Government of Goa

Report on

Drinking Water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Housing Condition in Goa

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY
76th Round
(July 2018-December 2018)
State Sample

Salaulim Dam

Housing Condition

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PREFACE

The housing is basic requirement of all human well-being. Along with the requirement of shelter, availability and access to drinking water, sanitation etc. are important determinant of overall quality of life of population. The Directorate of Planning, Statistics and Evaluation, (NSS Division), conducted a state level survey as per the sample list provided by NSSO, MoSPI, Delhi. The objective of this survey is to examine and study different aspect of living conditions necessary for decent and healthy living of the household members by developing suitable indicators based on the information collected through the survey.

Prior to this, surveys on the same subject were carried out by NSSO during 65th round (July 2008 - June 2009) and 69th round (July - December, 2012).

The main objective of the survey was to collect information on facilities of drinking water, sanitation along with housing facilities available to the households and the micro environment surrounding the houses which are important determinants of overall quality of living condition of the people. The present report titled "Drinking water, Sanitation, hygiene and housing condition" presents the survey finding in more details based on State Sample. Which are used for planning, policy formulation, decision support and input for further analytical studies by various Government organization, academicians, researchers and scholars.

This Directorate is extremely thankful to the NSSO, Government of India, New-Delhi for providing guidance and conduct of survey. Thanks are also due to Data Processing Centre, Kolkata for providing the software's for data entry, validation & tabulation of data.

The excellent efforts put in by the officers & officials of NSS division of this Directorate in the field work, data entry, validation, generation of tables & report writing is highly appreciated. Special appreciation to the officials of NSS Division for validating the data & generating the tables as per survey finding with the help of NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Govt. of India. Readers are requested to give constructive suggestions if any, for improving the report in future.

Place: Porvorim, Goa
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Chapter One

1.1 Introduction

1.1.1 The National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI), Government of India, since its inception in 1950 has been conducting nation-wide large scale sample surveys, employing scientific sampling methods, to collect data on diverse economic aspects. The survey is conducted separately by the central government for central sample and by the state government for the state sample. In case of Goa the survey in respect of state sample is conducted by the National Sample Survey Division in the Directorate of Planning, Statistics and Evaluation,

1.2 Subject Coverage

The subject covered in the 76thround of NSS were on 'Drinking Water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Housing Condition covering the entire Goa State.

1.3 Reference Period

The period of survey was of one year duration, starting on 1stJuly,2018 to 31stDecember, 2018.

1.4 Schedule of Enquiry

During this survey the following schedules of enquiry had been canvased

(i) Schedule 0.0: list of households

(ii) Schedules 1.2 Drinking Water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Housing Condition

1.5 State Sample Size

The villages in rural areas and UFS blocks in urban included in the sample are called as First stage Unit (FSU). The size of state sample for Goa in the area frame was 20. FSUs comprising 10 villages and 10 UFS blocks.

1.6 Data presented in this Report

This report data presented pertains to "Drinking water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Housing Condition" in Goa as per State Sample.

Chapter Two

2.1 Concepts and Definitions

2.1.1 Concepts and Definitions of Some Important Terms used in this Report are describedbelow.

2.1.1.1 Population coverage: The following rules regarding the coverage of population were adhered to in listing of households and persons during the survey operation.

(i). **Under-trial prisoners in jails and indoor patients of hospitals, nursing homes etc., were excluded**, but residential staff therein was listed while listing was done in such institutions. The persons of the first category were considered as members of their parent households and were counted there. Convicted prisoners undergoing sentence were outside the coverage of the survey.

(ii). **Floating population, i.e., persons without any normal residence were not listed**. But households residing in open space, roadside shelter, under a bridge, etc., more or less regularly in the same place, were listed.

(iii). **Neither foreign nationals nor their domestic servants were listed, if by definition the latter belonged to the foreign national's household**. If, however, a foreign national became an Indian citizen for all practical purposes, he or she was covered.

(iv). **Persons residing in barracks of military and paramilitary forces (like police, BSF, etc.) were kept outside the survey coverage due to difficulty in conduct of survey therein**. However, civilian population residing in their neighborhood, including the family quarters of service personnel, were covered.

(v). **Orphanages, rescue homes, ashrams and vagrant houses were outside the survey coverage**. However, persons staying in old age homes, students staying in ashrams/hostels and the residential staff (other than monks/nuns) of these ashrams/hostels were listed. For orphanages, although orphans were not to be listed, the persons looking after them and staying there were considered for listing.

2.1.1.2 House: Every structure, tent, shelter, etc. was considered as a house irrespective of its use. It might have been used for residential or non-residential purpose or both or even might have been vacant.

2.1.1.3 Household: A group of persons who normally lived together and took food from a common kitchen constituted a household. It included temporary stay-away (those whose total period of absence from the household was expected to be less than 6 months) but excluded temporary visitors and guests (expected total period of stay less than 6 months). Even though the determination of the actual composition of a household was left to the judgment of the head of the household, the following procedures was adopted as guidelines.

(i). Each inmate (including residential staff) of a hostel, mess, hotel, boarding and lodging house, etc., was considered as a single-member household. If a group of persons among them normally pooled their income for spending, they were considered to form a single household. For example, a family living in a hotel was treated as a single household.

(ii). In deciding the composition of a household, more emphasis was given on 'normally living together' than on 'ordinarily taking food from a common kitchen'. In case the place of residence of a person was different from the place of boarding, he or she was treated as a member of the household with whom he or she resided.

(iii). A resident employee, or domestic servant, or a paying guest (but not just a tenant in the household) was considered as a member of the household with whom he or she resided even though he or she was not a member of the same family.

(iv). When a person usually slept in one place (say, in a shop or in a room in another house because of space shortage) but took food with his or her family, he or she was not treated as a single member household but as a member of the household in which other members of his or her family stayed.

(v). If a member of a family (say, a son or a daughter of the head of the family) stayed elsewhere (say, in hostel for studies or for any other reason), he/she was not considered as a member of his/her parent's household. However, he/she was listed as a single member household if the hostel was listed.

2.1.1.4 Household Size: Total number of persons in the household constituted the household size.

2.1.1.5 Household Premises: For this survey, household premises was defined as the dwelling unit of the household together with the courtyard, compound, garden, out-house, place of worship, garage, family graveyard, guest house, shop and offices for running household enterprises, tanks, wells, latrines, drains and boundary walls annexed to the dwelling unit which were under the possession of the household (possessed exclusively or possessed with some other households).

2.1.1.6 Dwelling Unit: In this survey, dwelling unit was defined as the accommodation availed of by a household for its residential purpose. It might be an entire structure or a part thereof or consisting of more than one structure. There might be cases of more than one household occupying a single structure such as those living in independent flats or sharing a single housing unit, in which case, number of dwelling units was same as the number of households sharing the structure. There might also be cases of one household occupying more than one structure (i.e. detached structures for sitting, sleeping, cooking, bathing etc) for its housing accommodation. In this case, all the structures together constituted a single dwelling unit. In general, a dwelling unit consists of living room, kitchen, store, bath, latrine, garage, open and closed veranda etc. A structure or a portion thereof used exclusively for non-residential purposes or let out to other households did not form part of the dwelling unit of the household under consideration. However, a portion of a structure used for both residential and non-residential purposes was treated as part of the dwelling unit except when the use of such portion for residential purpose was very nominal. The dwelling unit covered all pucca, semi-pucca and katcha structures used by a household. Households living more or less regularly in tents, under bridges, in pipes, under staircase, in purely temporary flimsy improvisations built by the road side (which are liable to be removed at any moment) etc., were considered to have no dwelling.

2.1.1.7 Independent House: A dwelling unit was considered as an independent house if it had a separate structure and the structure was not shared with any other household. In other words, if the dwelling unit and the entire structure of the house were physically the same, it was considered as an independent house. In some parts, particularly in rural areas, two or more

structures together constituted a single housing unit. While the main residence was in one of the structures, the other structures were used for sleeping, sitting and for store, bath etc. In all such cases, all the structures together formed an independent house.

2.1.1.8 Flat: A dwelling unit was considered as a flat if it was a part of a structure which was shared with at least two households and the dwelling unit had housing facilities of water supply, bathroom and latrine, which were used exclusively by the households or shared with households residing in that structure. If the household reported that the facilities of water supply, bathroom and latrine were shared with other households residing in other structures, such dwelling unit was considered as flat. If households were residing in flat-like structure without any one of the housing facilities like water supply, bathroom and latrine; those structures/dwelling units were not considered as flat.

2.1.1.9 PuccaStructure: Pucca structure was defined as a structure whose walls and roofs were made of pucca materials such as cement, concrete, oven burnt bricks, hollow cement/ash bricks, stone, stone blocks, jack boards (cement plastered reeds), iron, zinc or other metal sheets, timber, tiles, slate, corrugated iron, asbestos cement sheet, veneer, plywood, artificial wood of synthetic material and poly vinyl chloride (PVC) material.

2.1.1.10 KatchaStructure: A structure which had walls and roof made of non-pucca materials was considered as a katcha structure. Non-pucca materials included unburnt bricks, bamboo, mud, grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, etc. Katcha structures were of two types;

(i). Unserviceable katcha structure, whichincluded all structures with thatch walls and thatch roof, i.e., walls made of grass, leaves, reeds, etc. and roof of a similar material and

(ii). Serviceable katcha structure, which included all katcha structures other than unserviceable katcha structures.

2.1.1.11 Semi-puccaStructure: A structure which could not be classified as a pucca or a katcha structure was defined as semi-pucca structure. Such a structure had either the walls or the roof but not both, made of pucca materials. Concepts and Definitions.

2.1.1.12 Room: It was defined as a constructed area with walls or partitions on all side with at least one door way and a roof overhead. Wall/partition meant a continuous solid structure (except for the doors, windows, ventilators, air-holes, etc.) extending from floor to ceiling. A constructed space with grill or net on one or more sides in place of wall or partition was not considered as a room. In case of conical shaped structures in which the roof itself was built to the floor level, the roof was considered as wall.

2.1.1.13 Living Room: A room with floor area (carpet area) of at least 4 square meters (i.e., approximately 43 square feet), a height of at least 2 meters (i.e., approximately 6.6 feet) from the floor to the highest point in the ceiling and used for living purposes was considered as a living room. Thus, rooms used as bedroom, sitting room, prayer room, dining room, servant's room - all were considered as living rooms provided they satisfy the size criterion. Kitchen, bathroom, latrine, store, garage etc. were not considered as living rooms. A room used in common for living purpose and as kitchen or store was also considered as living room.

2.1.1.14 Other Room: It was defined as a room which did not satisfy the specification of 4 square meters floor area and 2 meters height from the floor to the highest point of the ceiling or a room which though satisfied the specification, wasnot used for living purposes. A room which satisfied the size criterion but shared by more than one household or when used for both residential and business purposes was treated as other room.

2.1.1.15Verandah: A roofed space adjacent to living/other room along the outside of the house and not walled from all sides was considered as verandah. In other words, at least one side of such space was either open or walled only to some height or protected by grill, net, etc. A verandah was defined as a 'covered verandah', if it was protected from all sides and an 'uncovered verandah', if it was not protected at least from one of the sides. A covered veranda could have a door also. Sometimes verandah was used as an access to the room(s). Corridor or passage within the dwelling unit was considered as portion of a room or a verandah depending on its layout. A common corridor or passage used mainly as an access to the dwelling was not considered as verandah.

2.1.1.16 Slums: Any compact settlement with a collection of poorly built tenements, mostly of temporary nature, crowded together, usually with inadequate sanitary and drinking water facilities in unhygienic conditions, was considered as a slum by the survey, provided at least 20 households lived there. The criterion of 20 households was not restricted within an FSU only but the whole of such an area which could cut across more than one FSU. Such settlements were considered as notified slum if they were notified so by the concerned State governments, municipalities, corporations, local bodies or development authorities; otherwise, they were considered as a non-notified slum.

2.1.1.17 Squatter Settlement: Slum like settlements with less than 20 households were considered as squatter settlements. The criterion of 20 households was not restricted within an FSU only but the whole of such an area which could cut across more than one FSU.

2.1.1.18 Land Possessed: The area of land possessed by a household was defined as an area which included land 'owned', 'leased in' and 'land neither owned nor leased in' (i.e. encroached) by the household but excluded land 'leased out'. The total land area possessed by the household as on the date of survey was considered. • A piece of land was considered to be owned by the household if permanent heritable possession with or without the right to transfer the title vested in a member or members of the household. Land held in owner-like possession say, under perpetual lease, hereditary tenure, long-term lease for 30 years or more, etc., was also considered as land owned. • As regards lease, land given to others on rent or free by owner of the land without surrendering the right of permanent heritable title was defined as land leased out. Land leased in was defined as land taken by a household on rent or free without any right of permanent or heritable possession. The lease contract could be written or oral. • For a piece of public/institutional land under the possession of the household, if the household did not have the title of ownership or did not have lease agreement for the use of land transacted, either verbally or in writing, such land was considered as 'neither owned nor leased in' i.e. otherwise possessed. Private land (i.e. land owned by the household sector) possessed by the household without title of ownership and occupancy right was not considered in the 'otherwise possessed' category. All private land encroached upon by the household was considered as leased-in land. • Land possessed by the household members by virtue of family ties with the owner who stayed

elsewhere (forms a different household), was considered as land leased in. For such owners (those found to be living away from their family members who were in possession of the land), the land was recorded as owned and leased out. • Land owned, leased in, etc., by a particular household did not include the area of land owned, leased in, etc., by the servants/paying guests who were considered as normal members of the household. However, land owned/cultivated jointly by two or more households had been apportioned to determine

the land owned/cultivated by any one of them. • Land possessed by the households living in a block of flats was computed by apportioning the total area occupied by the building among the households in proportion to the size of the flats.

2.1.1.19 Household's Usual Consumer Expenditure (Rs.) in a Month: Household consumer expenditure (HCE) was defined as the sum total of monetary values of all goods and services consumed (out of purchase or procured otherwise) by the household on domestic account during a reference period. Household's usual monthly consumer expenditure was defined as the sum total of monetary values of all goods and services consumed by the household on domestic account with a monthly regularity. Unusual expenditures, such as, expenditure on social ceremonies, capitation fee, hospitalization etc. were excluded for deriving usual monthly consumer expenditure of the household. However, expenditure on household durable goods was included and monthly expenditure on durable goods was derived by apportioning the total expenditure made by the household on durable goods during last 365 days.

2.1.1.20 Sources of Finance for Construction/First Hand Purchase of Houses/Flats for Residential Purpose: The Different Sources of Finance Considered for the Survey are: Own Source (Including Own Labour): This included the household Labour and/or materials supplied from home, savings of the different members of the household, non-refundable amount (final withdrawal or part withdrawaldrawn by some of the household members) from provident fund account by the household members, amount received from sale of assets, etc.

2.1.1.21 Principal Source of Drinking water: The Different Principal Sources of Drinking Water Considered for the Survey are:

2.1.1.22 Bottled Drinking Water: Drinking water packaged in bottles, jars, pouches, and similar containers was classified as bottled drinking water. Generally this packaged drinking water meets certain safety standards and are considered safe for drinking. Tap water, wellwater, etc., kept by households in bottles, for convenience was not treated as bottled drinking water. Piped water into dwelling and piped water to yard/plot: If an arrangement was made by corporation, municipality, panchayat or other local authorities or any private or public housing estate or agency to supply water through pipe and if the sample household availed such facility for drinking, then such sources of drinking water was considered as piped water. Piped water into dwelling was defined as a piped water connection to one or more taps to the dwelling unit (e.g., in the kitchen). Piped water to yard/plot was defined as a piped water connection to a tap placed outside the dwelling unit of the household but in the yard or plot within the household premises. Piped water from neighbor: If an arrangement was made by the sample household to avail drinking water from the piped water of the neighbor household supplied by corporation/municipality/panchayat or other local authorities or any private or public housing estate or agency, then the source of drinking water for the sample household was considered as 'piped water from neighbor'. If the sample household collected drinking water from more than

One neighbor, then also source of drinking water for the sample household was considered as 'piped water from neighbor'. Public tap/standpipe: Public tap or standpipe is a water point for community use in which water is supplied through pipe by corporation/municipality/panchayat or other local authorities or any private agency. Public tap/standpipe can have one or more taps and are typically made of brickwork, masonry or concrete. Tube well and Hand pump: Tube well and hand pump are bore well used for extracting ground water for drinking purpose. If the pump of the bore well is operated by animal, wind, electric, diesel or solar means etc., it is known as tube well and if the pump is

operated manually by hand using human power and mechanical advantage to lift ground water, it is known as hand pump. Protected well/unprotected well: A well is considered as protected if it has generally the following protective measures to lower the risk of contamination: a. A headwall around the well with a properly fitting cover b. A concrete drainage platform around the well with a drainage channel c. A hand pump or bucket with windlass If instead of hand pump or bucket with windlass, electric pump was used to pump water from such wells, where the conditions (a) and (b) exist, it was considered as protected well. A well which was not protected by the above measures, e.g., the well not protected from runoff water or the well not protected from bird droppings and animals, was classified as unprotected well. Tanker-truck: public/private: In 'tanker-truck', drinking water is trucked to a locality and supplied from tanker to the households of the locality. If the 'tanker-truck' was operated by any government agencies (central/state/local bodies etc.) and the sample household reported that it was their principal source of drinking water then the source of drinking water of the household was recorded as 'public tanker-truck'. Incase the 'tanker-truck' was operated by private agencies (NGOs, trusts etc.) and the sample household reported that it was their principal source of drinking water, then the source of drinking water of the household was considered as 'private tanker-truck'. Protected spring/unprotected spring: A spring was considered as protected, if it was protected from runoff, bird droppings and animals by a 'spring box', constructed of brick, masonry or concrete and built around the spring so that water flowed directly out of the box into a pipe or cistern, without being exposed to outside pollution. A spring which was not protected was called unprotected spring. Rainwater collection: Rainwater refers to rain that is collected or harvested from surfaces (by roof or ground catchment) and stored in a container, tank or cistern untilused. Traditionally, rainwater collection has been practiced in arid and semi-arid areas to get drinking water of the household and water for other uses. When such water was used for drinking purpose, the source of drinking water was considered as rainwater collection. Surface water: Surface water is water located above ground and includes rivers, dams, lakes, ponds, streams, canals and irrigation channels. For surface water, two distinct categories were provided, one for 'tank/pond' and another for 'other surface water (river, dam, stream, canal, lake, etc.). Others (cart with small tank or drum, etc.): In 'cart with small tank or drum', water is supplied in small tank or drum to a locality by donkey carts, motorized vehicles and other means.

The source of drinking water of same type located at two different places was not treated as two different sources of drinking water. Drinking water carried through pipe from sources like tanker-truck, well, tank, river, etc., by the owner/occupants only for convenience of the household was not treated as piped water (i.e., piped water into dwelling or piped water to yard/plot). Instead, the actual source from which water was carried through pipe had been considered as the principal source of drinking water. When a household made arrangement for

getting drinking water by hiring the services of persons, the source of water was considered as the one from which water was collected by the hired person.

2.1.1.23 Type of Latrine used by the Household: The different types of latrine considered for the survey are: Flush/pour-flush: Flush latrine uses a cistern or holding tank for flushing water, and a water seal (which is a U-shaped pipe below the seat or squatting pan) that

prevents the passage of flies and odours. A pour-flush latrine uses a water seal, but unlike a flush latrine, it uses water poured by hand for flushing (no cistern is used). Depending on the system/site where human excreta and waste water are disposed off, flush/pour-flush latrine can be of the following types: (i) piped sewer system, (ii) septic tank, (iii) twin leach pit, (iv) single pit, (v) elsewhere (open drain, open pit, open field, etc.). Flush/pour-flush to piped sewer system: Piped sewer system is a system of sewer pipes, also called sewerage that is designed to collect human excreta and waste water and remove them from the household environment. Flush/pour-flush to septic tank: Septic tank is an excreta collection device consisting of a watertight settling tank, which is normally located underground. The treated effluent of a septic tank usually seeps into the ground through a leaching pit. Flush/pour-flush to twin leach pits/single pit: In twin pit flush/ pour-flush latrine, the excreta are carried into subsurface leach pits through pipes or covered drains and one pit is used at a time. The liquid infiltrates into the soil through the holes in the pit lining. The gases also disperse into the soil, and therefore, the provision of a vent pipe for its outlet is not necessary. When one pit is full, the excreta are diverted to the second pit. The filled pit can be conveniently emptied after a rest period of one and a half years, during which pathogens are inactivated and the organic matter decomposed. Thus the two pits can be used alternately and continuously. In a single pit system desludging is required immediately after the pit has filled up, and therefore involves handling of fresh and undigested excreta which is hazardous to health. Single leach pits are appropriate only if mechanical desludging vacuum tanker is readily available, or if the pit is abandoned when full. Flush/pour-flush to elsewhere (open drain, open pit, open field, etc.): This type of latrine refers to the system of flush/pour-flush latrine where excreta are disposed of near the household environment (not into a pit, septic tank, or sewer). Excreta may be flushed to the open drain, open pit, open field, etc. Ventilated improved pit latrine: This is a dry pit latrine ventilated by a pipe that extends above the latrine roof. The open end of the vent pipe is covered with gauze mesh or fly-proof netting and the inside of the super structure is kept dark. Pit latrine with slab: This is a dry pit latrine that uses a hole in the ground to collect the excreta and a squatting slab or platform that is firmly supported on all sides, easy to clean and raised above the surrounding ground level to prevent surface water from entering the pit. The platform has a squatting hole, or is fitted with a seat. Unlike the ventilated improved pit latrine, in this type of latrine vent pipe is not used. Pit latrine without slab/open pit: Pit latrine without slab uses a hole in the ground for excreta collection and does not have a squatting slab, platform or seat. Composting latrine: This is a dry latrine into which carbon-rich material (vegetable wastes, straw, grass, sawdust, ash) are added to the excreta and special conditions maintained to produce inoffensive compost. Others: Examples of such latrine are (a) hanging latrine which is built over the sea, a river, or other body of water, into which excreta drops directly, (b) service latrine which are serviced by scavengers.

