

Access to Safe Drinking Water and Availability of Environmental Sanitation Facilities among Dukem Town Households in Ethiopia

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ABSTRACT The objective of this study was to assess the accessibility of water and environmental sanitation amongst households of Dukem town in Ethiopia. This was a cross-sectional study conducted among 391 households. Almost all the households had access to improved sources of drinking water. Majority of the households had access to water within a distance of upto 200 metres or less and had access to water within a time of 30 minutes or less. More than two-thirds of households had improved toilets (flush/pour-flush toilet, ventilated improved pit (VIP) latrine and traditional pit latrine). It is important to make water available by supplying with private or yard tap connections for underserved population and improved basic sanitation by promoting Total Sanitation Approach which aims to achieve universal access and use of toilets and the elimination of open defecation in the communities.