



Government of Malawi

National Statistical Office

Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011

September 2012

PREFACE

The Welfare Monitoring Survey (WMS) 2011 was conducted by the Agriculture Statistics Division of the National Statistical Office (NSO) between September 2011 and February 2012. It was based on a random sample that covered 14 000 households drawn from all the districts of the country.

The WMS 2011 is the sixth of a series that started in 2005. It is part of the concerted effort by NSO to provide relevant information for monitoring the welfare status of the people of Malawi. The survey is designed to collect the minimum amount of information necessary for the identification and classification of vulnerable groups of households within the society. It is the latest in a series of instruments that have been developed to provide policy-makers with household and community level information for policy formulation and evaluation. Its questionnaire is purposefully concise and is designed to collect in addition to household characteristics, information which measures access, utilization and satisfaction with social services. The sampling plan for WMS 2011 is designed to provide indicators at district level. This is in line with the decentralization program of the Malawi Government.

My gratitude goes to the following organizations and individuals who played key roles in making the survey operation a success: Malawi Government, UNICEF Malawi, Norwegian Government and Water-Aid Malawi, the NSO/Survey Management team and the many households and individuals who supplied the required information.

Charles Machinjili

Commissioner of Statistics

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CHAPTER 1 : INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background and purpose

The 2011 Welfare Monitoring Survey (WMS) is the sixth in the series and is part of the Integrated Household Survey (IHS) programme being implemented by National Statistical Office (NSO). The programme includes a comprehensive integrated household survey every five years and lighter annual WMSs between the five years. WMS is a follow-up to the Core Welfare Indicators Questionnaire Survey (CWIQ) that was undertaken by the National Statistical Office (NSO) in 2002. Unlike the CWIQ, which was basically a World Bank instrument, WMS has been adapted to suit local requirements.

The basic objective of WMS is to provide rapid information on selected core indicators in the population that would enable monitoring changes on a yearly basis. The specific objectives are to provide: -

Indicators for monitoring living conditions of people in Malawi.

Indicators for monitoring progress and attainment of goals outlined in the Malawi Growth and Development Strategy (MGDS) II and the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

A regular database for socio-economic research.

Like all previous WMSs, the 2011 series collected data from a representative sample at national, regional and district level. In all series, emphasis is on producing quick results. Hence data entry commences as soon as the first batch of questionnaires is received from the field. Data entry is done through scanning using the optical Eyes and Hands software.

The 2011 WMS focused on the following areas:

- Characteristics of household members
- Child health
- Education
- Employment
- Housing conditions and amenities
- Food Security

- HIV/AIDS
- Child protection

1.2 Country Profile

1.2.1 Geography and population

Malawi is a landlocked country in sub-Saharan Africa sharing boundaries with Zambia to the Northwest, Tanzania to the North and Northeast, and Mozambique to the East, South and Southwest. It has an area of 118,484 square kilometres of which 94,276 square kilometres are land, and a population of 13.1 million (Population and Housing Census, 2008). The country is known for its numerous species of orchids, and more fish species than any other inland water country in the world, with more than 500 of them found in Lake Malawi.

The country is divided into three regions namely: Northern, Central, and Southern. There are 28 districts; six in the Northern Region, nine in the Central Region and thirteen in the Southern Region. Administratively, the districts are subdivided into Traditional Authorities (T/As) presided over by chiefs. The Traditional Authorities are composed of villages and these are the smallest administrative units presided over by village headmen and headwomen.

1.2.2 Economy

Malawi has a predominantly agricultural economy, with 85 percent of the population living in rural areas (Population and Housing Census, 2008). Tobacco, tea, sugar, cotton and coffee are the most traded Malawian products (Annual Statement of Trade Statistics, 2008-2009 Report).

1.2.3 Political System

Britain ruled Malawi from 1891 to July 1964 under the Nyasaland Protectorate. In 1953, the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland was created. It consisted of three countries namely: Zimbabwe then Southern Rhodesia, Zambia then Northern Rhodesia and Malawi then Nyasaland. Malawi became an independent state in July 1964 and gained her republican status in July 1966. The country became a multiparty state in 1994 following a national referendum in 1993.

1.3 Survey Implementation

There were three administrative levels during the 2011 WMS namely: Central Management, Field supervision, and Data processing.

1.3.1 Central Management

Management was done by a team of senior officers at NSO. This team was also responsible for technical and administrative coordination of activities throughout the survey.

1.3.2 Supervisors

There were two levels of supervision. National level concerned with overall coordination and technical oversight on all survey activities. The field level ensured collection of high quality data.

1.3.3 Enumerators and data processors

Ten Mobile teams carried out data collection for the survey. Each team consisted of 6 enumerators and a field team supervisor who reported to the National Supervisors. Each team was allocated a vehicle with space accommodating 6-7 people. There were sixty enumerators engaged to collect data in the field, nine of whom were permanent staff from the Agriculture Division of NSO. The rest were temporary enumerators who had participated in the earlier series of the survey and other related surveys.

1.3.4 Sample design

The Sample for the 2011 WMS was designed to provide estimates at national, regional and district levels. The sampling frame consist of Enumeration Areas (EA) from 2008 Malawi Population and Housing Census (PHC). During the 2008 PHC, each district was subdivided into EAs and each EA as a whole was classified as urban or rural. The 2011 WMS sample was selected using a stratified, two-stage cluster design, with EAs being the sampling units for the first stage. A total of 554 clusters were included in the sample. The clusters were not allocated among the districts in proportion to their contribution to the national population since this would have left out smaller districts and with too few clusters to represent them hence some districts were oversampled. Households comprised the second stage of sampling. A total of 25 households were systematically selected in each of the sample enumeration areas. Sampling of households was without replacement.

1.3.5 Weights

The sample for 2011 WMS was not self weighting. A set of cluster weights were calculated to obtain unbiased estimates at national, regional and district levels.

1.3.6 Survey instruments

A questionnaire was used to collect information about every individual in the households selected for the survey. This was to a large extent similar to other WMSs in order to ascertain information on demography, health, education, employment, child health and nutritional status comparable between the two WMSs. As in the previous WMSs, electronic scales were used for weighing under five children and measuring boards were used to get children's heights. This anthropometrical information was used to assess nutritional status of children.

1.3.7 Training

Training of field staff for the main Welfare Monitoring Survey was conducted over a 2 week period in August 2011. Since the majority of enumerators had experience in field work, the training concentrated on areas demanding thorough understanding of the content of the questionnaire and practice on weighing under five children.

1.3.8 Data collection and Processing

Data collection commenced on 23rd August 2011 and was completed in February 2012 with a break in December and early January due to unavailability of fuel. Data processing involved:

- Editing and scanning questionnaires using Eyes and Hands software
- Conducting consistency checks and cleaning data in SPSS
- Designing tabulation plans in SPSS
- Table editing in Microsoft Excel
- Report generation using Microsoft Word

1.4 Executive Summary

The 2011 Welfare Monitoring Survey (WMS) provide indicators that describe the socio-economic conditions of the Malawi population. Tables 1.1 to 1.7 present selected indicators from WMS 2011 and similar indicators from previous WMSs; 2008 and 2009. More detailed information on the indicators is presented in subsequent chapters of the report.

1.4.1 Population and Household Indicators

The 2011 WMS results as presented in table 1.1 show that;

- Malawi has a young population, with 44 percent aged under 15 years
- There are slightly fewer males than females, 99 males per every 100 females
- Under 20 orphan population accounts for 13 percent
- Female headed households were estimated at 24 percent of all household heads
- Among household heads, one percent were children aged below 20 years
- Dependency ratio (population aged under 15 added to population aged 65 and over as a proportion of population aged 15 to 64) was estimated at 1.09

Table 1.1 Selected population and households indicators 2008,2009 and 2011

Indicator	2008	2009	2011
Population			
Age distribution			
<15	47	48	47
15-64	49	48	50
65+	4	4	4
Sex Ratio	96	99	99
Proportion of Orphans among Children aged 20 years and below	15	15	13
Households			
Percentage of Female headed Households	25	25	24
Proportion of Households Headed by Children under 20	1	0	1
Dependency Ratio (population aged under 15 plus 65 and above as ratio of population aged 15-64)			
Malawi	1.17	1.17	1.09
Urban	0.85	0.9	0.78
Rural	1.21	1.21	1.12

Source : Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

1.4.2 Health

The 2011 WMS results show that;

- The proportion of under-five children who suffered from fever in the last two weeks prior to the survey was 39 percent and 33 percent suffered from cough and breathed faster in the same reference period.
- Under-five children who suffered from diarrhoea during the 2 weeks prior to the survey accounted for 24.4 percent and 15.5 percent suffered from diarrhoea with bloody stool.
- Of the under-five children who had any illness in the 2 week prior to the survey, 91 percent sought treatment from a health facility (hospital, health centre and clinic)
- Babies born through the assistance of skilled birth attendants accounted for 83 percent and the same percentage was recorded for children born in a health facility; hospital or health centre.

Table 1.2. Selected Health indicators 2008,2009 and 2011

Indicators	2008	2009	2011
Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor or nurse)	67	75	82.6
Proportion of under-five children delivered at a health facility	67	75	83.5
Proportion of under-five children who had cough 2 week prior to survey			38.7
Proportion of under-five children who had cough and breathed faster			33.0
Proportion of under-five children who had diarrhoea with bloody stool			15.5
Proportion of household located less than 30 minutes walk to a health facility	20	26	19.0

Source : Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

1.4.3. Education

Results of the survey show that:

- The proportion of literate persons in Malawi increased from 69 percent in 2009.to 73.6 in 2011.
- Female literacy rate increased from 60 percent in 2009 to 65 percent in 2011.
- Literacy rates for the 15 ó 24 year olds were estimated at 79.2 percent in Malawi and for females of the same age range it was 72.5 percent.
- The proportion of literate females to males was78.9 percent.
- The net primary school enrolment rate increased from 83 percent in 2009 to 86 in 2011.

Table 1.3: Selected education indicators 2008,2009 and 2011

Literacy	2008	2009	2011
Proportion of literate females to males	70	69	78.9
Female literacy rate	60	60	65.1
Literacy rate for 15-24 year olds			
Malawi	79	84	84.3
Male	85	86	86.9
Female	80	82	81.8
Primary school enrolment rate			
Net enrolment rate			
Malawi	79	83	86
Male	78	82	87
Female	80	84	86
Dropout rate			
Malawi	3	1	1.0
Male	3	1	1.0
Female	3	1	1.0
Repetition rate			
Total	22	20	25.0
Male	23	20	24.0
Female	21	20	25.0
Access to school (Proportion residing in less than 30 minutes walk to school)	23	23	24
Net primary school enrolment rate for orphans	81	84	90
Gross primary school enrolment rate among orphans	121	127	135

Source : Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

1.4.5 Housing conditions and amenities

The 2011 Welfare Monitoring Survey results indicate that:-

- Eighty five percent of households were occupying their own dwelling units and 7.6 percent rented.
- The proportion of households with safe drinking water increased from 80 percent in 2008 to 83 percent in 2011.
- The proportion of households which took less than 30 minutes to reach their source of drinking water was 93 percent, from 96 percent in 2009.
- Proportion of households which treated their drinking water was 18 percent
- The proportion of households with electricity as their main source power for lighting has increased from 14 percent in 2009 to 18 percent in 2011.
- The proportion of households with electricity as their main source of power for cooking decreased from 14 percent in 2009 to 13 percent in 2011.

