**GUIDELINE:**

**Compound/ Household Sanitation trajectories**

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**Objective:** **Documenting household/ compound sanitation trajectories to explore their experiences and everyday sanitation practices.**

***What specifically are we trying to understand?***

We want to understand the **experiences**, practices, **costs and investments** (from a household/compound perspectives)devoted to sanitation (money and time), their consequences and their changes over time.

We want to look at a range of households/compounds sharing sanitation facilities to understand how household structure and membership (e.g., gender composition, ability, tenure status) affect people’s experience of sanitation and their practices.

***We aim to build this picture by collecting information in the following broad categories and their changes over time:***

* **Facts,** (e.g dates, information on costs and investments, including time and money, information about infrastructure and facilities)
* **Practices (**what do people do to access, manage and improve sanitation)
* **Experiences and perceptions** (how does sanitation affect people’s lives in terms of safety, dignity, health, livelihoods? What do people hope for, what are they trying to achieve in terms of sanitation improvements?)

**PROCESS AND METHODS**

This methodology builds on the work of Pascale Hofmann[[1]](#footnote-1) and aims to capture changes over time through qualitative interviews[[2]](#footnote-2). For the Overdue project our unit of analysis will be *household*s or *compounds* who share their main sanitation facility. However, the data collection will be through in-depth *individual* interviews with a household member or compound resident to get their perspective on the sanitation trajectory of the whole household/ compound. We envisage to conduct one long interview (1-2 hours) with a shorter follow up interview of approx. 30 min. It may be helpful for the follow up interview to involve other household/ compound members to access additional information that the original interviewee did not know (e.g. on sanitation investments).

**SELECTION CRITERIA**

We will be doing **12 sanitation trajectories** in each Overdue city (aiming in general for 4 trajectories in each of the 3 sites per city but please see note on non-residential cases below). Please use the following list of criteria to propose a selection of households/ compounds and interviewees for discussion with Julian and Julia and your city co-lead.

The aim is to have diversity in the composition of the households/compounds covered, as well as the main respondent/ interviewee.

[in Freetown: shared facility might not be owned by a compound]

**Selection criteria for the household/compound:**

* The cases must **all** be households or compounds who share their main sanitation facility
* Please include households/ compounds that you consider have particularly challenging sanitation experiences, e.g.:
  + single women-headed households with little earning opportunities and several dependants
  + households including with people with disabilities
  + compounds with large number of tenants
* Try to include compounds both with and without resident landlords
* Consider contrasting households/compounds with diversity in
  + time in the settlements (newcomers vs older settlers)
  + location / environmental conditions
  + types of sanitation facilities

**Criteria for the individual interviewee within the household/compound**

Please give priority to women, considering that other (male) household/compound members might join spontaneously (if so, please name them). Try to ensure a good mix of other characteristics e.g., age, disability, tenure status, or people engaged in income generating activities in the house/ compound).

**N.B. We are also planning to use this methodology in mostly non-residential sites (Abacha Street market in Freetown, Maquinino market in Beira, and the school in Mwanza).**

**TEAM AND ROLES**

For this research activity we need a team of at least two people. One will lead the interview and the other one will record key information from the interview to build a timeline(s) on flip chart paper that can be seen by the interviewee to guide the discussion.

The interview should also be recorded using an audio recorder. This should be used to write up a transcript of explanatory notes to complement the timeline. The timeline is **not** the only output! Both team members should also take written notes for themselves, where possible, of things they observe during the meeting that they felt were important (who came in, did everyone seem to agree, was there any controversy, body language, what did the sanitation facilities look like? Etc.)

**PROCESS**

At the beginning of each interview, the information video and leaflet must be shared with the respondent and the consent shared and explained. It is essential that the participant understands the process is voluntary and that it is possible to opt out at any moment. If the participant agrees to proceed, basic information about participants needs to be collected (see **Appendix 1** for a copy of the questionnaire) as a basis for the interview.

