Statistical terms and quantities used in this manuscript

 $Table \ S1: \ Definitions \ and \ links \ for \ statistical \ parameters \ used \ in \ the \ manuscript.$

| Term | Description | Links |
|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Confidence | an estimated range of values which is likely to include an unknown | Full definition: |
| interval (CI) | population parameter, the estimated range being calculated from a given set of sample data. | http://www.stats.gla.ac.uk/steps/glossary/confiden ce_intervals.html#confinterval |
| | | An explanation: http://www.stat.yale.edu/Courses/1997- |
|) () () () () | | 98/101/confint.htm |
| Margin of Error (MOE) | the range of values below and above the sample statistic in a confidence interval. | An explanation: http://www.prm.nau.edu/prm447/asa%20brochure s/margin.pdf |
| | For example in figure 4, the sample estimate for the percentage of household indicated odor in the groundwater for Aa.Mathiveri is $p=73$. The estimated margin of error is 10, at CI = 95%, which means the probability of the population statistic being within 73 \pm 10 % (63% and 83%) is 95%. | |
| | Margin of error depend on two variables, namely the sample size (n) and the estimated or assumed proportion (p) for 'large' populations. For finite populations (which is our case), this also depends on the know population size N. | |
| | For any given CI, the maximum margin of error for a given sample size is obtained when the assumed proportion, $p=50\%$. This value then depends only on n and N. This is what is shown within parenthesis in Figure 1. For example for Aa.Mathiveri the sample size $n=45$ and $N=110$. This results in MOE = 11% at $p=50\%$ for CI = 95%. | |
| Correlation tests and | In this manuscript we use Correlation test to evaluate the association between variables (for example Color and Odor in figure 5. | http://www.eecs.qmul.ac.uk/~norman/blog_articles/p_values.pdf |
| <i>p</i> -value (in correlation) | The <i>p</i> -value indicates the significance of the determined correlation. Specifically, <i>p</i> -value is a number between 0 and 1 representing the probability that this data would have arisen if the null hypothesis were true. For correlations null hypothesis is that there is no correlation between the variables. | |
| | In figure 5 Odor and Color show a Person's r value of 0.9 with p -value <.001. This indicates that the probability of such data arising from non-correlated variables is one in 1000 (0.1%). | |
| Student's t test | We use student's t test to test the hypothesis that the means of two samples are different. | https://www.bmj.com/about-bmj/resources- readers/publications/statistics-square-one/7-t-tests |
| | We compare the islands with at least 5% of people using groundwater for cooking against the rest of the islands. | |
| | The results indicate that the p -value – the probability that the data at least as extreme as the differences observed with two populations that is not different from each other – is 0.01. This indicates a statistically significant difference (Probability of this result coming from non-different populations is one in hundred.) | |
| LOESS | locally estimated scatterplot smoothing | https://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/pmd/section1/pmd144.htm |

Results

Table S2: Descriptive Statistics of Perceived Groundwater Quality

| | Presence of Odor in groundwater (%) | Experience of salinization in groundwater (%) | Presence of color change in groundwater (%) | Presence of debris in groundwater (%) |
|---------|-------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| Valid | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| Missing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mean | 34.842 | 16.309 | 19.271 | 8.184 |

| | Presence of Odor in groundwater (%) | Experience of salinization in groundwater (%) | Presence of color change in groundwater (%) | Presence of debris in groundwater (%) |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| Median | 28.600 | 11.300 | 13.000 | 4.300 |
| Std. Deviation | 24.215 | 18.690 | 20.189 | 12.133 |
| Minimum | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Maximum | 91.700 | 81.300 | 79.700 | 59.400 |
| | | | | |

Table S3: Correlations on parameters for perceived groundwater quality

| | | Correlation Table (Q | uality % internal corr | relations) | |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| Variable | | Presence of Odor in groundwater (%) | Experience of salinization in groundwater (%) | Presence of color change in groundwater (%) | Presence of debris in groundwater (%) |
| 2. Experience of | | | | | |
| salinisation in | Pearson's r | 0.270 | _ | | |
| groundwater (%) | | | | | |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.073 | _ | | |
| | Spearman's rho | 0.411 | _ | | |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.005 | _ | | |
| 3. Presence of colour | | | | | |
| change in groundwater (%) | Pearson's r | 0.890 | 0.193 | _ | |
| | <i>p</i> -value | < .001 | 0.205 | _ | |
| | Spearman's rho | 0.897 | 0.450 | _ | |
| | <i>p</i> -value | < .001 | 0.002 | _ | |
| 4. Presence of debris in groundwater (%) | Pearson's r | 0.602 | 0.098 | 0.711 | _ |
| | <i>p</i> -value | < .001 | 0.522 | < .001 | _ |
| | Spearman's rho | 0.598 | 0.245 | 0.655 | _ |
| | <i>p</i> -value | < .001 | 0.105 | < .001 | _ |