Table 1.4 Selected Housing conditions and amenities indicators 2008,2009 and 2011

Indicator	2008	2009	2011
Proportion of households occupying their own dwelling units	83	88	87.4
Proportion of households with safe drinking water			
Malawi	90	80	83
Urban	94	94	88
Rural	78	79	81
Proportion of households who take less than 30 minutes to reach water source	91	96	93
Proportion of households which treated their drinking water			18
Proportion of households who used electricity as main source of light			
Malawi	9	14	18
Urban	40	36	42
Rural	33	11	15
Proportion of households which used electricity as their main source of power for cooking			
Malawi	2	2	3
Urban	11	13	13
Rural	1	1	2

Source : Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

1.4.6. Employment

Results of the 2011 Welfare Monitoring Survey show that:

- The labour participation rate in Malawi in 2011 was 88 percent.
- There were more males participating in the labour force than females, 90 and 87 percent respectively.
- The labour force participation rate was high between age group 35 and 64 for both males and females.
- The national employment rate was estimated at 99, with the majority of the population employed being self employed farmers (mlimi).
- There were more female self employed as mlimi than males, and more in the rural than urban areas.
- The majority of the population, 86 percent were in the Agriculture forestry fisheries sector.

Table 1.5 Selected employment indicators 2008,2009 and 2011

Indicator	2008	2009	2011
Labour force participation rate			
Malawi	86	85	88.4
Male	84	83	90.0
Female	87	86	87.0
Employment rate			
Malawi	99	99	99.0
Rural	99	99	98.7
Urban	96	96	93.7
Population employed in agriculture sector	76	78	78.6

Source : Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

1.4.7 HIV/AIDS Information

The 2011 welfare monitoring survey results indicate that;

- Proportion of respondents who know that the risk of HIV transmission can be reduced by having sex with only an uninfected partner who has no other partner 78
- Proportion of respondents who reported that it was possible to have a confidential test for HIV/AIDS in their community 86
- Proportion of respondents who reported having ever undergone an HIV/AIDS test 66 percent
- Proportion of respondents who had an HIV/AIDS test 12 months prior to the survey 62
- Proportion of HIV/AIDS tested respondents who were counselled both before and after having taken the test 68 percent
- Proportion who did not undergo an HIV/AIDS test because they felt not at risk or had no need for it 44 percent
- Proportion of respondents not interested in taking HIV/AIDS test 37 percent

Table 1.6 Selected HIV/AIDS indicators

Knowledge	2008	2009	2011
Proportion with the following opinions:			
It is possible to have a confidential test for HIV/AIDS in their community	95	95	86.0
Risk of HIV transmission is reduced by having sex with uninfected partner who has no other partner			77.6
HIV/AIDS testing			
Proportion of respondents who have:			
Ever undergone an HIV/AIDS test	46	55	65.6
Had an HIV/AIDS test 12 months prior to the survey	33		61.8
Not been tested because they felt not at risk/had no need for a test	50	54	44.1
Had no interest in taking HIV/AIDS test	27	31	36.9
Counselling			
Counselled before and after test	72	86	68.2

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

1.4.8 Food Security

Results of the WMS 2011 show that:

- Proportion of households which grew staple food was 88.9 percent.
- Proportion of households whose on produced food run out by August-October 2011 was 8.6 percent
- Close to a third of households 27.4 percent sold their staple food during the season and 84.9 percent sold food to pay for household needs.
- Over half of the respondents (54.7 percent had only two meals per day consumed in the 7 days prior to the survey.
- Proportion of households whose source of food was market in the seven days prior to the survey was 55.7 percent and 42.2 percent had their own produced food.
- Income of 32.8 percent of households was sourced from sale of other food crops and close to half of respondents (46.0) percent obtained their income from a paid job.
- More than one third of the households (39.8 percent) could not afford to eat what they normally eat in a day during the seven days prior to the survey.

Table 1.7 Selected food security indicators, 2008, 2009 2011

Proportion of households which:	2008	2009	2011
Grew staple food	92	94	88.9
Produced food but run out by August-October 2011		32	8.6
Obtained food from the market in the seven days prior to the survey	84	82	55.7
Sold their staple food during the season	16	16	27.4
Had only two meals per day consumed in the 7 days prior to the survey	57	43	54.7
Proportion of households with received seed or fertilizer subsidy coupons			
Seed only		20	11.3
Fertilizers only			19.5
Seed and Fertilizers		53	35.9

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

1.4.8. Child Protection and early childhood development

Results of the WMS 2011 show that;

- 26 percent of children aged 12-18 have ever heard about sexual abused
- 17 percent of children aged between 12 and 18 years have been physically abused.
- 5 percent of children aged 12-18 had been forced to have sex with someone against their will
- The perceived median age for marriage by 12-18 years old children is 20.
- 22 percent of children aged 12-18 were aware about -child cornersø and 53 percent reported attending the child corner centres.
- 21 percent of respondents (household heads) reported that it was proper to physically punish children as a way of educating them on morals and proper behaviours.
- 95 percent of children aged less than 2 years had their births registered at a health facility.
- 18 percent of parents had told their under-five children a fairy tale seven days prior to the survey as a way of early childhood stimulation.

Table 1.8 Selected Child protection and Early childhood development indicators, 2011

Child protection	
Proportion of children aged 12-18 who have;	2011
Been physically abused.	17
Had sex with someone against their will	4.9
Been abused by a friend	46
Sought assistance from a related person	43
Aware about -child cornersø	22.4
Attend child corner centers.	53.5
Proportion of household heads who feels it is proper to physically punish children to educate them on morals	21.4
Early Childhood development	
Under 2 children whose births were registered at a health facility.	95.5
Under 2 children left in the care of someone other than their mother for more than an hour in the 7 days prior to the survey.	67
Parents had narrated a fairy tale to under five children seven days prior to the survey	10.7
Proportion of children who have up to 3 toys	
Malawi	15.7
Urban	28.9
Rural	41
Proportion of children who have up to 3 children's books	7.6
Malawi	26.3
Urban	5.6
Rural	

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

1.5 Organization of this report

This report has a total of nine chapters. **Chapter one** provides an introduction to the survey including country profile, sample design, and survey implementation.

Chapter two provides household and population of Malawi. The chapter provides information on household size, dependency ration and orphanhood.

Chapter three provides information on the health condition of the population. The chapter looks at the use of health facilities and child nutrition status.

Chapter four provides education characteristics of the population of Malawi. The chapter provides information that would help assess Malawi's human capital, efficiency of the educational system and progress towards achievement of the the MDGs.

Chapter five provides information on youth employment. The chapter also captures various characteristics of the employed persons, type of industry and the type of payment.

Chapter six examines housing conditions, amenities and access to various facilities. The chapter examines the environmental issues of the households by examining whether the household has access to portable water, sources of fuel for cooking and lighting

Chapter seven provides information on the level of HIV and AIDs-related knowledge, the extent to which people had been tested and the confidentiality fo the test.

Chapter eight reports on food security. The chapter provides information on production of stable food and livestock, use of coupons for subsidized fertilizer and seed and the agriculture extension services.

Chapter nine provides information on child protection. The chapter provides information on the magnitude of risks the predispose children to abuse, exploitation, neglect, violence and effects of HIV and AIDs. It also presents measures, progress on the overall performance and functioning of the child protection system.

CHAPTER 2: POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

2.0 Objective

This chapter presents main demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the Malawian population as of 2011. The information is vital for policy interventions and interpretation of other findings of the survey.

2.1 Definitions

Age is number of completed years at one's last birthday.

Sex ratio is the proportion of males to females in a population. If this ratio is less than 100, there is a surplus of females, while if it is more than 100, there is a surplus of males.

Marital status refers to whether a person is never married, married, divorced/separated or widowed.

An Orphan is a person aged 20 years or below whose mother or father or both are dead.

Household is defined as a person or a group of persons, related or unrelated, who live together in the same dwelling unit or separate dwelling units, but make common provisions for food and regularly take their food from the same pot or share the same grain store (nkhokwe), or who pool their income for the purpose of purchasing food.

The head of household is the person commonly regarded by the household members as their head. The head would usually be the main income earner and decision maker for the household. A household head cannot be a person below the age of ten years.

Household size is the number of members in a household.

Dependency ratio is the proportion of population 0-14 years added to population aged 65 years and above to the population 15-64 years old.

2.2 Age distribution of the population

Malawi has a young population (Table 2.1). A little less than half the population (47.0 percent) were below the age of 15, while only four percent were above the age of 65. The sex ratio for Malawi was 99, indicating a surplus of females in the population. In the youngest age groups the sex ratio was 103, indicating more males than females in those age groups.

2.3 Household distribution by sex of household head

The survey results indicate that 24 percent of households in Malawi were female headed (Table 2.2). The proportion of female headed households was smaller the more educated the head of the household was. There was a smaller proportion of female headed households in urban than rural areas, 18.0 percent as compared to 25 percent respectively.

2.4 Marital status

Results show that 37 percent of the sampled population had never been married. A relatively small proportion was either divorced or separated and widowed, five percent (Table 2.3). Naturally, the proportion that had never been married was largest in the youngest age group, 90 percent (12-19 years), while the proportion of widowed persons was largest in the oldest age groups, and 32 percent (65+ years). The table also shows that more males (44 percent) than females (31 percent) had never been married.

2.5 Orphan-hood

Information on the prevalence of orphan hood is vital for intervention purposes, considering the AIDS pandemic. Table 2.4 shows that at the time of the survey, 13 percent of persons aged 20 years and below were orphans. The table further shows that of these orphans, 8 percent had lost their father, 2 percent their mother and another 3 percent both parents. Results also show that orphan hood increased with age. The largest proportion of orphans is found among persons between 15 and 20 years of age, 27 percent. There are more orphans living in female headed than male headed households, 46 percent as compared to 37 percent. Households headed by a separated or divorced person had the largest share of orphans, (33 percent).

2.6 Age of household head

Very few households were headed by a person less than 20 years of age, 1 percent (Table 2.5). The majority of households, 60 percent, were headed by a person between 25 and 49 years of age. Female household heads were generally older than their male counterparts, 28 percent of female household heads were aged 50 years or older as compared to 15 percent of male households heads. Highly educated household heads were on the average younger than those without education.

2.7 Dependency ratio

The dependency ratio for Malawi in 2011 was 1.09, implying that there were more people in the dependent age-groups (those aged below 15 added to those aged above 65 years) than those aged 15-64 years (Table 2.6). The dependency ratio was higher in female headed than male headed households (1.37 as compared to 1.02), meaning that the burden of taking care of dependant persons were higher in female headed than in male headed households. Dependency ratio was lower in urban areas (0.78) than rural areas (1.12), signifying a greater care taking burden on rural than urban households.