Chapter Three

Sample Design and Estimation Procedure

1. Introduction

1.1 The National Sample Survey (NSS), set up by the Government of India in 1950 to collect socio-economic data employing scientific sampling methods, conducted its 76th round during July 2018 - December 2018. The 76th round of NSS was earmarked for surveys on Drinking water, Sanitation, Hygiene, Housing conditions and survey of persons on disabilities.

2. Outline of survey programme

2.1 **Geographical coverage**: The survey covered the whole of Indian Union except the villages in Andaman and Nicobar Islands which were difficult to access.

2.2 **Period of survey and work programme**: The field work of the survey was carried out from 1st July, 2018 to 31stDecember 2018.There was no sub-round restriction in the sample design of this round. However, considering the operational convenience and workload in the field, it was felt that even though sub-round wise allocation was not done in sample design, sub-round assignment is useful for uniform spread of work in field. Hence distribution of sample units was made uniform over two quarters of the survey.

2.3 **Schedules of enquiry**: During this round, three schedules of enquiry were canvassed:

Schedule 0.0	:	list of households
Schedule 1.2	:	drinking water, sanitation, hygiene and housing condition
Schedule 26	:	survey of persons with disabilities

2.4 **Participation of States:** All the States and Union Territories except Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep participated. Following is the matching pattern of the participating States/ UTs.

State/UT	Extent of matching
Nagaland (U)	triple
Manipur, Telangana	double
Maharashtra (U)	one and half
Remaining States/ UTs	equal

3. Sample Design

3.1 Formation of sub-units (SUs):

3.1.1 **Rural areas**: In usual NSS rounds, large sample villages are divided into a number of sub-divisions called hamlet-groups based on population (approximate present population) of the villages during survey. This procedure was modified in this round. During this round, a rural village was notionally divided into a number of sub-units (SU) of more or less equal population during the preparation of frame. Census 2011 population of villages was projected by applying suitable growth rates and the number of SUs were formed in a village apriori.

3.1.2 The above procedure of SU formation was implemented in the villages with population *more than or equal to 1,000 as per Census 2011*. In the remaining villages, no SU was formed.

3.1.3 The number of SUs formed in the villages (with Census 2011 population 1,000 or more) of the frame was decided before selection of the samples following the criteria given below:

projected population of the village	no. of SUs formed
less than 1,200	1
1,200 to 2,399	2
2,400 to 3,599	3
3,600 to 4,799	4
4,800 to 5,999	5
.....and so on	....

3.1.4 **Special case**:

3.1.4.1 For rural areas of (i) Himachal Pradesh, (ii) Sikkim, (iii) Andaman & Nicobar Islands, (iv) Uttarakhand (except four districts Dehradun, Nainital, Hardwar and Udham Singh Nagar), (v) Punch, Rajouri, Udhampur, Reasi, Doda, Kishtwar, Ramban, Ladakh region (Leh and Kargil districts) of Jammu and Kashmir and (vi) Idukki district of Kerala, numbers of SUs formed in a village were determined in such a way that each SU contains 600 or less projected population. Further, SUs were not formed in the villages in the above mentioned districts/States with population less than 500 as per Census 2011. In the remaining villages, the number of SUs formed for these States/districts was as follows:

projected population of the village	no. of SUs formed
less than 600	1
600 to 1,199	2
1,200 to 1,799	3
1,800 to 2,399	4
2,400 to 2,999	5
.....and so on	....

3.1.4.2 For rural parts of Kerala, similar procedure as mentioned in para 3.1.3 above was adopted with the modification that the SUs were formed within Panchayat Wards instead of villages.

3.1.5 **Urban areas**: SUs were formed in urban sector also. The procedure was similar to that adopted in rural areas except that SUs were formed on the basis of households in the UFS frame. Each UFS block with number of households more than or equal to 200 was divided into a number of SUs. In the remaining UFS blocks, no SU was formed.

3.2**Outline of sample design:** A stratified two stage design was adopted for the 76th round survey. *The first stage units (FSU) were villages/UFS blocks/sub-units (SUs) as per the situation.* The ultimate stage units (USU) were households in both the sectors.

3.3 **Sampling Frame for First Stage Units:**

3.3.1 There was no SU formation in uninhabited villages and villages (Panchayat wards for Kerala) with population less than 1,000 as per Census 2011 (less than 500 as per Census 2011 for the areas mentioned in para 3.1.4.1) and entire village was considered as one FSU. All such villages (Panchayat wards for Kerala) were the First Stage Units (FSUs).

3.3.2 In the remaining villages, notional sub-units (SUs) following the procedure as described in para 3.1.1 were formed. Such SUs were considered as First Stage Units (FSUs).

3.3.3 For the UFS blocks with less than 200 households, the entire UFS block was considered as one FSU. In the remaining UFS blocks, the SUs were considered as First Stage Units (FSUs).

3.3.4 List of FSUs as described above was the sampling frame for respective cases.

3.4 **Stratification**:

(a) Each district was considered as a stratum. Within each district of a State/UT, generally speaking, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district. However, within the urban areas of a district, if there were one or more towns with

population one million or more as per Census 2011, each of them was considered asa separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.

(b) A special stratum, in the rural areas only, was formed at State/UT level before district level strata were formed in each State/UT. This stratum comprised all the uninhabited villages of the State/UT as per Census 2011. However, this special stratum was formed if at least 50 such villages were available in a State/UT.

3.5 **Sub-stratification:**

3.5.1 **Rural sector:** Two groups of villages were formed within each stratum (except special stratum):

Group 1: all villages (Panchayat wards for Kerala) with Census 2011 population less than 1,000 (less than 500 for special cases mentioned in 3.1.4.1)

Group 2: remaining villages

In both the groups, number of sub-strata was formed in the following manner:

The sample size for a rural stratum was allocated among 2 groups in proportion to population. Let r_1 and r_2 be the allocations to Group 1 and Group 2 respectively. The villages within each group were first arranged in ascending order of population. Then '$r_1/2$' and '$r_2/2$' sub-strata were demarcated in Group 1 and Group 2 respectively in such a way that each sub-stratum comprised of a group of villages (all SUs of a village considered together) of the arranged frame and had more or less equal population. Sub-stratum numbers in Group 2 started from 11.

If number of villages in Group 1 was very small, no sub-stratum was formed.

3.5.2 **Urban sector**: Let 'u' be the sample size allocated for an urban stratum. For all strata, if 'u/2' >1, implying formation of 2 or more sub-strata, all the UFS blocks within the stratum were first arranged in ascending order of total number of households in the UFS blocks as per urban frame. Then sub-strata were demarcated in such a way that each sub-stratum comprised a group of UFS blocks (all SUs within the block taken together) having more or less equal number of households.

3.6 **Total sample size (FSUs):** 9,000 FSUs were allocated for the central sample at all-India level. For the state sample, 9,690 FSUs were allocated at the all-India level.

3.7**Allocation of total sample to States and UTs:** The total number of sample FSUs was allocated to the States and UTs in proportion to population as per Census 2011 subject to a minimum sample allocation to each State/UT.

3.8 **Allocation of State/ UT level sample to rural and urban sectors:** State/UT level sample size was allocated between two sectors in proportion to population as per Census 2011 with 1.5 weightage to urban sector. A minimum of 4 FSUs, each for rural and urban sector separately, were allocated to each State/UT. For more urbanised big States like Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu etc., the urban allocation was limited to rural sample size to avoid undue weightage to urban sector.

3.9 **Allocation to strata:** Within each sector of a State/ UT, the respective sample size was allocated to the different strata in proportion to the population as per Census 2011. Stratum level allocation was adjusted to multiples of 2 with a minimum sample size of 2.

For special stratum formed at state level as mentioned in para 3.4(b), 2 FSUs were allocated.

3.10 **Allocation to sub-strata:**

3.10.1 **Rural:** Allocation was 2 for each sub-stratum.

3.10.2 **Urban:** Allocation was 2 for each sub-stratum for urban sector.

3.11 **Selection of FSUs within a stratum/sub-stratum:**

3.11.1 From all the sub-strata of Group 1 within each stratum of rural sector, required number of FSUs was selected by Probability Proportional to Size With Replacement (PPSWR) scheme with Census 2011 population as size.

3.11.2 From the remaining sub-strata of a rural stratum, and all sub-strata in urban sector within each stratum, required number of FSUs was selected by Simple Random Sampling With Replacement (SRSWR) scheme.

3.11.3 FSUs were selected by Simple Random Sampling With Replacement (SRSWR) scheme in the special stratum formed in rural sector at the State/UT level.

3.11.4 No sub-sample wise selection was done in this round and FSUs were selected in the form of single sample only.

3.12 Formation of sub-units and listing of households

3.12.1 **Procedure of formation of SUs:** After identification of the boundaries of the village/ UFS block which contains the sample FSU, the village/ UFS block was divided into the number of SUs (say, D) as given in the sample list by more or less equalising the present population of the village/UFS block in which the sample FSUs was located. It was ensured that SUs formed were clearly identifiable in terms of physical landmarks. For villages/blocks where the number of SUs to be formed was 1 as per the sample list, no SU was formed.

3.12.2 **Listing of households:** All the households of the sample FSU were listed. Temporarily locked households were also listed after ascertaining the temporariness of locking of households through local enquiry.

3.13 Formation of second stage strata (SSS) and allocation of households in different SSS:

3.13.2A cut-off point 'A' was determined from household's usual monthly consumer expenditure collected in Schedule 21.1: Domestic Tourism Expenditure of NSS 72nd round (July 2014 - June 2015) data (with proper adjustments using price indices) for each NSS regionfor both rural and urban areas separately, in such a way that top 10% of the population had MPCE more than or equal to 'A'.

3.13.3 Composition of the SSS and number of households surveyed from different SSS for both rural and urban sectors was as follows:

SSS	composition of SSS	number of households allocated
SSS 1:	households having MPCE $\geq$ A	2
SSS 2:	remaining households	10
Total		**12**

3.14 **Selection of households:** The sample households from each SSS were selected by SRSWOR.

4. Estimation Procedure

4.1 Notations:

s = subscript for s-th stratum
t = subscript for t-th sub-stratum
i = subscript for i-th FSU [SU/ village (panchayat ward)/ block]
j = subscript for j-th second stage stratum in an FSU
k = subscript for k-th sample household within an FSU

N = total number of FSUs in any rural/urban sub-stratum

Z = total size of villages in a rural sub-stratum (where villages are selected as FSUs i.e. sub-stratum numbers 01 - 10)

z = size of sample FSU used for selection in sub-stratum numbers 01 - 10

n = number of sample FSUs surveyed including 'uninhabited' and 'zero cases' but excluding casualty for a particular sub-stratum

H = total number of households listed in a second-stage stratum of an FSU

h = number of households surveyed in a second-stage stratum of an FSU

x, y = observed value of characteristics *x*, *y* under estimation

$\hat{X}$, $\hat{Y}$ = estimate of population total X, Y for the characteristics *x*, *y*

Under the above symbols,

y_{stijk} = observed value of the characteristic y for the k-th household of the j-th second stage stratum of the i-th FSU for the t-th sub-stratum of s-th stratum.

However, for ease of understanding, a few symbols have been suppressed in following paragraphs where they are obvious.

4.2 Formulae for Estimation of Aggregates for a stratum × sub-stratum:

4.2.1 Schedules 1.2:

4.2.1.1 Rural:

4.2.1.1.1 Case 1: Sub-strata of special Stratum (i.e. stratum = 99 and sub-stratum = 01)

(i) For j-th second-stage:

$$\hat{Y}_j = \frac{N}{n_j} \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} \left[\frac{H_{ij}}{h_{ij}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{ij}} y_{ijk} \right]$$

4.2.1.1.2 **Case 2: Sub-strata of Group 1 villages (Sub-stratum Number: 01, 02, ... ,10)**

(i) For j-th second-stage stratum of a stratum × sub-stratum:

$$\hat{Y}_j = \frac{Z}{n_j} \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} \frac{1}{z_i} \left[\frac{H_{ij}}{h_{ij}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{ij}} y_{ijk} \right]$$

4.2.1.1.3 **Case 3: Sub-strata of Group 2 villages (Sub-stratum Number: 11 onwards)**

(i) For j-th second-stage stratum of a stratum × sub-stratum:

$$\hat{Y}_j = \frac{N}{n_j} \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} \left[\frac{H_{ij}}{h_{ij}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{ij}} y_{ijk} \right]$$

4.2.1.1.3 For all second-stage strata combined:

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_j \hat{Y}_j$$

4.2.1.2 **Urban:**

4.2.1.2.1 (i) For j-th second-stage stratum of a stratum × sub-stratum:

$$\hat{Y}_j = \frac{N}{n_j} \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} \left[\frac{H_{ij}}{h_{ij}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{ij}} y_{ijk} \right]$$

(ii) For all second-stage strata combined:

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_j \hat{Y}_j$$

4.3 **Overall Estimate for Aggregates for a stratum**:

Overall estimate for a stratum ($\hat{Y}_s$) was obtained as

$$\hat{Y}_s = \sum_t \hat{Y}_{st}$$

4.4 **Overall Estimate of Aggregates at State/UT/all-India level**:

The overall estimate $\hat{Y}$ at the State/ UT/ all-India level was obtained by summing the stratum estimates $\hat{Y}_s$ over all strata belonging to the State/ UT/ all-India.

4.5 **Estimates of Ratios**:

Let $\hat{Y}$ and $\hat{X}$ be the overall estimates of the aggregates Y and X for two characteristics y and x respectively at the State/ UT/ all-India level.

Then the combined ratio estimate $(\hat{R})$ of the ratio $(R = \frac{Y}{X})$ was obtained as $\hat{R} = \frac{\hat{Y}}{\hat{X}}$.

4.6 **Estimates of Error**: The estimated variances of the above estimates are as follows:

4.6.1 **For aggregate $\hat{Y}$**:

$$\hat{Var}(\hat{Y}) = \sum_s \hat{Var}(\hat{Y}_s) = \sum_s \sum_t \hat{Var}(\hat{Y}_{st})$$

Rural

(a) **Sub-strata of special stratum (i.e. stratum = 99 and sub-stratum = 01):**

$$\hat{Var}(\hat{Y}_{st}) = \hat{Var}_{srswr}(\hat{Y}_{st}) = \left[\sum_t \frac{1}{n_{st}(n_{st}-1)} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{st}} (N_{st}\hat{Y}_{sti} - \hat{Y}_{st})^2 \right]$$

where $$N_{st}\hat{Y}_{sti} = \sum_j \sum_k y_{stijk} \times n_{st} \times multipler \quad \text{.....(i)}$$

(b) **Sub-strata of Group 1 villages (Sub-stratum Number: 01, 02, ... ,10)**:

$$\hat{Var}(\hat{Y}_{st}) = \hat{Var}_{ppswr}(\hat{Y}_{st}) = \left[\sum_t \frac{1}{n_{st}(n_{st}-1)} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{st}} \left(\frac{Z_{st}\hat{Y}_{sti}}{z_{sti}} - \hat{Y}_{st}\right)^2 \right],$$

where $$\frac{Z_{st}}{z_{sti}}\hat{Y}_{sti} = \sum_j \sum_k y_{stijk} \times n_{st} \times multiplier \quad \text{.....(ii)}$$

(c) **Sub-strata of Group 2 villages (Sub-stratum Number: 11 onwards):**

$$\hat{Var}(\hat{Y}_{st}) = \hat{Var}_{srswor}(\hat{Y}_{st}) = \left[\sum_{t} \frac{1}{n_{st}(n_{st}-1)} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{st}} (N_{st}\hat{Y}_{sti} - \hat{Y}_{st})^2 \right]$$

where $N_{st}\hat{Y}_{sti}$ is same as given in 4.6.1 a(i)

Urban:

$$\hat{Var}(\hat{Y}_{st}) = \hat{Var}_{srswor}(\hat{Y}_{st}) = \left[\sum_{t} \frac{1}{n_{st}(n_{st}-1)} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{st}} (N_{st}\hat{Y}_{sti} - \hat{Y}_{st})^2 \right]$$

where $N_{st}\hat{Y}_{sti}$ is same as given in 4.6.1 a(i)

4.6.2 **For ratio $\hat{R}$:**

$$\hat{MSE}(\hat{R}) = \frac{1}{\hat{X}^2} \sum_{s} \left[\sum_{t} M_{st} + \sum_{t'} M_{st'} \right]$$

where t, t' indicate respectively the sub-strata with PPSWR and SRSWR selection at first stage.

Rural:

(a) **Sub-strata of special stratum (i.e. stratum = 99 and sub-stratum = 01):**

$$M_{st'} = \frac{1}{n_{st'}(n_{st'}-1)} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{st'}} \left[N_{st'}(\hat{Y}_{st'i} - \hat{R}\hat{X}_{st'i}) - (\hat{Y}_{st'} - \hat{R}\hat{X}_{st'}) \right]^2$$

where

$$N_{st'}\hat{Y}_{st'i} = \sum_{j}\sum_{k} y_{st'ijk} \times n_{st'} \times multiplier \quad \text{.....(iii)}$$

and $N_{st'}X_{st'i} = \sum_{j}\sum_{k} x_{st'ijk} \times n_{st'} \times multiplier$ .....(iv)

(b) **Sub-strata of Group 1 villages (Sub-stratum Number: 01, 02, ... ,10)**:

$$M_{st} = \frac{1}{n_{st}(n_{st}-1)} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{st}} \left[\frac{Z_{st}}{z_{sti}} (\hat{Y}_{sti} - \hat{R}\hat{X}_{sti}) - (\hat{Y}_{st} - \hat{R}\hat{X}_{st}) \right]^2$$

where

$$\frac{Z_{st}}{z_{sti}} \hat{Y}_{sti} = \sum_j \sum_k y_{stijk} \times n_{st} \times multiplier \quad \text{and}$$

$$\frac{Z_{st}}{z_{sti}} \hat{X}_{sti} = \sum_j \sum_k x_{stijk} \times n_{st} \times multiplier$$

(c) **Sub-strata of Group 2 villages (Sub-stratum Number: 11 onwards):**

$$M_{st'} = \frac{1}{n_{st'}(n_{st'}-1)} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{st'}} \left[N_{st'} (\hat{Y}_{st'i} - \hat{R}\hat{X}_{st'i}) - (\hat{Y}_{st'} - \hat{R}\hat{X}_{st'}) \right]^2$$

Where

$N_{st'} \hat{Y}_{st'i}$ and $N_{st'} \hat{X}_{st'i}$ are same as given in 4.6.2 a(iii) and 4.6.2 a(iv) respectively.

Urban:

$$M_{st'} = \frac{1}{n_{st'}(n_{st'}-1)} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{st'}} \left[N_{st'} (\hat{Y}_{st'i} - \hat{R}\hat{X}_{st'i}) - (\hat{Y}_{st'} - \hat{R}\hat{X}_{st'}) \right]^2$$

Where

$N_{st'} \hat{Y}_{st'i}$ and $N_{st'} \hat{X}_{st'i}$ are same as given in 4.6.2 a(iii) and 4.6.2 a(iv) respectively.

4.6.3 **Estimates of Relative Standard Error (RSE)**:

$$R\hat{S}E(\hat{Y}) = \frac{\sqrt{V\hat{a}r(\hat{Y})}}{\hat{Y}} \times 100$$

$$R\hat{S}E(\hat{R}) = \frac{\sqrt{M\hat{S}E(\hat{R})}}{\hat{R}} \times 100$$

5. **Multipliers:**

The formulae for multipliers at stratum/sub-stratum/second-stage stratum level for a schedule type are given below:

sch type	sector	multipliers
1.2	rural (sub-strata of special stratum i.e. stratum = 99)	$\frac{N_{st}}{n_{stj}} \times \frac{H_{stij}}{h_{stij}}$
	rural (sub-stratum number: 01, 02,....., 10)	$\frac{Z_{st}}{n_{stj}} \times \frac{1}{z_{sti}} \times \frac{H_{stij}}{h_{stij}}$
	rural (sub-stratum number: 11 onwards)	$\frac{N_{st}}{n_{stj}} \times \frac{H_{stij}}{h_{stij}}$
	urban	$\frac{N_{st}}{n_{stj}} \times \frac{H_{stij}}{h_{stij}}$
	j = 1, 2 for Schedule 1.2 and j = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 for Schedule 26	

For estimating any characteristic for any domain not specifically considered in sample design, indicator variable was used.Multipliers were computed on the basis of information available in the listing schedule irrespective of any misclassification observed between the listing schedule and detailed enquiry schedule.

Chapter Four

Summary of Findings

4.1Introduction

4.1.1 In this Chapter, important key results of the NSS 76th round survey subject on 'Drinking Water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Housing Condition'for reference period of 1st July, 2018 – 31st December 2018 on sample basis for the Goa State.

4.2 Table belowShows Quintile Class of UsualMonthly per Capita Expenditure (UMPCE) for NSS 76th Round Survey.

4.2.1 For this survey five class of UMPCE was prepared as per thecut-off points 'A' (for rural₹ 4320/- and ₹ 5320/- for urban).This quintile class was used to collect the informationand to prepared tables as per the different limits of UMPCE of the sample household selected at first state Unit for rural and urban as shown in table as below.

