# Abstract

Access to hygiene facilities is critical to public health, yet gaps in coverage can impact population well-being. This study, conducted by the Australian Department of Health and Aged Care, evaluated the availability and effectiveness of public toilets across Australia. The research addressed traveler access, disabled accessibility, gender inclusivity, the spread of disease, and environmental pollution.

Using data from the National Public Toilet Map and additional national datasets, the study employed geographic mapping, statistical correlations, and filterable parameters to analyze facility distribution and impact. Findings revealed a lack of facilities in central Australia, particularly for travelers, disabled individuals, and inclusive gender access. Air and land pollution correlated with toilet locations, raising environmental concerns, while no significant relationship was observed between toilet counts and public health metrics.

These findings emphasize the need for new facilities in underserved areas, improved accessibility features, and stringent pollution controls. The results provide actionable insights for policymakers to enhance public health infrastructure and environmental stewardship while supporting future research into the relationship between hygiene facilities and health outcomes.