Table 2.1: Percentage distribution of population by place of residence, sex and sex ratio according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Urban			Rural			Malawi			SR
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Age	0-4	11.8	12.4	12.1	16.5	15.7	16.1	16.1	15.4	15.7	103
	5-9	14.8	13.6	14.2	17.3	16.6	16.9	17.1	16.3	16.7	103
	10-14	11.7	13.1	12.4	14.4	13.5	14.0	14.2	13.5	13.8	104
	15-19	10.7	11.4	11.0	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.8	100
	20-24	9.7	10.7	10.2	7.7	8.6	8.1	7.8	8.8	8.3	88
	25-29	10.6	12.8	11.7	7.4	7.8	7.6	7.7	8.2	7.9	92
	30-34	11.0	8.9	9.9	5.8	6.1	6.0	6.3	6.4	6.3	98
	35-39	6.3	5.0	5.6	5.2	4.7	4.9	5.3	4.7	5.0	113
	40-44	4.2	3.4	3.8	3.6	3.1	3.3	3.7	3.1	3.4	117
	45-49	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	102
	50-54	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	3.0	2.6	2.3	2.9	2.6	77
	55-59	1.6	1.0	1.3	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	95
	60-64	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	85
	65+	1.6	1.6	1.6	3.7	4.5	4.1	3.5	4.3	3.9	81
	Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 2.2: Percentage distribution of persons 15 years and above by place of residence according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Sex of household head		
		Male	Female	Total
	Malawi	75.9	24.1	100
Highest level of education completed by household head	None	77.3	22.7	100
	Primary 1-5	77.9	22.1	100
	Primary 6-8	75.3	24.7	100
	Secondary and above	74.2	25.8	100
Place of residence	Urban	75.3	24.7	100
	Rural	75.3	24.7	100
Region	Northern	79.0	21.0	100
	Central	75.0	25.0	100
	Southern	73.7	26.3	100
District	Chitipa	75.0	25.0	100
	Karonga	70.0	30.0	100
	Nkhata Bay	77.5	22.5	100
	Rumphi	82.1	17.9	100
	Mzimba	82.9	17.1	100
	Mzuzu City	77.3	22.7	100
	Kasungu	76.3	23.7	100
	Nkhotakota	66.7	33.3	100
	Ntchisi	74.4	25.6	100
	Dowa	82.4	17.6	100
	Salima	67.9	32.1	100
	Lilongwe Rural	80.3	19.7	100
	Mchinji	77.1	22.9	100
	Dedza	74.3	25.7	100
	Ntcheu	67.6	32.4	100
	Lilongwe City	70.8	29.2	100
	Mangochi	73.8	26.2	100
	Machinga	77.5	22.5	100
	Zomba Rural	71.2	28.8	100
	Chiradzulu	68.4	31.6	100
	Blantyre Rural	63.4	36.6	100
	Mwanza	65.2	34.8	100
	Thyolo	70.1	29.9	100
	Mulanje	68.3	31.7	100
	Phalombe	84.3	15.7	100
	Chikwawa	76.1	23.9	100
	Nsanje	80.3	19.7	100
	Balaka	71.8	28.2	100
	Neno	83.8	16.2	100
	Zomba City	76.8	23.2	100
	Blantyre City	76.7	23.3	100

Source; Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 2.3: Percentage distribution of persons 12 years and above by marital status according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Marital status				
		Never married	Married	Widowed	Separated /divorced	Total
	Malawi	33.7	55.5	5.8	5.0	100
Sex	Male	40.0	56.3	1.5	2.2	100
	Female	27.6	54.9	9.8	7.7	100
Age	12-19	90.7	8.5	0.1	0.7	100
	20-24	38.3	56.9	0.3	4.5	100
	25-34	10.9	80.2	1.5	7.4	100
	35-49	3.0	83.8	6.3	6.9	100
	50-64	2.7	71.9	17.9	7.6	100
	65+	4.7	54.6	34.7	6.1	100
Place of residence	Urban	43.7	48.2	4.3	3.8	100
	Rural	32.5	56.4	5.9	5.2	100
Region	Northern	33.4	56.9	6.1	3.7	100
	Central	34.0	56.7	4.8	4.5	100
	Southern	33.7	54.1	6.4	5.9	100
District	Chitipa	30.6	59.3	7.0	3.2	100
	Karonga	36.5	51.7	7.1	4.6	100
	Nkhata Bay	34.4	55.1	6.7	3.8	100
	Rumphi	38.2	54.0	4.5	3.3	100
	Mzimba	28.4	62.2	5.9	3.6	100
	Mzuzu City	36.3	53.2	6.4	4.1	100
	Kasungu	33.9	58.0	4.0	4.2	100
	Nkhotakota	39.4	48.9	6.1	5.7	100
	Ntchisi	33.1	58.6	3.6	4.8	100
	Dowa	31.9	59.0	4.8	4.2	100
	Salima	33.0	58.9	4.5	3.7	100
	Lilongwe Rural	28.7	61.8	5.2	4.3	100
	Mchinji	34.8	55.4	4.2	5.6	100
	Dedza	32.1	58.4	5.5	4.0	100
	Ntcheu	32.3	54.9	6.9	5.9	100
	Lilongwe City	46.3	46.6	3.9	3.2	100
	Mangochi	28.1	59.4	5.1	7.3	100
	Machinga	28.0	61.2	5.3	5.5	100
	Zomba Rural	30.5	55.0	7.3	7.3	100
	Chiradzulu	32.0	54.7	7.6	5.6	100
	Blantyre Rural	32.9	49.1	9.9	8.1	100
	Mwanza	37.6	49.8	6.6	5.9	100
	Thyolo	33.8	52.5	5.8	7.9	100
	Mulanje	32.5	54.0	7.7	5.8	100
	Phalombe	27.8	60.5	6.1	5.6	100
	Chikwawa	34.5	54.3	5.9	5.3	100
	Nsanje	33.5	54.4	7.6	4.4	100
	Balaka	34.0	54.0	6.5	5.5	100
	Neno	33.6	55.3	5.9	5.2	100
	Zomba City	45.7	47.1	3.6	3.6	100
	Blantyre City	43.5	48.1	4.0	4.5	100

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 2.4: Proportion persons aged 20 years and below that are orphans by type of orphan hood according to background characteristics

		Orphans	Mother dead	Father dead	Both dead
	Malawi	9.8	2.1	8.1	2.0
Sex	Male	9.8	2.1	8.1	2.1
	Female	9.7	2.2	8.2	2.0
Age	0-4	2.4	0.4	2.5	0.2
	5-9	7.1	1.4	6.5	1.1
	10-14	13.2	2.9	10.9	2.8
	15-20	19.2	4.7	15.0	4.8
Sex of household head	Male	5.7	1.9	3.5	1.6
	Female	25.3	3.0	25.4	3.9
Highest level of education completed by household head	None	8.7	1.4	6.1	1.5
	Primary 1-5	13.1	2.5	9.8	2.8
	Primary 6-8	17.4	4.5	13.9	3.8
	Secondary and above	14.9	4.7	15.8	3.9
Marital status	Never married	6.0	1.9	6.5	1.7
	Married	6.3	1.7	3.7	1.7
	Divorced/Separated	58.3	7.8	52.8	8.3
	Widowed	14.2	3.4	11.5	2.0
Place of residence	Urban	11.9	2.7	7.9	2.9
	Rural	9.6	2.1	8.1	2.0
Region	Northern	7.5	1.9	7.5	1.3
	Central	8.3	1.7	6.8	1.7
	Southern	11.9	2.5	9.4	2.7
District	Chitipa	10.4	2.3	5.9	2.4
	Karonga	8.4	1.6	9.9	1.1
	Nkhata Bay	9.4	0.8	10.2	1.6
	Rumphi	6.7	2.3	7.6	1.1
	Mzimba	5.5	2.1	5.5	1.1
	Mzuzu City	11.5	2.2	7.8	1.7
	Kasungu	6.6	1.9	4.7	2.1
	Nkhotakota	12.5	1.2	9.4	2.3
	Ntchisi	8.5	1.4	6.3	0.7
	Dowa	6.1	0.9	5.9	0.3
	Salima	6.1	0.7	7.6	0.6
	Lilongwe Rural	7.1	2.1	4.6	1.7
	Mchinji	8.4	1.9	7.0	2.3
	Dedza	7.4	0.6	9.2	1.1
	Ntcheu	11.9	2.3	10.3	2.2
	Lilongwe City	15.8	3.2	8.8	3.9
	Mangochi	10.1	2.3	7.6	1.7
	Machinga	10.6	2.4	8.1	1.4
	Zomba Rural	14.9	2.4	9.4	3.5
	Chiradzulu	11.7	2.2	10.9	2.0
	Blantyre Rural	14.2	4.5	9.6	2.5
	Mwanza	9.8	2.6	9.4	2.9
	Thyolo	12.8	3.2	10.4	1.8
	Mulanje	14.4	2.7	9.9	5.3
	Phalombe	10.9	2.9	11.4	2.6
	Chikwawa	11.7	2.1	9.1	3.2
	Nsanje	9.8	1.5	11.8	2.5
	Balaka	16.8	3.2	9.4	4.0
	Neno	10.9	1.7	9.0	2.8
	Zomba City	8.8	2.4	7.8	2.2
	Blantyre City	12.3	2.8	7.0	3.7

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

Table 2.5: Percentage distribution of households by age of household according to background characteristics

		Age of household head						Total
		10-19	20-24	25-34	35-49	50-64	65+	
Sex of household head	Malawi	0.7	5.6	28.0	36.8	19.0	9.9	100
	Male	0.5	5.9	29.8	38.1	17.5	8.0	100
	Female	1.5	4.2	20.3	31.2	25.4	17.4	100
Highest level of education completed by household head	None	0.4	3.2	24.3	34.5	22.5	15.2	100
	Primary 1-5	0.6	3.9	24.7	39.5	20.5	10.9	100
	Primary 6-8	1.0	7.9	26.9	35.9	19.8	8.5	100
Place of residence	Secondary and above	0.6	6.1	30.9	35.2	19.8	7.4	100
	Urban	0.2	3.8	35.8	38.9	16.4	4.8	100
	Rural	0.8	5.8	27.2	36.6	19.3	10.3	100
Region	Northern	0.7	5.2	23.7	39.4	20.8	10.2	100
	Central	0.8	6.0	29.2	37.5	18.0	8.5	100
	Southern	0.7	5.4	29.0	35.1	19.0	10.8	100
District	Chitipa	0.4	5.3	25.3	35.3	20.3	13.4	100
	Karonga	1.0	5.3	21.2	41.7	20.2	10.6	100
	Nkhata Bay	1.6	3.2	23.2	36.2	22.0	13.8	100
	Rumphi	0.9	4.6	24.6	38.6	22.2	9.0	100
	Mzimba	0.2	6.7	23.5	40.0	20.5	9.1	100
	Mzuzu City	0.0	3.5	26.2	45.6	17.3	7.4	100
	Kasungu	0.7	5.5	30.3	33.9	18.6	10.9	100
	Nkhotakota	0.7	5.1	26.0	38.4	19.3	10.4	100
	Ntchisi	0.4	5.2	32.3	33.3	22.2	6.6	100
	Dowa	0.4	4.7	29.7	39.7	18.1	7.4	100
	Salima	0.9	6.1	32.6	35.9	15.8	8.8	100
	Lilongwe Rural	0.5	7.7	26.7	36.3	18.8	10.0	100
	Mchinji	0.5	5.2	27.3	42.4	17.8	6.9	100
	Dedza	0.2	8.4	32.1	40.7	14.1	4.4	100
	Ntcheu	2.8	7.8	24.3	35.1	19.8	10.3	100
	Lilongwe City	0.1	3.6	35.5	42.4	14.7	3.7	100
	Mangochi	1.4	6.0	28.4	28.6	19.8	15.7	100
	Machinga	0.9	8.7	27.2	32.9	19.7	10.7	100
	Zomba Rural	0.4	7.5	26.2	34.8	20.1	11.0	100
	Chiradzulu	0.3	4.7	24.8	39.8	20.0	10.5	100
	Blantyre Rural	0.6	6.1	28.0	36.0	17.5	11.7	100
	Mwanza	1.7	3.7	40.3	31.6	14.0	8.8	100
	Thyolo	0.7	4.1	28.9	35.8	16.7	13.8	100
	Mulanje	1.8	6.7	26.6	31.0	22.7	11.2	100
	Phalombe	1.2	6.6	32.9	35.7	14.9	8.7	100
	Chikwawa	0.5	3.3	27.8	36.5	20.4	11.4	100
	Nsanje	0.2	5.2	23.4	37.0	21.2	13.0	100
	Balaka	0.8	5.7	23.4	35.8	23.8	10.4	100
	Neno	1.2	5.3	32.4	33.9	16.4	10.8	100
	Zomba City	0.1	2.8	40.4	33.3	19.8	3.7	100
	Blantyre City	0.5	5.6	36.7	38.1	13.2	5.9	100