Shows Quintile Class of UMPCE				
Quintile class of UMPCE	**UMPCE (₹)**			
	Rural		**Urban**	
	lower limit	**upper limit**	**lower limit**	**upper limit**
0-20	750	2000	1000	2000
20-40	2000	2500	2000	2500
40-60	2500	2833	2500	3333
60-80	2833	3500	3333	3750
80-100	3500	5000	4000	10000

4.3 First Stage Units and Households Surveyed

4.3.1 At the all- Goa level, the total number sample of first stage units (FSUs) surveyed for Schedule 1.2 of Multiple Indicator survey for NSS 76th round was 20State sample (10 in rural areas and 10 in urban areas) and the total number of households surveyed was 240 (120 in rural areas and 120 in urban areas). The survey enumerated by 5 field officials from Directorate of Planning, Statistics and Evaluation, Porvorim –Goa as per the sample of the State. The number of FSUs surveyed, households surveyed and persons enumerated at the State level has been given in table1.

TableNo.1:Estimated Number of Households, Estimated Number of Persons and Average Household size			
Description of item	**Rural**	**Urban**	**all**
1. Estimated number of households	1090	2248	3338
2. Estimated number of persons	3948	9165	13113
3. Average household size	3.6	4.1	3.9

Ref. Table- 1 (Annexure)

4.4 Drinking Water

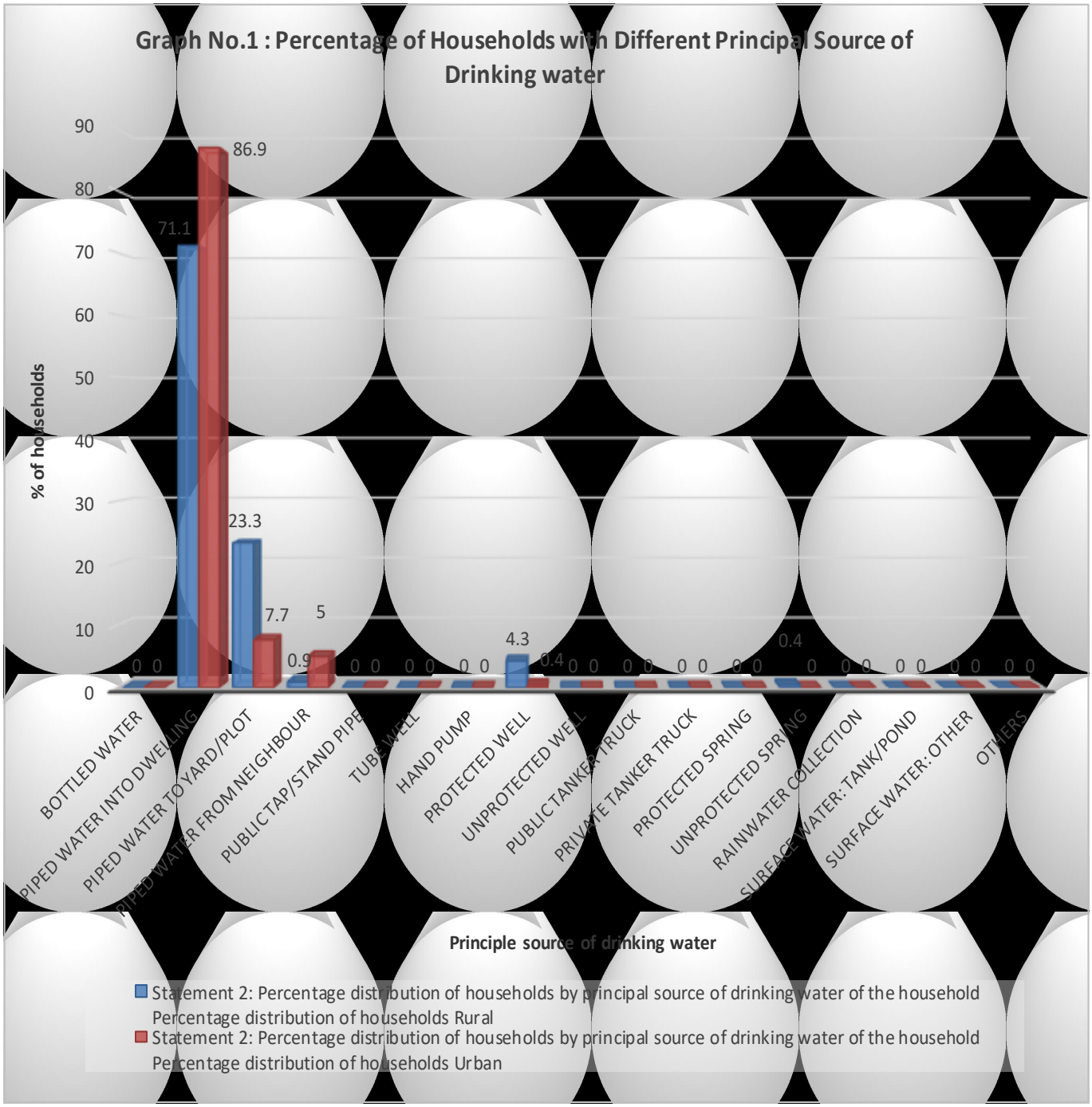
4.4.1PrincipalSource of Drinking Water of the Household:

4.4.1.1 In this survey, the source of water from which the household obtained most of its drinking water during the last 365 days was considered as the principal source of drinking water of the household. The information on principal source of drinking water of the household was collected in terms of the seventeen categories viz. (i) bottled water, (ii) piped water into dwelling, (iii) piped water to yard/plot, (iv) piped water from neighbor, (v) public tap/standpipe, (vi) tube well, (vii) hand pump, (viii) protected well, (ix) unprotected well, (x) public tanker truck, (xi) private tanker truck, (xii) protected spring, (xiii) unprotected spring, (xiv) rainwater collection, (xv) tank/pond, (xvi) other surface water (river, dam, stream, canal, lake, etc.) and (xvii) others (cart with small tank or drum, etc.). The percentage distribution of households, at the all- Goa level, by principal source of drinking water of the household as obtained from the survey is given below in Table 3.

TableNo.2: Percentage Distribution of Households by PrincipalSource of Drinking Water of the Household

PrincipalSource of Drinking Water	Percentage Distribution of Households		
	Rural	Urban	All
Bottled water	0	0	0
Piped water into dwelling	71.1	86.9	77.8
Piped water to yard/plot	23.3	7.7	16.8
Piped water from neighbor	0.9	5.0	2.6
Public tap/stand pipe	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tube well	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hand pump	0.0	0.0	0.0
Protected well	4.3	0.4	2.6
Unprotected well	0.0	0.0	0.0
Public tanker truck	0.0	0.0	0.0
Private tanker truck	0.0	0.0	0.0
Protected spring	0.0	0.0	0.0
Unprotected spring	0.4	0.0	0.2
Rainwater collection	0.0	0.0	0.0
Surface water: tank/pond	0.0	0.0	0.0
Surface water: other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0
All	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Ref. Table- 1(Annexure)

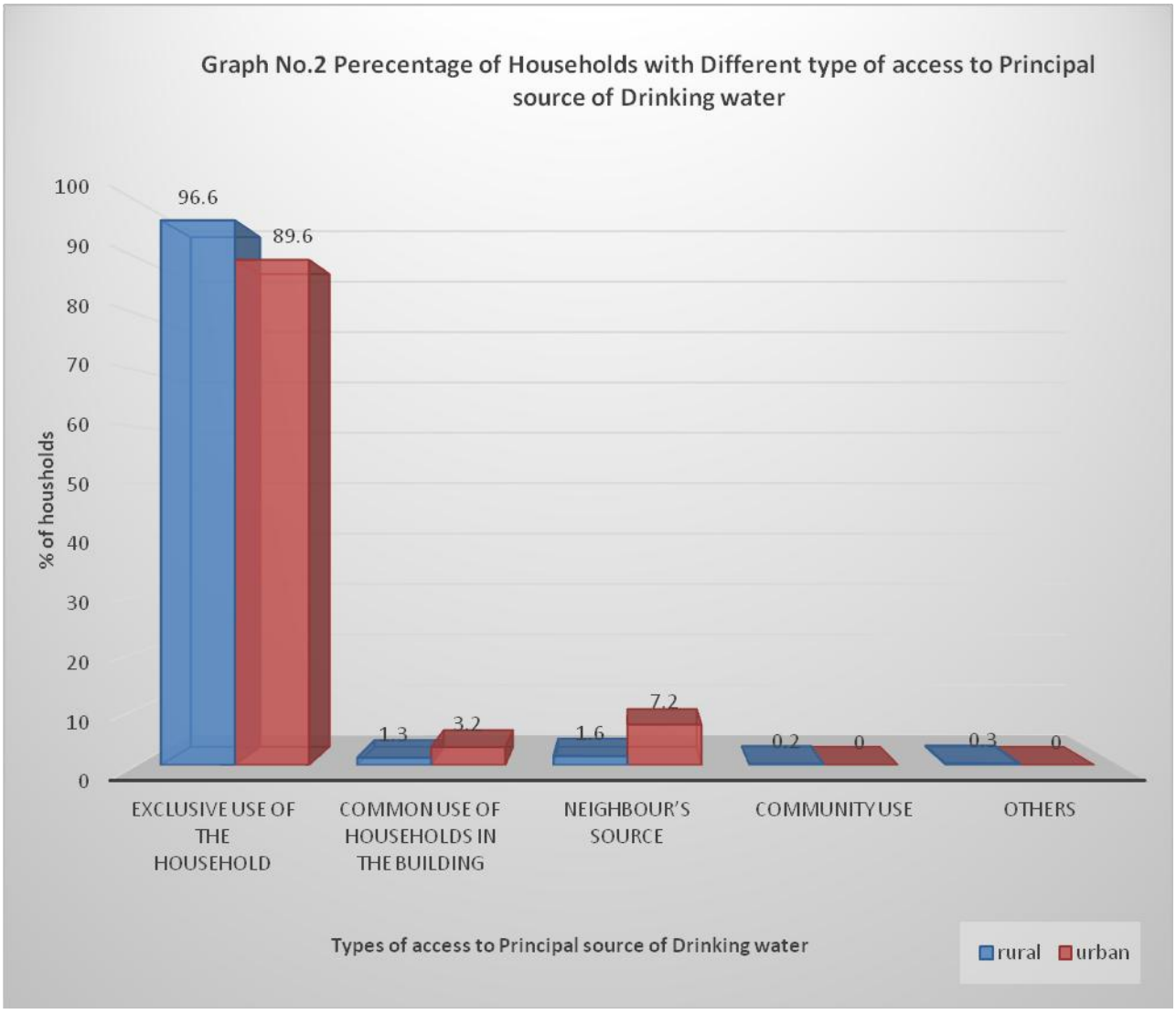


4.5 Access of household to PrincipalSource of Drinking Water:

4.5.1 The information on access to principal source of drinking water of the household was collected in terms of the eight categories viz. (i) exclusive use of household, (ii) common use of households in the building, (iii) neighbor's source, (iv) public source restricted to particular community, (v) public source unrestricted, (vi) private source restricted to particular community, (vii) private source unrestricted and (viii) others. About 96.6 percent of the households in the rural areas and about 89.6 percent of the households in the urban areas had exclusive access to principal source of drinking water. Overall 92.6 percent people of Goa access to principal source of drinking water by way of exclusive use of the households.

Table No. 3: Percentage Distribution of Households by access to the Principal source of Drinking water of the Households				
Access to Principal source of Drinking water		**Percentage distribution of households**		
		Rural	**Urban**	**All**
Exclusive use of the household		96.6	89.6	92.6
Common use of households in the building		1.3	3.2	2.1
Neighbor's source		1.6	7.2	4.1
Community use	public source restricted to particular community	0.0	0.0	0.0
	public source unrestricted	0.2	0.0	0.1
	private source restricted to particular community	0.0	0.0	0.0
	private source unrestricted	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other type of access		0.3	0.0	0.2
All		**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Ref. Table- 3 (Annexure)



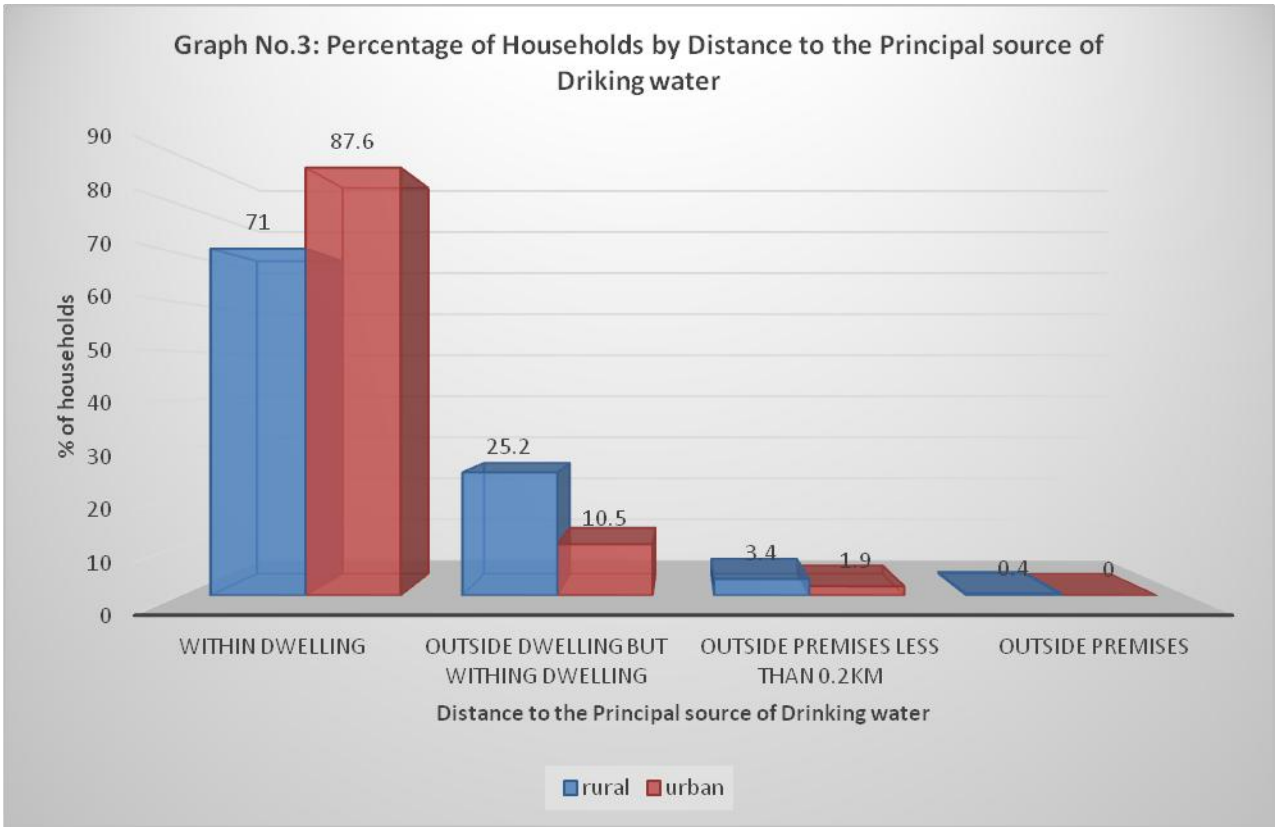
4.6 Sufficiency of Drinking Water from Principal Source, Distance to the Principal Source of Drinking Water and Supplementary Source of Drinking Water of the Household:

4.6.1 In this survey, information on sufficiency of drinking water from principal source, distance to the principal source of drinking water and supplementary source of drinking water of the household was collected. Availability of drinking water from the principal source was considered as sufficient throughout the year if in each of the calendar months of the year availability of drinking water was sufficient. For the households that used more than one source of drinking water during the last 365 days, the supplementary source of drinking water was considered as the second source of drinking water from where most of the drinking water was obtained after the principal source of drinking water. 82.2 percent of the households don't have to move more than 1.0 km to get the drinking water because of they got sufficient drinking water within dwelling or outside dwelling but within premises.

Table No.4: Percentage Distribution of Households By Distance to the PrincipalSource of Drinking Water, Percentage of Households not getting Sufficient Drinking Water throughout the Year and Percentage of Households Reported no Requirement of Supplementary Source of Drinking Water

Description of Items		Rural	Urban	All
Percentage distribution of households by distance to the Principal source of drinking water				
Within dwelling		71.0	87.6	82.2
Outside dwelling but within premises		25.2	10.5	15.2
Outside premises at a distance of:	Less than 0.2 km	3.4	1.9	2.4
	0.2 - 0.5 km	0.2	0	0.1
	0.5 - 1.0 km	0.2	0	0.1
	1.0 - 1.5 km	0	0	0
	1.5 km or more	0	0	0
All		**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
2. Percentage of households getting sufficient drinking water from principal source throughout the year		83.6	84.1	83.9
3. Percentage of households reported notgetting sufficient drinking water from principal source throughout the year		16.4	15.9	16.1

Ref. Table-2& 4(Annexure)



4.7 Method of Treatment of Drinking Water

4.7.1 Method of treatment of drinking water by the household: Information on treatment of drinking water was collected considering the usual practice of the household to treat drinking water received from all the sources (either principal or supplementary or both) to improve its quality. Percentage of distribution of households 85.70% in rural area and 72.80% urban area member use to drink boiled water followed by electrical purifier at second stage.

Table No. 5: Percentage Distribution of Households by Method of Treatment of Drinking water

Method of treatment of drinking water		**Percentage distribution of households**		
		Rural	**Urban**	**All**
Treated with	Electric purifier	10.5	19.5	16.6
	Boiling	85.7	72.8	77.0
	Chemically treated with alum	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Chemically treated with	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Non-electric purifier	0.4	3.0	2.2
	Filtered with cloth	2.1	1.1	1.4
	Others	1.3	3.6	2.8
Not treated (including not required to be treated)		0.0	0.0	0.0
All		**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Ref. Table-5(Annexure)

4.8 Storing of Drinking Water and Method of Taking out Stored Drinking Water from the Main Container:

4.8.1 If the household usually stored most of the drinking water received from all the sources, it was considered that the household was storing drinking water. The percentage distribution of households, at the all Goa level, by material of main container used for storing drinking water and by method of taking out drinking water from the main container are given below in Statement. 72.90% of the households used stainless steel container to store the drinking water 51.40% stored for 1 days. Whereas 98.70 % households used to cover main container used to store drinking water.

Table No.6: Percentage Distribution of Households by Material of Main Container used for Storing Drinking Water, by Duration of Storing of Drinking Water and by Method of Taking out Drinking Water from the Main Container and Percentage of Households which Covered the Main Container				
Description of items		**Rural**	**Urban**	**All**
Percentage distribution of households by material of main container used for storing of drinking water				
Metal	Earthen	2.3	0.6	1.2
	Plastic	16.3	15.4	15.7
	other	1	3.5	2.7
Non- metal	Iron	0	0	0
	Steel	11.4	4.4	6.7
	Stainless steel	68.8	74.9	72.9
	Brass	0.2	0.4	0.3
	other	0	0.8	0.5
All		**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Table No. 7.Percentage distribution of households by duration of storing of drinking water				
Less than 1 day		42.0	56.0	51.4
1 day or more but less than 3 days		55.9	42.5	46.9
3 days or more		2.1	1.5	1.7
All		100.0	100.0	100.0
3.Percentage of households which covered main container used for storing drinking water		99.6	98.2	98.7

Ref. Table- 6 &7 (Annexure)

4.9 Bathroom

4.9.1 Access of Household to Bathroom:

4.9.1.1A bathing place which satisfied the criteria of a room was considered as a bathroom. It was considered that the household had access to bathroom if majority of the household members could use bathroom facility irrespective of whether it was used by them or not. In rural 98.3 % and 88.8 % was access to the bathroom were exclusively used of the household.

TableNo.8: Percentage Distribution of Households by Access to Bathroom			
Access to bathroom	**Percentage distribution of households**		
	Rural	**Urban**	**All**
Exclusive use of the household	98.3	88.8	94.3
Common use of the household in building	0.3	8.7	3.9
Public/Community use without payment	0.0	0.0	0.0
Public/Community use with payment	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other type of access	0.0	0.0	0.0
No specific room for bathing	1.4	2.5	1.8
All	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Ref. Table- 8 (Annexure)

4.10 Type of Bathroom Used by the Households:

4.10.1 In this survey there were altogether 5 different types of bathroom as mention in the statement below. It was considered that the household had used bathroom if it was generally used by majority of the household members. In rural 73.4 % and urban 87.1 % had attached bathroom to the dwelling unit of the household followed by detached bathroom to the dwelling unit but within the household premises was 26.6 % in rural and 12.9 in urban.

