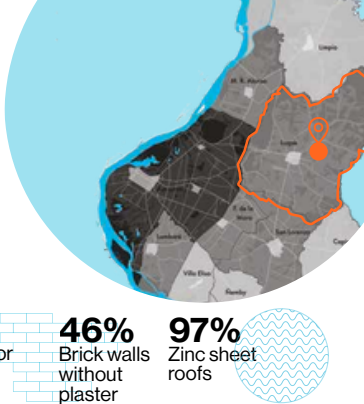


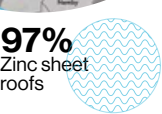
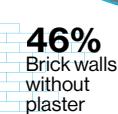
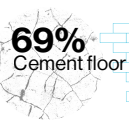
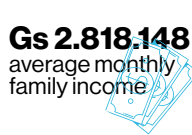
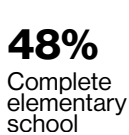
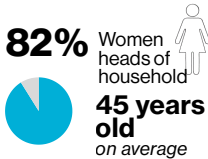
What does it mean to live with an inadequate bathroom, and what impact does it have on people's health, economic development, social capital, and education when it is replaced with an adequate one?

Infographic based on the results of the impact evaluation of the Health to Water campaign by Habitat for Humanity Paraguay.
March 2026

In 9 urban settlements in the city of Luque in Paraguay, Habitat for Humanity conducted an impact evaluation which analyzed the situation of 100 households who benefited from the improvement or construction of adequate bathrooms and compared the results obtained with 97 households that did not receive the benefit (comparison group).



These are some characteristics of the households studied:



An inadequate bathroom means:

Getting sick

Mold on walls that cannot be sanitized, the lack of sinks, running water, and holes in walls and floors lead to more respiratory, gastrointestinal, and infectious diseases, mainly in women and girls.

Spend more

As illness increases, expenses and financial anxiety rise, since costs are usually unforeseen.

Living with heavy routines

Since electrical connections do not work or do not exist, in winter they bathe using buckets of water heated in pots.

Feeling insecure

Being on guard, worried and insecure because there is no door to lock, which in turn lets vermin in.

Feeling shame and resignation

Using other people's or substandard bathrooms is something that is "put up with" and that generates shame and social isolation.

Dealing with fights to get to school

Since it's not easy to clean oneself, it's also not easy to get ready for school every day, which is even worse for menstruating teenagers.



An adequate bathroom means:

Getting sick **32% less**

Thanks to having washable surfaces, adequate ventilation, safe electrical installations, sinks and toilets connected to running water and sanitary drainage.

Spend half

Thanks to the decrease in illnesses, people spend 135,000 guaranies less per month, equivalent to 8% of their salary. This, in turn, leads to a 17% increase in their disposable income, providing greater financial security and relief.

Living easier and more comfortable routines

Thanks to the improved bathroom functionality and the training, it is now "worth it" to dedicate 31% more time to maintaining hygiene and cleanliness.

Feel **56% more secure**

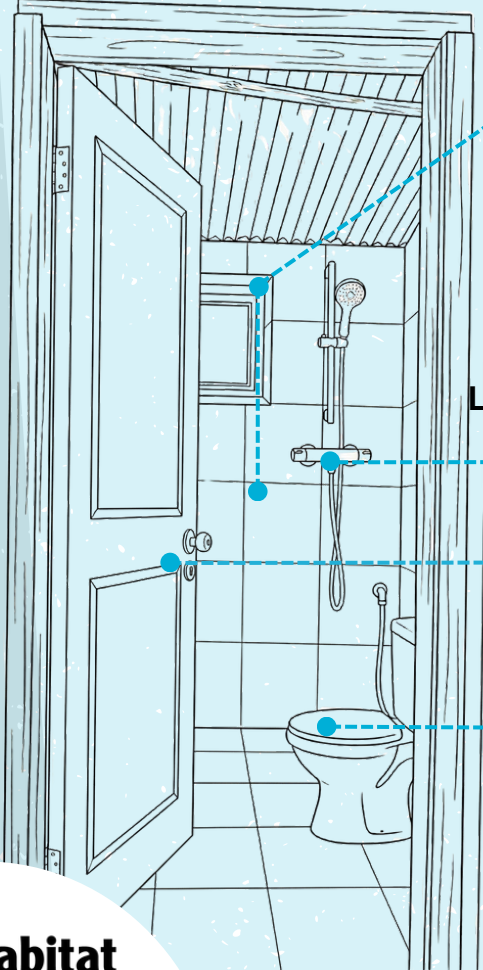
Thanks to having more privacy and protection inside the bathroom.