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

Table 2.6: Percentage distribution of households by dependency ratio according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Dependency ratio	Dependency ratio			Total
			1 or less	More than 1 and up to 2	More than 2	
	Malawi	1.09	61.1	24.9	13.9	100
Sex of household head	Male	1.02	63.8	26.6	9.6	100
	Female	1.37	52.6	19.4	28.1	100
Age of household head	0 -9	3.00	11.1	11.1	77.8	100
	10-19	0.49	92.4	1.7	5.9	100
	20-24	0.60	89.7	7.7	2.7	100
	25-34	1.15	62.4	29.3	8.3	100
	35-49	1.26	52.3	35.8	11.9	100
	50-64	0.73	81.0	14.1	4.9	100
	65+	1.79	28.4	17.6	54.1	100
	Highest level of education completed by household head	None	1.22	52.9	23.5	23.6
Primary 1-5		1.22	55.1	25.8	19.1	100
Primary 6-8		1.06	63.9	26.8	9.3	100
Secondary and above		0.88	72.2	22.9	4.9	100
Marital status of household head	Never married	0.56	77.7	10.5	11.8	100
	Married, monogamous	1.05	63.3	27.6	9.0	100
	Married polygamous	1.22	55.9	31.0	13.1	100
	Widowed	1.13	54.9	14.4	30.6	100
	Separated	1.48	53.1	21.6	25.3	100
	Divorced	1.41	50.3	21.7	28.1	100
Place of residence	Urban	0.78	77.0	17.6	5.4	100
	Rural	1.12	59.7	25.5	14.8	100
Region	Northern	1.04	63.1	25.2	11.7	100
	Central	1.07	61.9	24.8	13.3	100
	Southern	1.12	60.3	24.5	15.1	100
District	Chitipa	1.04	60.5	27.0	12.5	100
	Karonga	1.15	59.8	25.9	14.3	100
	Nkhata Bay	1.05	61.8	25.9	12.2	100
	Rumphi	1.02	65.5	24.6	9.9	100
	Mzimba	1.02	63.0	24.7	12.3	100
	Mzuzu City	0.94	68.6	23.6	7.7	100
	Kasungu	1.12	59.1	25.7	15.2	100
	Nkhotakota	1.07	59.0	27.1	13.9	100
	Ntchisi	1.02	67.5	21.1	11.3	100
	Dowa	1.06	61.3	25.3	13.4	100
	Salima	1.14	60.5	24.6	14.9	100
	Lilongwe Rural	0.99	63.2	24.4	12.4	100
	Mchinji	1.18	57.1	28.7	14.2	100
	Dedza	1.24	58.1	30.2	11.6	100
	Ntcheu	1.13	58.4	24.7	16.9	100
	Lilongwe City	0.78	77.1	17.2	5.7	100
	Mangochi	1.12	56.4	27.0	16.6	100
	Machinga	1.30	54.1	26.9	19.1	100
	Zomba Rural	1.15	59.3	24.4	16.2	100
	Chiradzulu	1.21	56.8	25.7	17.5	100
	Blantyre Rural	1.05	61.4	24.5	14.1	100
	Mwanza	1.04	67.0	20.8	12.3	100
	Thyolo	1.31	54.4	26.5	19.1	100
	Mulanje	1.01	62.7	25.7	11.6	100
	Phalombe	1.21	55.9	28.0	16.1	100
	Chikwawa	1.15	58.5	26.2	15.3	100
	Nsanje	1.18	55.6	24.7	19.7	100
	Balaka	1.19	58.1	26.5	15.4	100
	Neno	1.21	59.7	25.2	15.0	100
	Zomba City	0.76	79.2	15.4	5.3	100
	Blantyre City	0.68	80.2	16.2	3.6	100

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

CHAPTER 3: HEALTH

3.0 Objective

The overall policy goal of the Ministry of Health (MoH) is to reduce the incidence of illness and occurrence of death in the population through the development of an effective health delivery system. The purpose of this chapter is to assess the health condition of the population as well as their use of health facilities, in order to monitor the country's health policy over time. In this survey, the reference period for illness or injury and use of health facilities was 2 weeks prior to the survey.

3.1 Definitions

Sickness/injury is defined as a health condition that prevented a person from performing his or her daily activities such as; going to work, school or doing normal household chores.

A Skilled birth attendant is defined as medically trained personnel; doctor, clinical officer or nurse who assisted in delivering a baby.

Malnutrition: Three standard indices of physical growth that describe the nutritional status of children have been calculated from information on the weight and height of children between 6 and 60 months: Height-for-age, weight-for height, and weight-for-age. Height-for-age is a measure of growth and a child who is considered short for his or her age is *stunted*, a condition reflecting chronic malnutrition. Weight-for-height assesses a child's current nutritional status. A child who is considered too thin for his or her height is *wasted*, a condition reflecting an acute or recent nutritional deficit. Weight-for-age, *underweight*, does not distinguish between wasting and stunting and is an overall indicator of nutritional health.

3.2 Incidence of sickness among under-five children

The survey results indicate that 39 percent of the under-five population suffered from fever in the last 2 weeks prior to the survey, 41 percent had cough and 15 percent had cough and breathe faster (Table 3.1). The incidence of illness among under-five children in the reference period decreased with increasing age across all types of illnesses experienced and more rural incidences of illnesses were reported than in urban.

3.3 Place of child delivery

Forty-five percent of under five children had been delivered at a hospital, 38 percent at a health clinic or health centre, and 13 percent at home (Table 3.5). The table also show that mother's education had a bearing on the type of facility where the child was delivered. In urban areas, the majority of children had been delivered in a hospital, 77 percent and 4 percent had been delivered at home, while in rural areas, the comparable proportions were 42 percent and 14 percent, respectively.

3.4 Personnel who assisted in child delivery

The majority of the child deliveries were assisted by a midwife or nurse, 70 percent, 13 percent by a doctor or clinical officer, and 8 percent by a trained traditional birth attendant (TBA). In urban areas, midwives or nurses assisted in 76 percent of the deliveries and 69 percent in rural areas. Results further indicate that trained TBAs assisted in 3 percent of the births in urban areas compared to 8 percent in rural areas (table 3.6).

3.5 Child nutrition status

Stunting is an indicator of long term chronic malnutrition, wasted is an indicator of acute malnutrition, while being underweight combines the effects of chronic and acute malnutrition and is the preferred indicator for malnutrition. About 36 percent of under-five children were stunted, 3 percent were wasted, while 14 percent were underweight. (Table 3.7).It can be noted that except for wasting, baby boys suffer more from malnutrition than baby girls.

Children with the most highly educated mothers were less likely to be stunted or underweight than other children. Rural areas had a higher proportion of both stunted and underweight children as compared to urban areas.

On the average, about 8 percent of the under-five children participated in a nutrition programme.

Table 3.1: Proportion of under five children who suffered from an illness for the last 2 weeks prior to the survey; according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Ill with fever at any time in the last 2 weeks	Had Cough at any time in the last 2 weeks	Had cough and breathed faster than before	Had cough and breathed faster with difficulties due to problems in the chest
	Malawi	38.7	40.7	33.0	6.6
Sex of household head	Male	38.7	40.7	33.2	7.0
	Female	38.8	40.8	31.9	4.2
Age of household Mother	Missing age	35.7	40.6	28.6	9.5
	<14 years	42.0	42.2	29.5	0.0
	15 - 24 years	41.1	43.5	35.0	6.6
	25 - 34 years	38.0	39.8	31.5	5.4
	35 - 49 years	37.7	39.8	37.0	10.9
	50+	30.3	29.6	18.8	4.5
Highest level of education completed by household Mother	Missing education	37.5	41.5	30.8	7.8
	None	38.2	40.0	36.6	5.6
	Primary 1-5	40.6	40.9	33.1	7.4
	Primary 6-8	38.8	39.7	36.7	6.7
	Secondary and above	35.5	39.4	26.2	3.5
Childs age in months	0-5	33.0	38.9	31.7	6.8
	6-9	50.1	52.4	32.6	6.5
	10-11	50.4	55.3	30.5	0.0
	12-15	48.7	45.5	37.1	7.7
	16-23	45.8	48.1	34.2	6.7
	24-35	38.0	40.6	37.7	6.3
	36-47	36.8	37.2	30.6	9.7
	48-59	29.3	31.6	27.3	3.6
Place of residence	Urban	27.2	26.4	33.2	6.5
	Rural	39.4	41.9	32.6	7.0
Region	Northern	34.2	40.6	28.3	11.4
	Central	41.3	44.5	33.3	8.2
	Southern	37.7	37.8	33.8	4.7
District	Chitipa	10.0	16.5	20.0	0.0
	Karonga	38.8	31.9	71.4	17.6
	Nkhata Bay	36.7	38.9	42.6	7.7
	Rumphi	33.1	47.2	17.5	3.8
	Mzimba	42.5	54.4	21.3	15.8
	Mzuzu City	16.8	11.7	18.8	0.0
	Kasungu	48.3	57.6	39.9	7.0
	Nkhotakota	30.1	24.3	25.6	36.4
	Ntchisi	52.0	41.2	37.0	11.1
	Dowa	42.0	55.1	36.1	10.6
	Salima	38.7	32.7	27.8	9.1
	Lilongwe rural	42.7	40.8	17.9	4.3
	Mchinji	46.2	55.3	46.9	8.0
	Dedza	30.2	26.7	16.3	0.0
	Ntcheu	34.7	40.3	38.4	6.0
	Lilongwe City	36.6	42.2	22.0	0.0
	Mangochi	44.4	36.8	22.5	7.7
	Machinga	48.5	50.6	30.3	0.0
	Zomba Rural	40.3	36.3	25.6	2.6
	Chiradzulu	33.2	37.9	57.1	4.5
	Blantyre Rural	38.1	27.6	44.6	3.0
	Mwanza	28.2	30.8	27.8	9.1
	Thyolo	38.2	50.0	39.8	6.4
	Mulanje	29.3	34.8	20.0	11.1
	Phalombe	37.7	31.4	37.0	0.0
	Chikwawa	46.6	46.7	40.6	5.8
	Nsanje	32.4	34.8	23.1	0.0
	Balaka	27.3	26.5	16.9	25.0
	Neno	39.9	39.3	32.4	0.0
	Zomba City	25.8	25.7	60.0	10.7
	Blantyre City	24.1	18.5	34.4	9.1

