

TABLE 5. 2 MAIN SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER BY INCOME GROUP

REGION AND WATER SOURCE	2005-06 PSLM					OVERALL
	1 st QUINTILE	2 nd QUINTILE	3 rd QUINTILE	4 th QUINTILE	5 th QUINTILE	
URBAN						
Tap in house	36	43	51	53	66	55
Tap outside house	6	4	3	3	2	3
HAND PUMP/M. Pump	54	48	40	39	28	37
Dug well	4	2	2	2	1	2
Other	1	3	2		2	2
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100
RURAL						
Tap in house	13	15	15	20	22	17
Tap outside house	3	4	2	2	2	3
HAND PUMP/M. Pump	63	64	67	66	64	65
Dug well	8	8	7	6	6	7
Other	12	10	9	6	6	8
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100
PAKISTAN						
Tap in house	17	22	26	32	46	30
Tap outside house	4	4	3	3	2	3
HAND PUMP/M. Pump	62	60	60	56	45	55
Dug well	7	6	6	5	3	5
Other	10	8	7	5	4	6
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100

NOTES:

1. Households obtaining water from the source indicated expressed as a percentage of the total number of households.
2. Categories: ‘Tap water’ consist of both tap water inside and out side house; ‘Hand pump/M. pump’ includes hand-pumps both inside and outside, motor pump and tube well outside the house; ‘Dug well’ includes well open and well closed both inside and out side the house; ‘River/Canal /Stream’ includes canal, river, spring, stream, pond and ‘Other’ includes public standpipe (supplied by tanker), water seller and other.
3. River/canal/Stream has been excluded from urban areas because its frequency was zero.
4. Quintiles: Income groups made on the basis of per-capita household consumption. For details on how the quintiles were derived, please refer to Appendix C.
5. The 1st quintile contains individuals with the lowest consumption level, where as the 5th quintile contains individuals with the highest consumption.
6. Total may not add up to 100 because of