Table No. 9: Percentage Distribution of Households which had access to Bathroom by Type of Bathroom used by them			
Type of bathroom used	**Percentage distribution of households**		
	Rural	**Urban**	**All**
Attached to the dwelling unit	73.4	87.1	79.2
Detached to the dwelling unit but within the household premises	26.6	12.9	20.8
Any other type of bathroom	0.0	0.0	0.0
Did not used bathroom	0.0	0.0	0.0
All	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

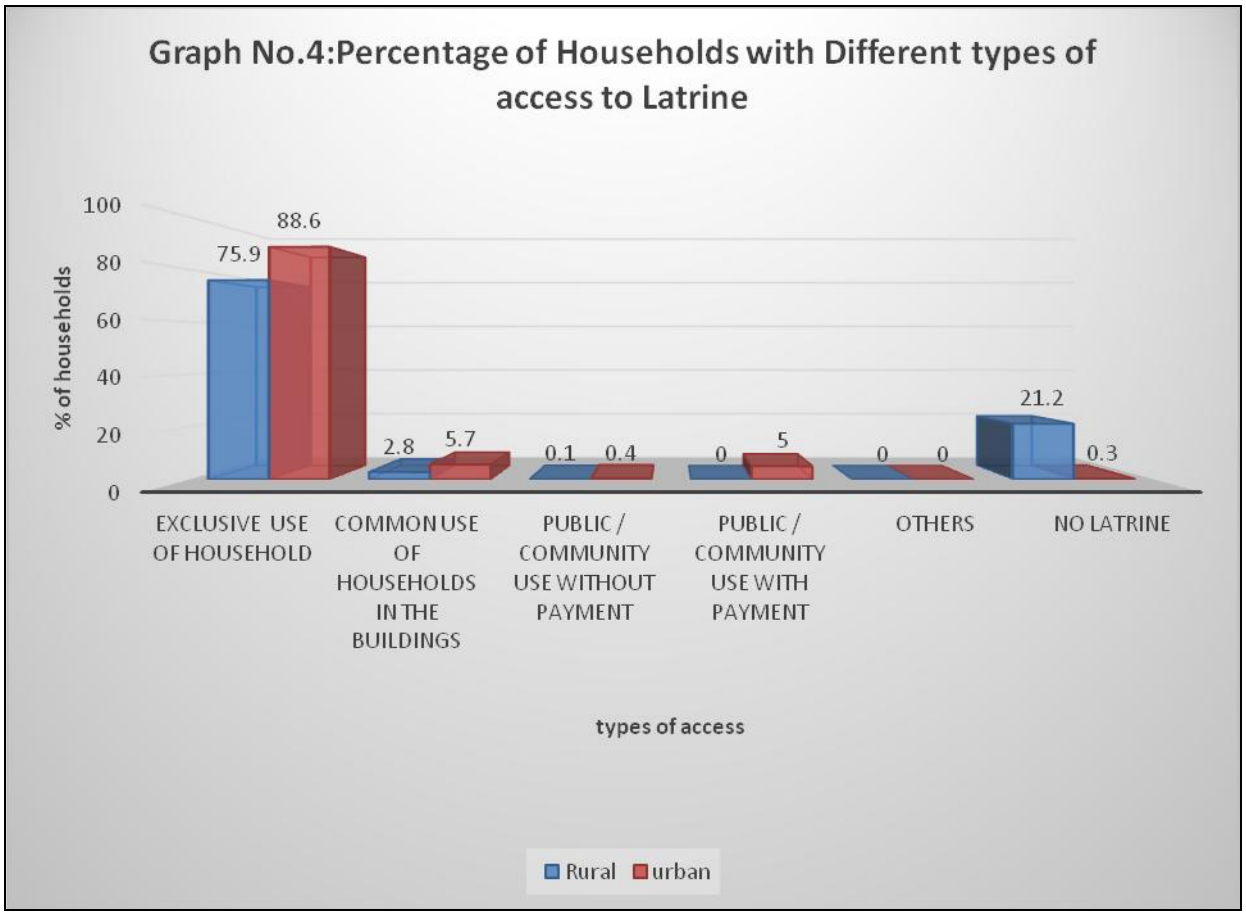
Ref. Table-9 (Annexure)

4.11 Latrine

4.11.1 Access of Household to Latrine: It was considered that the household had access to latrine if majority of the household members had the facility of using latrine irrespective of whether it was used by them or not. As per the finding of this survey access of household to latrine were 75.9 % in rural and 88.6 % in Urban.

TableNo. 10: Percentage Distribution of Households by access to Latrine			
Access to latrine	**Percentage distribution of households**		
	Rural	**Urban**	**All**
Exclusive use of the household	75.9	88.6	81.3
Common use of the household in building	2.8	5.7	4.0
Public/Community use without payment	0.1	0.4	0.2
Public/Community use with payment	0.0	5.0	2.1
Other type of access	0.0	0.0	0.0
No specific room for latrine	21.2	0.3	12.4
All	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Ref. Table- 10 (Annexure)



4.11.2 Type of Latrine Used by the Households:

4.11.2.1 Informationon type of latrine used by them was collected in this survey in terms of eleven categories viz. (i) flush/pour-flush to piped sewer system, (ii) flush/pour-flush to septic tank, (iii) flush/pour-flush to twin leach pit, (iv) flush/pour-flush to single pit, (v) flush/pour-flush to elsewhere (open drain, open pit, open field, etc.), (vi) ventilated improved pit latrine, (vii) pit latrine with slab, (viii) pit latrine without slab/open pit, (ix) composting latrine, (x) others and (xi) not used. It was considered that the household used latrine if latrine was generally used by majority of the household members. The percentage distribution of households having access to latrine by type of latrine used

by them is given below at the all-India level in Statement. In this survey 81.1 % of the household surveyed used flush/pour-flush to piped sewer system.

Table No. 11: Percentage Distribution of Households Having Access to Latrine by type of Latrine used by them

Type of latrine used	Percentage distribution of households		
	Rural	Urban	All
Flush/pour-flush to piped sewer system	9.4	2.5	6.1
Flush/pour-flush to septic tank	69.1	95.4	81.7
Flush/pour-flush to twin leach pit	14.7	2.1	8.7
Flush/pour-flush to single pit	0.8	0	0.4
Flush/pour-flush to elsewhere	0	0	0
Ventilated improved pit latrine	0	0	0
Pit latrine with slab	4.3	0	2.2
Pit latrine without slab/open pit	1.7	0	0.9
Composting latrine	0	0	0
Others	0	0	0
Not used	0	0	0
All	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Ref. Table-11 (Annexure)

4.12Disposal of Faeces of Children of Age below 3 years:

4.12.1 For the purpose of the survey, information on disposal of faces of children of age below 3 years was collected in terms of the categories (i) children used latrine, (ii) put/rinsed into latrine, (iii) put/rinsed into drain or ditch, (iv) thrown into garbage, (v) thrown or left in open area, (vi) buried, (vii) others and (viii) not applicable. For collecting this information, usual practice of the household for disposal of faeces of children of age below 3 years was considered. If the household did not have any children of age below 3 years, the category 'not applicable' was recorded. Around 82.0 percent in rural and 100 percent in urban put/rushed the faeces of the children of age below 3 years into latrine. Only 5 percent thrown or left the faeces in open places.

Table No. 12: Percentage of Households having Children of Age below 3 years and Percentage Distribution of those Households by Method of Disposal of Faecesof Children of Age below 3 Years

Description of item	Percentage Distribution Of Households		
	Rural	Urban	All
1.Percentage of households having children of age below 3 years	**7.1**	**5.4**	**6.4**
2.Percentage distribution of households having children of age below 3 years by method of disposal of faeces of children of age below 3 years			
Children used latrine	4.3	0	2.8
Put/rinsed into latrine	82.0	100	88.5
Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	0	0	0
Thrown into garbage	0	0	0
Thrown or left in open area	8.5	0	5.4
Buried	5.2	0	3.3
Others	0	0	0
All	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Note: Figure 0.0 indicates negligible percentage of households corresponding to particular type of access to latrine

Ref. Table-12 (Annexure)

4.13 Availability of Water in or Around the Latrine Used By the Household:

4.13.1 For the households which used latrine, information on availability of water in or around the latrine used by the household was collected in terms of the four categories viz. (i) available with soap/detergent, (ii) available with ash/mud/sand etc., (iii) only water is available and (iv)not available. 75.4 percent of the households had water along with soap/detergent in or around latrine.

Table No. 13: Percentage Distribution of Households by availability of Water in or around the Latrine used and Percentage of Households having Bathroom and Latrine both within the Household Premises

Description of item	Percentage distribution of households		
	Rural	Urban	All
1.Percentage distribution of households by availability of water in or around the latrine used			
Water was available with soap/detergent	68.6	82.7	75.4
Water was available with ash/mud/sand etc.	0	0.0	0.0
Only water was available	11.1	17.3	14.1
Water was not available	20.3	0	10.5
All	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Ref. Table-13 (Annexure)

4.14 Practice of Hand Washing

4.14.1 Practice of hand washing by household members: For the purpose of the survey, it was considered that the households followed the practice of hand washing if majority of the household members usually washed their hands. Information on practice of hand washing before meal and practice of hand washing after defecation was collected in this survey. Households used to wash their hands with water and detergent/soap in rural areas was 86.9 percent and in urban 88.9 percent.

Table No. 14: : Percentage Distribution of Households by practice of Hand washing before Meal and Percentage Distribution of Households by Practice of Hand washing after Defecation

Description of item	Percentage Distribution of Households		
	Rural	Urban	All
1.Practice of hand washing before meal			
Wash hands with water and soap/detergent	86.90	88.90	87.70
Wash hands with water and ash/mud/sand	0.00	0.00	0.00
Wash hands with water only	13.10	11.10	12.30
Do not wash hands	0.00	0.00	0.00
All	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
Practice of hand washing after defecation			
Wash hands with water and soap/detergent	94.00	88.90	91.80
Wash hands with water and ash/mud/sand	0.20	0.00	0.10
Wash hands with water only	5.80	11.10	8.10
Do not wash hands	0.00	0.00	0.00
All	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**

Note: Figure 0.0 indicates negligible percentage of households corresponding to particular category of practice of hand washing after defecation.

Ref. Table - 14 (Annexure)

4.15Structure and Ventilation of the Dwelling Unit

4.15.1 The percentage distributions of households, at the all Goa level, living in houses by type of the dwelling unit, type of structure of the dwelling unit and type of ventilation of the dwelling unit are given below in Statement in this survey overall 87.2 percent were independent houses, 8.3 percentwere flats while 93.1 percent were puccaand 6.8 are semi-pucca structure of the dwelling unit. Types of ventilation of the dwelling was good about 68.9 percent.

Table No.15 : Type of structure of the dwelling unit			
Pucca	93.8	92.1	93.1
Semi-pucca	6.0	7.9	6.8
Serviceable katcha	0.2	0.0	0.1
Serviceable katcha	0.0	0.0	0.0
All	100.0	100.0	100.0
Good	70	57	68.9
Satisfactory	27.9	43	29.2
Bad	2.1	0.0	1.9
All	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Ref. Table-15 (Annexure)

4.16 DrainageSystem of the Household, Disposal of Household Waste Water and Garbage, Problems of Flies/Mosquitoes Faced by the Household and Specific Types of Illness Suffered By Household Members

4.16.1 For the households living in houses, percentage distribution of households by type of drainage system of the household, by system of disposal of household waste water, by place of disposal of household garbage and by the agency made arrangement for collection of garbage of household, at the all-India level, are given below in table. Percentage of types of drainage was 31.1 in rural and 62.8 in urban were underground whereas percent of 24.8 in rural and 23.8 in urban was covered puccadrainage. Overall 69.5 had drainage system of thehouseholds.

Table No. 16 : Percentage Distribution of Households Living in Houses by type of Drainage System of the Household, by System of Disposal of Household Waste Water, by Place of Disposal of Household Garbage, by the Agency made Arrangement for Collection of Household Garbage				
Description of item		**Rural**	**Urban**	**All**
1. Percentage distribution of households living in houses by system of disposal of household waste water				
Safe re-use after treatment		1.8	2.8	2.5
Disposed of without treatment to	Drainage system	40.8	83.5	69.5
	Open low land areas/streets	26.5	12.2	16.9
	Pond	2.1	0.3	0.9
	Nearby river/nalla	1.4	1.2	1.2
Disposed of with or without treatment to other places		27.4	0	9
Not known to the household		0.0	0	0
All		**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Ref. Table- 16 (Annexure)

4.17Faced Problem of Stagnant Water

4.17.1 For the households living in houses, percentage of households which faced problem of stagnant water in or around the household premises, percentage of households which faced problem of flies and mosquitoes during last 365 days, percentage of households with direct opening to approach road/lane/constructed path to the house, percentage of households which experienced flood during last 5 years and percentage of households which reported specific type of illness suffered by household members, at the all-Goa level, are given in table.Households in urban areas faced severed problem of the flies i.e. 52.8 % than that of rural areas was of 30.5%. . Overall 90.7 % households reported that efforts were made by the households to tackle problem of flies /mosquitoes.

Table No. 17: Percentage of Households which faced problem of Stagnant Water in or around the Household Premises, Problem of Flies and Mosquitoes during last 365 days, Percentage Of Households with Direct Opening to approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to the House, Percentage of Households which experienced Flood during last 5 years and which Reported Specific type of Illness suffered by Household Members			
Description of item	**Rural**	**Urban**	**All**
1.Percentage of households living in houses faced problem of stagnant water in or around the household premises	5.9	19.2	11.5
2.Percentage of households faced problem of flies/mosquitoes			
Severe Problem	30.5	52.8	39.9
Moderate Problem	69.5	47.2	60.1
3.Percentage of households reported that efforts were made by the local Bodies/ State Government to tackle problem of flies/mosquitoes	28.7	18.3	24.3
4.Percentage of households reported that efforts were made by the household to tackle problem of flies/mosquitoes	86.9	95.9	90.7
5.Percentage of households reported specific types of illness suffered by any of the household members during last 365 days			
Stomach problems like diarrhea/dysentery/cholera	2.1	6.1	3.8
Malaria/dengue/chikungunya/encephalitis	2.1	3.5	2.7
Skin diseases	2.9	7.6	4.9
Jaundice	0.4	5	2.3
Other diseases	1.9	2.5	2.2

Ref. Table-17&19 (Annexure)

4.18Tenurial Status of Dwelling Unit

4.18.1 Tenurial Status of Dwelling Unit:

4.18.1.1 The percentage distribution of households by tenurial status of dwelling unit, at the all-Goa level, is given below in table. In this survey in rural 91.9 percent and in urban 75.9 percent households owned their dwelling unit.

Table No.18: Percentage Distribution of Households by Tenurial Status of Dwelling Unit			
Description of item	**Percentage Distribution of Households**		
	Rural	**Urban**	**All**
Tenurial status of dwelling unit(independence house, Flat and others)			
Independence House	93.7	78.3	87.2
Flat	3.4	14.9	8.3
Others	2.9	6.8	4.5
All	100.0	100.0	100.0

Ref. Table-18 (Annexure)

ANNEXURE

Table 1 :Estimated number of persons (00), average household size (0.0) for the state of Goa as per religion Group for the State of Goa

State Goa	ESTD. NO. PER. (00)				NO. OF HH		AVG HH	SAMPLE NO. OF PER			NO. OF HH	
	MALE	FEMALE	ALL(EXCL NR)	ALL	ESTD(00)	SAMP	(0.0	MALE	FEMALE	Trans	ALL(EXCL NR)	ALL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rural												
Hinduism												
Goa	1669	1320	2989	2989	766	97	3.9	215	175	0	390	390
All	1669	1320	2989	2989	766	97	3.9	3.9	215	175	390	390
Islam												
Goa	15	54	69	69	54	2	1.3	1	2	0	3	3
All	15	54	69	69	54	2	1.3	1.3	1	2	3	3
Christianity												
Goa	363	468	831	831	249	19	3.3	34	43	0	77	77
All	363	468	831	831	249	19	3.3	3.3	34	43	77	77
Sikhism												
Goa	2	0	2	2	2	1	1.0	1	0	0	1	1
All	2	0	2	2	2	1	1.0	1	1	0	1	1
Others												
Goa	39	19	58	58	19	1	3.0	2	1	0	3	3
All	39	19	58	58	19	1	3	3	2	1	3	3
All												
Goa	2087	1861	3948	3948	1090	120	3.6	253	221	0	474	474
All	2087	1861	3948	3948	1090	120	3.6	3.6	253	221	474	474
Urban												
Hinduism												
Goa	2835	2877	5712	5712	1493	83	3.8	173	176	0	349	349
All	2835	2877	5712	5712	1493	83	3.8	3.8	173	176	349	349

State Goa	ESTD. NO. PER. (00)				NO. OF HH		AVG HH	SAMPLE NO. OF PER			NO. OF HH	
	MALE	FEMALE	ALL(EXCL NR)	ALL	ESTD(00)	SAMP	(0.0	MALE	FEMALE	Trans	ALL(EXCL NR)	ALL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Islam												
Goa	683	705	1388	1388	241	15	5.8	40	45	0	85	85
All	683	705	1388	1388	241	15	5.8	5.8	40	45	349	85
Christianity												
Goa	779	821	1600	1600	419	18	3.8	34	38	0	72	72
All	779	821	1600	1600	419	18	3.8	3.8	34	38	349	72
Others												
Goa	262	203	464	464	95	4	4.9	10	10	0	20	20
All	262	203	464	464	95	4	4.9	4.9	10	10	20	20
All												
Goa	4559	4606	9165	9165	2248	120	4.1	257	269	0	526	526
All	4559	4606	9165	9165	2248	120	4.1	4.1	257	269	526	526
All												
Hinduism												
Goa	4503	4198	8701	8701	2259	180	3.9	388	351	0	739	739
All	4503	4198	8701	8701	2259	180	3.9	3.9	388	351	739	739
Islam												
Goa	699	758	1457	1457	295	17	4.9	41	47	0	88	88
All	699	758	1457	1457	295	17	4.9	4.9	41	47	88	88
Christianity												
Goa	1142	1289	2431	2431	668	37	3.6	68	81	0	149	149
All	1142	1289	2431	2431	668	37	3.6	3.6	68	81	149	149

State Goa	ESTD. NO. PER. (00)				NO. OF HH		AVG HH	SAMPLE NO. OF PER			NO. OF HH	
	MALE	FEMALE	ALL(EXCL NR)	ALL	ESTD(00)	SAMP	(0.0	MALE	FEMALE	Trans	ALL(EXCL NR)	ALL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Sikhism												
Goa	2	0	2	2	2	1	1.0	1	0	0	1	1
All	2	0	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
Others												
Goa	300	222	522	522	115	5	4.6	12	11	0	23	23
All	300	222	522	522	115	5	4.6	4.6	12	11	23	23
All												
Goa	6646	6467	13113	13113	3338	240	3.9	510	490	0	1000	1000
All	6646	6467	13113	13113	3338	240	3.9	3.9	510	490	1000	1000

Table 2: Percentage distribution of households not getting sufficient drinking water from the principal source by number of calendar months not getting sufficient drinking water, separately for households with different principal sources of drinking water in the state of Goa							
Source of Dwelling	%OF HHS NOT getting sufficient Water	getting sufficient water	all	estimated hhds not getting sufficient water throughout the year	sample hhds not getting sufficient water throughout the year	estimated hhds	sample
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
rural							
Bottle water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Piped water into dwelling	18.4	81.6	100	143	15	774	76
Piped water in yard	8.2	91.8	100	21	5	255	33
piped water from neighbour	65.0	35.0	100	7	1	10	2
public tape/standpipe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
tube well	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
hand pump	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
well protected	18.3	81.7	100	9	3	47	7
well unprotected	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
tanker-truck -public	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2: Percentage distribution of households not getting sufficient drinking water from the principal source by number of calendar months not getting sufficient drinking water, separately for households with different principal sources of drinking water in the state of Goa							
Source of Dwelling	%OF HHS NOT getting sufficient Water	getting sufficient water	all	estimated hhds not getting sufficient water throughout the year	sample hhds not getting sufficient water throughout the year	estimated hhds	sample
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
tanker-truck -private	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
spring protected	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
spring unprotected	0	0	0	0	0	4	2
rain water collecetion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
surface water- tank/ pond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other surface water(river dam, steam,canal, lake etc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other (cart with smalltank or drum)	0	0		0	0	0	0
ALL	**16.4**	**83.6**	**100**	**179**	**24**	**1090**	**120**
est(00)HH	179	911	1090	x	X	X	X
smp hhd.	24	96	120	x	X	X	X

Table 2: Percentage distribution of households not getting sufficient drinking water from the principal source by number of calendar months not getting sufficient drinking water, separately for households with different principal sources of drinking water in the state of Goa							
Source of Dwelling	%OF HHS NOT getting sufficient Water	getting sufficient water	all	estimated hhds not getting sufficient water throughout the year	sample hhds not getting sufficient water throughout the year	estimated hhds	sample
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
urban							
Bottle water	0			0	0	0	0
Piped water into dwelling	16.2	83.8	100	318	19	1969	106
Piped water in yard	16.8	83.2	100	40	2	236	11
piped water from neighbour	0	0	0	0	0	40	2
public tape/standpipe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
tube well	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
hand pump	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
well protected	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
well unprotected	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
tanker-truck -public	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2: Percentage distribution of households not getting sufficient drinking water from the principal source by number of calendar months not getting sufficient drinking water, separately for households with different principal sources of drinking water in the state of Goa							
Source of Dwelling	%OF HHS NOT getting sufficient Water	getting sufficient water	all	estimated hhds not getting sufficient water throughout the year	sample hhds not getting sufficient water throughout the year	estimated hhds	sample
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
tanker-truck -private	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
spring protected	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
spring unprotected	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
rain water collecetion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
surface water- tank/ pond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other surface water(river dam, steam,canal, lake etc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other (cart with smalltank or drum)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALL	**15.9**	**84.1**	**100**	**358**	**21**	**2248**	**120**
est(00)HH	D 358	1890	2248	x	X	X	X
smp hhd.	21	99	120	x	X	X	X