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

Table 3.2: Source of treatment for under five children who suffered from an illness the last 2 weeks prior to the survey; according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Source of treatment					
		Govt. Hospital	Govt. health centre	Govt. health post	Village clinic/HSA	Mobile/ outreach clinic	Other public (specify)
Sex of household head	Malawi	36.7	50.9	4.0	6.3	1.7	0.3
	Male	36.5	51.6	3.8	6.3	1.6	0.2
	Female	38.1	47.2	5.4	6.4	2.0	1.0
Age of household Mother	Missing age	38.3	41.8	6.6	10.7	2.0	0.5
	-14 years	38.2	47.3	9.1	3.6	1.8	0.0
	15 - 24 years	37.1	50.8	3.7	6.7	1.0	0.7
	25 - 34 years	36.3	52.0	3.6	6.2	1.9	0.1
	35 - 49 years	36.0	49.8	4.8	6.2	2.8	0.3
	50+	43.3	44.8	4.5	6.0	1.5	0.0
Highest level of education completed by household Mother	Missing education	36.9	49.6	4.4	7.3	1.2	0.5
	None	38.8	48.1	4.4	5.5	3.3	0.0
	Primary 1-5	36.6	51.2	4.0	5.4	2.4	0.3
	Primary 6-8	34.4	52.3	3.7	8.0	1.3	0.4
Child's age in months	Secondary and above	42.6	44.9	5.7	5.7	1.1	0.0
	0-5	41.4	51.6	2.2	3.2	1.1	0.5
	6-9	32.6	55.5	6.0	4.6	1.4	0.0
	10-11	36.7	51.7	3.3	5.8	2.5	0.0
	12-15	37.8	49.2	3.6	6.7	1.0	1.6
	16-23	37.1	48.6	4.3	8.2	1.5	0.3
	24-35	33.9	50.6	5.4	8.5	1.5	0.0
	36-47	38.0	50.0	3.1	6.9	1.8	0.3
	48-59	37.1	47.9	5.2	7.1	1.9	0.7
	Urban	65.1	34.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Rural	35.2	51.1	4.4	7.1	1.8	0.4
Region	Northern	38.6	51.1	2.9	7.1	0.3	0.0
	Central	26.4	59.0	4.4	8.2	1.7	0.3
	Southern	43.3	43.6	4.7	5.7	2.2	0.5
District	Chitipa	20.0	46.7	13.3	20.0	0.0	0.0
	Karonga	26.7	51.1	6.7	15.6	0.0	0.0
	Nkhata Bay	29.2	64.6	1.5	3.1	1.5	0.0
	Rumphi	45.3	52.3	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
	Mzimba	41.9	46.6	2.0	9.5	0.0	0.0
	Mzuzu City	57.9	36.8	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Kasungu	42.6	46.3	3.7	5.6	1.9	0.0
	Nkhotakota	23.1	57.7	0.0	19.2	0.0	0.0
	Ntchisi	12.9	74.3	1.4	10.0	1.4	0.0
	Dowa	14.0	51.0	12.0	16.0	6.0	1.0
	Salima	5.0	88.3	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0
	Lilongwe Rural	13.6	78.6	3.9	1.9	1.0	1.0
	Mchinji	19.4	66.3	9.2	5.1	0.0	0.0
	Dedza	53.6	25.0	0.0	17.9	3.6	0.0
	Ntcheu	43.8	40.6	1.6	12.5	1.6	0.0
	Lilongwe City	66.0	34.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Mangochi	52.3	38.6	2.3	4.5	2.3	0.0
	Machinga	47.7	37.5	6.3	3.4	5.1	0.0
	Zomba Rural	26.6	57.3	10.5	4.2	1.4	0.0
	Chiradzulu	38.7	51.6	6.5	1.6	1.6	0.0
	Blantyre Rural	13.9	68.4	5.1	11.4	1.3	0.0
	Mwanza	84.0	4.0	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.0
	Thyolo	52.7	33.9	6.3	4.5	2.7	0.0
	Mulanje	73.7	7.9	2.6	10.5	2.6	2.6
	Phalombe	30.8	59.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	5.1
	Chikwawa	28.8	58.7	2.9	6.7	2.9	0.0
	Nsanje	21.0	66.7	1.2	11.1	0.0	0.0
	Balaka	49.0	31.4	3.9	11.8	0.0	3.9
	Neno	82.9	7.1	0.0	5.7	4.3	0.0
	Zomba City	64.7	35.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Blantyre City	69.6	30.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

Table 3.3: Proportion of under five children who suffered from an illness the last 2 weeks prior to the survey; and type of medicine received according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Type of drug taken						
		SP/ Fansidar	Chloroquine	Amodiaquine	Quinine	Artemisinin- based combination (LA)	Other anti- malarial	Total
	Malawi	4.1	0.1	1.2	6.3	87.8	1.8	100
Sex of household head	Male	4.7	0.1	0.8	7.0	86.5	2.0	100
	Female	0.0	0.0	3.6	2.4	95.8	0.6	100
Age of household Mother	Missing age	1.5	1.5	0.0	11.5	86.3	1.5	100
	10-14 years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100
	15 - 24 years	3.7	0.0	0.5	6.9	88.7	1.6	100
	25 - 34 years	4.2	0.2	0.9	6.8	87.2	2.0	100
	35 - 49 years	5.8	0.0	1.2	5.2	86.6	2.3	100
	50+	0.0	0.0	12.8	5.1	84.6	0.0	100
Highest level of education completed by household Mother	Missing education	2.4	0.6	1.3	8.2	88.0	2.4	100
	None	2.9	0.0	0.0	4.8	92.4	0.0	100
	Primary 1-5	5.8	0.0	1.2	6.1	85.6	2.0	100
	Primary 6-8	3.6	0.0	0.7	5.5	89.5	1.5	100
Childs age in months	Secondary and above	5.2	0.0	2.1	10.3	82.5	1.0	100
	0-5	3.1	0.0	1.6	6.3	87.5	3.1	100
	6-9	5.8	0.8	0.8	5.8	85.8	1.7	100
	10-11	3.3	0.0	0.0	4.9	88.5	3.3	100
	12-15	4.0	0.0	0.0	7.2	89.6	1.6	100
	16-23	4.2	0.0	1.6	7.4	87.9	0.5	100
	24-35	4.4	0.0	1.2	7.2	87.6	0.8	100
	36-47	2.4	0.0	2.0	10.0	84.3	3.2	100
Place of residence	48-59	2.5	0.0	0.6	3.7	92.0	1.2	100
	Urban	10.2	0.0	0.0	16.3	77.6	2.0	100
Region	Rural	3.5	0.2	1.1	6.5	88.0	1.8	100
	Northern	6.5	0.0	0.0	5.4	86.3	3.0	100
	Central	2.7	0.2	0.0	9.6	88.2	1.5	100
District	Southern	3.3	0.3	2.0	5.2	88.6	1.6	100
	Chitipa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100
	Karonga	18.8	0.0	0.0	6.3	71.9	6.3	100
	Nkhata Bay	4.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	92.0	2.0	100
	Rumphi	4.3	0.0	0.0	8.7	82.6	4.3	100
	Mzimba	1.9	0.0	0.0	7.5	90.6	1.9	100
	Mzuzu City	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.0	0.0	100
	Kasungu	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	86.0	3.5	100
	Nkhotakota	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100
	Ntchisi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100
	Dowa	0.0	1.9	0.0	7.7	88.5	1.9	100
	Salima	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	90.7	1.9	100
	Lilongwe Rural	14.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	88.0	0.0	100
	Mchinji	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	89.8	1.7	100
	Dedza	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	89.5	0.0	100
	Ntcheu	8.8	0.0	0.0	32.4	67.6	0.0	100
	Lilongwe City	5.3	0.0	0.0	15.8	78.9	5.3	100
	Mangochi	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	90.9	3.0	100
	Machinga	3.2	1.3	3.2	4.5	85.2	2.6	100
	Zomba Rural	2.2	0.0	2.2	2.2	93.3	1.1	100
	Chiradzulu	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	92.6	7.4	100
	Blantyre Rural	1.7	0.0	3.3	13.3	80.0	1.7	100
	Mwanza	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.3	7.7	100
	Thyolo	4.3	0.0	0.0	4.3	89.4	2.1	100
	Mulanje	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	100.0	0.0	100
	Phalombe	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	91.7	0.0	100
	Chikwawa	11.9	0.0	1.5	1.5	85.1	0.0	100
	Nsanje	0.0	0.0	5.9	3.9	92.2	0.0	100
	Balaka	8.3	0.0	0.0	12.5	79.2	0.0	100
	Neno	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100
	Zomba City	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	100.0	0.0	100
	Blantyre City	25.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	50.0	0.0	100

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

Table 3.4: Proportion of under five children who had diarrhoea; illness according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		children with diarrhoea and blood in the stool	children with diarrhoea
	Malawi	15.5	24.4
Sex of household head	Male	15.8	25.7
	Female	13.4	16.9
Age of household Mother	Missing age	18.0	23.5
	-14 years	20.0	24.0
	15 - 24 years	16.1	27.6
	25 - 34 years	14.5	21.4
	35 - 49 years	16.3	23.8
	50+	6.9	18.5
Highest level of education completed by household Mother	Missing education	17.2	26.1
	None	17.0	15.5
	Primary 1-5	12.5	25.3
	Primary 6-8	18.5	24.9
	Secondary and above	10.7	17.9
Childs age in months	0-5	16.5	32.6
	6-9	11.8	32.0
	10-11	9.9	36.7
	12-15	11.8	24.8
	16-23	17.4	24.3
	24-35	22.4	19.9
	36-47	15.5	10.1
	48-59	15.1	19.7
	Urban	9.7	18.8
	Rural	15.9	24.5
Place of residence	Northern	23.6	26.7
	Central	17.3	25.0
	Southern	11.0	23.0
Region	Chitipa	0.0	0.0
	Karonga	32.0	34.8
	Nkhata Bay	3.8	24.0
	Rumphi	18.8	25.6
	Mzimba	29.7	27.7
	Mzuzu City	33.3	20.0
	Kasungu	41.0	42.1
	Nkhotakota	6.7	3.4
	Ntchisi	8.6	24.2
	Dowa	14.7	31.5
	Salima	18.6	15.8
	Lilongwe Rural	12.7	31.9
	Mchinji	13.0	23.4
	Dedza	18.5	13.7
	Ntcheu	18.5	11.5
	Lilongwe City	7.1	14.8
	Mangochi	19.6	30.8
	Machinga	6.6	18.9
	Zomba Rural	13.0	22.6
	Chiradzulu	14.0	22.5
	Blantyre Rural	15.8	24.3
	Mwanza	0.0	23.1
	Thyolo	7.3	24.0
	Mulanje	14.3	46.7
	Phalombe	17.4	26.1
	Chikwawa	15.1	28.3
	Nsanje	5.9	15.7
	Balaka	22.7	27.8
	Neno	0.0	6.9
	Zomba City	10.5	15.8
	Blantyre City	5.3	27.8

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

Table 3.5: Percentage distribution of under-5 children by place of delivery according to background characteristics. Malawi 2011

