

## ACCESS TO BATHING FACILITIES

Output indicator, Cluster indicator

## **Indicator Phrasing**

English: number or % of persons with adequate and safe access to bathing facilities

French: nombre ou % de personnes ayant un accès adéquat et sûr aux installations de bain

Portuguese: número ou % de pessoas com acesso adequado e seguro a balneários

Czech: počet nebo % lidí s adekvátním a bezpečným přístupem k umývacím zařízením

## What is its purpose?

The indicator measures the number or proportion of persons with an adequate and safe access to bathing facilities. This indicator is mostly used in the context of camps/ collective settlement.

## How to Collect and Analyse the Required Data

Assess two types of accessibility:

### 1) PHYSICAL ACCESSIBILITY

Divide the total beneficiary population by the total number of functioning bathing facilities (disaggregate the data by gender). According to the SPHERE standards, there should be a maximum of 100 people per 1 communal bathing facility.

#### 2) **SECURITY ACCESSIBILITY**

Accessing and using bathing facilities can expose people, especially women, to increased security risks. Therefore, include in your quantitative survey also questions asking the facilities' female and male users:

Q1: Do you feel safe when accessing or using the [specify the bathing facility]? If not, why?

**A1**: yes / no - specify why: .....

People have "adequate and safe" access only if both types of accessibility are met.

# Disaggregate by

Disaggregate the data by gender and specific vulnerable groups, such as people with disability.

## **Important Comments**

1) Wherever possible, "physical access" should also include **access for people with disability**, such as: access ramp, handle rail in the facility, and seat.

## Access Additional Guidance

- Sphere Water supply standard 2.1: Access and water quantity
- Global WASH Cluster

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