During the interviews, **timelines** are used to trace trajectories and to explore **change over time** (Appendix 2). The questions should address the range of sanitation practices and facilities that the interviewee and their households/ compounds use, including both the main shared facilities and other sanitation facilities/ practices that are used individually (e.g., in their community, at their workplace or any other facilities/practices). The timeline should refer to the entire period since they moved to their place of residence.

Timelines offer a suitable method to capture key events and change processes over time as perceived, understood and experienced from the perspective of participants. What information to capture under each of the timelines is dependent on the particular experience and circumstances of the interviewees. You might also want to chart parallel timelines for each interview rather than one consolidated one, e.g. one central timeline for sanitation and water supply, one about the household/compound structure and how this might have changed and possibly another one for income earning and any other relevant issues.

The interview will be structured around four broad questions but try to capture other discussions that the participant raises that go beyond these questions. Asking clarifying ‘WHY?’ questions is particularly useful to gain a deeper understanding (e.g., about price increases, the decision to upgrade the toilet etc.). Questions 1 and 2 focus on collecting the facts and plotting them on a timeline. Questions 3 and 4 aim to interrogate these facts and the changes that occurred, their reasons, and their consequences. The four core questions are:

1. ***Since you moved to this house/ compound, what sanitation arrangements have you (for yourself and those you care for) and other residents used on a daily basis, and how/ when has this changed.*** By ‘sanitation arrangements’ we are referring both to infrastructure and services that the participant uses for going to the toilet, and related hygiene measures, inside their home and when they are outside their home in the community or at work, as well as the infrastructure and services that they rely on to process, dispose of, and clean up faecal and menstrual waste.
2. ***What resources did each of these new sanitation arrangements require.*** By this question we mean what investments did the respondents and their household need to make to access the new sanitation arrangements (eg paying for a latrine to be dug, buying sanitary ware, spending time digging pits or building toilets etc) or what costs does the new sanitation arrangement imply (e.g. paying to use public toilets or paying increased rent to a landlord for improved facilities, spending more or less time to reach facilities or dispose of waste)? You may also note if the sanitation arrangements stayed the same but the costs to use them changed significantly.
3. ***Why did your household/ compound change your sanitation arrangements at each point of change?*** For each change listed in sanitation arrangements ask the participant why they changed. Using the template in appendix below, group their answers under ***household or compound circumstance*** (eg for household family grew, household income changed, someone became ill or disabled, or for compound, the number of people sharing compound changed, there was conflict or increased cooperation amongst compound households, new activities such as business started on compound site,) change in ***housing circumstances*** (eg landlord changed rent, built toilet, etc), or ***contextual change*** (e.g. population of settlement increased, flooding, changes in laws, changing in prices of key household costs)
4. ***How did these change/impact affect your life and other activities?*** *This question focuses on the* ***individual interviewee’s*** *experience of the sanitation changes. For each change, explore what were the consequences in terms of time (gained or lost), financial effects (increased housing costs, burden or new opportunities), skills (training gained through federation or CBOs or NGOs), wellbeing (increased privacy, fear and containment, effects on health), The objective is to investigate further the experience of the individual and how sanitation arrangements connect with broader resources, empowerment, but also exclusion and burden.*

**OUTPUTS**

* Timeline
* Audio recordings from interview and follow up
* Photos
* Household/ compound marked on map
* Consolidated written up notes from both facilitators
* Appendix 1
* Appendix 2 written up

**APPENDIX *1***

|  |
| --- |
| The information sheet/video have been shared with the research participant: |
| Consent has been obtained: |
| Interview number: |
| Age: |

1. **What is your name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

2. **When did you move to the area? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

[Please map the location of where they live on a satellite map & GPS]

**3. Sex**

* Male
* Female

**4. Land and housing tenure**

* Owner – title deed
* Owner – other documents (includes informal), if possible specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Tenant
* Care takers (taking care of land for other people, usually a family member)
* Borrowing the land (tenuous basis, temporary undefined period)
* Other: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**5. What is your occupation? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**6. How many people live in your household****? Use the table below to list them.**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Relationship to the interviewee (e.g. daughter, husband, lodger, friend)** | **Gender** | **Estimated age range (child, young adult, adult, elderly)** | **Occupation / income earning/ school** |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