		Place of delivery					
		Hospital	Health clinic	Health centre	Health post	At home	Other
	Malawi	45.5	13.0	25.0	0.7	13.5	2.3
Sex of household head	Male	45.3	13.2	25.3	0.7	13.3	2.3
	Female	46.7	11.5	23.6	0.9	14.5	2.7
Age of household Mother	Missing age	49.9	16.3	18.0	3.2	9.1	3.5
	-14 years	44.8	15.5	26.0	1.1	9.9	2.8
	15 - 24 years	45.3	14.5	26.2	0.5	11.8	1.8
	25 - 34 years	46.6	11.6	25.4	0.6	13.4	2.3
	35 - 49 years	42.8	12.5	22.1	1.3	17.7	3.5
	50+	47.4	17.2	20.9	1.0	12.3	1.3
Highest level of education completed by household Mother	Missing education	46.0	14.9	23.4	1.2	12.0	2.5
	None	40.9	14.3	22.2	1.9	18.5	2.2
	Primary 1-5	41.5	12.3	25.7	0.8	16.7	3.0
	Primary 6-8	47.6	12.1	26.6	0.4	11.1	2.1
	Secondary and above	61.9	11.8	19.0	0.9	4.7	1.6
Childs age in months	0-5	47.9	14.4	24.6	0.7	9.6	2.8
	6-9	48.8	11.9	25.2	0.3	11.0	2.8
	10-11	44.1	14.2	30.6	1.1	9.6	0.4
	12-15	49.2	14.9	22.9	0.3	10.4	2.3
	16-23	46.3	14.2	25.8	0.8	10.6	2.4
	24-35	45.8	11.5	25.8	0.8	14.0	2.2
	36-47	44.8	13.6	23.3	0.7	14.8	2.8
	48-59	43.5	12.8	24.0	0.7	16.7	2.2
Place of residence	Urban	75.6	10.0	9.1	0.9	2.6	1.8
	Rural	43.7	13.7	25.3	1.0	13.7	2.5
Region	Northern	49.4	14.7	21.7	1.1	11.8	1.4
	Central	36.9	15.6	27.2	1.5	14.5	4.4
	Southern	52.3	11.4	22.6	0.6	11.9	1.3
District	Chitipa	61.1	11.1	16.7	0.0	10.3	0.8
	Karonga	47.7	3.1	24.4	2.6	21.2	1.0
	Nkhata Bay	48.5	15.8	23.2	1.7	9.1	1.7
	Rumphi	56.9	13.5	18.1	1.1	8.5	1.8
	Mzimba	34.6	21.9	27.5	0.8	13.7	1.4
	Mzuzu City	82.9	8.1	4.9	0.0	3.3	0.8
	Kasungu	38.1	12.3	11.4	0.9	24.4	12.8
	Nkhotakota	32.5	17.2	33.1	2.6	14.6	0.0
	Ntchisi	20.2	30.6	33.5	1.2	13.9	0.6
	Dowa	33.8	9.6	39.1	2.8	14.2	0.4
	Salima	22.1	22.5	37.5	1.4	13.2	3.2
	Lilongwe Rural	19.9	14.6	34.5	0.9	20.3	9.9
	Mchinji	32.1	17.8	33.8	1.8	13.2	1.3
	Dedza	56.1	16.0	21.7	0.5	5.2	0.5
	Ntcheu	68.4	13.5	8.3	1.2	7.4	1.2
	Lilongwe City	63.0	13.3	13.3	1.4	4.7	4.3
	Mangochi	52.0	6.1	12.2	1.5	27.6	0.5
	Machinga	59.2	12.5	15.4	1.6	10.5	0.8
	Zomba Rural	35.7	11.1	39.9	0.0	11.6	1.6
	Chiradzulu	57.6	11.8	17.3	0.0	11.8	1.6
	Blantyre Rural	26.5	22.0	39.6	1.6	9.4	0.8
	Mwanza	79.4	3.2	1.6	0.0	15.1	0.8
	Thyolo	54.4	8.1	26.1	0.3	8.6	2.4
	Mulanje	70.0	8.0	10.0	0.0	10.7	1.3
	Phalombe	40.3	13.7	28.8	0.7	13.7	2.9
	Chikwawa	32.5	10.0	39.6	0.0	17.4	0.6
	Nsanje	39.5	10.5	29.8	0.3	18.4	1.5
	Balaka	50.0	17.5	18.7	0.4	10.2	3.3
	Neno	76.5	13.2	2.1	0.0	7.8	0.4
	Zomba City	74.5	8.7	14.3	0.6	0.6	1.2
	Blantyre City	87.3	8.4	1.8	1.2	1.2	0.0

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

Table 3.6: Percentage distribution of under-5 children by who assisted in their delivery according to background characteristics. Malawi 2011

		Who assisted in the delivery of the child					
		Doctor/Clinical Officer	Midwife/ nurse	Trained T.B.A	Patient attendant	Relative/ Friend	Other
	Malawi	12.9	69.7	7.6	4.9	4.8	0.0
Sex of household head	Male	13.3	69.5	7.6	5.0	4.7	0.0
	Female	10.7	70.9	7.8	4.7	5.8	0.1
Age of household Mother	Missing age	10.7	70.2	10.8	2.8	5.5	0.0
	10-14 years	16.9	68.1	8.4	2.4	4.2	0.0
	15 - 24 years	13.4	71.0	5.6	5.7	4.3	0.0
	25 - 34 years	13.2	69.6	8.3	4.2	4.7	0.0
	35 - 49 years	10.6	67.5	9.9	5.4	6.6	0.0
	50+	12.6	71.9	4.4	6.7	4.4	0.0
Highest level of education completed by household Mother	Missing education	11.6	71.7	7.9	3.9	4.9	0.0
	None	11.0	65.6	10.8	5.7	6.8	0.0
	Primary 1-5	12.7	65.4	9.1	6.8	6.0	0.0
	Primary 6-8	13.9	71.3	6.7	3.6	4.5	0.0
Childs age in months	Secondary and above	16.4	75.2	4.0	3.5	0.7	0.1
	0-5	14.4	71.4	4.8	4.9	4.4	0.1
	6-9	12.5	71.5	7.0	5.0	3.9	0.0
	10-11	14.6	73.6	4.7	5.1	2.0	0.0
	12-15	13.3	72.7	6.4	4.0	3.6	0.0
	16-23	13.7	72.7	4.9	3.9	4.7	0.0
	24-35	12.7	69.2	7.8	5.0	5.3	0.0
	36-47	12.1	69.7	8.0	5.1	5.1	0.0
	48-59	10.9	67.6	10.9	4.5	6.1	0.0
Place of residence	Urban	21.0	73.9	2.7	0.8	1.5	0.0
	Rural	12.0	69.5	8.3	5.0	5.2	0.0
Region	Northern	9.0	77.7	4.2	4.3	4.7	0.1
	Central	12.7	66.0	12.0	4.7	4.7	0.0
	Southern	14.1	70.1	5.8	4.9	5.2	0.0
District	Chitipa	12.5	77.5	5.0	4.2	0.8	0.0
	Karonga	7.3	70.3	8.5	3.6	10.3	0.0
	Nkhata Bay	5.1	83.3	4.0	4.0	3.0	0.5
	Rumphi	12.7	76.1	2.3	5.2	3.8	0.0
	Mzimba	7.3	78.2	3.0	5.3	6.2	0.0
	Mzuzu City	14.3	80.4	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Kasungu	12.8	53.0	17.9	6.0	10.3	0.0
	Nkhotakota	7.4	77.0	12.6	0.7	2.2	0.0
	Ntchisi	8.0	74.7	8.0	3.7	5.6	0.0
	Dowa	10.4	72.1	9.7	3.2	4.6	0.0
	Salima	5.3	74.3	8.7	7.2	4.5	0.0
	Lilongwe Rural	9.6	55.1	27.2	5.7	2.4	0.0
	Mchinji	11.2	67.3	7.7	6.9	6.9	0.0
	Dedza	19.1	75.4	1.5	3.0	1.0	0.0
	Ntcheu	22.3	67.2	3.0	3.8	3.8	0.0
	Lilongwe City	26.5	64.6	4.4	1.7	2.8	0.0
	Mangochi	9.4	59.7	8.8	8.8	13.3	0.0
	Machinga	11.8	72.7	3.4	7.4	4.7	0.0
	Zomba Rural	11.9	71.1	4.2	8.2	4.5	0.0
	Chiradzulu	14.9	68.9	6.4	6.0	3.8	0.0
	Blantyre Rural	7.4	79.6	3.9	5.7	3.5	0.0
	Mwanza	21.8	63.4	9.9	2.0	3.0	0.0
	Thyolo	15.1	71.4	5.8	4.2	3.5	0.0
	Mulanje	9.5	78.1	5.1	0.7	6.6	0.0
	Phalombe	9.2	74.0	14.5	1.5	0.8	0.0
	Chikwawa	16.7	62.4	10.1	4.6	6.2	0.0
	Nsanje	21.2	58.7	5.4	2.6	12.2	0.0
	Balaka	3.6	73.8	10.8	8.7	3.1	0.0
	Neno	20.5	71.2	1.9	1.4	5.1	0.0
	Zomba City	14.1	84.5	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0
	Blantyre City	25.8	70.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

Table 3.7: Percentage distribution of malnourished under-5 children by type of malnourishment and background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Type of Malnourishment			Participated in a nutrition programme
		Stunted	Wasted	Underweight	
	Malawi	21.5	1.3	8.2	5.5
Sex of Child	Male	39.7	2.3	16.2	5.0
	Female	37.3	2.5	13.9	6.2
Childs age in months	0-5	5.4	1.4	1.1	3.0
	6-9	21.9	3.3	10.3	5.4
	10-11	32.5	3.2	14.5	7.7
	12-15	40.0	4.0	18.4	6.0
	16-23	48.0	3.1	21.0	6.6
	24-35	41.3	1.7	18.1	7.1
	36-47	41.6	1.5	12.8	5.1
	48-59	41.2	1.4	14.2	4.4
Age of household Mother	10-14 years	36.1	1.1	15.3	2.9
	15 - 24 years	37.3	2.5	15.1	5.3
	25 - 34 years	37.6	2.1	14.2	5.7
	35 - 49 years	37.1	2.2	14.4	6.2
	50+	38.0	3.9	14.9	5.4
Highest level of education completed by household Mother	None	41.1	2.2	17.5	7.3
	Primary 1-5	39.1	2.1	15.3	4.5
	Primary 6-8	37.6	2.7	14.4	5.9
	Secondary and above	30.0	1.6	11.2	5.8
Place of residence	Urban	18.0	1.0	6.3	2.9
	Rural	21.7	1.3	8.4	5.9
Region of residence	Northern	21.0	1.0	7.3	10.4
	Central	21.2	1.2	8.5	4.5
	Southern	22.1	1.5	8.5	4.9
District	Chitipa	27.4	1.9	8.3	0.0
	Karonga	24.5	1.2	8.2	16.6
	Nkhata Bay	31.0	1.7	7.4	24.1
	Rumphi	12.7	0.4	3.2	9.8
	Mzimba	20.5	0.8	10.8	5.2
	Mzuzu City	25.0	1.4	6.4	6.7
	Kasungu	19.5	0.4	5.3	3.6
	Nkhotakota	34.3	3.6	17.2	11.6
	Ntchisi	28.9	3.6	14.7	13.5
	Dowa	28.8	1.2	12.3	2.3
	Salima	18.1	2.3	5.9	7.4
	Lilongwe Rural	19.5	1.1	10.0	4.2
	Mchinji	21.7	0.7	7.4	3.9
	Dedza	18.2	0.3	4.9	2.0
	Ntcheu	16.2	0.9	6.5	2.3
	Lilongwe City	20.2	1.2	9.9	1.5
	Mangochi	26.9	3.8	10.3	2.1
	Machinga	20.8	1.6	8.9	4.0
	Zomba Rural	27.4	1.4	10.5	2.3
	Chiradzulu	20.9	0.7	6.8	8.8
	Blantyre Rural	32.9	2.5	19.4	5.0
	Mwanza	12.7	0.7	4.3	8.7
	Thyolo	22.6	1.1	8.0	5.9
	Mulanje	18.7	3.2	8.7	5.4
	Phalombe	28.5	5.7	15.8	4.4
	Chikwawa	17.2	0.6	6.0	9.8
	Nsanje	30.6	1.3	12.6	3.2
	Balaka	19.7	2.4	8.3	3.5
	Neno	28.3	0.8	5.6	6.7
	Zomba City	12.7	0.6	5.9	2.8
	Blantyre City	19.5	1.3	3.0	1.9

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

CHAPTER 4: EDUCATION

4.0 Objectives

Universal primary education in all countries by 2015 is the second goal under the social development sector in the Millennium Development Goals (MDG). The main objective of this chapter is to assess Malawi's human capital and progress towards attainment of the MDGs. The following indicators were used to assess the country's human capital:

- Adult literacy rate
- Proportion of the adult population who never attended school
- Highest level of education completed among the adult population

The following indicators were used to assess efficiency of the educational system and progress towards achievement of the MDGs:

- School attendance rates
- Net and gross school enrolment rates
- Dropout rates and repetition rates.

