

**ACCESSIBILITY OF ANAL CLEANSING MATERIALS FOR PUBLIC  
PRIMARY SCHOOL PUPILS IN KAJIADO NORTH SUB COUNTY, KENYA.**

**SABLA ABDUBA UMURO (Bsc. ENV. HEALTH)**

**Q57/CTY/PT/20570/2012**

**A RESEARCH PROPOSAL SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF  
THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF THE DEGREE OF MASTER  
OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN THE SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH,  
KENYATTA UNIVERSITY**

**AUGUST 2014**

## DECLARATION

This research proposal is my original work and has not been presented for a degree in any other university.

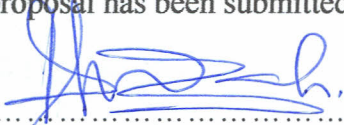
Sign:  .....

Date: 27/08/2014 .....

Sabla Abduba Umuro

Q57/CTY/PT/20570/2012

This proposal has been submitted for review with our approval as University Supervisors.

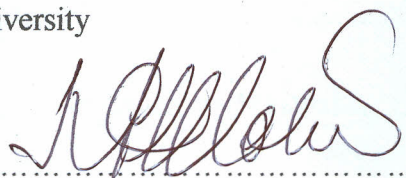
Sign:  .....

Date: 27/08/2014 .....

Dr Akunga Daniel

Department of Environmental Health

Kenyatta University

Signed:  .....

Date: 29<sup>th</sup> Aug 2014 .....

Prof. Mohamed Karama

KEMRI

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

DECLARATION .....	i
ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS .....	ii
OPERATIONAL DEFINITION OF TERMS .....	iii
ABSTRACT .....	iv
CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 Background to the Study.....	1
1.2 Problem Statement .....	3
1.3 Justification of Study .....	3
1.4 Research Questions.....	3
1.5 Null Hypothesis .....	4
1.6 Objectives of the Study.....	4
1.6.1 Main Objective .....	4
1.6.2 Specific Objectives .....	4
1.7 Significance and Anticipated Output .....	4
1.8 Conceptual Framework.....	5
CHAPTER II: LITERATURE REVIEW .....	6
2.1 Dimensions of Access.....	6
2.1.2 Physical Location .....	6
2.1.3 Availability of Materials .....	6

2.1.4	Financial Accessibility .....	7
2.1.5	Acceptability .....	7
2.2	Current State of Material Provision in Kenyan Public Schools.....	8
2.3	Social-Demographic Factors Influencing Access and Choice of Materials .....	9
2.4	Institutional Factors Influencing Access and Choice of Materials .....	10
2.6	Sustainability of Materials .....	12
2.7	Millennium Development Goals.....	12
<b>CHAPTER III: MATERIALS AND METHODS .....</b>		<b>13</b>
3.1	Research Design .....	13
3.2	Study Variables.....	13
3.2.1	Dependent Variables.....	13
3.2.2	Independent Variables .....	13
3.3	Location of the Study.....	14
3.4	Study Population.....	14
3.5	Sampling Technique .....	14
3.6	Sample Size Determination .....	14
Table 3.1 Primary schools and pupils sampled per zone.....		17
3.7	Inclusion Exclusion Criteria .....	17
3.8	Construction and Research Instruments.....	17
3.8.1	Data Collection Instruments.....	17

3.8.2	Pre-testing of the Instruments .....	18
3.9	Validity and Reliability of the Study .....	18
3.10	Data Collection Techniques.....	19
3.11	Data Analysis.....	19
3.12	Ethical Considerations .....	20
	REFERENCES.....	21
	APPENDICES .....	23
	Appendix I:Work Plan .....	23
	Appendix II:Estimated Budget .....	24
	Appendix III:Map .....	25
	Appendix IV:Consent Form.....	26
	Appendix V:Structured Interview Schedule .....	27
	Appendix VI:Key Informant Interview Schedule.....	32
	Appendix VII:Observation Checklist .....	33

## **ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS**

DEO	District Education Office
DHIS	District Health Information System
<i>E.coli</i>	Escherichia Coli
KJD	Kajiado
MoE	Ministry of Education
NETWAS	Network for Water and Sanitation International
NGO	Non -Governmental Organization
SNV	SNV Netherlands development organization
SSH	School Sanitation and Hygiene
SWASH+	Sustaining and Scaling School Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Plus
UNICEF	United Nations International Emergency Children's Fund
UPE	Universal Primary Education
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

## **OPERATIONAL DEFINITION OF TERMS**

- Accessibility** Opportunity or ease with which consumers or communities are able to use appropriate services in proportion to their needs depending on affordability, availability, acceptability and physical location
- Anal cleansing** The hygienic practice of cleaning the anal area after defecation
- Anal cleansing materials** Tissue paper and water used for cleaning oneself after defecation as recommended by Kenya National School Health Policy
- Pupils** Young children in primary school under instruction of a teacher

## ABSTRACT

Anal cleansing is the hygienic practice of cleaning anal area after defecation; it is an important aspect of personal hygiene as it contributes to prevention of enteric and respiratory infections. Use of inadequate anal cleansing materials leads to hand contamination which leads to transfer of disease causing organisms to the body systems, this increases the risk of intestinal parasites infestation and diarrheal diseases. Different materials are used for anal cleansing depending generally on accessibility and specifically on affordability, availability, acceptability, physical location of the materials and one's social-demographic characteristics. Common materials used for anal cleansing are tissue paper, stones, leaves, newspapers among others and water used by Muslims. Discussion around these materials has been neglected by researchers and Water Sanitation and Hygiene programme implementers. Observation in most of the schools in Kajiado North Sub County shows shortage of anal cleansing materials and gaps in sustainability of access of such materials as indicated by smearing of faeces on latrine walls. The study will be conducted in public primary schools in Kajiado North Sub County. School pupils are affected by the issue because of their age and limited instruction from their school administration on which materials to use for anal hygiene. The main objective of the study is to determine accessibility of anal cleansing materials for pupils in public primary schools in Kajiado North Sub County. Current situation on access, social demographic and institutional factors influencing access and choice, and sustainability of the same will also be assessed. Descriptive cross sectional study design will be used, sampling will be done by stratified random sampling technique to select schools from zones and pupils from selected schools by age and gender. Mixed method of data collection will be used and analyzed using Statistical Package for Social Sciences version 20. The study will shed light on the extent to which pupils have access to anal cleansing materials in the Sub County and findings will inform strategies for increased accessibility and sustainability, and options to be adopted in schools at county and national levels by informing policy formulation and strategic planning. Findings will be presented in the form of text, charts, graphs and tables.