 $Table\ s4:\ Correlations\ between\ portable\ use\ of\ groundwater\ and\ perceived\ groundwater\ quality$

| Correlation Table (Potable use and quality) – No significant correlations | | | |
|---|-------------------|---|--|
| Variable | | Households using groundwater for drinking (%) | Households using groundwater for cooking (%) |
| 3. Presence of Odour in groundwater (%) | Pearson's r | -0.183 | -0.185 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.229 | 0.223 |
| | Spearman's rho | -0.268 | -0.110 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.075 | 0.472 |
| 4. Experience of salinisation in groundwater (%) | Pearson's r | -0.041 | 0.096 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.790 | 0.532 |
| | Spearman's rho | 0.100 | 0.286 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.513 | 0.056 |
| 5. Presence of colour change in groundwater (%) | Pearson's r | -0.138 | -0.077 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.367 | 0.615 |

| Correlation Table (Potable use and quality) – No significant correlations | | | | |
|---|-------------------|---|--|--|
| Variable | | Households using groundwater for drinking (%) | Households using groundwater for cooking (%) | |
| | Spearman's rho | -0.114 | -0.035 | |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.456 | 0.822 | |
| 6. Presence of debris in groundwater (%) | Pearson's r | -0.104 | -0.076 | |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.496 | 0.620 | |
| | Spearman's rho | -0.089 | 0.099 | |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.560 | 0.518 | |

 $Table \ S5:: Correlations \ between \ potable \ use \ of \ groundwater \ and \ groundwater \ treatment$

| Correlation Table (Potable use % vs GW treatment) | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Variable | | Households using groundwater for drinking (%) | Households using groundwater for cooking (%) | | |
| 3. Boiling (%) | Pearson's r | 0.214 | 0.114 | | |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.158 | 0.454 | | |
| | Spearman's rho | 0.234 | 0.265 | | |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.121 | 0.079 | | |
| 4. Chlorine Disinfection (%) | Pearson's r | 0.432 | -0.081 | | |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.003 | 0.596 | | |
| | Spearman's rho | 0.026 | 0.126 | | |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.867 | 0.408 | | |
| 5. Filtration (%) | Pearson's r | -0.055 | -0.072 | | |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.721 | 0.636 | | |
| | Spearman's rho | -0.192 | 0.159 | | |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.206 | 0.298 | | |

Table~S6: Correlations~between~dry~period~water~supply~and~groundwater~quality~in~%~of~households

| | Correlation Ta | ble (Dry period water VS Qualit | ry %) | |
|--|-------------------|--|--|-----------------|
| Variable | | No.of years affected by dry period(past 5 years) | Total number of supplied water (in Tonnes) | V2017 (tons) |
| 4. Presence of Odour in groundwater (Frequency) | Pearson's r | -0.004 | 0.065 | 0.753 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.979 | 0.671 | < .001 |
| | Spearman's rho | 0.089 | 0.004 | 0.702 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.560 | 0.978 | 0.002 |
| 5. Experience of salinisation in groundwater (Frequency) | Pearson's r | 0.256 | 0.333 | 0.338 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.090 | 0.026 | 0.201 |
| | Spearman's rho | 0.202 | 0.247 | 0.234 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.184 | 0.101 | 0.383 |
| 6. Presence of colour change in groundwater (Frequency) | Pearson's r | -0.016 | -0.011 | 0.672 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.918 | 0.942 | 0.004 |
| | Spearman's rho | 0.212 | -0.003 | 0.584 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.163 | 0.982 | 0.017 |
| 7. Presence of debris in groundwater (Frequency) | Pearson's r | -0.003 | -0.023 | 0.583 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.984 | 0.879 | 0.018 |

| Correlation Table (Dry period water VS Quality %) | | | | | |
|---|--|--|-----------------|--|--|
| Variable | No.of years affected by dry period(past 5 years) | Total number of supplied water (in Tonnes) | V2017 (tons) | | |
| Spearman's rho | 0.309 | 0.181 | 0.581 | | |
| <i>p</i> -value | 0.039 | 0.233 | 0.018 | | |