4.1 Definitions

Literate: A person who can read and write a simple sentence in any language

Highest education level completed is the highest level of education a person has completed, not the highest grade completed.

Highest educational qualification acquired shows the highest certificate, diploma or degree completed.

School attendance rate indicates the proportion of pupils in defined age groups attending school, regardless of grade attended, to the total population of that age group

Primary net enrolment rate: Children in primary school going ages (6-13 years) attending primary school (grades 1-8) as a proportion of children in primary school going ages (6-13 years)

Secondary net enrolment rate: Children in secondary school going ages (14-17 years) attending secondary school (grades 9-14) as a proportion of children in secondary school going ages (14-17 years)

Primary gross enrolment rate: Children attending primary school (grades 1-8) regardless of age as a proportion of children in primary school going age (6-13 years)

Secondary gross enrolment rate: children attending secondary school (grades 9-14) regardless of age as a proportion of children in secondary school going age (14-17 years)

Repetition and dropout rates describe the flow of pupils through the education system.

Repetition rates :The percentage of pupils currently in school who attended the same standard (or level) the present academic year as in the previous academic year.

Dropout rates: Persons not currently attending school, but who were attending school the previous academic year, as a percentage of those who attended school last year.

The gender gap is defined as the proportion of literate females to literate males. The closer this figure is to 100, the smaller the gender gap.

Adult is defined as person aged 15 years and above.

4.2 Literacy

Results of WMS 2011 show that 74 percent of the adult population were literate. Male literacy rate was estimated at 83 percent and is higher than femalesø 65 percent (Table 4.1). Literacy rates decreased with increasing age both among male and females. The rates were higher in urban than rural areas, 93 percent and 71 percent respectively, and high among males than females in both areas. The gender gap in literacy was 79, indicating higher literacy among males. The gap is much smaller in urban than rural areas, 94 and 77 percent respectively.

4.3 School attendance

Table 4.2 shows that 20 percent of Malawians aged 15 years and above had never attended school. More females than males never attended school, 23 percent and 16 percent respectively. Results further show that the proportion of those who never attended school increased with age, and was higher among females than males in all age groups.

4.4 Highest qualification

The majority of the adult Malawian population had acquired no formal educational qualifications, 65 percent, 16 percent had primary school leaving certificate (PSLC), nine percent JCE and eight percent MSCE (Table 4.3). Very few acquired either a diploma or a degree, (one percent). More females 70 percent, than males 60 percent had not acquired any formal educational qualification.

The proportion with no formal educational qualifications increased with age, from 62 percent in the youngest age group, to 85 percent among those 65 years and above.

4.5 Highest education level attended

21 percent of Malawians above the age of fifteen years had not attended any education; 59 percent had attended junior primary; and 29 percent had attended senior primary education (Table 4.4). Results further show that 12 percent of the population had attended secondary education and one percent had attended post secondary education. Non attendance was higher in rural than urban areas; 22 and 8 percent respectively. Non attendance in education increased with increasing age of the population.

4.6 School attendance rate

The school attendance rate varied according to age. The rate was highest in the 11-13 year age group, 93 percent compared to age groups 14-17 years, 81 percent and 6-10 years 90 percent (Table 4.5). In post-secondary age groups 18-19 years and 20 -24 years, the rate was much lower, 48 percent and 31 percent respectively. For secondary and post secondary school going ages, the higher the educational level of the household head, the higher the school attendance rates, both for males and females. The school attendance rates were also systematically higher in urban than in rural areas, and both for males and females.

4.7 Primary school net and gross enrolment rates

The net primary school enrolment rate for Malawi was 86 percent, and there were no gender based differences (Table 4.6). The survey also found that the net enrolment rate increased with the level of education of household head for both sexes. The gross primary school enrolment rate for Malawi was 116. It was higher for males than females; 119 and to 114 respectively.

4.8 Secondary school net and gross enrolment rate

The national secondary school net enrolment rate was 16 percent (Table 4.7). Net enrolment rate for females was slightly higher for males, 17 percent than females, 16 percent. The rate increased with increasing education level of household head, both for males and females. The urban net enrolment rate was almost 3 times higher than the rural one, 46 percent and 16 percent respectively, and for both males and females.

The secondary school gross enrolment rate was 27 percent (Table 4.7). The rate was higher for persons from female headed than male headed households, 30 percent and 20 percent respectively. The variations in the secondary school gross enrolment rates were the same as those of net enrolment rates; higher, the higher the level of education of household head, and much higher in urban than in rural areas, both for males and females.

4.9 Primary school dropout rate and repetition rate

The primary school dropout rate was one percent (Table 4.8). The dropout rate did not vary according to sex or sex of household head, but appeared to decrease a bit with increased educational level of the household head. The primary school repetition rate was 25 percent. There were no sex differences, but the rate decreased with increased level of education of the household head. Rural areas had a higher primary school repetition rate than urban areas, 18 percent against 25 percent respectively.

4.10 Secondary school dropout rate and repetition rate

Five percent of secondary school students had dropped out of school in Malawi (Table 4.9). There were smaller differences between males and females dropout rates, 4 percent against 6 percent respectively. The dropout rate lowered with increasing education level of the household head. There were no differences in dropout rates by residence, 4 percent in rural and 4 percent in urban areas. Secondary school repetition rate in Malawi was 19 percent, and there were no sex difference on repetition rates in secondary school education. Pupils from female headed households had slightly higher repetition rates than their male counterparts; 21 percent and 18 percent respectively. Repetition rates were higher in rural than urban areas and decreased with increasing education level of the household head.

4.11 Type of Primary school attended

Most primary school pupils attended government schools, 93 percent (Table 4.10). No significant sex differences were observed. More primary school pupils in urban areas more often than pupils in rural areas attended private schools, 12 percent and zero percent respectively.

4.12 Type of Secondary school attended

The majority of secondary school students attended government schools, 80 percent and 20 percent attended private school (Table 4.11). There were no sex difference in attendance to private school; 10 percent for males and 10 percent females respectively. More students in urban areas attended private schools, 36 percent compared to 3 percent in rural areas.

4.13 Reasons for not attending school among children in primary school going ages (6-13 years)

The survey results show that among children of primary school going age that did not attend school, one percent reported that they were too young to attend and another one percent mentioned that school was useless (Table 4.12)

4.14 Reasons for not attending school among children of secondary school going ages (14-19 years)

Eight percent of secondary school going children reported that they could not attend school because it was "useless" 17 percent mentioned that it was "uninteresting" 24 percent could not do so because they were married and 10 percent mentioned that it was too expensive (Table 4.13). More males than females found school uninteresting, 18 percent and 16 percent, while more females than males were married, 38 percent and 5 percent respectively. More urban than rural children reported that they had completed school, 15 percent and 2 percent; more urban than rural children found school uninteresting, 17 percent against 21 percent and more rural than urban children reported being married, 24 percent against 15 percent respectively.

4.15 School feeding program

About one in three primary school pupils, 42 percent participated in a school feeding program (Table 4.14). There were small differences between urban and rural on participation in school feeding programs.

Table 4.1: Proportion of literate persons age 15 years and above by sex, proportion of literate females to literate males according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Proportion of literate persons			Proportion of literate females to literate males
		Malawi	Male	Female	
	Malawi	73.6	82.5	65.1	78.9
Age	15-24	84.3	86.9	81.8	94.1
	25-34	79.2	86.3	72.5	83.9
	35-49	69.7	80.5	57.9	72.0
	50-64	55.8	74.2	40.1	54.1
	65+	42.8	65.2	24.9	38.2
Marital status	Never married	88.4	87.2	90.2	103.5
	Married	72.2	80.9	63.5	78.5
	Widowed	41.6	63.3	38.4	60.7
	Divorced/Separated	61.5	76.0	57.6	75.8
Place of residence	Urban	93.4	96.2	90.6	94.1
	Rural	71.1	80.7	62.1	76.9
region	Northern	85.3	90.7	79.9	88.1
	Central	71.8	80.3	63.6	79.2
	Southern	70.2	80.8	60.4	74.8
District	Chitipa	84.6	91.3	78.3	85.8
	Karonga	80.5	86.9	74.5	85.8
	Nkhata Bay	81.5	88.4	74.8	84.6
	Rumphi	89.1	92.8	85.2	91.8
	Mzimba	84.2	89.8	78.8	87.7
	Mzuzu City	93.5	96.6	90.4	93.6
	Kasungu	76.0	83.1	68.8	82.8
	Nkhotakota	74.4	84.3	64.8	76.9
	Ntchisi	76.5	85.6	67.7	79.1
	Dowa	62.4	71.7	53.3	74.3
	Salima	64.7	73.8	55.8	75.5
	Lilongwe Rural	68.1	77.7	58.9	75.8
	Mchinji	64.9	76.6	53.3	69.6
	Dedza	71.1	79.2	63.5	80.2
	Ntcheu	74.7	82.7	67.4	81.5
	Lilongwe City	93.3	95.1	91.5	96.2
	Mangochi	50.1	62.6	39.4	63.0
	Machinga	59.7	73.8	46.4	62.9
	Zomba Rural	69.0	78.5	60.2	76.8
	Chiradzulu	66.1	77.2	56.8	73.5
	Blantyre Rural	79.3	86.3	73.1	84.7
	Mwanza	76.5	85.8	67.8	79.1
	Thyolo	70.8	82.7	61.3	74.1
	Mulanje	71.3	80.7	62.7	77.7
	Phalombe	72.4	83.4	62.1	74.4
	Chikwawa	63.2	77.0	49.3	64.1
	Nsanje	52.7	72.4	35.3	48.8
	Balaka	76.8	85.5	68.9	80.6
	Neno	72.1	79.5	64.9	81.6
	Zomba City	93.3	95.5	91.2	95.6
	Blantyre City	93.6	98.0	88.9	90.7

