



Why do Women in India not use Public Toilets?

Patterns and Determinants of PT Usage by Women in Warangal City

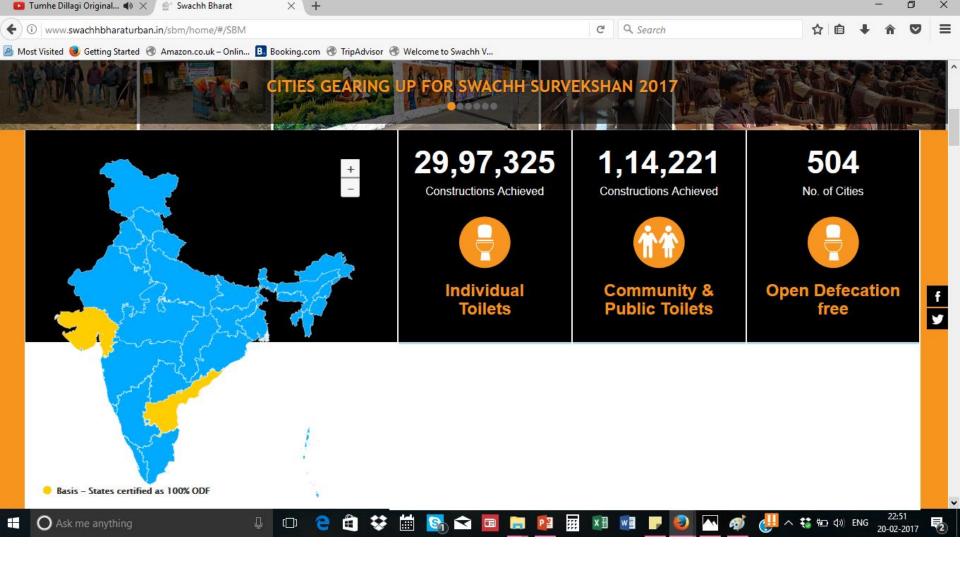
Dr. Y. Malini Reddy

Dr. R. Srividya, Prof. V.S. Chary

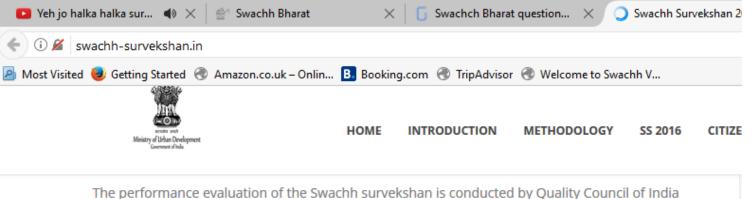
Administrative Staff College of India







HOW MANY WOMEN ARE USING PUBLIC TOILET FACILITIES?



The performance evaluation of the Swachh survekshan is conducted by Quality Council of India (QCI), an autonomous body established by Government of India in 1997 for Quality assurance in all spheres of activities including Governance.

750000+
Citizens Participated

12200 Locations Assessed.

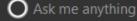
420+
Assessors conducted Survey

2600
Public and Community toilets visited and assessed.

HOW MANY
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"Swachh Survekshan" survey in 2017 will rank 500 cities across the country based on urban sanitation.

How the cities are ranked?



Part 1 (900 marks)

Data provided by Municipal Body



Part 2 (500 marks)

Data Collection through direct observations and independent assessment.



Part 3 (600 marks)

Collection of Direct Citizen Feedback.



Final Score

Cities are ranked based on marks obtained from Part 1, Part 2 and Part 3

HOW MANY WOMEN ARE USING PUBLIC TOILET FACILITIES?



Context

Usage of PTs by Women was Low

- Greater Warangal Municipal Corporation (GWMC) has 40 PTs built through PPP model with well defined Service Level Standards and user charges for cost recovery.
- These toilets have improved septic tanks, provision for WC, urinals, handwashing stations, soap and bathing arrangement for men and women. The maintenance of the facilities is being monitored regularly by GWMC to ensure compliance with service standards.
- It was observed that the number of women visiting PTs is extremely limited vis-à-vis the predicted demand.
- This evaluation study is carried out by ASCI at the request of GWMC to understand the patterns and determinants of PT usage by women.











Interventions to Increase Usage of PTs by Women

Evidence, Consultations, Improvements, Awareness, Monitoring

- Footfall Data
- Monitoring App by Sanitary Inspectors
- Weekly Reporting to Commissioner
- Feedback Machines
- Surprise checks by SIs and Commissioner
- Access to toilets in Fuel Stations
- Cleanliness at the entrance
- No crowding of men at the entrance
- Cleaning schedules- 5 times a day
- Dustbins , Soaps, Curtains
- Design & Signage Men and Women sections
- Direction boards in the city







Direction Board











How was your experience with us today?