Table 2: Percentage distribution of households not getting sufficient drinking water from the principal source by number of calendar months not getting sufficient drinking water, separately for households with different principal sources of drinking water in the state of Goa							
Source of Dwelling	%OF HHS NOT getting sufficient Water	getting sufficent water	all	estimated hhds not getting sufficient water throughout the year	sample hhds not getting sufficient water throughout the year	estimated hhds	sample
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
all							
Bottle water	0			0	0	0	0
Piped water into dwelling	16.8	83.2	100	461	34	2743	182
Piped water in yard	12.3	87.7	100	61	7	491	44
piped water from neighbour	13.1	86.9	100	7	1	50	4
public tape/standpipe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
tube well	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
hand pump	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
well protected	17.2	82.8	100	9	3	50	8
well unprotected	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
tanker-truck -public	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2: Percentage distribution of households not getting sufficient drinking water from the principal source by number of calendar months not getting sufficient drinking water, separately for households with different principal sources of drinking water in the state of Goa							
Source of Dwelling	%OF HHS NOT getting sufficient Water	getting sufficent water	all	estimated hhds not getting sufficient water through out the year	sample hhds not getting sufficient water through out the year	estimated hhds	sample
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
tanker-truck –private	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
spring protected	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
spring unprotected	0	0	0	0	0	4	2
rain water collecetion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
surface water- tank/ pond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other surface water(river dam, steam,canal, lake etc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other (cart with smalltank or drum)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALL	**16.1**	**83.9**	**100**	**536**	**45**	**3338**	**240**
est(00)HH	536	2802	3338	x	X	X	X
smp hhd.	45	195	240	x	X	X	X

Table 3: PERCENTAGE distribution of households by nature of access to the principal source of drinking water for each quintile class on MPCE in the state of Goa											
	access to the principal source of drinking water										
				community use							
QUINTILE CLASS	exclusive use of the household	common use of households in the building	neighbour's source	public source restricted to particular community	public source unrestricted	private source restricted to particular community	private source unrestricted	Others	ALL	Estimated	Sample
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rural											
00-20	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	172	12
20-40	94.5	3.6	0	0	1	0	0	1	100	198	29
40-60	88.8	0	10.1	0	0	0	0	1.1	100	175	27
60-80	97.1	2.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	229	18
80-100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	316	34
All	96.6	1.3	1.6	0	0.2	0	0	0.3	100	1090	120
estd.(00) no. of hhs	1053	14	18	0	2	0	0	4	1090	X	X
sample no. of hhs	109	3	4	0	2	0	0	2	120	X	X
Urban											
00-20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60-80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
80-100	89.6	3.2	7.2	0	0	0	0	0	100	799	52
All	89.6	3.2	7.2	0	0	0	0	0	100	799	52
estd.(00) no. of hhs	2089	101	58	0	0	0	0	0	2248	X	X
sample no. of hhs	112	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	120	X	X

Table 3: PERCENTAGE distribution of households by nature of access to the principal source of drinking water for each quintile class on MPCE in the state of Goa											
HHs Social Group/Religion	access to the principal source of drinking water										
	exclusive use of the household	common use of households in the building	neighbour's source	community use				Others	ALL	Estimated	Sample
				public source restricted to particular community	public source unrestricted	private source restricted to particular community	private source unrestricted				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rural											
ST	95.7	1.2	1.2	0	0.7	0	0	1.3	100	302	40
SC	100	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	100	11	1
OBC	93.8	0	6.2	0	0	0	0	0	100	107	26
Oths	97.4	1.5	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	100	670	53
All	**96.6**	**1.3**	**1.6**	**0**	**0.2**	**0**	**0**	**0.4**	**100**	**1090**	**120**
Hinduism	95.1	1.8	2.3	0	0.3	0	0	0.5	100	766	97
Islam	100	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	100	54	2
Christianity	100	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	100	249	19
Sikhism	100	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	100	2	1
Others	100	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	100	19	1
All	**96.6**	**1.3**	**1.6**	**0**	**0.2**	**0**	**0**	**0.4**	**100**	**1090**	**120**
estd(00) no. of HHS	1053	14	18	0	2	0	0	4	1090	X	X
samp. no. of HHS	109	3	4	0	2	0	0	2	120	X	X

Table 3: PERCENTAGE distribution of households by nature of access to the principal source of drinking water for each quintile class on MPCE in the state of Goa											
HHs Social Group/Religion	access to the principal source of drinking water										
	exclusive use of the household	common use of households in the building	neighbour's source	community use				Others	ALL	Estimated	Sample
				public source restricted to particular community	public source unrestricted	private source restricted to particular community	private source unrestricted				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Urban											
ST	46.8	53.2	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	100	95	4
SC	100	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	100	41	3
OBC	97.4	0	2.6	0	0	0	0	0	100	689	41
Oths	93.6	3.5	2.8	0	0	0	0	0	100	1423	72
All	**93**	**4.5**	**2.6**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**100**	**2248**	**120**
Hinduism	90.7	6.8	2.5	0	0	0	0	0	100	1493	83
Islam	91.7	0	8.3	0	0	0	0	0	100	241	15
Christianity	100	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	100	419	18
Sikhism	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	100	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	100	95	4
All	**93**	**4.5**	**2.6**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**100**	**2248**	**120**
estd(00) no. of HHS	2089	101	58	0	0	0	0	0	2248	X	X
samp. no. of HHS	112	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	120	X	X

Table 3: PERCENTAGE distribution of households by nature of access to the principal source of drinking water for each quintile class on MPCE in the state of Goa											
HHs Social Group/Religion	access to the principal source of drinking water										
	exclusive use of the household	common use of households in the building	neighbour's source	community use				Others	ALL	Estimated	Sample
				public source restricted to particular community	public source unrestricted	private source restricted to particular community	private source unrestricted				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
All											
ST	84	13.6	0.9	0	0.5	0	0	1	100	397	44
SC	100	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	100	53	4
OBC	97	0	3.0	0	0	0	0	0	100	796	67
Oths	94.8	2.9	2.3	0	0	0	0	0	100	2093	125
All	**94.1**	**3.4**	**2.3**	**0**	**0.1**	**0**	**0**	**0.1**	**100**	**3338**	**240**
Hinduism	92.2	5.1	2.4	0	0.1	0	0	0.2	100	2259	180
Islam	93.2	0	6.8	0	0	0	0	0	100	295	17
Christianity	100	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	100	668	37
Sikhism	100	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	100	2	1
Others	100	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	100	115	5
All	**94.1**	**3.4**	**2.3**	**0**	**0.1**	**0**	**0**	**0.1**	**100**	**3338**	**240**
estd(00) no. of HHS	3142	115	75	0	2	0	0	4	3338	X	X
samp. no. of HHS	221	7	8	0	2	0	0	2	240	X	X

Table 4: PERCENTAGE distribution of households by distance to the principal source of drinking water for each principal source AND PERCENTAGE OF HHS REPORTING STAGNATION OF WATER AROUND THE PRINCIPLE SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER in the state of Goa											
Source of drinking water	**% HHS Reporting Stagnation**	**within dwelling**	**outside dwelling**	**less than 0.2km**	**0.2 to 0.5km**	**0.5 to 1.0 km**	**1.0 to 1.5km**	**1.5 or more**	**ALL**	**Estimated**	**sample**
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**13**
Rural											
Bottle water	99.99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Piped water into dwelling	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	774	76
Piped water in yard	15.9	0	97.4	2.6	0	0	0	0	100	255	33
piped water from neighbour	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	10	2
public tape/standpipe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
tube well	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
hand pump	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
well protected	0	0	57.6	42.4	0	0	0	0	100	0	7
well unprotected	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
tanker-truck - public	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
tanker-truck - private	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 4: PERCENTAGE distribution of households by distance to the principal source of drinking water for each principal source AND PERCENTAGE OF HHS REPORTING STAGNATION OF WATER AROUND THE PRINCIPLE SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER in the state of Goa											
Source of drinking water	**% HHS Reporting Stagnation**	**within dwelling**	**outside dwelling**	**less than 0.2km**	**0.2 to 0.5km**	**0.5 to 1.0 km**	**1.0 to 1.5km**	**1.5 or more**	**ALL**	**Estimated**	**sample**
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**13**
spring protected	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
spring unprotected	0	0	0	0	50	50	0	0	100	4	2
rain water collecetion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
surface water-tank/ pond	99.99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other surface water(river dam, steam,canal, lake etc	99.99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other (cart with smalltank or drum)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALL	3.7	71.1	25.2	3.4	0.2	0.2	0	0	100	1090	120
est.(00)hhs	41	774	275	37	2	2	0	0	1090	X	X
smp hhd.s	4	76	35	7	1	1	0 0		20 X	X	X

Table 4: PERCENTAGE distribution of households by distance to the principal source of drinking water for each principal source AND PERCENTAGE OF HHS REPORTING STAGNATION OF WATER AROUND THE PRINCIPLE SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER in the state of Goa											
Source of drinking water	**% HHS Reporting Stagnation**	**within dwelling**	**outside dwelling**	**less than 0.2km**	**0.2 to 0.5km**	**0.5 to 1.0 km**	**1.0 to 1.5km**	**1.5 or more**	**ALL**	**Estimated**	**sample**
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**13**
Urban											
Bottle water	99.99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Piped water into dwelling	2.5	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	1969	106
Piped water in yard	10.7	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	236	11
piped water from neighbour	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	40	2
public tape/standpipe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
tube well	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
hand pump	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
well protected	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	1
well unprotected	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
tanker-truck - public	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
tanker-truck - private	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
spring protected	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
spring unprotected	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 4: PERCENTAGE distribution of households by distance to the principal source of drinking water for each principal source AND PERCENTAGE OF HHS REPORTING STAGNATION OF WATER AROUND THE PRINCIPLE SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER in the state of Goa											
Source of drinking water	**% HHS Reporting Stagnation**	**within dwelling**	**outside dwelling**	**less than 0.2km**	**0.2 to 0.5km**	**0.5 to 1.0 km**	**1.0 to 1.5km**	**1.5 or more**	**ALL**	**Estimated**	**sample**
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**13**
rain water collecetion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
surface water-tank/ pond	99.99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other surface water(river dam, steam,canal, lake etc	99.99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other (cart with smalltank or drum)	99.99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALL	**3.3**	**87.6**	**10.5**	**1.9**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**100**	**2248**	**120**
est.(00)hhs	74	1969	236	43	0	0	0	0	2248	X	X
smp hhd.	5	106	11	3	0	0	0	0	20 X	X	X
ALL											
Bottle water	99.99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Piped water into dwelling	1.8	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	2743	182
Piped water in yard	13.4	0	98.7	1.3	0	0	0	0	100	491	44
piped water from neighbour	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	50	4

Table 4: PERCENTAGE distribution of households by distance to the principal source of drinking water for each principal source AND PERCENTAGE OF HHS REPORTING STAGNATION OF WATER AROUND THE PRINCIPLE SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER in the state of Goa											
Source of drinking water	**% HHS Reporting Stagnation**	**within dwelling**	**outside dwelling**	**less than 0.2km**	**0.2 to 0.5km**	**0.5 to 1.0 km**	**1.0 to 1.5km**	**1.5 or more**	**ALL**	**Estimated**	**sample**
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**13**
public tape/standpipe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
tube well	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
hand pump	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
well protected	0	0	54.1	45.9	0	0	0	0	100	0	8
well unprotected	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
tanker-truck -public	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
tanker-truck -private	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
spring protected	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
spring unprotected	0	0	0	0	50	50	0	0	100	4	2
rain water collecetion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
surface water- tank/ pond	99.99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other surface water(river dam, steam,canal, lake etc	99.99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other (cart with smalltank or drum)	99.99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALL	**3.4**	**82.2**	**15.3**	**2.4**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0**	**0**	**100**	**3338**	**240**
est.(00)hhs	115	2743	511	80	2	2	0	0	3338	X	X
smp hhd.	9	182	46	10	1	1	0 0		40 X	X	X

Table :5 Percentage distribution of households with different principal sources of drinking water by method of treatment of drinking water in the state of Goa										
Source of Drinking water	**Electric purifier**	**BOILING**	**Chemically treated with Alum**	**Chemically treated with /clorine tablets**	**NON ELECTRIC Purifier**	**Filter with Cloth**	**OTHERS**	**All**	**Estimated**	**Sample**
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**
Rural										
Bottle water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
Piped water into dwelling	14.8	81.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.5	2.0	100.0	774	76
Piped water in yard	0.0	95.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	100.0	255	33
piped water from neighbour	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	10	2
public tape/standpipe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
tube well	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
hand pump	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
well protected	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	47	7
well unprotected	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
tanker-truck -public	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
tanker-truck -private	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

Table :5 Percentage distribution of households with different principal sources of drinking water by method of treatment of drinking water in the state of Goa										
Source of Drinking water	**Electric purifier**	**BOILING**	**Chemically treated with Alum**	**Chemically treated with /clorine tablets**	**NON ELECTRIC Purifier**	**Filter with Cloth**	**OTHERS**	**All**	**Estimated**	**Sample**
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**
spring protected	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
spring unprotected	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4	2
rain water collecetion	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
surface water- tank/ pond	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0
other surface water(river dam, steam,canal, lake etc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0
Other (cart with smalltank or drum)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
ALL	**10.5**	**85.7**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.4**	**2.1**	**1.3**	**100.0**	**1090**	**120**
est.hhs	**HHD 115**	**93**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**15**	**1090**	**X**
smp hhds	**9**	**10**	**7**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**120**	**X**

Table :5 Percentage distribution of households with different principal sources of drinking water by method of treatment of drinking water in the state of Goa										
Source of Drinking water	**Electric purifier**	**BOILING**	**Chemically treated with Alum**	**Chemically treated with /clorine tablets**	**NON ELECTRIC Purifier**	**Filter with Cloth**	**OTHERS**	**All**	**Estimated**	**Sample**
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**
Urban										
Bottle water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
Piped water into dwelling	18.2	74.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	1.3	3.0	100.0	1969	106
Piped water in yard	32.3	67.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	236	11
piped water from neighbour	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	100.0	40	2
public tape/standpipe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
tube well	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
hand pump	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
well protected	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3	1
well unprotected	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
tanker-truck -public	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

Table :5 Percentage distribution of households with different principal sources of drinking water by method of treatment of drinking water in the state of Goa										
Source of Drinking water	**Electric purifier**	**BOILING**	**Chemically treated with Alum**	**Chemically treated with /clorine tablets**	**NON ELECTRIC Purifier**	**Filter with Cloth**	**OTHERS**	**All**	**Estimated**	**Sample**
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**
tanker-truck -private	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
spring protected	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
spring unprotected	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
rain water collecetion	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
surface water- tank/ pond	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0
other surface water(river dam, steam,canal, lake etc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0
Other (cart with smalltank or drum)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
ALL	**19.5**	**72.8**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**3.0**	**1.1**	**3.6**	**100.0**	**2248**	**120**
est.hhs	**438**	**163**	**6**	**0**	**0**	**68**	**0**	**80**	**2248**	**X**
smp hhs	26	8	6	0	0	3	0	4	120	X

Table :5 Percentage distribution of households with different principal sources of drinking water by method of treatment of drinking water in the state of Goa										
Source of Drinking water	**Electric purifier**	**BOILING**	**Chemically treated with Alum**	**Chemically treated with /chlorine tablets**	**NON ELECTRIC Purifier**	**Filter with Cloth**	**OTHERS**	**All**	**Estimated**	**Sample**
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**
				ALL						
Bottle water	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0**
Piped water into dwelling	17.3	76.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	1.3	2.7	100.0	2743	182
Piped water in yard	15.5	82.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	100.0	491	44
piped water from neighbour	0.0	60.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.9	100.0	50	4
public tape/standpipe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
tube well	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
hand pump	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
well protected	6.2	93.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50	8
well unprotected	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
tanker-truck -public	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

Table :5 Percentage distribution of households with different principal sources of drinking water by method of treatment of drinking water in the state of Goa										
Source of Drinking water	**Electric purifier**	**BOILING**	**Chemically treated with Alum**	**Chemically treated with /clorine tablets**	**NON ELECTRIC Purifier**	**Filter with Cloth**	**OTHERS**	**All**	**Estimated**	**Sample**
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**
tanker-truck -private	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
spring protected	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
spring unprotected	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4	2
rain water collecetion	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
surface water- tank/ pond	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0
other surface water(river dam, steam,canal, lake etc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0
Other (cart with smalltank or drum)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
ALL	**16.6**	**77.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**2.2**	**1.4**	**2.9**	**100.0**	**3338**	**240**
est.hhs	**553**	**257**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**72**	**0**	**95**	**3338**	**X**
smp hhs	**35**	**19**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**5**	**240**	**X**

Table 6: Percentage distribution of households by method of taking out of stored drinking water from main container separatly for different material of the main container in the state of Goa								
Material of the main container	% Distri. of hhs store Drinking water	less than 1 Day	day or more but less than 3 days	3 days or more	C4	ALL	ESTD ALL	SAMP ALL
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**
Rural								
Earthen	2.3	0	15.4	0	84.6	100	25	6
Plastic	16.3	57.4	8.6	25.4	8.6	100	178	19
Other than metal	1	0	0	100	0	100	11	1
iron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Copper	11.4	4.1	80.3	12.9	2.6	100	124	12
Stainless steel	68.8	12.5	36.2	31.8	19.5	100	750	81
Brass	0.2	0	100	0	0	100	2	1
other metal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
no storage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALL	100	18.5	35.9	28.5	17.1	100	1090	120
est(00)HHD	1090	201	392	311	186	1090	X	X
smp hhd.	120	20	29	37	34	120	X	X
Urban								
Earthen	0.6	0	50	0	50	100	14	4
Plastic	15.4	61.5	11.5	26.9	0	100	346	19
Other than metal	3.5	86.3	0	13.7	0	100	78	4
iron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Copper	4.4	0	40.6	14.6	44.8	100	99	5
Stainless steel	74.9	12.5	59.3	19.1	9.2	100	1684	86
Brass	0.4	0	100	0	0	100	10	1
other metal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
no storage	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 6: Percentage distribution of households by method of taking out of stored drinking water from main container separatly for different material of the main container in the state of Goa								
Material of the main container	% Distri. of hhs store Drinking water	less than 1 Day	day or more but less than 3 days	3 days or more	C4	ALL	ESTD ALL	SAMP ALL
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**
ALL	100	22	49.1	19.7	9.2	100	2231	119
est(00)HHD	2248	490	1095	439	206	2231	X	X
smp hhd.	120	23	59	22	15	119	X	X
All								
Earthen	1.2	0	27.9	0	72.1	100	39	10
Plastic	15.7	60.1	10.5	26.4	2.9	100	524	38
Other than metal	2.7	75.4	0	24.6	0	100	89	5
iron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Copper	6.7	2.3	62.7	13.7	21.4	100	223	17
Stainless steel	72.9	12.5	52.2	23	12.4	100	2433	167
Brass	0.3	0	100	0	0	100	12	2
other metal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
no storage	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALL	100	20.8	44.8	22.6	11.8	100	3321	239
est(00)HHD	3338	691	1487	750	392	3321	X	X
smp hhd.	240	43	88	59	49	239	X	X

Table 7 ; Percentage distribution of households stored dwelling by duration of storing in main container in the state of Goa							
Material of main container	**%DIST HHS cover container**	**DAY<1**	**1=<DAY<3**	**3=<DAY**	**ALL**	**ESTD ALL**	**SAMP ALL**
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rural							
Earthen	100.0	15.4	84.6	0.0	100.0	25	6
Plastic	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	178	19
Other than metal	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	11	1
iron	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
Copper	100.0	98.5	1.5	0.0	100.0	124	12
Stainless steel	99.5	44.3	52.7	3.0	100.0	750	81
Brass	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	2	1
other metal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
no storage	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ALL	99.6	42.0	55.9	2.1	100.0	1090	120
est(00) HH	D 1086	458	609	23	1090	X	X
smp hhd.	119	61	57	2	120	X	X
Urban							
Earthen	100.0	75.0	25.0	0.0	100.0	14	4
Plastic	100.0	35.6	61.4	3.1	100.0	346	19
Other than metal	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	78	4
iron	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
Copper	100.0	74.0	26.0	0.0	100.0	99	5
Stainless steel	97.6	61.8	36.8	1.4	100.0	1684	86

Table 7 ; Percentage distribution of households stored dwelling by duration of storing in main container in the state of Goa							
Material of main container	**%DIST HHS cover container**	**DAY<1**	**1=<DAY<3**	**3=<DAY**	**ALL**	**ESTD ALL**	**SAMP ALL**
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Brass	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	10	1
other metal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
no storage	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ALL	**98.2**	**56.0**	**42.5**	**1.5**	**100.0**	**2231**	**119**
est(00) HH	D 2190	1248	949	34	2231	X	X
smp hhd.	117	71	46	2	119	X	X
All							
Earthen	100.0	36.9	63.1	0.0	100.0	39	10
Plastic	100.0	23.5	74.5	2.0	100.0	524	38
Other than metal	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	89	5
iron	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
Copper	100.0	87.6	12.4	0.0	100.0	223	17
Stainless steel	98.2	56.4	41.7	1.9	100.0	2433	167
Brass	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	12	2
other metal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
no storage							
ALL	**98.7**	**51.4**	**46.9**	**1.7**	**100.0**	**3321**	**239**
est(00) HH	3276	1706	1558	57	3321	X	X
smp hhd.	236	132	103	4	239	X	X