Table S7: Correlations between dry period water supply and groundwater quality in freq. of households

| | Correlation | n Table (Dry period VS Quality) | • | |
|--|-------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|
| Variable | | No.of years affected by dry | Total number of supplied | V2017 |
| Valiable | | period(past 5 years) | water (in Tonnes) | (tons) |
| 4. Presence of Odour in groundwater (%) | Pearson's r | 0.068 | 0.106 | 0.604 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.658 | 0.490 | 0.013 |
| | Spearman's rho | 0.156 | 0.026 | 0.527 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.307 | 0.865 | 0.036 |
| 5. Experience of salinisation in groundwater (%) | Pearson's r | 0.244 | 0.299 | 0.229 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.106 | 0.046 | 0.393 |
| | Spearman's rho | 0.223 | 0.232 | 0.180 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.142 | 0.126 | 0.504 |
| 6. Presence of colour change in groundwater (%) | Pearson's r | 0.032 | 0.024 | 0.565 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.833 | 0.877 | 0.022 |
| | Spearman's rho | 0.227 | -0.009 | 0.440 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.134 | 0.954 | 0.088 |
| 7. Presence of debris in groundwater (%) | Pearson's r | 0.114 | 0.085 | 0.600 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.457 | 0.577 | 0.014 |
| | Spearman's rho | 0.348 | 0.216 | 0.554 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.019 | 0.154 | 0.026 |

Table S8: Correlations between dry period water supply and groundwater potable uses (households in %)

| Co | orrelation Tabl | e (Dry period VS GW potable us | age %) | |
|--|-------------------|--|--|-----------------|
| Variable | | No.of years affected by dry period(past 5 years) | Total number of supplied water (in Tonnes) | V2017 (tons) |
| 4. Households using groundwater for drinking (Freq.) | Pearson's r | -0.143 | -0.152 | -0.132 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.347 | 0.318 | 0.627 |
| | Spearman's rho | -0.077 | -0.156 | -0.084 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.613 | 0.305 | 0.756 |
| 5. Households using groundwater for drinking (%) | Pearson's r | -0.119 | -0.118 | -0.132 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.438 | 0.439 | 0.627 |
| | Spearman's rho | -0.068 | -0.150 | -0.084 |
| | <i>p-</i> value | 0.659 | 0.324 | 0.756 |

Table S9: Correlations between dry period water supply and groundwater potable uses (households in freq.)

| Correl | ation Table (D | ry period VS GW potable usage | Frequency) | |
|--|-------------------|--|--|-----------------|
| Variable | | No.of years affected by dry period(past 5 years) | Total number of supplied water (in Tonnes) | V2017 (tons) |
| 4. Households using groundwater for drinking (Freq.) | Pearson's r | -0.143 | -0.152 | -0.132 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.347 | 0.318 | 0.627 |
| | Spearman's rho | -0.077 | -0.156 | -0.084 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.613 | 0.305 | 0.756 |
| 5. Households using groundwater for cooking (Freq.) | Pearson's r | 0.314 | 0.234 | 0.056 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.035 | 0.122 | 0.836 |
| | Spearman's rho | 0.387 | 0.181 | -0.031 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.009 | 0.233 | 0.909 |

Table S10: Correlations between geographic parameters and perceived groundwater quality