**7. *(If this is a compound ca*se) How many people and how many households live in your compound.**

**8. Do you assist people in your household to go to the toilet and/ or with intimate hygiene on a daily basis? Who/ How? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**9. What toilet/sanitation facilities does your household/ compound use (select all that apply)?**

* Network – sewers
* Simplified – sewers
* Septic – tank
* Improved pit latrine
* Simple pit latrine
* Bucket
* No facility
* Other:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

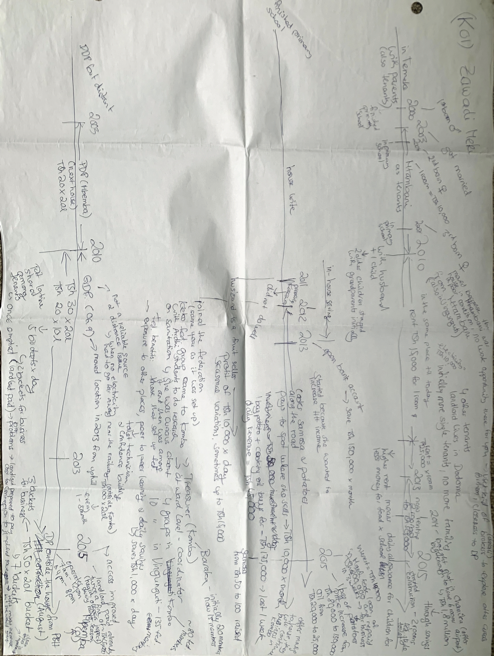
1**0. How does your household/ compound access water?**

**11. Notes**

**APPENDIX 2**

[drawing timeline on the flipchart and interrogating key moments, like done in community workshops]

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year/ date** | **Q1. Sanitation arrangements**  Since you moved to (name of case study settlement) what sanitation arrangements have you used (for yourself and those you care for) on a daily basis, and how/ when has this changed. | **Q2. Resources required for the new arrangement**  What resources did these new sanitation arrangements require. | **Q3. Why did you change your sanitation arrangements at this time? (Place the answer under the relevant one of the three columns below)** | | | **Q4. Impacts of the new arrangement**  What effects on time, financial resources, wellbeing, skills, other did the change in sanitation arrangement have |
|  | Change in **Household circumstance** (e.g., family grew, household income changed, someone became ill or disabled).  OR  **Compound circumstance**  Number of people sharing compound changed, conflict or increased cooperation amongst compound households, new activities such as business started on compound site, | Change in **housing** (e.g., landlord moved out/ in, landlord invested in toilet facilities, rent changed, threat of eviction, etc) | **Contextual change** (e.g., population of settlement increased, flooding, changes in laws, changing in prices of key household costs) |
| Moved to settlement (date) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Now |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Example of a tenant timeline developed during fieldwork in Dar es Salaam (by Pascale)**

**The top line documents household structure and living conditions. The middle line captures education, livelihood activities and collective action, and the bottom line access to WSS**

Photo © P. Hofmann (2016)

1. Pascale Hofmann, ‘Multi-Layered Trajectories of Water and Sanitation Poverty in Dar Es Salaam’, in *Urban Water Trajectories*, ed. Sarah Bell et al., Future City (Cham: Springer International Publishing, 2017), 103–18, https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-42686-0\_7; Pascale Hofmann, ‘The Dialectics of Urban Water Poverty Trajectories: Policy-Driven and Everyday Practices in Dar Es Salaam’, *Doctoral Thesis, UCL (University College London).* (Doctoral, UCL (University College London, UCL (University College London), 2018), https://discovery.ucl.ac.uk/id/eprint/10062549/. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. See Hofmann (2019) Household trajectories – methodology, methodological framework adapted as part of the KNOW program. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)