



Sanitary Condition and Hygienic Practice of Street Food Vendors in Selected Towns of Ethiopia: a Cross-sectional Study Addressing Public Health Concern

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Introduction: Street foods are ready-to-eat foods prepared and/ or sold by vendors in public places

Objective: to assess the hygienic practices of street food vendors and the sanitary condition of their stalls in selected towns of Ethiopia

Method:

Design: Community-based Cross-sectional

Period: December 2022-January 2023

Area: Addis Ababa, Dire Dawa, Hawassa, and Jimma towns of Ethiopia.

Sample size: A total of 1168 street food-vending stalls

Data collection method: interview

Data analysis: Using SPSS V25.

Conclusion: Encouraging and supporting the street food vendors to have improved water, sanitation, and hygiene facilities in the vicinity will help to provide safe food to consumers.

Explanatory Variable	Hygienic practice		COR (95%CI)	AOR (95%CI)	P value
	Poor	Good			
Sex					
Female	862	140	1	1	
Male	119	47	2.4(1.6,3.6) *	1.6(1.1, 2.6)	0.02**
Food safety training received					
No	835	108	1	1	
Yes	146	79	4.2(2.9,5.9) *	2.4(1.6, 3.5)	0.00**
Medical checkup					
No	643	79	1	1	
Yes	338	108	2.6(1.9,3.6) *	1.5(1.1, 2.3)	0.02**
Food handler received money					
No	870	141	2.6(1.7, 3.7) *	1.6(1.1, 2.6)	0.03**
Yes	111	46	1	1	
Access to water					
Yes	636	34	8.3(5.6,12.3)*	3.9(2.2,7.2)	0.00**
No	345	153	1	1	
Presence of hand washing facility					
No	319	26	1	1	
Yes	662	161	2.9(1.9,4.6) *	2.3(1.4, 3.6)	0.00**

*p<0.25 in the bivariate logistic regression analysis

** Statistically significant variables at p<0.05 in multivariate analysis.

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