

This study was set to assess the sanitation facilities of Kawempe division basing on a case study of Kalerwe parish.

The three specific study objectives explored were; To determine the Socio-Economic factors of households in Kalerwe Parish influencing sanitation facilities, To establish the different kinds of Sanitation facilities in Kalerwe Parish, To determine the level of knowledge of household members about sanitation facilities.

A cross sectional study was carried in Kalerwe Parish. Simple random sampling was used to obtain the first household then the researcher and his team followed that direction while obtaining the remaining number of respondents. The rest of the households were purposively selected until the desired number of respondents was attained.

The sample size was 288 respondents and interviewer administered questionnaire was used to collect data from the household members.

The findings in the study indicate that availability of sanitation facilities in Kalerwe Parish is still very low with most of the households (65%) lacking basic sanitation facilities such as latrines, urinals and rubbish collection sites. Although (71.5%) of the households in Kalerwe have some knowledge about sanitation facilities, the coverage is still low and this may be attributed to the xivlow levels income in the region which limit construction and maintenance of these sanitation facilities. The government through the Ministry of health and local leaders further need to enforce sanitation policies within the area by ensuring that all households have sanitation facilities especially latrines for proper disposal of fecal matter and other human waste products.

The local government and leaders of Kalerwe need to construct more public toilets since most of the households do not own one.