| | Correlation Table (Geographic parameters vs GW Quality) | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|--------|--------|--------|-----------------|--------------|--|
| Variable | | Lat | Long | Area_H | Pop. Difference | Pop. Density | |
| | | | | a | | derived | |
| 6. Presence of Odor in | Pearson's r | -0.159 | 0.005 | -0.226 | -0.206 | 0.255 | |
| groundwater (%) | <i>p</i> -value | 0.298 | 0.975 | 0.135 | 0.175 | 0.090 | |
| | Spearman's rho | -0.199 | -0.008 | -0.368 | -0.112 | 0.207 | |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.190 | 0.960 | 0.013 | 0.465 | 0.172 | |
| 7. Experience of | Pearson's r | -0.359 | -0.088 | -0.370 | 0.171 | 0.597 | |
| salinization in | <i>p</i> -value | 0.015 | 0.565 | 0.012 | 0.261 | < .001 | |
| groundwater (%) | Spearman's rho | -0.409 | 0.106 | -0.523 | 0.219 | 0.587 | |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.005 | 0.488 | < .001 | 0.149 | < .001 | |
| 8. Presence of color | Pearson's r | -0.125 | 0.168 | -0.157 | -0.315 | 0.091 | |
| change in groundwater | <i>p</i> -value | 0.412 | 0.270 | 0.302 | 0.035 | 0.551 | |
| (%) | Spearman's rho | -0.164 | 0.178 | -0.342 | -0.207 | 0.164 | |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.283 | 0.242 | 0.022 | 0.172 | 0.283 | |
| 9. Presence of debris in | Pearson's r | 0.090 | -0.112 | -0.062 | -0.377 | 0.050 | |
| groundwater (%) | <i>p</i> -value | 0.559 | 0.463 | 0.685 | 0.011 | 0.744 | |
| | Spearman's rho | 0.013 | -0.172 | -0.242 | -0.286 | 0.123 | |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.930 | 0.259 | 0.109 | 0.057 | 0.422 | |

Table 11: Correlations between population density and groundwater usage for cooking

| Correlation Table (Pop. Density vs GW for cooking) | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|--|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| Variable | | Households using groundwater for cooking (%) | Pop. Density derived | | | |
| 1. Households using groundwater for cooking (%) | Pearson's r | _ | | | | |
| | <i>p</i> -value | _ | | | | |
| | Spearman's rho | _ | | | | |
| | <i>p</i> -value | _ | | | | |
| 2. Pop. Density derived | Pearson's r | 0.126 | _ | | | |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.410 | _ | | | |
| | Spearman's rho | 0.380 | _ | | | |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.010 | _ | | | |

 $Table\ 12: Correlations\ between\ groundwater\ quality\ and\ hydrometerological\ processes$

| Corre | lation Table ((| GW Quality VS hy | drometeorological pr | ocess) | |
|--|-------------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------|------------|
| Variable | | Average annual | Relative Humidity | Mean | Mean Wind |
| | | rainfall | 2017 | temperature | Speed 2017 |
| 5. Presence of Odour in groundwater (%) | Pearson's r | 0.092 | 0.092 | -0.420 | 0.427 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.550 | 0.550 | 0.004 | 0.003 |
| | Spearman's rho | 0.176 | 0.176 | -0.369 | 0.369 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.247 | 0.247 | 0.013 | 0.013 |
| 6. Experience of salinization in groundwater (%) | Pearson's r | 0.374 | 0.374 | -0.253 | 0.296 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.011 | 0.011 | 0.093 | 0.049 |
| | Spearman's rho | 0.419 | 0.419 | -0.181 | 0.181 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.004 | 0.004 | 0.234 | 0.234 |
| 7. Presence of colour change in groundwater (%) | Pearson's r | 0.050 | 0.050 | -0.224 | 0.228 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.745 | 0.745 | 0.139 | 0.132 |
| | Spearman's rho | 0.152 | 0.152 | -0.232 | 0.232 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.319 | 0.319 | 0.125 | 0.125 |
| 8. Presence of debris in groundwater (%) | Pearson's r | -0.141 | -0.141 | -0.128 | 0.110 |
| | <i>p-</i> value | 0.356 | 0.356 | 0.402 | 0.471 |
| | Spearman's rho | -0.055 | -0.055 | -0.200 | 0.200 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.722 | 0.722 | 0.188 | 0.188 |

