

STUDY CONTEXT AND DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

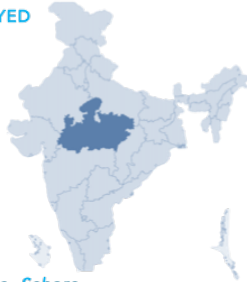
1,138
WOMEN SURVEYED

1,000
HOUSEHOLDS

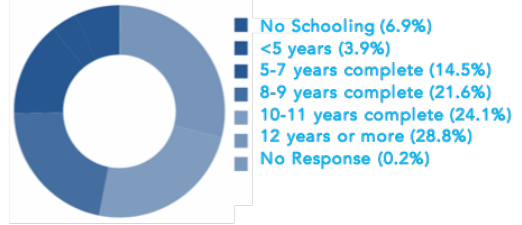
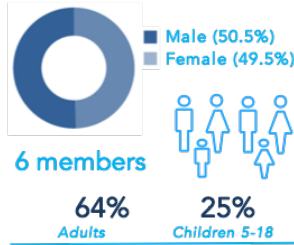
90
VILLAGES

5
DISTRICTS
Dewas, Dhar,
Khandwa, Indore, Sehore

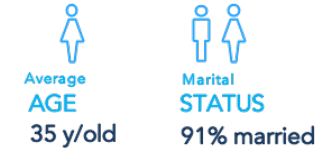
25
FOCUS GROUPS



HOUSEHOLD PROFILE



RESPONDENT PROFILE



RESPONDENT ROLE IN THE HOUSEHOLD



WASH RESPONSIBILITY BY GENDER



SELF-EFFICACY WOMEN HAVE A HIGH SCORE: 27.6 of 40

WATER BURDEN

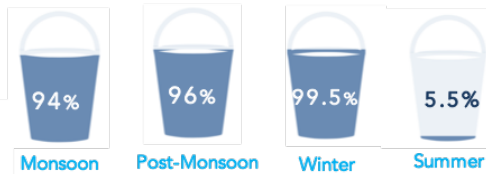


WATER ACCESS AND SATISFACTION

79% OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVE IMPROVED WATER SOURCE ACCESS



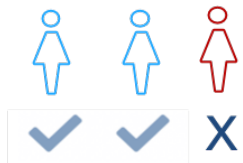
WATER SOURCE ACCESS SEASONALITY



LESS THAN **9%** OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH UNIMPROVED WATER SOURCE PLAN IMPROVEMENT

IN **22%** OF HOUSEHOLDS FEMALE IS INVOLVED in decisions about investing in access to an improved water source
4.4% females alone, and 17.4% jointly with males

WASH PRACTICE



48% practice correct HUMAN WASTE MANAGEMENT

3.5% Use correct WATER TREATMENT TECHNIQUE

13% OF RESPONDENTS CONCERNED ABOUT DISEASE SPREAD THROUGH DRINKING WATER

6.8% Use correct WATER STORAGE TECHNIQUE