ఈ రోజు మా న్ట్రోర్ తో మీ అనుభవం ఎలా ఉంది?



VERY GOOD ವಾಲಾ ಬಾಗುಂದಿ



GOOD නංగාංධ



AVERAGE ಏರ್ವಾಲೆದು



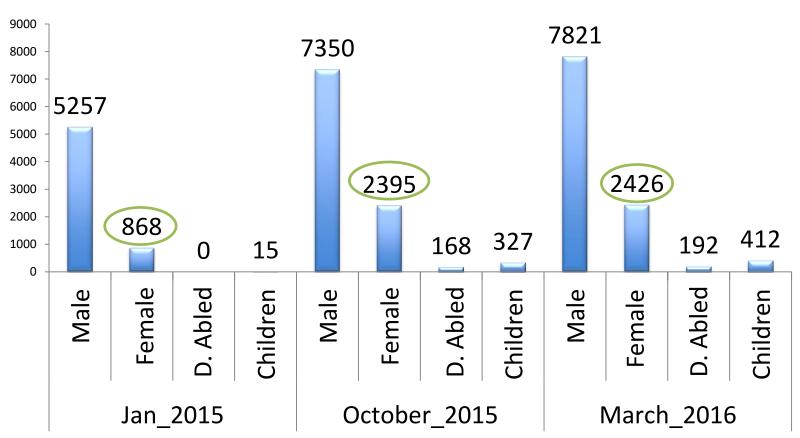
BAD ಬಾಗಾಲೆದು



VERY BAD అస్సలు బాగాలేదు

Usage of Pubic Toilets

Usage by Women Increased Substantially Post Improvement Interventions and then Plateaued





Objectives of the Study

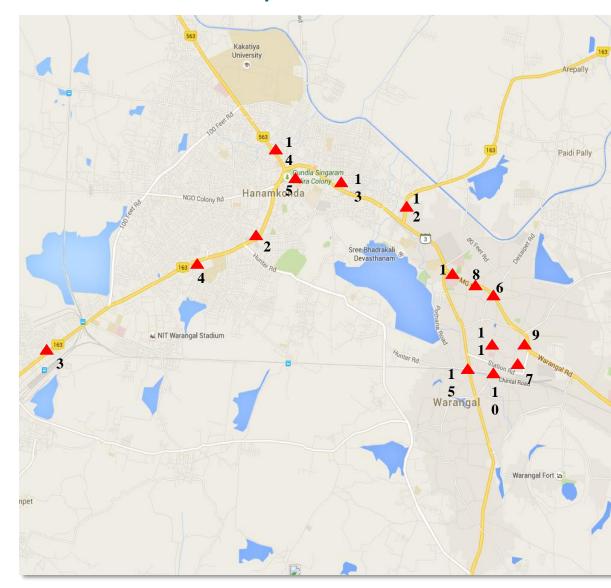
- To understand the perceptions, opinions, and behavior of women with regard to PT usage in Warangal city
- To understand the barriers and enablers for usage of PT
- 3. To identify access, design and service related improvements for enhanced usage of Public Toilets by women.

The study is designed to be conducted in three parts:

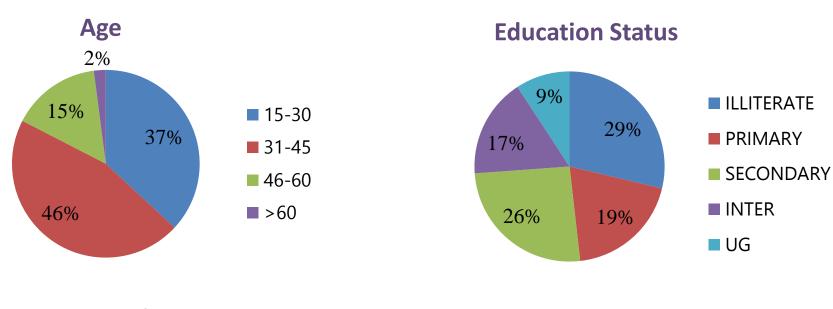
- Part A : Objective 1, 2
- Part B : Objective 3
- Part C: Objective 3
 Interventions,
 impact on usage
 rates and
 satisfaction