Table 13: Correlations between published tourism related data and perceived groundwater quality

| Correlation Table (Tourism Vs GW Quality) – No significant correlations found | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|--------|--------|--|--|--|
| Variable | Variable | | | | | |
| 3. Presence of Odour in groundwater (%) | Pearson's r | 0.168 | 0.134 | | | |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.643 | 0.711 | | | |
| | Spearman's rho | 0.252 | 0.149 | | | |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.482 | 0.681 | | | |
| 4. Experience of salinisation in groundwater (%) | Pearson's r | -0.408 | -0.416 | | | |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.242 | 0.231 | | | |
| | Spearman's rho | -0.148 | -0.259 | | | |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.684 | 0.469 | | | |
| 5. Presence of colour change in groundwater (%) | Pearson's r | -0.045 | -0.086 | | | |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.901 | 0.812 | | | |
| | Spearman's rho | 0.148 | -0.039 | | | |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.684 | 0.915 | | | |
| 6. Presence of debris in groundwater (%) | Pearson's r | 0.304 | 0.264 | | | |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.393 | 0.462 | | | |
| | Spearman's rho | 0.423 | 0.185 | | | |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.223 | 0.608 | | | |

 $Table\ 14: Correlations\ between\ communicable\ diseases\ and\ perceived\ groundwater\ quality$

| Correlation T | able (Communicat | ole diseases vs GW Qual | ity) | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Variable | | Acute respiratory infected 2017 | Viral Fever 2017 | Diarrhea 2017 |
| 4. Presence of Odor in groundwater | Pearson's r | 0.104 | -0.022 | -0.002 |
| (%) | <i>p</i> -value | 0.498 | 0.884 | 0.987 |
| | Spearman's rho | 0.019 | 0.007 | -0.003 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.900 | 0.963 | 0.987 |
| 5. Experience of salinization in | Pearson's r | 0.266 | 0.090 | 0.615 |
| groundwater (%) | <i>p</i> -value | 0.077 | 0.554 | < .001 |
| | Spearman's rho | 0.319 | 0.203 | 0.386 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.033 | 0.182 | 0.009 |
| 6. Presence of color change in | Pearson's r | -0.031 | -0.108 | -0.150 |
| groundwater (%) | <i>p</i> -value | 0.842 | 0.481 | 0.325 |
| | Spearman's rho | -0.089 | -0.085 | -0.132 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.562 | 0.578 | 0.386 |
| 7. Presence of debris in | Pearson's r | 0.120 | 0.096 | 0.028 |
| groundwater (%) | <i>p</i> -value | 0.434 | 0.529 | 0.857 |
| | Spearman's rho | 0.171 | 0.105 | 0.106 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.261 | 0.493 | 0.488 |

Table 15: Correlations between potable groundwater use and non-communicable diseases

| Cor | Correlation Table (Portable water GW use vs non communicable diseases) | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Variable | | Households using groundwater for drinking (%) | Households using groundwater for cooking (%) | | | | |
| 3. Acute respiratory infected 2017 | Pearson's r | -0.104 | 0.063 | | | | |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.495 | 0.681 | | | | |
| | Spearman's rho | 0.023 | 0.132 | | | | |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.882 | 0.386 | | | | |
| 4. Viral Fever 2017 | Pearson's r | -0.185 | 0.071 | | | | |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.224 | 0.642 | | | | |
| | Spearman's rho | -0.315 | 0.409 | | | | |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.035 | 0.005 | | | | |
| 5. Diarrhea 2017 | Pearson's r | -0.023 | -0.071 | | | | |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.879 | 0.643 | | | | |
| | Spearman's rho | -0.035 | 0.066 | | | | |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.821 | 0.668 | | | | |

 $Table\ 16: Correlations\ between\ non-communicable\ disease\ and\ practices\ of\ groundwater\ treatment$

| Correlation Table (GW treatment vs non communicable diseases)- No Significant correlations found | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Variable | | Boiling (%) | Chlorine Disinfection (| %) Filtration (%) | | |
| 4. Acute respiratory infected 2017 | Pearson's r | -0.045 | -0.084 | -0.092 | | |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.768 | 0.582 | 0.550 | | |
| | Spearman's rho | 0.124 | 0.083 | 0.044 | | |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.418 | 0.587 | 0.773 | | |
| 5. Viral Fever 2017 | Pearson's r | 0.323 | 0.083 | 0.065 | | |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.030 | 0.587 | 0.672 | | |
| | Spearman's rho | 0.202 | 0.211 | 0.294 | | |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.184 | 0.164 | 0.050 | | |
| 6. Diarrhea 2017 | Pearson's r | 0.064 | 0.074 | -0.106 | | |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.674 | 0.627 | 0.490 | | |
| | Spearman's rho | -0.022 | 0.090 | 0.011 | | |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.886 | 0.557 | 0.941 | | |