Table 8: Percentage distribution of households by access to bathroom for each quintile class on MPCE in the State of Goa									
	Access to bathroom								
QUINTILE CLASS	exclusive use of Households	common use of households in the building	public/community use without payments	public/community use with payments	others	no Bathroom	All	Estimated	Sample
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	11
Rural									
00-20	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	172	12
20-40	98.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	198	29
40-60	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	175	27
60-80	93.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	100.0	229	18
80-100	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	316	34
All	**98.3**	**0.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**1.4**	**100**	**1090**	**120**
estd.(00) no. of hhs	1071	4	0	0	0		15	1090	X
sample no. of hhs	118	1	0	0	0		1	120	X
Urban									
00-20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
20-40	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
40-60	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
60-80	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
80-100	88.8	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	100.0	799	52

Table 8: Percentage distribution of households by access to bathroom for each quintile class on MPCE in the State of Goa									
	Access to bathroom								
QUINTILE CLASS	exclusive use of Households	common use of households in the building	public/community use without payments	public/community use with payments	others	no Bathroom	All	Estimated	Sample
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	11
All	**88.8**	**8.7**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**2.5**	**100**	**799**	**52**
estd.(00) no. of hhs	1969	258	0	0	0		20	2248	X
sample no. of hhs	108	11	0	0	0		1	120	X
All									
00-20	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	172	12
20-40	98.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	198	29
40-60	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	175	27
60-80	93.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	100.0	229	18
80-100	92.0	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	100.0	1115	86
All	**94.3**	**3.9**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**1.8**	**100**	**1889**	**172**
estd.(00) no. of hhs	3040	262	0	0	0		35	3338	X
sample no. of hhs	226	12	0	0	0		2	240	X

Table 8: Percentage distribution of households by access to bathroom for each quintile class on category and religion in the State of Goa									
category and religion	Access to bathroom						All	Estimated	Sample
	exclusive use of Households	common use of households in the building	public/community use without payments	public/community use with payments	others	no Bathroom			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	11
Rural									
ST	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	302	40
SC	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	11	1
OBC	85.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	100.0	107	26
Oths	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	670	53
ALL	**98.3**	**0.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**1.4**	**100.0**	**1090**	**120**
Hinduism	99.5	0.5	0.0	0	0	0	100	766	97
Islam	71.4	0	0.0	0	28	0.6	100	54	2
Christianity	100	0	0.0	0	0	0	100	249	19
Sikhism	100	0	0.0	0	0	0	100	2	1
Others	100	0	0.0	0	0	0	100	19	1
All	**98.3**	**0.3**	**0.0**	**0**	**1**	**0.4**	**100**	**1090**	**120**
estd.(00) no. of hhs	1071	4	0	0	0	15	1090	X	X
sample no. of hhs	118	1	0	0	0	1	120	X	X

Table 8: Percentage distribution of households by access to bathroom for each quintile class on category and religion in the State of Goa									
category and religion	Access to bathroom						All	Estimated	Sample
	exclusive use of Households	common use of households in the building	public/community use without payments	public/community use with payments	others	no Bathroom			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	11
Urban									
ST	73.4	26.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	95	4
SC	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	41	3
OBC	92.8	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	689	41
Oths	85.7	12.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	100.0	1423	72
ALL	**87.6**	**11.5**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.9**	**100.0**	**2248**	**120**
Hinduism	85.8	12.9	0.0	0	1	0.3	100	1493	83
Islam	91.7	8.3	0.0	0	0	0	100	241	15
Christianity	88.9	11.1	0.0	0	0	0	100	419	18
Sikhism	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	100	0	0.0	0	0	0	100	95	4
All	**87.6**	**11.5**	**0.0**	**0**	**0**	**0.9**	**100**	**2248**	**120**
estd.(00) no. of hhs	1969	258	0	0	0	20	2248	X	X
sample no. of hhs	108	11	0	0	0	1	120	X	X

Table 8: Percentage distribution of households by access to bathroom for each quintile class on category and religion in the State of Goa									
category and religion	Access to bathroom						All	Estimated	Sample
	exclusive use of Households	common use of households in the building	public/community use without payments	public/community use with payments	others	no Bathroom			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	11
All									
ST	93.6	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	397	44
SC	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	53	4
OBC	91.9	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	100.0	796	67
Oths	90.1	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	100.0	2093	125
ALL	**91.1**	**7.8**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**1.1**	**100.0**	**3338**	**240**
Hinduism	90.5	8.7	0.0	0	0	0.9	100	2259	180
Islam	88	6.8	0.0	0	5	0.2	100	295	17
Christianity	93.1	6.9	0.0	0	0	0	100	668	37
Sikhism	100	0	0.0	0	0	0	100	2	1
Others	100	0	0.0	0	0	0	100	115	5
All	**91.1**	**7.8**	**0.0**	**0**	**1**	**0.1**	**100**	**3338**	**240**
estd.(00) no. of hhs	3040	262	0	0	0	35	3338	X	X
sample no. of hhs	226	12	0	0	0	2	240	X	X

Table 9 : Percentage distribution of households having access to bathroom by type of bathroom on class of UMPCE in the state of Goa							
QUINTILE CLASS	Type of Bathroom					Estimated	sample
	Used			not used			
	attached to the dwelling unit	detached to the dwelling unit but within the households premises	others		ALL		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rural							
00-20	8.6	91.4	0.0	0.0	100	172	12
20-40	76.9	23.1	0.0	0.0	100	198	29
40-60	62.8	37.2	0.0	0.0	100	175	27
60-80	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100	213	17
80-100	94.5	5.5	0.0	0.0	100	316	34
All	**73.4**	**26.6**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**100**	**1075**	**119**
estd.(00) no. of hhs	789	285	0	0.0	1075	X	X
sample no. of hhs	86	33	0	0.0	119	X	X

Table 9 : Percentage distribution of households having access to bathroom by type of bathroom on class of UMPCE in the state of Goa							
QUINTILE CLASS	Type of Bathroom					Estimated	sample
	Used			not used			
	attached to the dwelling unit	detached to the dwelling unit but within the households premises	others		ALL		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
urban							
00-20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
20-40	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
40-60	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
60-80	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
80-100	87.1	12.9	0.0	0.0	100	779	51
All	**87.1**	**12.9**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**100**	**779**	**51**
estd.(00) no. of hhs	1928	300	0	0.0	2228	X	X
sample no. of hhs	105	14	0	0.0	119	X	X
all							
00-20	8.6	91.4	0.0	0.0	100	172	12
20-40	76.9	23.1	0.0	0.0	100	198	29
40-60	62.8	37.2	0.0	0.0	100	175	27
60-80	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100	213	17
80-100	89.2	10.8	0.0	0.0	100	0 1095	85
All	**79.2**	**20.8**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**100**	**.0 1854**	**170**
estd.(00) no. of hhs	2717	586	0	0.0	3302	X	X
sample no. of hhs	191	47	0	0.0	238	X	X

Table 10; Distribution of households by access to latrine for quintile class on MPCE in the state of Goa									
QUINTILE CLASS	**Exclusive use of household**	**common use of households in the buildings**	**public / community use without payment**	**public / community use with payment**	**others**	**no latrine**	**all**	**estimated**	**sample**
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**
Rural									
00-20	46.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.3	100.0	172	12
20-40	66.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.2	100.0	198	29
40-60	67.9	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	31.5	100.0	175	27
60-80	79.9	13.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	100.0	229	18
80-100	99.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	100.0	316	34
All	**75.9**	**2.8**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**21.2**	**100.0**	**1090**	120
estd.(00) no. of hhs	827	31	1	0.0	0.0	0	231	1090	X
sample no. of hhs	98	2	1	0.0	0.0	0	19	120	X
Urban									
00-20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
20-40	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
40-60	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
60-80	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
80-100	88.6	5.7	0.4	5.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	799	52
All	**88.6**	**5.7**	**0.4**	**5.0**	**0.0**	**0.3**	**100.0**	**799**	**52**
estd.(00) no. of hhs	2030	171	3	40	0.0	0	3	2248	X
sample no. of hhs	109	7	1	2	0.0	0	1	120	X
All									
00-20	46.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.3	100.0	172	12
20-40	66.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.2	100.0	198	29
40-60	67.9	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	31.5	100.0	175	27
60-80	79.9	13.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	100.0	229	18
80-100	91.5	4.1	0.3	3.6	0.0	0.6	100.0	1115	86
All	**81.3**	**4.0**	**0.2**	**2.1**	**0.0**	**12.4**	**100.0**	**1889**	**172**
estd.(00) no. of hhs	2857	202	4	40	0.0	0	234	3338	X
sample no. of hhs	207	9	2	2	0.0	0	20	240	X

Table 11 : Percentage distribution of dwelling unit having access to latrine type of latrine for each quintile class of UMPCE for the State of Goa														
QUINTILE CLASS	**used flash/pour-flush to**													
STATE: Goa	**piped sewer system**	**septic tank**	**twin leach pit**	**single pit**	**elsewhere (open drain, open pit, open field etc.)**	**ventilated improved pit latrine**	**pit latrine with slab**	**pit latrine without slab/open pit**	**composting latrine**	**others**	**not used**	**all**	**estimated**	**sample**
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**
Rural														
0- 20	0	32.5	67.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	80	6
20-40	0	60.7	35.6	3.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	132	24
40-60	5.5	72.6	20.4	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	120	21
60-80	6.2	86.7	0.0	0	0	0	0	7.2	0	0	0	100	213	17
80-100	19.4	68.6	0.1	0	0	0	11.8	0	0	0	0	100	312	33
All	**9.4**	**69.1**	**14.7**	**0.8**	**0**	**0**	**4.3**	**1.7**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**100**	**859**	**101**
estd.(00) no. of hhs having latrine	80	593	126	7	0	0	37	15	0	0	0	859	X	X
sample no. of hhs having latrine	8	71	16	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	101	X	X
Urban														
0- 20	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-40	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-60	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60-80	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 11 : Percentage distribution of dwelling unit having access to latrine type of latrine for each quintile class of UMPCE for the State of Goa														
QUINTILE CLASS	**used flash/pour-flush to**													
STATE: Goa	**piped sewer system**	**septic tank**	**twin leach pit**	**single pit**	**elsewhere (open drain, open pit, open field etc.)**	**ventilated improved pit latrine**	**pit latrine with slab**	**pit latrine without slab/open pit**	**composting latrine**	**others**	**not used**	**all**	**estimated**	**sample**
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**
80-100	2.5	95.4	2.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	796	51
All	**2.5**	**95.4**	**2.1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**100**	**796**	**51**
estd.(00) no. of hhs having latrine	168	2037	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2245	X	X
sample no. of hhs having latrine	14	103	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	119	X	X
all														
0- 20	0	32.5	67.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	80	6
20-40	0	60.7	35.6	3.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	132	24
40-60	5.5	72.6	20.4	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	120	21
60-80	6.2	86.7	0.0	0	0	0	0	7.2	0	0	0	100	213	17
80-100	7.3	87.8	1.6	0	0	0	3.3	0	0	0	0	100	1109	84
All	**6.1**	**81.7**	**8.7**	**0.4**	**0**	**0**	**2.2**	**0.9**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**100**	**1655**	**152**
estd.(00) no. of hhs having latrine	248	2630	166	7	0	0	37	15	0	0	0	3103	X	X
sample no. of hhs having latrine	22	174	18	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	220	X	X

Table 12 :Percentage of households having children of age below 3 years and percentage distribution of those households by method of disposal of faeces of children of age below 3 years

Source of dwelling Uint	% of HHS having child age <3	Children used latrine	Put/rinsed into latrine	Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	Thrown into garbage	Thrown or left in open area	Buried	Others	All	Estimated	Sample
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**
Rural											
0- 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-40	11.7	0	82.6	0	0	0	17.4	0	100	23	3
40-60	0.6	0.0 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	1	1
60-80	2.9	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	100	7	1
80-100	14.8	7.1	92.9	0	0	0	0	0	100	47	4
ALL	**7.1**	**4.3**	**82.0**	**0**	**0**	**8.5**	**5.2**	**0**	**100**	**78**	**9**
Est HHds	78	3	64	0	0	7	4	0	78	X	X
smp hhd	9	2	5	0	0	1	1	0	9	X	X
Urban											
0- 20	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-40	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-60	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60-80	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
80-100	5.4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	100	43	3
ALL	**5.4**	**0**	**100**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**100**	**43**	**3**
Est HHds	171	0	171	0	0	0	0	0	171	X	X
smp hhd	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8	X	X

Table 12 :Percentage of households having children of age below 3 years and percentage distribution of those households by method of disposal of faeces of children of age below 3 years											
Source of dwelling Uint	**% of HHS having child age <3**	**Children used latrine**	**Put/rinsed into latrine**	**Put/rinsed into drain or ditch**	**Thrown into garbage**	**Thrown or left in open area**	**Buried**	**Others**	**All**	**Estimated**	**Sample**
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**
ALL											
0- 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-40	11.7	0	82.6	0	0	0	17.4	0	100	23	3
40-60	0.6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	100	1	1
60-80	2.9	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	100	7	1
80-100	8.1	3.7	96.3	0	0	0	0	0	100	90	7
ALL	**6.4**	**2.8**	**88.5**	**0**	**0**	**5.4**	**3.3**	**0**	**100**	**121**	**12**
Est HHds	249	3	235	0	0	7	4	0	249	X	X
smp hhd	17	2	13	0	0	1	1	0	17	X	X

Table 13: Percentage distribution of household by availability of water in or around latrine used for each quintile class of UMPCE in the State of Goa							
Quintile class	Availability of water in or around Latrine				All	Estimated	Sample
	Water is available with soap/detergent	water is available with ash/mud/sand etc.	only water is available	not available	ALL		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rural							
0- 20	56.5	0	24	19.5	100	80	6
20-40	33.4	0	16.5	50.1	100	132	24
40-60	65.2	0	18.6	16.2	100	120	21
60-80	54	0	14.4	31.7	100	213	17
80-100	97.9	0	0.3	1.8	100	312	33
ALL	**68.6**	**0**	**11.1**	**20.3**	**100**	**859**	**101**
est(00)HHD	**589**	**0**	**95**	**175**	**859**	**X**	**X**
smp hhd.	**68**	**0**	**16**	**17**	**101**	**X**	**X**
Urban							
0- 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60-80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
80-100	82.7	0	17.3	0	100	796	51
ALL	**82.7**	**0**	**17.3**	**0**	**100**	**796**	**51**
est(00)HHD	**1964**	**0**	**281**	**0**	**2245**	**X**	**X**
smp hhd.	**104**	**0**	**15**	**0**	**119**	**X**	**X**

Table 13: Percentage distribution of household by availability of water in or around latrine used for each quintile class of UMPCE in the State of Goa							
Quintile class	Availability of water in or around Latrine				All	Estimated	Sample
	Water is available with soap/detergent	water is available with ash/mud/sand etc.	only water is available	not available	ALL		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ALL							
0- 20	56.5	0	24	19.5	100	80	6
20-40	33.4	0	16.5	50.1	100	132	24
40-60	65.2	0	18.6	16.2	100	120	21
60-80	54	0	14.4	31.7	100	213	17
80-100	87	0	12.5	0.5	100	1109	84
ALL	**75.4**	**0**	**14.1**	**10.5**	**100**	**1655**	**152**
est(00)HHD	**2553**	**0**	**376**	**175**	**3103**	**X**	**X**
smp hhd.	**172**	**0**	**31**	**17**	**220**	**X**	**X**

Table 14 Percentage distribution of households by practice of hand washing before meal quintile class on UMPCE in the State of Goa

Quintile class	with water and soap/detergent	with water and ash/mud, sand etc.	with water only	no	all	estimated	sample
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rural							
0- 20	71.3	0	28.7	0	100	172	12
20-40	83.3	0	16.7	0	100	198	29
40-60	83.6	0	16.4	0	100	175	27
60-80	86.3	0	13.7	0	100	229	18
80-100	100	0	0	0	100	316	34
ALL	**86.9**	**0**	**13.1**	**0**	**100**	**1090**	**120**
est(00)HHD	947	0	143	0	1090	X	X
smp hhd.	108	0	12	0	120	X	X
Urban							
0- 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60-80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
80-100	88.9	0	11.1	0	100	799	52
ALL	**88.9**	**0**	**11.1**	**0**	**100**	**799**	**52**
est(00)HHD	2043	0	205	0	2248	X	X
smp hhd.	110	0	10	0	120	X	X

Table 14 Percentage distribution of households by practice of hand washing before meal quintile class on UMPCE in the State of Goa							
Quintile class	**with water and soap/detergent**	**with water and ash/mud, sand etc.**	**with water only**	**no**	**all**	**estimated**	**sample**
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ALL							
0- 20	71.3	0	28.7	0	100	172	12
20-40	83.3	0	16.7	0	100	198	29
40-60	83.6	0	16.4	0	100	175	27
60-80	86.3	0	13.7	0	100	229	18
80-100	92	0	8	0	100	1115	86
ALL	**87.7**	**0**	**12.3**	**0**	**100**	**1889**	**172**
est(00)HHD	2991	0	347	0	3338	X	X
smp hhd.	218	0	22	0	240	X	X

Table 14 Percentage distribution of households by practice of hand washing after defecation quintile class on UMPCE in the State of Goa							
Quintile class	**with water and soap/detergent**	**with water and ash/mud, sand etc.**	**with water only**	**no**	**all**	**estimated**	**sample**
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rural							
0- 20	80.4	0	19.6	0	100	172	12
20-40	98.5	0	1.5	0	100	198	29
40-60	92.5	1.1	6.4	0	100	175	27
60-80	93.2	0	6.8	0	100	229	18
80-100	100	0	0	0	100	316	34
ALL	94	0.2	5.8	0	100	1090	120
est(00)HHD	1025	2	63	0	1090	X	X
smp hhd.	112	1	7	0	120	X	X
Urban							
0- 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60-80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
80-100	88.9	0	11.1	0	100	799	52
ALL	88.9	0	11.1	0	100	799	52
est(00)HHD	2018	0	230	0	2248	X	X
smp hhd.	109	0	11	0	120	X	X
ALL							
0- 20	80.4	0	19.6	0	100	172	12
20-40	98.5	0	1.5	0	100	198	29
40-60	92.5	1.1	6.4	0	100	175	27
60-80	93.2	0	6.8	0	100	229	18
80-100	92	0	8	0	100	1115	86
ALL	91.8	0.1	8.1	0	100	1889	172
est(00)HHD	3043	2	293	0	3338	X	X
smp hhd.	221	1	18	0	240	X	X

Table 15: Percentage distribution of households living in houses by type of structure of house, average floor area of the dwelling unit for households living in houses in each (i) quintil e class on UMPCE and (ii) social group									
Quintile class & social religion	Type of structure						average floor area	number of households	
	pucca	semi pucca	serviceable katcha	unserviceable katcha	all katcha	ALL		estimated	sample
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rural									
quantile class on MPCE									
0 - 20	86.9	13.1	0	0	0	100	110.06	172	12
20 - 40	99	1	0	0	0	100	92.86	198	29
40 - 60	85	13.9	1.1	0	1.1	100	90.57	175	27
60 - 80	93.3	6.7	0	0	0	100	80.66	229	18
80 - 100	99.5	0.5	0	0	0	100	93.66	316	34
all	**93.8**	**6**	**0.2**	**0**	**0.2**	**100**	**92.87**	**1090**	**120**
household social group									
ST	86.9	12.4	0.6	0	0.6	100	90.19	302	40
SC	0	100	0	0	0	100	32.51	11	1
OBC	85.7	14.3	0	0	0	100	63.22	107	26
Others	99.8	0.2	0	0	0	100	99.82	670	53
all	**93.8**	**6**	**0.2**	**0**	**0.2**	**100**	**92.87**	**1090**	**120**
est(00)HHD (Liv. Houses)	1022	66	2	0	2	1090		X	X
smp hhd. (Liv. houses	111	8	1	0	1	120		X	X

Table 15: Percentage distribution of households living in houses by type of structure of house, average floor area of the dwelling unit for households living in houses in each (i) quintil e class on UMPCE and (ii) social group									
Quintile class & social religion	**Type of structure**						**average floor area**	**number of households**	
	pucca	**semi pucca**	**serviceable katcha**	**unserviceable katcha**	**all katcha**	**ALL**		**estimated**	**sample**
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**
Urban									
quantile class on MPCE									
0 - 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 - 40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40 - 60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60 - 80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
80 - 100	92.1	7.9	0	0	0	100	50.3	799	52
all	**92.1**	**7.9**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**100**	**50.3**	**799**	**52**
household social group									
ST	50	50	0	0	0	100	30.5	95	4
SC	100	0	0	0	0	100	78.1	41	3
OBC	94	6	0	0	0	100	52.03	689	41
Others	100	0	0	0	0	100	65.95	1423	72
all	**96.1**	**3.9**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**100**	**60.41**	**2248**	**120**
est(00)HHD (Liv. houses)	2159	89	0	0	0	2248		X	X
smp hhd. (Liv. houses	115	5	0	0	0	120		X	X