Part A Study Locations and Sample Size

Location	Sample size
1. MGM Hospital	15
2. Adalat	9
3. Kazipet R.S	15
4. Wadepally	15
5. Public Garden	15
6. Kashibugga	15
7.Fruit Market	15
8. GopalSwamyTemple	15
9. Rudramadevi Circle	8
10. Railway Bridge	15
11. Head Post Office	15
12. ITI Mulugu Road	15
13. Amrutha Theatre	15
14. Police Head Quarters	15
TOTAL	197



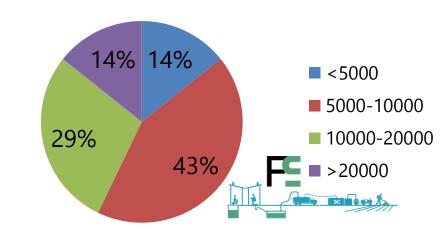
Part A
Sample Description



Occupation

1% 9% GOVT. SERVICE PRIVATE SERVICE BUSINESS HOUSEWIFE STREET VENDOR

Monthly Income Of The Respondent



Key Findings

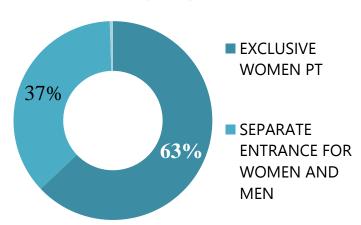
- 1. Relationship between PT usage and economic status of women, Toilets at home, distance from home
- 2. Almost all women (99.5%) said there was a PT nearby but almost 50% of them chose not to use it. Some reasons provided by the respondents for not using Public Toilets was Cleanliness, Location, Locker facilities and availability of a female caretaker.
- 3. Most of the users stated good experience. All of them pay over Rs.5 for the use of PT (willingness of pay) Most (70%) do not wash their hands with soap after use of PT.
- 4. Facilities desired- Dust bins, Mug and Bucket provision, Proper Lighting and Ventilation and availability of water, both Indian and Western toilets

Key Findings

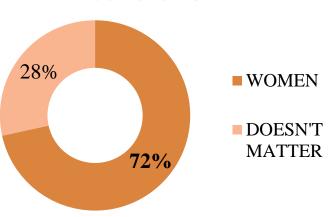
- 5. Preference for exclusive toilets for women and for women caretaker.
- 6. Some reasons for not using PT- lack of cleanliness, inappropriate location, presence of too many men near the entrance, presence of male caretaker.
- 7. Cleanliness of toilets described in terms of odor, lightening, water availability, sanitary pad disposal etc is a key determinant for use of PTs.
- 8. Trained Caretaker, Caretakers' behavior and availability of western toilets seems to make a difference to those who don't use toilets.
- 9. Colours in the toilet, caretaker and fees makes a difference to usage frequency of women using toilets.

Key Findings

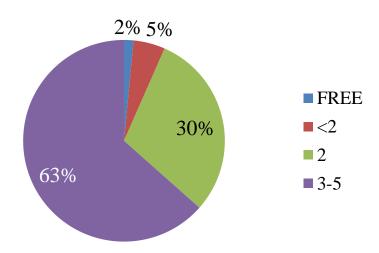
Preference For Exclusive Pt For Women



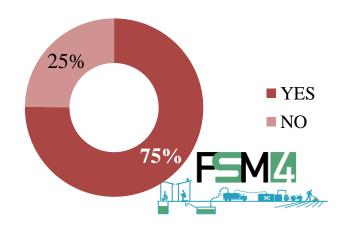
Preference for Women Caretaker



Willing To Pay User Charges



Willingness To Pay Higher For Exclusive Pt For Women



Part B

To understand the specific needs, experience and preference of women in using PTs

- In depth interviews with 21 women who live in the city.
- Transcript, text analysis on the two-word concepts, Non-Metric Multi-Dimensional Scaling (NMDS), network analysis

- > Exclusive toilet for women
- Women caretakers makes them feel more secure
- The access from main roads and in locations such as petrol bunks/bus-stops/railway stations where they stop during travel appear to be important locations for such toilets.
- Preference for Indian Commodes than Western

Next Step: Part C

Construction of She Toilets – Map Usage Patterns and Satisfaction

- Modular designs
- > 2 seater, 200 sq. feet
- Woman Caretaker
- ➤ Universal and standard signage with logo for common identification
- Privacy and safety by using maze concept
- Ventilation and Lighting
- ➤ Napkin dispenser
- > Incinerator
- > CCTV









Points to Remember

Women looking for sanitation facilities in public are quite distressed with the existing state of facilities, location and infrastructure.

There is huge scope and potential to initiate and develop facilities to address this societal issue.

- Distance
- Location
- Exclusivity
- Women caretaker
- Safety
- Cleanliness
- Inclusive design
- Aesthetics