 $Table\ S17:\ Correlations\ between\ income\ and\ groundwater\ treatment$

Correlation Table (Income vs GW treatment)

| Variable | | Average Monthly income per earner | Average Monthly Income per household | Median Monthly Income per household | Average Per capita Income | Median per capita Income |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 6. Boiling (%) | Pearson's r | -0.002 | -0.014 | -0.005 | -0.089 | 0.021 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.992 | 0.926 | 0.976 | 0.562 | 0.889 |
| | Spearman's rho | 0.090 | 0.128 | 0.130 | 0.071 | 0.174 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.557 | 0.401 | 0.395 | 0.644 | 0.252 |
| 7. Chlorine Disinfection (%) | Pearson's r | 0.124 | 0.062 | 0.080 | -0.117 | -0.019 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.417 | 0.684 | 0.603 | 0.446 | 0.902 |
| | Spearman's rho | 0.158 | 0.187 | 0.037 | -0.124 | 0.002 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.300 | 0.220 | 0.812 | 0.418 | 0.988 |
| 8. Filtration (%) | Pearson's r | -0.023 | 0.019 | -0.020 | 0.232 | 0.119 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.880 | 0.902 | 0.898 | 0.125 | 0.438 |
| | Spearman's rho | -0.142 | 0.039 | -0.087 | -0.016 | -0.015 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.352 | 0.797 | 0.570 | 0.917 | 0.923 |

Table S18: Correlations between income and potable use of groundwater

Correlation Table (Income vs GW potable use)

| | tion rable (| Average | | Median Monthly | | Median |
|---|-----------------|---------|-----------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Variable | | income | Income | Income | Per capita | per capita |
| | | per | per | per | Income | Income |
| | | earner | household | household | meome | |
| 6. Households using | | | | | | |
| groundwater for drinking (Freq.) | Pearson's r | -0.028 | -0.161 | -0.085 | -0.207 | -0.158 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.853 | 0.291 | 0.580 | 0.173 | 0.300 |
| | Spearman's rho | 0.040 | -0.103 | 0.008 | -0.142 | -0.041 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.793 | 0.502 | 0.960 | 0.351 | 0.791 |
| 7. Households using | | | | | | |
| groundwater for drinking (%) | Pearson's r | -0.006 | -0.187 | -0.131 | -0.198 | -0.185 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.971 | 0.218 | 0.390 | 0.191 | 0.224 |
| | Spearman's rho | 0.050 | -0.092 | 0.014 | -0.133 | -0.033 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.746 | 0.548 | 0.930 | 0.383 | 0.831 |
| 8. Households using | | | | | | |
| groundwater for cooking (Freq.) | Pearson's r | 0.216 | 0.287 | 0.295 | -0.066 | 0.118 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.154 | 0.056 | 0.049 | 0.667 | 0.440 |
| | Spearman's rho | 0.225 | 0.299 | 0.226 | -0.066 | 0.079 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.137 | 0.046 | 0.136 | 0.668 | 0.605 |
| 9. Households using groundwater for cooking (%) | Pearson's r | -0.037 | 0.036 | 0.098 | -0.141 | 0.008 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.812 | 0.816 | 0.523 | 0.354 | 0.959 |
| | Spearman's rho | 0.176 | 0.274 | 0.246 | -0.067 | 0.121 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.247 | 0.068 | 0.103 | 0.664 | 0.428 |
| | | | | | | |

Table S19: Correlations between income and perceived groundwater quality

Correlation Table (Income vs GW Quality)