Table 15: Percentage distribution of households living in houses by type of structure of house, average floor area of the dwelling unit for households living in houses in each (i) quintil e class on UMPCE and (ii) social group									
Quintile class & social religion	Type of structure						average floor area	number of households	
	pucca	semi pucca	serviceable katcha	unserviceable katcha	all katcha	ALL		estimated	sample
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
all									
quantile class on MPCE									
0 - 20	86.9	13.1	0	0	0	100	110.06	172	12
20 - 40	99	1	0	0	0	100	92.86	198	29
40 - 60	85	13.9	1.1	0	1.1	100	90.57	175	27
60 - 80	93.3	6.7	0	0	0	100	80.66	229	18
80 - 100	94.2	5.8	0	0	0	100	62.57	1115	86
all	**93.1**	**6.8**	**0.1**	**0**	**0.1**	**100**	**74.86**	**1889**	**172**
household social group									
ST	78.1	21.4	0.5	0	0.5	100	75.92	397	44
SC	78.6	21.4	0	0	0	100	68.34	53	4
OBC	92.9	7.1	0	0	0	100	53.54	796	67
Others	99.9	0.1	0	0	0	100	76.79	2093	125
all	**95.3**	**4.6**	**0.1**	**0**	**0.1**	**100**	**71.01**	**3338**	**240**
est(00)HHD (Liv. houses	) 3181	154	2	0	2	3338		X	X
smp hhd. (Liv. houses	226	13	1	0	1	240		X	X

Table 15 distribution of households living in houses by type of structure of house, average floor area of dwelling unit for households living in houses in each (i) Quintile class on UMPCE and (ii)Social Group in the state of Goa									
	pucca	semi pucca	Serviceable katcha	unserviceable kutcha	all katcha	all	Average floor area of the dwelling unit group	Estimated	Sample
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rural									
Quintile class on UMPCE									
0 - 20	86.9	13.1	0	0	0	100	110.06	172	12
20 - 40	99	1	0	0	0	100	92.86	198	29
40 - 60	85	13.9	1.1	0	1.1	100	90.57	175	27
60 - 80	93.3	6.7	0	0	0	100	80.66	229	18
80 - 100	99.5	0.5	0	0	0	100	93.66	316	34
all	93.8	6	0.2	0	0.2	100	92.87	1090	120
household social group									
ST	86.9	12.4	0.6	0	0.6	100	90.19	302	40
SC	0	100	0	0	0	100	32.51	11	1
OBC	85.7	14.3	0	0	0	100	63.22	107	26
Others	99.8	0.2	0	0	0	100	99.82	670	53
all	93.8	6	0.2	0	0.2	100	92.87	1090	120
est(00)HHD (Liv. houses	1022	66	2	0	2	1090	X	X	X
smp hhd. (Liv. houses	111	8	1	0	1	120	X	X	X

Table 15 distribution of households living in houses by type of structure of house, average floor area of dwelling unit for households living in houses in each (i) Quintile class on UMPCE and (ii)Social Group in the state of Goa									
	pucca	semi pucca	Serviceable katcha	unserviceable kutcha	all katcha	all	Average floor area of the dwelling unit group	Estimated	Sample
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Urban									
Quintile class on UMPCE									
0 - 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 - 40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40 - 60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60 - 80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
80 - 100	92.1	7.9	0	0	0	100	50.3	799	52
all	92.1	7.9	0	0	0	100	50.3	799	52
household social group									
ST	50	50	0	0	0	100	30.5	95	4
SC	100	0	0	0	0	100	78.1	41	3
OBC	94	6	0	0	0	100	52.03	689	41
Others	100	0	0	0	0	100	65.95	1423	72
all	96.1	3.9	0	0	0	100	60.41	2248	120
est(00)HHD (Liv. houses	2159	89	0	0	0	2248	X	X	X
smp hhd. (Liv. houses	115	5	0	0	0	120	X	X	X

Table 15 distribution of households living in houses by type of structure of house, average floor area of dwelling unit for households living in houses in each (i) Quitile class on UMPCE and (ii)Social Group in the state of Goa									
	pucca	**semi pucca**	**Serviceable katcha**	**unserviceable kutcha**	**all katcha**	**all**	**Average floor area of the dwelling unit group**	**Estimated**	**Sample**
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All									
Quintile class on UMPCE									
0 - 20	86.9	13.1	0	0	0	100	110.06	172	12
20 - 40	99	1	0	0	0	100	92.86	198	29
40 - 60	85	13.9	1.1	0	1.1	100	90.57	175	27
60 - 80	93.3	6.7	0	0	0	100	80.66	229	18
80 - 100	94.2	5.8	0	0	0	100	62.57	1115	86
all	93.1	6.8	0.1	0	0.1	100	74.86	1889	172
household social group									
ST	78.1	21.4	0.5	0	0.5	100	75.92	397	44
SC	78.6	21.4	0	0	0	100	68.34	53	4
OBC	92.9	7.1	0	0	0	100	53.54	796	67
Others	99.9	0.1	0	0	0	100	76.79	2093	125
all	95.3	4.6	0.1	0	0.1	100	71.01	3338	240
est(00)HHD (Liv. houses	3181	154	2	0	2	3338	X	X	X
smp hhd. (Liv. houses	226	13	1	0	1	240	X	X	X

Table 15 : percentage of household living houses by use of house and condition of structure for each type of structure in the state of Goa																		
Structure type	Residential only				Residential cum commercial				Residential cum-others				All				no. of hhs live in houses	
	good	satisfactory	bad	all	good	satisfactory	bad	all	good	satisfactory	bad	all	good	satisfactory	bad	all	Estimated	Sample
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Rural																		
pucca	73.7	24.6	0	98.2	0	1.8	0	1.8	0	0	0	0	73.7	26.3	0	100	1022	111
semi-pucca	34.2	42.5	23.3	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34.2	42.5	23.3	100	66	8
serviceable katcha	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	2	1
unserviceable katcha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
all katcha	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	2	1
all*	**71.1**	**25.6**	**1.6**	**98.3**	**0**	**1.7**	**0**	**1.7**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**71.1**	**27.3**	**1.6**	**100**	**1090**	**120**
est(00)HHD liv.in houses	775	279	17	1072	0	18	0	18	0	0	0	0	775	297	17	1090	X	X
smp hhd. liv.in houses	78	37	2	117	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	78	40	2	120	X	X
Urban																		
pucca	70.3	22.3	2.5	95.1	4.7	0.1	0	4.9	0	0	0	0	75	22.4	2.5	100	2159	115
semi-pucca	30.1	69.9	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30.1	69.9	0	100	89	5
serviceable katcha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
unserviceable katcha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
all katcha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 15 : percentage of household living houses by use of house and condition of structure for each type of structure in the state of Goa																		
Structure type	Residential only				Residential cum commercial				Residential cum-others				All				no. of hhs live in houses	
	good	satisfactory	bad	all	good	satisfactory	bad	all	good	satisfactory	bad	all	good	satisfactory	bad	all	Estimated	Sample
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
all*	**68.7**	**24.2**	**2.4**	**95.3**	**4.6**	**0.1**	**0**	**4.7**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**73.3**	**24.3**	**2.4**	**100**	**2248**	**120**
est(00)HHD liv.in houses	1545	543	54	2142	102	3	0	105	0	0	0	0	1647	547	54	2248	X	X
smp hhd. liv.in houses	81	30	3	114	5	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	86	31	3	120	X	X
All																		
pucca	71.4	23	1.7	96.1	3.2	0.7	0	3.9	0	0	0	0	74.6	23.7	1.7	100	3181	226
semi-pucca	31.8	58.2	9.9	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31.8	58.2	9.9	100	154	13
serviceable katcha	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	2	1
unserviceable katcha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
all katcha	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	2	1
all*	**69.5**	**24.6**	**2.1**	**96.3**	**3.1**	**0.6**	**0**	**3.7**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**72.6**	**25.3**	**2.1**	**100**	**3338**	**240**
est(00)HHD liv.in houses	2320	822	71	3214	102	21	0	124	0	0	0	0	2422	844	71	3338	X	X
smp hhd. liv.in houses	159	67	5	231	5	4	0	9	0	0	0	0	164	71	5	240	X	X

Table 15: Percentage distribution of households having separate kichten and percentage distribution of households by number of floor house for each structure in the State of Goa

Structure type	no of hhds having separate kichten			% distribution of the hhds by no. of floor of the house						estimated	sample
	with tap water	without tap water	all	1	2	3	5	>=10	all		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rural											
pucca	56.6	28.7	85.3	86.3	13.7	0	0	0	100	1022	111
semi-pucca	2.5	0	2.5	100	0	0	0	0	100	66	8
serviceable katcha	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	2	1
unserviceable katcha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
all katcha	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	2	1
all***	53.2	27	80.2	87.2	12.8	0	0	0	100	1090	120
est(00)HHD	580	294	874	950	140	0	0	0	1090	X	X
smp hhd.	60	34	94	110	10	0	0	0	120	X	X
Urban											
pucca	66.4	13.5	80	86	14	0	0	0	100	2159	115
semi-pucca	30.1	25.1	55.1	58.6	16.4	25.1	0	0	100	89	5
serviceable katcha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
unserviceable katcha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
all katcha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
all***	65	14	79	85	14.1	1	0	0	100	2248	120
est(00)HHD	1461	314	1775	1910	316	22	0	0	2248	X	X
smp hhd.	80	18	98	104	15	1	0	0	120	X	X

Table 15: Percentage distribution of households having separate kichten and percentage distribution of households by number of floor house for each structure in the State of Goa											
Structure type	no of hhds having separate kichten			% distribution of the hhds by no. of floor of the house						estimated	sample
	with tap water	without tap water	all	1	2	3	5	>=10	all		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
All											
pucca	63.3	18.4	81.7	86.1	13.9	0	0	0	100	3181	226
semi-pucca	18.3	14.4	32.7	76.2	9.4	14.4	0	0	100	154	13
serviceable katcha	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	2	1
unserviceable katcha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
all katcha	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	2	1
all***	61.2	18.2	79.4	85.7	13.7	0.7	0	0	100	3338	240
est(00)HHD	2041	608	2649	2860	456	22	0	0	3338	X	X
smp hhd.	140	52	192	214	25	1	0	0	240	X	X

Table 16: Percentage distribution of households by system of disposal of household waste water for households with different types of drainage system in the state of Goa											
drainage system of the household	**% distribution hhds with drainage system**	**System of disposal of household waste water**					**Disposed of with or without treatment**	**not known**	**All**	**Estimated**	**Sample**
		disposed of without treatment to									
		safe reuse after treatment	**Drainage System**	**open low level areas /street**	**ponds**	**nearby river/nalla**					
Rural											
underground	31.1	5.7	60.2	0	6.9	0	27.2	0	100	339	40
covered pucca	24.8	0	69.1	13.6	0	0	17.3	0	100	270	24
open pucca	10.6	0	42.7	56.4	0	0	0.9	0	100	116	16
open katcha	20.6	0	0	61.9	0	5	33.1	0	100	224	20
no drainage	12.9	0	2.5	34.6	0	2.5	60.4	0	100	141	20
all	**100**	**1.8**	**40.8**	**26.5**	**2.1**	**1.4**	**27.4**	**0**	**100**	**1090**	**120**
estd.(00) hhds	1090	19	444	289	23	15	299	0	1090	X	X
sample hhds.	120	1	45	38	2	2	32	0	120	X	X
Urban											
underground	62.8	2.7	92.5	4.8	0	0	0	0	100	1409	71
covered pucca	23.8	4.7	77.6	17.7	0	0	0	0	100	536	28
open pucca	5.6	0	42.7	57.3	0	0	0	0	100	127	6
open katcha	7	0	65.6	25.2	0	9.2	0	0	100	158	9
no drainage	0.8	0	0	0	33.3	66.7	0	0	100	18	6
all	**100**	**2.8**	**83.5**	**12.2**	**0.3**	**1.2**	**0**	**0**	**100**	**2248**	**120**
estd.(00) hhds.	2248	64	1876	275	6	27	0	0	2248	X	X
sample hhds.	120	6	95	12	2	5	0	0	120	X	X

Table 16: Percentage distribution of households by system of disposal of household waste water for households with different types of drainage system in the state of Goa											
drainage system of the household	**% distribution hhds with drainage system**	**System of disposal of household waste water**					**Disposed of with or without treatment**	**not known**	**All**	**Estimated**	**Sample**
		disposed of without treatment to									
		safe reuse after treatment	**Drainage System**	**open low level areas /street**	**ponds**	**nearby river/nalla**					
All											
underground	52.4	3.3	86.2	3.9	1.3	0	5.3	0	100	1748	111
covered pucca	24.1	3.1	74.8	16.3	0	0	5.8	0	100	806	52
open pucca	7.3	0	42.7	56.8	0	0	0.4	0	100	243	22
open katcha	11.4	0	27.1	46.7	0	6.7	19.4	0	100	382	29
no drainage	4.8	0	2.2	30.5	3.9	10	53.4	0	100	159	26
all	**100**	**2.5**	**69.5**	**16.9**	**0.9**	**1.2**	**9**	**0**	**100**	**3338**	**240**
estd.(00) hhds.	3338	83	2320	564	29	42	299	0	3338	X	X
sample hhds.	240	7	140	50	4	7	32	0	240	X	X

Table 17:percentage of households reported that during last 365 days they faced problem of flies /mosquitos, effort was made by local body/state government to tackle the problem of flies and mosquitos, efforts made by households to tackle the problem of flies/ mosquitos, household members suffered from specific type of illness for each quintile class on UMPCE in the State of Goa											
Quintile class on UMPCE	Problem of flies/mosquitoes		efforts was made by		specific types of illness suffered by any of the households members by					Estimated	Sample
	Severe	moderate	local bodies/States govt. to Problem of fly/Mos.	by hhds to tackle problem of fly/Mos	stomb of fly /Mos	malaria	dengue	Jaundice	other diseases		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rural											
00-20	15.6	84.4	2.1	100.0	0.0	11.2	6.5	0.0	0.0	172	12
20-40	40.9	59.1	9.2	69.5	0.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	198	29
40-60	26.6	73.4	18.6	81.4	4.3	0	6.4	0.0	2.9	175	27
60-80	56.3	43.7	61.8	84.8	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	229	18
80-100	15.5	84.5	37.2	95.4	0	0	1.5	0	0.4	316	34
All	**30.5**	**69.5**	**28.7**	**86.9**	**2.1**	**2.1**	**2.9**	**0.4**	**1.9**	**1090**	**120**
ESTD.(00) NO OF HHD	330	75	7	313	948	23	23	31	4	21	X
SAMPLE. NO OF HHD	39	8	1	26	96	3	2	4	1	6	X

Table 17 :percentage of households reported that during last 365 days they faced problem of flies /mosquitos, effort was made by local body/state government to tackle the problem of flies and mosquitos, efforts made by households to tackle the problem of flies/ mosquitos, household members suffered from specific type of illness for each quintile class on UMPCE in the State of Goa											
Quintile class on UMPCE	Problem of flies/mosquitoes		efforts was made by		specific types of illness suffered by any of the households members by					Estimated	Sample
	Severe	moderate	local bodies/States govt. to Problem of fly/Mos.	by hhds to tackle problem of fly/Mos	stomb of fly /Mos	malaria	dengue	Jaundice	other diseases		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Urban											
00-20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
20-40	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
40-60	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
60-80	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
80-100	52.8	47.2	18.3	95.9	6.1	3.5	7.6	5	2.5	799	52
All	**52.8**	**47.2**	**18.3**	**95.9**	**6.1**	**3.5**	**7.6**	**5**	**2.5**	**799**	**52**
ESTD.(00) NO OF HHD	1020	103	9	726	2002	143	72	86	87	37	X
SAMPLE. NO OF HHD	57	6	9	40	111	7	4	4	4	2	X
All											
00-20	15.6	84.4	2.1	100.0	0.0	11.2	6.5	0.0	0.0	172	12
20-40	40.9	59.1	9.2	69.5	0.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	198	29
40-60	26.6	73.4	18.6	81.4	4.3	0	6.4	0.0	2.9	175	27
60-80	56.3	43.7	61.8	84.8	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	229	18
80-100	4.2	56.4	23.7	95.8	4.4	2.5	5.9	3.6	2.7	1115	86
All	**39.9**	**60.1**	**24.3**	**90.7**	**3.8**	**2.7**	**4.9**	**2.3**	**2.2**	**1889**	**172**
ESTD.(00) NO OF HHD	1352	178	16	139	2950	166	95	118	91	58	X
SAMPLE. NO OF HHD	96	14	10	66	207	10	6	8	5	8	X

Table 18: Percentage distribution of households by type of dwelling and tendril status of dwelling for each quintile class on UMPCE for the state of Goa																		
	type of dwelling																	
	Independence house					flat					others						Estimated	Sample
	tenurial status of dwelling					tenurial status of dwelling					tenurial status of dwelling							
Quintile class on UMPCE	owned	hired emp. Qtr.	hired others	others	all	owned	hired emp. Qtr.	hired others	others	all	owned	hired emp. Qtr.	hired others	others	all	all		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
rural																		
00-20	100	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	172	12
20-40	100	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	198	29
40-60	95.7	3.8	0	0	99.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	0	0	0.6	100	175	27
60-80	80.9	5.8	0	0	86.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13.4	0	13.4	100	229	18
80-100	76.4	0	11.9	0	88.3	11.7	0	0	0	11.7	0	0	0	0	0	100	316	34
All	**88.5**	**1.8**	**3.4**	**0**	**93.7**	**3.4**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3.4**	**0**	**0.1**	**2.8**	**0**	**2.9**	**100**	**1090**	**120**
est. no. of hhds	964	20	37	0	1021	37	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	1090	x	x
sample no.of hhds	112	3	1	0	116	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	3	120	x	x

Table 18: Percentage distribution of households by type of dwelling and tendril status of dwelling for each quintile class on UMPCE for the state of Goa																		
	type of dwelling																	
	Independence house					flat					others						Estimated	Sample
	tendril status of dwelling					tendril status of dwelling					tendril status of dwelling							
Quintile class on UMPCE	owned	hired emp. Qtr.	hired others	others	all	owned	hired emp. Qtr.	hired others	others	all	owned	hired emp. Qtr.	hired others	others	all	all		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Urban																		
00-20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60-80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
80-100	69.4	1.3	7.1	0.5	78.3	6.5	7.1	1.3	0	14.9	0	0	6.8	0	6.8	100	799	52
All	**69.4**	**1.3**	**7.1**	**0.5**	**78.3**	**6.5**	**7.1**	**1.3**	**0**	**14.9**	**0**	**0**	**6.8**	**0**	**6.8**	**100**	**799**	**52**
est. no. of hhds	1174	11	109	3	1296	268	156	307	0	731	0	0	2	0	2	2248	x	x
sample no.of hhds	64	1	7	1	73	16	12	9	0	37	1	0	9	0	10	120	x	x
All																		
00-20	100	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	172	12
20-40	100	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	198	29
40-60	95.7	3.8	0	0	99.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	0	0	0.6	100	175	27
60-80	80.9	5.8	0	0	86.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13.4	0	13.4	100	229	18
80-100	71.4	1	8.5	0.3	81.1	8	5.1	1	0	14	0	0	4.9	0	4.9	100	1115	86
All	**80.4**	**1.6**	**5**	**0.2**	**87.2**	**4.7**	**3**	**0.6**	**0**	**8.3**	**0**	**0.1**	**4.4**	**0**	**4.5**	**100**	**1889**	**172**
est. no. of hhds	2138	30	146	3	2318	305	156	307	0	768	0	0	2	0	3	3338	x	x
sample no.of hhds	176	4	8	1	189	17	12	9	0	38	1	1	11	0	13	240	x	x

Table 19: Percentage of households faced problem of stagnant water in or around the household premises reported human faces are visible in or around the household premises having animal shed /poultry and percentage distribution of households by type of disposal of animal/poultry excreta for each quintile class on UMPCE in the State of Goa															
quitile class on UMPCE	% of hhds faced problem of stagnant water	% of Hhds reported human face are visible	% of hhds having animal shed/poultry			% of hhds having animal shed by type of disposal						no. of hhds animal shed		estimated	sample
			attached	detached	all	bio gas plant	manure pit	used as fuel	others	not known	all	estimated all	sample all		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rural															
00-20	0	19.6	17.8	46.8	64.6	0	69.6	30.4	0	0	100	111	7	172	12
20-40	2	9.7	10.7	17.9	28.6	0	100	0	0	0	100	57	7	198	29
40-60	1.1	0	1.1	8.6	9.7	0	94.1	5.9	0	0	100	17	6	175	27
60-80	6.7	0	0	6.7	6.7	0	100	0	0	0	100	15	1	229	18
80-100	13.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	316	34
all	**5.9**	**4.9**	**4.9**	**13.4**	**18.3**	**0**	**74.9**	**25.1**	**0**	**0**	**100**	**200**	**21**	**1090**	**120**
estd.(00) hhds.	65	53	54	146	200	0	150	50	0	0	200	X	X	X	X
sample hhds.	8	4	5	16	21	0	16	5	0	0	21	X	X	X	X
Urban															
00-20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60-80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
80-100	19.2	9.3	6.3	8.7	15	0	0	57.9	42.1	0	100	120	5	799	52
all	**19.2**	**9.3**	**6.3**	**8.7**	**15**	**0**	**0**	**57.9**	**42.1**	**0**	**100**	**120**	**5**	**799**	**52**
estd.(00) hhds.	245	160	50	120	170	0	0	69	101	0	170	X	X	X	X
sample hhds.	15	10	2	5	7	0	0	3	4	0	7	X	X	X	X

