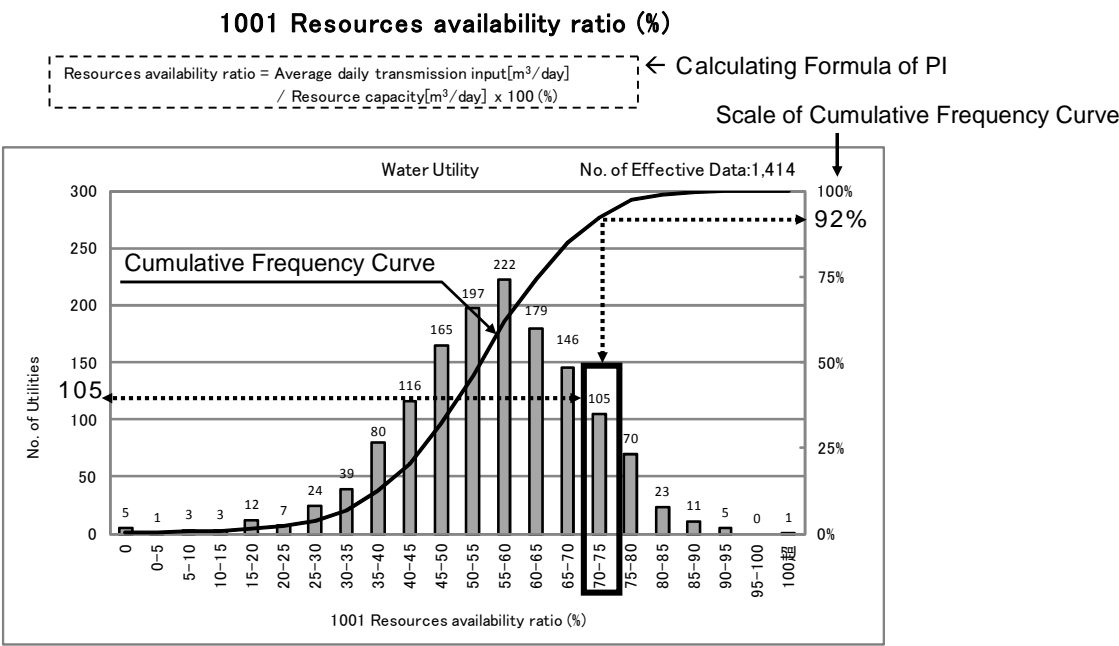


How to read histograms



The horizontal axis represents PI values (at 5% regular intervals in the above example) and the left vertical axis represents the number of utilities. For instance, this graph shows that there are 105 water utilities whose resource availability ratio falls between 70% and 75% (70% < PI ≤ 75%).

The curved line in the graph is a cumulative frequency curve and its scale is shown on the right vertical axis. The percentage represents the ratio of utilities within certain ranges of PI values.

Some data in Drinking Water Statistics are not available (blank) because respondents did not provide answers. Currently, we count such data as zero. Therefore, when they have effective denominators, their PI values necessarily become zero. Also, you may notice that the number of water utilities (denominators) is different among PIs. This is because some denominators—which were either zero or not answered (blank)—could not be used for calculations and thus were not included.

The two tables on the right show PI values from 2007 to 2012 (top) and PI values by population served in 2012 (down). For instance, as for the 5% value in 2012 in the top table, the PI value 32.6 belongs to the utility that comes in at 71th (5%) place when all the PI values of 1,414 utilities are arranged from lowest value to highest

[Percentile Value] Water Utility

Fiscal year	95%	75%	50%	25%	5%
2007	75.9	64.2	56.3	47.9	33.1
2008	75.8	63.7	55.6	47.4	32.1
2009	75.5	64.1	55.4	47.2	32.4
2010	76.9	64.8	56.5	47.8	33.1
2011	76.8	64.8	56.2	47.3	32.7
2012	77.3	65.2	56.2	46.6	32.6

Population supplied (F.Y.2012)

People	95%	75%	50%	25%	5%
≤1	75.7	62.0	50.1	39.1	18.9
1-3	76.5	63.7	53.6	45.9	35.7
3-10	78.1	67.7	58.4	51.5	40.3
10-50	77.1	69.3	60.6	53.2	41.4
50<	79.4	64.2	59.4	56.1	43.8

× 10,000people

value. The 50% value (56.2) points to the intermediate value, which is the PI value of 707th utility that comes in the middle of 1,414 utilities.

The 50% value is not a national average. As mentioned before, some of the data in Drinking Water Statistics are not available or appropriate to use. Another concern of the Statistics is that sometimes they contain extreme values due to miscalculations by respondents that just seem too big or too small. Since our PI values are based on Drinking Water Statistics, we use all those data for our calculations. Considering the uncertainty of some of their data, however, we use the term intermediate value rather than mean value because we are not sure whether it is the actual national average.