| Variable | | Average Monthly income per earner | Average Monthly Income per household | Median Monthly Income per household | Average Per capita Income | Median per capita Income |
|--|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 6. Presence of Odour in groundwater (%) | Pearson's r | -0.141 | 0.108 | 0.178 | -0.086 | 0.183 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.357 | 0.481 | 0.242 | 0.573 | 0.228 |
| | Spearman's rho | -0.078 | 0.113 | 0.307 | -0.061 | 0.222 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.611 | 0.459 | 0.040 | 0.691 | 0.143 |
| 7. Experience of | | | | | | |
| salinisation in groundwater (%) | Pearson's r | 0.133 | 0.234 | 0.294 | -0.046 | 0.200 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.382 | 0.122 | 0.050 | 0.766 | 0.187 |
| | Spearman's rho | -0.034 | -0.039 | 0.120 | -0.173 | 0.101 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.826 | 0.800 | 0.434 | 0.255 | 0.511 |
| 8. Presence of colour | | | | | | |
| change in groundwater (%) | Pearson's r | -0.148 | -0.057 | -0.012 | -0.045 | 0.022 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.333 | 0.712 | 0.938 | 0.771 | 0.884 |
| | Spearman's rho | -0.173 | -0.024 | 0.184 | 0.005 | 0.211 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.256 | 0.876 | 0.226 | 0.974 | 0.165 |
| 9. Presence of debris in groundwater (%) | Pearson's r | 0.024 | 0.065 | 0.067 | -0.121 | -0.091 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.876 | 0.672 | 0.664 | 0.430 | 0.550 |
| | Spearman's rho | -6.393e -4 | 0.056 | 0.102 | -0.091 | 0.122 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.997 | 0.713 | 0.504 | 0.551 | 0.423 |

| Variable | | NUMBER OF FISHING TRIPS BY LOCALITY, 2017 |
|--|-----------------|---|
| 2. Presence of Odour in groundwater (%) | Pearson's r | -0.234 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.121 |
| | Spearman's rho | -0.180 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.237 |
| 3. Experience of salinisation in groundwater (%) |) Pearson's r | 0.014 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.927 |
| | Spearman's rho | 0.039 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.797 |
| 4. Presence of colour change in groundwater (% |) Pearson's r | -0.179 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.238 |
| | Spearman's rho | -0.190 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.212 |
| 5. Presence of debris in groundwater (%) | Pearson's r | -0.025 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.868 |
| | Spearman's rho | -0.017 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.909 |

Table S21: Correlations between potable use of groundwater and fishing

| Variable | | NUMBER OF FISHING TRIPS BY LOCALITY, 2017 |
|--|-----------------|---|
| 2. Households using groundwater for drinking (%) | Pearson's r | 0.380 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.010 |
| : | Spearman's rho | 0.334 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.025 |
| 3. Households using groundwater for cooking (%) | Pearson's r | 0.106 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.488 |
| : | Spearman's rho | 0.049 |
| | <i>p</i> -value | 0.749 |

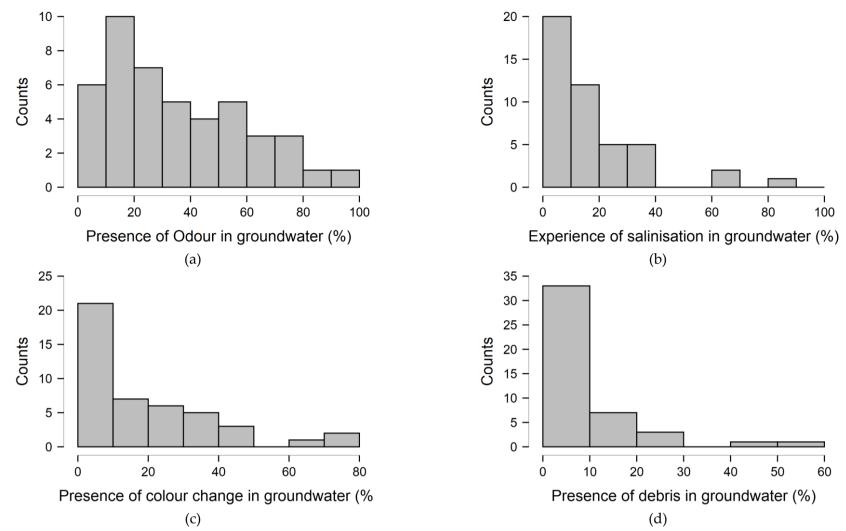


Figure S1: Distribution of water quality parameters. (a) Odor (b) Salinity (c) Color and (d) Debris.

