

**TABLE 5.8 TYPE OF TOILET USED BY THE HOUSEHOLD - BY QUINTILE GROUP**

REGION AND WATER SOURCE	2005-06 PSLM					OVERALL
	1 <sup>st</sup> QUINTILE	2 <sup>nd</sup> QUINTILE	3 <sup>rd</sup> QUINTILE	4 <sup>th</sup> QUINTILE	5 <sup>th</sup> QUINTILE	
<b>URBAN :</b>						
Flush	78	87	92	95	98	93
Non-Flush	14	7	6	3	1	4
No Toilet	8	6	3	2	1	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>RURAL :</b>						
Flush	22	31	40	51	64	42
Non-Flush	18	19	15	12	10	15
No Toilet	60	50	45	37	27	44
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>OVERALL PAKISTAN</b>						
Flush	32	45	55	67	82	60
Non-Flush	17	16	12	9	5	11
No Toilet	51	40	33	24	13	30
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

**NOTES:**

1. Households having the type of toilet indicated, expressed as a percentage of the total number of household in each income group.
2. Categories: "Flush" consists of flush connected to public sewerage, flush connected to pit and flush to open drain while "Non-Flush" contains dry raised latrine and dry pit latrine.
3. 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.
4. The 1st quintile contains individuals with the lowest consumption level, where as the 5<sup>th</sup> quintile contains individuals with the highest consumption level.
5. Total may not add up to 100 because of rounding.