To feel pride and dignity

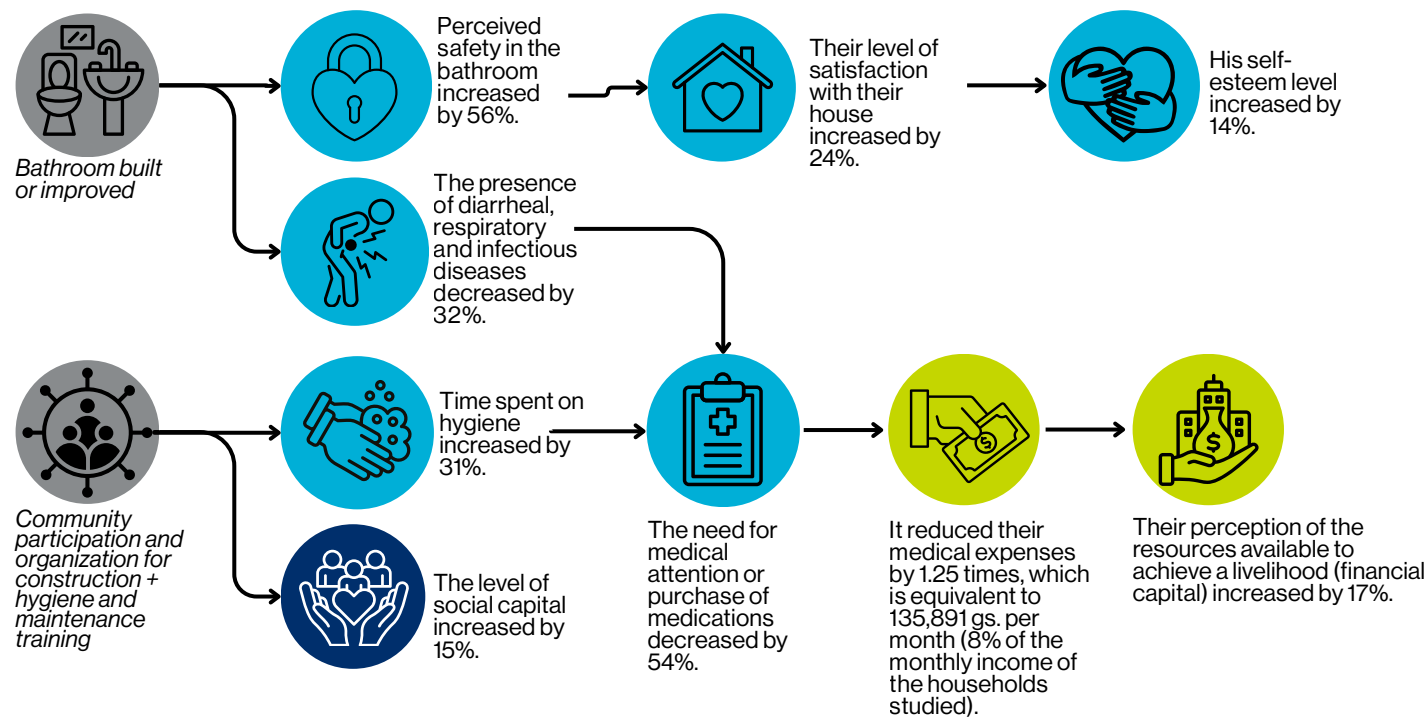
Improving the bathroom increases home satisfaction by 24% and self-esteem by 14%.

Increase relationships of trust and collaboration by **15%**

The bathroom goes from being an individual achievement to a collective one thanks to the participation mechanisms implemented for its construction.



Thanks to having an adequate bathroom through a participatory and capacity-building strategy, the beneficiary group showed these differences compared to the comparison group:



Health care expenses were reduced **to half**
Equivalent to **135.000** guaranies in savings per month (8% of family income)

The perception of safety in the bathroom increased by **56%**

The medical attention required decreased by **54%**

32% less prevalence of diseases

Time spent on hygiene and cleaning increased by **31%**

Satisfaction with housing increased **24%**

The perception of financial capital increased **17%**

The level of social capital increased by **15%**

The level of self-esteem increased by **14%**