Distributions

Table S22: Independent Samples T-Test for Water quality indicators in islands with >5% using groundwater for cooking (sig.cooking = True) vs others (sig.cooking = False). Sig.Cooking - more than 5% respondents above margin of error are using GW for cooking)

| | | | | | 95% CI for Cohen's d | |
|--------|------------------|---|---|---|--|--|
| t | df | p | | Cohen's d | Lower | Upper |
| -2.301 | 43 | 0.013 | | -1.375 | -∞ | -0.355 |
| -1.514 | 43 | 0.069 | a | -0.905 | -∞ | 0.096 |
| -0.976 | 43 | 0.167 | | -0.584 | -∞ | 0.408 |
| -0.538 | 43 | 0.297 | | -0.321 | -∞ | 0.665 |
| | -1.514 -0.976 | -2.301 43 -1.514 43 -0.976 43 | -2.301 43 0.013 -1.514 43 0.069 -0.976 43 0.167 | -2.301 43 0.013 -1.514 43 0.069 a -0.976 43 0.167 | -2.301 43 0.013 -1.375 -1.514 43 0.069 a -0.905 -0.976 43 0.167 -0.584 | t df p Cohen's d Lower -2.301 43 0.013 -1.375 -∞ -1.514 43 0.069 a -0.905 -∞ -0.976 43 0.167 -0.584 -∞ |

Note. For all tests, the alternative hypothesis specifies that group TRUE is less than group FALSE.

Note. Student's t-test.

^a Levene's test is significant (p < .05), suggesting a violation of the equal variance assumption

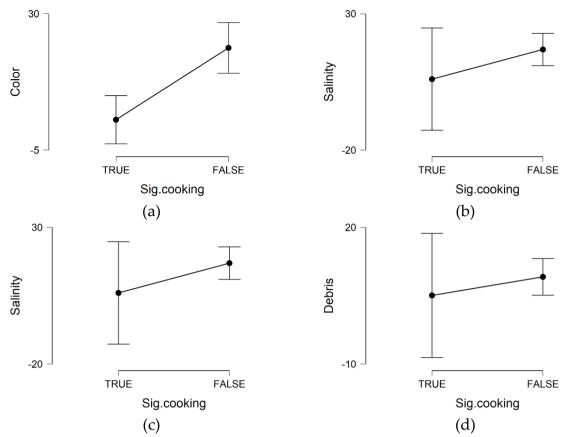
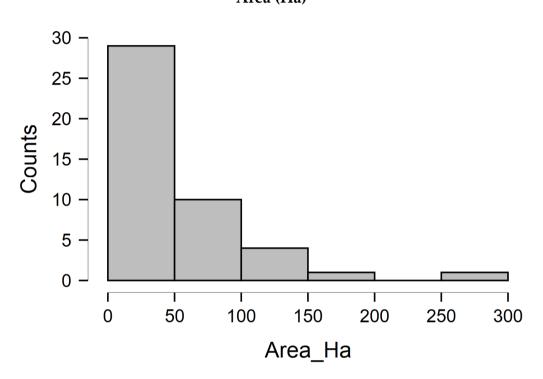


Figure S2: Water quality indicators in islands with >5% using groundwater for cooking (sig.cooking = True) vs others (sig.cooking = False). Sig.Cooking – more than 5% respondents above margin of error are using GW for cooking) (a) Color (b) Odor, (c) Salinity and (d) Debris)

| | Area (Ha) | Popn_2014 | Pop. Density (/Ha) |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|
| Valid | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| Missing | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mean | 56.551 | 591.667 | 18.731 |
| Median | 43.000 | 576.000 | 11.395 |
| Std. Deviation | 47.262 | 319.249 | 19.489 |
| Minimum | 5.600 | 113.000 | 1.884 |
| Maximum | 260.900 | 2099.000 | 88.704 |
| 25th percentile | 26.100 | 426.000 | 7.639 |
| 50th percentile | 43.000 | 576.000 | 11.395 |
| 75th percentile | 79.700 | 719.000 | 22.762 |

Distribution Plots

Area (Ha)



Popn_2014

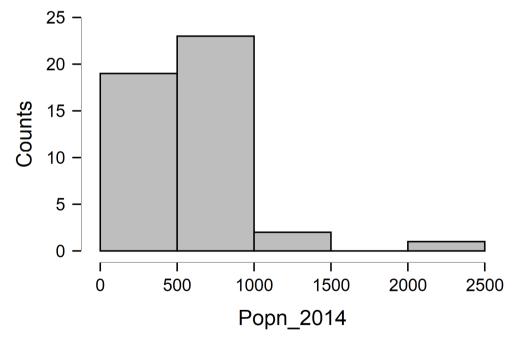


Figure S3 Distribution of (top) Area (Ha), (bottom) population from 2014 census.