Table 19: Percentage of households faced problem of stagnant water in or around the household premises reported human faces are visible in or around the household premises having animal shed /poultry and percentage distribution of households by type of disposal of animal/poultry excreta for each quintile class on UMPCE in the State of Goa															
quitile class on UMPCE	% of hhds faced problem of stagnant water	% of Hhds reported human face are visible	% of hhds having animal shed/poultry			% of hhds having animal shed by type of disposal						no. of hhds animal shed		estimated	sample
			attached	detached	all	bio gas plant	manure pit	used as fuel	others	not known	all	estimated all	sample all		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All															
00-20	0	19.6	17.8	46.8	64.6	0	69.6	30.4	0	0	100	111	7	172	12
20-40	2	9.7	10.7	17.9	28.6	0	100	0	0	0	100	57	7	198	29
40-60	1.1	0	1.1	8.6	9.7	0	94.1	5.9	0	0	100	17	6	175	27
60-80	6.7	0	0	6.7	6.7	0	100	0	0	0	100	15	1	229	18
80-100	17.6	6.7	4.5	6.2	10.7	0	0	57.9	42.1	0	100	120	5	1115	86
all	**11.5**	**6.7**	**5.5**	**11.4**	**6.9**	**0**	**46.8**	**37.4**	**15.8**	**0**	**100**	**320**	**26**	**1889**	**172**
estd.(00) hhds.	310	213	104	266	370	0	150	119	101	0	370	X	X	X	X
sample hhds.	23	14	7	21	28	0	16	8	4	0	28	X	X	X	X

Table 20: Average household size (0.0), average number (0.0) of living rooms & other rooms ,average floor area (0.00sq.mtr)of the dwelling unit of the households and percentage of households with good or satisfactory ventilation of dwelling unit by tenurial status and type of structure for dwelling

structure of dwelling	average hh size	average number (0.0) of living rooms & other rooms		average floor area (0.00sq.mtr)of the dwelling unit of the households			average floor area (0.00sq.mtr)of the dwelling unit of the households				percentage of hhds with ventilation		estimated	sample
		living rooms	other rooms	living rooms	other rooms	all rooms	covered veranda	uncovered reranda	all	all	good	satisfactory		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
rural														
owned dwelling:														
pucca	3.7	3.49	1.74	73.61	17.79	**96.63**	3.89	4.75	**8.64**	105.27	73.7	25.9	933	104
semi pucca	3.2	2.85	0.68	47.02	4.98	**52.01**	2.88	1.76	**4.64**	56.65	19.6	57.1	66	8
katcha	1	0	2	0	14.96	**14.96**	0	1.95	**1.95**	16.91	0	0	2	1
all	**3.7**	**3.44**	**1.68**	**71.73**	**16.94**	**88.67**	**3.82**	**4.55**	**8.37**	97.04	**70**	**27.9**	**1001**	**113**
hired dwelling:														
pucca	3	1.86	1.88	29.47	12.05	**41.51**	1.34	3.13	**4.47**	45.98	57	43	89	7
semi pucca	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0
katcha	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0
all	**3**	**1.86**	**1.88**	**29.47**	**12.05**	**41.51**	**1.34**	**3.13**	**4.47**	**45.98**	**57**	**43**	**89**	**7**
other type of dwelling:														
pucca	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0
semi pucca	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0
katcha	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0

Table 20 : Average household size (0.0), average number (0.0) of living rooms & other rooms, average floor area (0.00sq.mtr)of the dwelling unit of the households and percentage of households with good or satisfactory ventilation of dwelling unit by tenurial status and type of structure for dwelling

structure of dwelling	average hh size	average number (0.0) of living rooms & other rooms		average floor area (0.00sq.mtr)of the dwelling unit of the households			average floor area (0.00sq.mtr)of the dwelling unit of the households				percentage of hhds with ventilation		estimated	sample
		living rooms	other rooms	living rooms	other rooms	all rooms	covered veranda	uncovered reranda	all	all	good	satisfactory		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
All	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
all dwelling:														
pucca	3.7	3.35	1.76	69.78	17.29	**87.06**	3.67	4.61	**8.28**	95.35	72.2	27.4	1022	111
semi pucca	3.2	2.85	0.68	47.02	4.98	**52.01**	2.88	1.76	**4.64**	56.64	19.6	57.1	66	8
katcha	1	0	2	0	14.96	**14.96**	0	1.95	**1.95**	16.91	0	0	2	1
all	**3.6**	**3.31**	**1.69**	**68.28**	**16.54**	**84.82**	**3.61**	**4.44**	**8.05**	**92.87**	**68.9**	**29.2**	**1090**	**120**
estd. no.(00)of rooms	9999	3609	1844	X	X	**X**	X	X	**X**	X	X	X	X	**X**
sample no. of rooms	**9999**	**370**	**229**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**

Table 20 : Average household size (0.0), average number (0.0) of living rooms & other rooms ,average floor area (0.00sq.mtr)of the dwelling unit of the households and percentage of households with good or satisfactory ventilation of dwelling unit by tenurial status and type of structure for dwelling														
		average number (0.0) of living rooms & other rooms		average floor area (0.00sq.mtr)of the dwelling unit of the households			average floor area (0.00sq.mtr)of the dwelling unit of the households				percentage of hhds with ventilation			
structure of dwelling	average hh size	living rooms	other rooms	living rooms	other rooms	all rooms	covered veranda	uncovered reranda	all	all	good	satisfactory	estimated	sample
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
urban														
owned dwelling:														
pucca	4.2	2.81	1.87	50.63	14.61	**65.24**	2.19	1.17	**3.36**	68.6	76	20.7	1413	78
semi pucca	4.3	1.14	2	12.84	9.5	**22.33**	2.41	0	**2.41**	24.74	7.2	45.5	49	3
katcha	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0
all	**4.2**	**2.75**	**1.88**	**49.37**	**14.44**	**63.81**	**2.2**	**1.13**	**3.33**	**67.14**	**73.7**	**21.6**	**1462**	**81**
hired dwelling:														
pucca	4	2.72	1.17	43.03	5.55	**48.59**	0.73	0.18	**0.92**	49.5	26.8	62.5	743	36
semi pucca	2.4	1.37	0	15.48	0	**15.48**	0	0	**0**	15.48	0	100	40	2
katcha	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0
all	**3.9**	**2.66**	**1.11**	**41.63**	**5.27**	**46.91**	**0.7**	**0.17**	**0.87**	**47.78**	**25.4**	**64.4**	**783**	**38**
other type of dwelling:														
pucca	4	4	2	61.31	7.15	**68.47**	11.33	0	**11.33**	79.8	0	100	3	1
semi pucca	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0
katcha	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0
all	**4**	**4**	**2**	**61.31**	**7.15**	**68.47**	**11.33**	**0**	**11.33**	**79.8**	**0**	**100**	**3**	**1**

Table 20 : Average household size (0.0), average number (0.0) of living rooms & other rooms ,average floor area (0.00sq.mtr)of the dwelling unit of the households and percentage of households with good or satisfactory ventilation of dwelling unit by tenurial status and type of structure for dwelling

structure of dwelling	average hh size	average number (0.0) of living rooms & other rooms		average floor area (0.00sq.mtr)of the dwelling unit of the households			average floor area (0.00sq.mtr)of the dwelling unit of the households				percentage of hhds with ventilation		estimated	sample
		living rooms	other rooms	living rooms	other rooms	all rooms	covered veranda	uncovered reranda	all	all	good	satisfactory		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
all dwelling:														
pucca	4.1	2.78	1.63	48.03	11.48	**59.52**	1.7	0.83	**2.53**	62.05	58.9	35.2	2159	115
semi pucca	3.5	1.24	1.1	14.02	5.24	**19.26**	1.33	0	**1.33**	20.59	4	69.9	89	5
katcha	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0
all	**4.1**	**2.72**	**1.61**	**46.69**	**11.24**	**57.93**	**1.69**	**0.79**	**2.48**	**60.41**	**56.8**	**36.6**	**2248**	**120**
estd. no.(00)of rooms	9999	6111	3619	X	X	**X**	X	X	**X**	X	X	X	X	X
sample no. of rooms	9999	322	195	X	X	**X**	X	X	**X**	X	X	X	X	X
All														
owned dwelling:														
pucca	4	3.08	1.82	59.77	15.87	**75.65**	2.87	2.59	**5.46**	81.11	75.1	22.8	2346	182
semi pucca	3.7	2.12	1.24	32.46	6.91	**39.36**	2.68	1.01	**3.69**	43.05	14.3	52.1	115	11
katcha	1	0	2	0	14.96	**14.96**	0	1.95	**1.95**	16.91	0	0	2	1
all	**4**	**3.03**	**1.79**	**58.46**	**15.46**	**73.91**	**2.86**	**2.52**	**5.38**	**79.29**	**72.2**	**24.2**	**2463**	**194**

Table 20 : Average household size (0.0), average number (0.0) of living rooms & other rooms, average floor area (0.00sq.mtr)of the dwelling unit of the households and percentage of households with good or satisfactory ventilation of dwelling unit by tenurial status and type of structure for dwelling

structure of dwelling	average hh size	average number (0.0) of living rooms & other rooms		average floor area (0.00sq.mtr)of the dwelling unit of the households			average floor area (0.00sq.mtr)of the dwelling unit of the households				percentage of hhds with ventilation		estimated	sample
		living rooms	other rooms	living rooms	other rooms	all rooms	covered veranda	uncovered reranda	all	all	good	satisfactory		
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**
hired dwelling:														
pucca	3.9	2.63	1.25	41.58	6.25	**47.83**	0.8	0.5	**1.3**	49.13	30	60.5	832	43
semi pucca	2.4	1.37	0	15.48	0	**15.48**	0	0	**0**	15.48	0	100	40	2
katcha	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0
all	**3.8**	**2.57**	**1.19**	**40.39**	**5.96**	**46.36**	**0.76**	**0.47**	**1.24**	**47.59**	**28.6**	**62.3**	**872**	**45**
other type of dwelling:														
pucca	4	4	2	61.31	7.15	**68.47**	11.33	0	**11.33**	79.8	0	100	3	1
semi pucca	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0
katcha	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	0	0
all	**4**	**4**	**2**	**61.31**	**7.15**	**68.47**	**11.33**	**0**	**11.33**	**79.8**	**0**	**100**	**3**	**1**
all dwelling:														
pucca	4	2.96	1.67	55.02	13.35	**68.37**	2.34	2.04	**4.38**	72.75	63.2	32.7	3181	226
semi pucca	3.4	1.93	0.92	28.09	5.13	**33.22**	1.99	0.75	**2.74**	35.95	10.6	64.4	154	13
katcha	1	0	2	0	14.96	**14.96**	0	1.95	**1.95**	16.91	0	0	2	1
all	**3.9**	**2.91**	**1.64**	**53.74**	**12.97**	**66.71**	**2.32**	**1.98**	**4.3**	**71.01**	**60.7**	**34.2**	**3338**	**240**
estd. no.(00)of rooms	9999	9720	5463	X	X	**X**	X	X	**X**	X	X	X	X	X
sample no. of rooms	9999	692	424	X	X	**X**	X	X	**X**	X	X	X	X	X

Table 21: Average hhd. size (0.0). Average no. (0.0) of married couples per hhds and percentage distribution of households by no. of married couples separately for each class on UMPCE in the state of Goa											
quitile class on UMPCE	**average hhds size**	**ave. no. of married couple per hhd(0.0)**	**% distribution of hhds by no. of married couples in the household**							**no. of hhds**	
			0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**>5**	**all**	**estimated**	**sample**
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**
rural											
00-20	4.5	1.1	15.6	55.4	29	0	0	0	100	172	12
20-40	4	1.1	14	62.2	22	0	1.8	0	100	198	29
40-60	4.1	1	8.1	82.5	9.4	0	0	0	100	175	27
60-80	3.7	0.9	8.9	91.1	0	0	0	0	100	229	18
80-100	2.5	0.5	55	43.9	1	0	0	0	100	316	34
all	**3.6**	**0.9**	**24.1**	**65.2**	**10.4**	**0**	**0.3**	**0**	**100**	**1090**	**120**
estd.(00)hhds.	1090	1090	263	710	113	0	4	0	1090	X	X
sample hhds.	120	120	23	81	15	0	1	0	120	X	X
Urban											
00-20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60-80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
80-100	4.9	1.1	14.9	60.4	24.3	0	0.4	0	100	799	52
all	**4.9**	**1.1**	**14.9**	**60.4**	**24.3**	**0**	**0.4**	**0**	**100**	**799**	**52**
estd.(00)hhds.	799	799	280	1562	402	0	4	0	2248	X	X
sample hhds.	52	52	15	85	19	0	1	0	120	X	X

Table 21 : Average hhd. size (0.0). Average no. (0.0) of married couples per hhds and percentage distribution of households by no. of married couples separately for each class on UMPCE in the state of Goa											
quitile class on UMPCE	**average hhds size**	**ave. no. of married couple per hhd(0.0)**	**% distribution of hhds by no. of married couples in the household**							**no. of hhds**	
			0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**>5**	**all**	**estimated**	**sample**
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**
All											
00-20	4.5	1.1	15.6	55.4	29	0	0	0	100	172	12
20-40	4	1.1	14	62.2	22	0	1.8	0	100	198	29
40-60	4.1	1	8.1	82.5	9.4	0	0	0	100	175	27
60-80	3.7	0.9	8.9	91.1	0	0	0	0	100	229	18
80-100	4.2	0.9	26.2	55.7	17.7	0	0.3	0	100	1115	86
all	**4.2**	**1**	**20.2**	**63.2**	**16.3**	**0**	**0.4**	**0**	**100**	**1889**	**172**
estd.(00)hhds.	1889	1889	543	2273	515	0	7	0	3338	X	X
sample hhds.	172	172	38	166	34	0	2	0	240	X	X

Table 22 : Percentage distribution of households by floor area of the dwelling unit and average rent paid per households (in Rs. for different floor area for each type of hired accommodation in the state of Goa													
Types of hired accommodation	percentage of distn, of hhds	percentage distribution of households vy floor area (sq.mtr.) of the dwelling unit					average rent (in Rs.) per hhds with floor area (sq. mtr) of the dwelling unit					no. of hhds the rent>0	
		less than 25	25-50	50-75	75 or more	all	less than 25	25-50	50-75	75 or more	all	estimated	sample
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rural													
emplr. qtr.	23.4	31.7	36.5	31.7	0	100	3200	4302.4	2500	0	3380.7	21	4
other hired accom. with written cont.	76.6	0	45	55	0	100	0	2000	3500	0	2825	68	3
other hired accom. without written cont.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
all hired accom.	**100**	**7.4**	**43**	**49.6**	**0**	**100**	**3200**	**2456.6**	**3350.5**	**0**	**2954.8**	**89**	**7**
estd.(00)hhds.*	89	7	38	44	0	89	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
sample hhds.*	7	1	4	2	0	7	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
est.(00)hhds.* rent>0	89	7	38	44	0	89	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
sample hhds. * rent>0	7	1	4	2	0	7	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Table 22 : Percentage distribution of households by floor area of the dwelling uint and average rent paid per households (in Rs. for different floor area for each type of hired accommodation in the state of Goa													
Types of hired accommodation	percentage of distn, of hhds	percentage distribution of households vy floor area (sq.mtr.) of the dwelling unit					average rent (in Rs.) per hhds with floor area (sq. mtr) of the dwelling unit					no. of hhds the rent>0	
		less than 25	25-50	50-75	75 or more	all	less than 25	25-50	50-75	75 or more	all	estimated	sample
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Urban													
emplr. qtr.	21.3	38.4	10.8	8.7	42.1	100	3900	5974	5500.06	610.7	5404.5	167	13
other hired accom. with written cont.	48.7	19.9	7.6	68.8	3.7	100	3166.7	3000	8853.515	0	7508	381	12
other hired accom. without written cont.	30	40.7	36.2	21.9	1.3	100	2449.5	2475.8	7333.32	0	3520.6	235	13
all hired accom.	**100**	**30.1**	**16.9**	**41.9**	**11.2**	**100**	**3074.4**	**3068.1**	**8466.97**	**817.4**	**5862.4**	**783**	**38**
estd.(00)hhds.*	783	235	132	328	87	783	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
sample hhds.*	38	13	8	11	6	38	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
est.(00)hhds.* rent>0	783	235	132	328	87	783	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
sample hhds. * rent>0	38	13	8	11	6	38	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Table 22: Percentage distribution of households by floor area of the dwelling uint and average rent paid per households (in Rs. for different floor area for each type of hired accommodation in the state of Goa													
Types of hired accommodation	percentage of distn, of hhds	percentage distribution of households vy floor area (sq.mtr.) of the dwelling unit					avarage rent (in Rs.) per hhds with floor area (sq. mtr) of the dwelling unit					no. of hhds the rent>0	
		less than 25	25-50	50-75	75 or more	all	less than 25	25-50	50-75	75 or more	all	estimated	sample
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All													
emplr. qtr.	21.3	38.4	10.8	8.7	42.1	100	3900	5974	5500.06	610.7	5404.5	167	13
other hired accom. with written cont.	48.7	19.9	7.6	68.8	3.7	100	3166.7	3000	8853.515	0	7508	381	12
other hired accom. without written cont.	30	40.7	36.2	21.9	1.3	100	2449.5	2475.8	7333.32	0	3520.6	235	13
all hired accom.	**100**	**30.1**	**16.9**	**41.9**	**11.2**	**100**	**3074.4**	**3068.1**	**8466.97**	**817.4**	**5862.4**	**783**	**38**
estd.(00)hhds.*	783	235	132	328	87	783	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
sample hhds.*	38	13	8	11	6	38	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
est.(00)hhds.* rent>0	783	235	132	328	87	783	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
sample hhds. * rent>0	38	13	8	11	6	38	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Table 23 : percentage of households having access to latrine and percentage of persons (i)regularly used improved latrine (ii)regularly used improved latrine which is for exclusive use of households for each class of UMPCE and household social group												
quintile class on UMPCE/hhd social group	% hhds having access to latrine	% distn.of persons of those hhds having access to latrine				% of Persons			% of Persons		no. of hhds	
		regularly	occasionally	never	all	regularly used improved latrine	regularly used improved latrine excl.use of the hhd	no. of persons in the hhds having access to the latrine	estimated	Sample	estimated	Sample
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
rural												
00-20	46.7	100	0	0	100	100	100	323	776	57	172	12
20-40	66.8	100	0	0	100	100	100	578	799	126	198	29
40-60	68.5	100	0	0	100	100	99.3	542	724	109	175	27
60-80	93.3	100	0	0	100	90.7	81.4	826	856	67	229	18
80-100	99	100	0	0	100	100	100	787	793	115	316	34
All	**78.8**	**100**	**0**	**0**	**100**	**97.5**	**94.9**	**3055**	**3948**	**474**	**1090**	**120**
household social group												
ST	74.5	100	0	0.0	100	100	100	849	1201	154	302	40
SC	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	22	2	11	1
OBC	74.3	100	0	0.0	100	100	100	368	443	113	107	26
Others	82.7	100	0	0.0	100	95.8	91.4	1839	2282	205	670	53
All	**78.8**	**100**	**0**	**0.0**	**100**	**97.5**	**94.9**	**3055**	**3948**	**474**	**1090**	**120**

Table 23 : percentage of households having access to latrine and percentage of persons (i)regularly used improved latrine (ii)regularly used improved latrine which is for exclusive use of households for each class of UMPCE and household social group												
quintile class on UMPCE/hhd social group	% hhds having access to latrine	% distn.of persons of those hhds having access to latrine				% of Persons			% of Persons		no. of hhds	
		regularly	occasionally	never	all	regularly used improved latrine	regularly used improved latrine excl.use of the hhd	no. of persons in the hhds having access to the latrine	estimated	Sample	estimated	Sample
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
urban												
00-20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60-80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
80-100	99.6	100	0	0	100	100	87.3	3921	3934	264	799	52
All	**99.6**	**100**	**0**	**0**	**100**	**100**	**87.3**	**3921**	**3934**	**264**	**799**	**52**
household social group												
ST	100	100	0	0.0	100	100	37	240	240	10	95	4
SC	100	100	0	0.0	100	100	100	165	165	12	41	3
OBC	100	100	0	0.0	100	100	99.4	3122	3122	193	689	41
Others	99.8	100	0	0.0	100	100	88.3	5625	5638	311	1423	72
All	**99.9**	**100**	**0**	**0.0**	**100**	**100**	**91**	**9153**	**9165**	**526**	**2248**	**120**

Table 23 : percentage of households having access to latrine and percentage of persons (i)regularly used improved latrine (ii)regularly used improved latrine which is for exclusive use of households for each class of UMPCE and household social group												
quintile class on UMPCE/hhd social group	% hhds having access to latrine	% distn.of persons of those hhds having access to latrine				% of Persons			% of Persons		no. of hhds	
		regularly	occasionally	never	all	regularly used improved latrine	regularly used improved latrine excl.use of the hhd	no. of persons in the hhds having access to the latrine	estimated	Sample	estimated	Sample
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
all												
00-20	46.7	100	0	0	100	100	100	323	776	57	172	12
20-40	66.8	100	0	0	100	100	100	578	799	126	198	29
40-60	68.5	100	0	0	100	100	99.3	542	724	109	175	27
60-80	93.3	100	0	0	100	90.7	81.4	826	856	67	229	18
80-100	99.4	100	0	0	100	100	89.4	4708	4727	379	1115	86
All	**87.6**	**100**	**0**	**0**	**100**	**98.9**	**90.6**	**6977**	**7882**	**738**	**1889**	**172**
household social group												
ST	80.6	100	0	0.0	100	100	86.1	1089	1441	164	397	44
SC	78.6	100	0	0.0	100	100	100	165	188	14	53	4
OBC	96.6	100	0	0.0	100	100	99.5	3490	3565	306	796	67
Others	94.3	100	0	0.0	100	99	89.1	7464	7920	516	2093	125
All	**93**	**100**	**0**	**0.0**	**100**	**99.4**	**91.9**	**12208**	**13113**	**1000**	**3338**	**240**