5[ ] Posters/pictures	47	22.17
Radio	30	14.15
Public address system	22	10.38
Other, specify	20	9.43
	212	