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 4.2: Proportion of literate persons age 15 years and above who never attended school by sex according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Malawi	Male	Female
	Malawi	19.9	16.4	23.3
Age	15-24	17.9	19.6	16.3
	25-34	12.3	10.5	14.1
	35-49	19.0	13.2	25.4
	50-64	31.3	20.0	40.9
	65+	42.2	26.4	54.8
Marital status	Never married	6.5	7.0	5.7
	Married	15.0	11.0	18.9
	Widowed	40.6	24.1	43.0
	Divorced/Separated	20.9	15.0	22.5
Place of residence	Urban	8.0	7.7	8.3
	Rural	21.3	17.5	25.0
Region	Northern	18.6	17.0	20.2
	Central	20.6	17.1	24.1
	Southern	19.9	15.7	23.9
District	Chitipa	10.3	5.4	14.8
	Karonga	22.6	20.7	24.4
	Nkhata Bay	21.7	18.8	24.6
	Rumphi	22.9	21.7	24.2
	Mzimba	18.9	18.6	19.2
	Mzuzu City	5.5	3.8	7.2
	Kasungu	19.5	18.3	20.7
	Nkhotakota	12.1	7.4	16.7
	Ntchisi	10.3	5.5	14.9
	Dowa	28.2	23.5	32.9
	Salima	27.9	24.4	31.5
	Lilongwe Rural	21.9	17.0	26.5
	Mchinji	27.0	21.8	32.3
	Dedza	25.7	25.0	26.4
	Ntcheu	20.6	16.2	24.8
	Lilongwe City	3.0	3.4	2.7
	Mangochi	18.9	14.5	22.8
	Machinga	15.3	9.8	20.4
	Zomba Rural	13.1	9.3	16.7
	Chiradzulu	22.4	17.7	26.6
	Blantyre Rural	17.1	13.5	20.4
	Mwanza	25.6	24.8	26.5
	Thyolo	18.4	12.1	23.5
	Mulanje	23.4	19.8	26.8
	Phalombe	24.2	23.1	25.4
	Chikwawa	27.2	22.1	32.7
	Nsanje	38.5	29.0	47.5
	Balaka	16.2	10.9	21.0
	Neno	18.4	15.1	21.7
	Zomba City	17.2	17.0	17.3
	Blantyre City	5.5	5.2	5.9

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 4.3: Percentage distribution of persons aged 15 years and above by highest educational qualification acquired according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Highest education qualification acquired							Total
		None	PSLC	JCE	MSCE	Non-University Diploma	University Diploma / Degree	Post graduate degree	
Sex	Malawi	64.7	16.0	9.4	7.7	1.1	0.8	0.2	100.0
	Male	59.7	17.3	10.9	9.7	1.2	1.0	0.3	100.0
	Female	70.2	14.7	7.8	5.6	1.0	0.5	0.2	100.0
Age	15-24	61.7	20.4	10.6	6.3	0.6	0.3	0.1	100.0
	25-34	60.1	15.0	11.4	10.4	1.7	1.2	0.3	100.0
	35-49	67.4	12.1	8.1	8.9	1.7	1.5	0.3	100.0
	50-64	75.4	11.9	4.6	5.7	1.3	0.8	0.3	100.0
	65+	84.7	8.0	3.0	3.5	0.4	0.4	0.1	100.0
Marital status	Never married	54.6	17.7	14.4	10.8	1.5	0.9	0.2	100.0
	Married	68.6	13.6	8.2	7.3	1.1	0.8	0.3	100.0
	Widowed	77.8	11.6	4.3	4.4	1.1	0.7	0.2	100.0
	Divorced/Separated	72.5	13.7	8.0	4.2	0.8	0.5	0.2	100.0
Place of residence	Urban	30.4	16.5	16.5	25.9	5.9	3.9	1.0	100.0
	Rural	69.4	16.0	8.5	5.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	100.0
Region	Northern	54.2	23.1	12.0	9.5	0.6	0.6	0.1	100.0
	Central	67.1	14.3	8.9	7.3	1.2	0.9	0.3	100.0
	Southern	67.7	14.1	8.6	7.2	1.3	0.8	0.2	100.0
District	Chitipa	52.0	25.0	12.2	9.4	0.9	0.5	0.0	100.0
	Karonga	50.2	26.5	13.7	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0
	Nkhata Bay	53.1	27.2	10.9	7.8	0.8	0.2	0.0	100.0
	Rumphi	52.0	26.2	13.5	7.3	0.5	0.6	0.0	100.0
	Mzimba	65.2	18.3	8.1	7.0	0.6	0.7	0.1	100.0
	Mzuzu City	33.8	18.8	20.0	25.2	0.5	1.6	0.0	100.0
	Kasungu	69.5	14.0	9.8	5.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	100.0
	Nkhotakota	61.3	17.0	10.6	8.4	1.2	1.5	0.0	100.0
	Ntchisi	59.0	20.8	10.4	7.0	1.5	1.2	0.2	100.0
	Dowa	77.4	12.4	6.9	2.2	0.7	0.3	0.1	100.0
	Salima	73.3	14.9	7.0	4.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	100.0
	Lilongwe Rural	74.8	14.0	7.3	3.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0
	Mchinji	73.5	14.0	7.6	3.8	0.6	0.3	0.4	100.0
	Dedza	71.5	9.8	9.3	8.0	0.3	1.1	0.0	100.0
	Ntcheu	72.5	12.4	7.7	6.3	0.5	0.5	0.0	100.0
	Lilongwe City	27.9	15.3	15.1	27.8	7.4	4.5	2.0	100.0
	Mangochi	87.3	9.6	2.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Machinga	87.4	7.5	3.3	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	100.0
	Zomba Rural	79.3	11.1	5.9	3.0	0.4	0.1	0.3	100.0
	Chiradzulu	73.2	14.8	7.8	3.8	0.3	0.0	0.1	100.0
	Blantyre Rural	58.9	20.5	10.4	8.8	0.5	0.7	0.1	100.0
	Mwanza	65.2	19.6	7.8	6.1	1.0	0.4	0.0	100.0
	Thyolo	76.5	12.4	7.8	2.8	0.4	0.1	0.0	100.0
	Mulanje	66.6	19.3	7.1	6.2	0.6	0.0	0.2	100.0
	Phalombe	69.5	17.5	6.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Chikwawa	66.4	17.0	9.7	4.5	0.9	1.3	0.3	100.0
	Nsanje	76.1	13.0	7.5	2.5	0.8	0.0	0.1	100.0
	Balaka	67.1	13.8	10.1	8.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	100.0
	Neno	72.0	11.3	10.7	5.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Zomba City	32.1	18.3	15.3	23.8	5.5	4.5	0.4	100.0
	Blantyre City	29.4	14.5	17.3	26.2	7.8	3.9	0.9	100.0

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 4.4: Percentage distribution of persons aged 15 years and above by highest educational level attended according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Highest education level attended						Total
		None	Junior primary	Senior primary	Junior secondary	Senior secondary	Post secondary	
	Malawi	20.6	29.8	28.9	8.9	11.0	0.8	100.0
Sex	Male	17.0	26.9	30.7	10.0	14.2	1.1	100.0
	Female	24.1	32.6	27.1	7.8	7.9	0.6	100.0
Age	15-24	18.4	25.2	32.6	11.7	11.6	0.5	100.0
	25-34	13.0	29.5	30.0	11.0	15.5	1.0	100.0
	35-49	19.9	33.0	28.7	6.3	10.6	1.5	100.0
	50-64	32.4	34.7	23.6	3.9	4.7	0.7	100.0
	65+	43.3	37.5	14.4	2.0	2.6	0.2	100.0
Marital Status	Never married	6.9	24.8	33.2	14.3	19.7	1.2	100.0
	Married	15.6	33.6	31.6	8.3	9.9	0.8	100.0
	Widowed	41.6	34.3	15.9	3.5	4.2	0.5	100.0
	Divorced/Separated	21.6	34.7	28.5	7.6	6.9	0.7	100.0
Place of residence	Urban	8.4	16.8	22.0	15.3	32.5	5.1	100.0
	Rural	22.1	31.3	29.7	8.1	8.4	0.3	100.0
Region	Northern	19.0	16.0	38.1	12.0	14.4	0.4	100.0
	Central	21.5	31.4	27.2	8.4	10.5	1.0	100.0
	Southern	20.6	34.3	26.3	8.0	10.0	0.9	100.0
District	Chitipa	10.4	18.1	45.1	10.6	15.1	0.6	100.0
	Karonga	23.0	12.7	36.1	12.9	15.1	0.2	100.0
	Nkhata Bay	22.1	16.7	37.5	12.2	11.2	0.3	100.0
	Rumphi	23.5	11.3	36.5	14.1	14.1	0.5	100.0
	Mzimba	19.5	20.7	40.9	9.0	9.7	0.2	100.0
	Mzuzu City	5.8	11.9	29.4	16.8	34.7	1.4	100.0
	Kasungu	21.4	30.2	29.6	9.2	9.2	0.4	100.0
	Nkhotakota	12.5	28.9	30.2	12.5	15.0	0.9	100.0
	Ntchisi	10.6	29.1	34.1	11.1	13.9	1.2	100.0
	Dowa	29.5	33.6	27.1	6.1	3.7	0.1	100.0
	Salima	28.4	33.2	26.2	5.3	6.8	0.0	100.0
	Lilongwe Rural	22.3	38.1	24.9	7.8	6.9	0.0	100.0
	Mchinji	28.5	31.4	26.7	6.9	6.3	0.2	100.0
	Dedza	26.4	28.4	28.6	5.8	10.1	0.7	100.0
	Ntcheu	21.2	30.7	30.5	6.9	9.9	0.8	100.0
	Lilongwe City	3.3	20.0	19.8	14.9	34.9	7.0	100.0
	Mangochi	18.9	57.2	20.0	2.3	1.6	0.0	100.0
	Machinga	15.6	52.3	24.3	4.7	3.2	0.0	100.0
	Zomba Rural	14.1	43.2	29.1	6.9	6.6	0.1	100.0
	Chiradzulu	23.6	32.5	30.2	6.8	6.8	0.1	100.0
	Blantyre Rural	17.3	26.1	35.4	9.7	10.9	0.6	100.0
	Mwanza	26.2	28.0	29.2	8.3	8.0	0.3	100.0
	Thyolo	19.5	35.9	29.9	7.9	6.8	0.1	100.0
	Mulanje	23.7	32.6	27.2	7.8	8.8	0.0	100.0
	Phalombe	24.4	30.7	30.5	7.2	7.2	0.0	100.0
	Chikwawa	28.7	32.6	22.4	8.0	7.1	1.1	100.0
	Nsanje	39.5	32.4	19.7	4.4	4.1	0.0	100.0
	Balaka	16.3	30.5	30.3	9.4	13.4	0.1	100.0
	Neno	19.0	34.7	27.9	8.6	9.5	0.4	100.0
	Zomba City	17.8	13.9	20.1	14.4	28.6	5.2	100.0
	Blantyre City	5.9	19.3	21.7	15.6	32.5	5.0	100.0

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 4.5: School attendance rate by age and sex according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Age group														
		6-10			11-13			14-17			18-19			20-24		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Orphans	Malawi	88.3	89.7	89.0	92.5	94.2	93.3	85.0	76.5	80.9	62.5	36.0	48.4	41.8	22.4	31.4
	Not orphan	88.3	89.8	89.0	92.5	94.3	93.4	85.8	77.4	81.7	64.9	37.2	50.0	44.0	21.9	32.2
	Orphan	89.0	89.1	89.1	92.6	93.8	93.1	80.9	72.1	76.7	54.6	31.4	42.6	32.3	24.3	28.0
Sex of household head																
	Male	89.0	90.7	89.8	94.0	95.8	94.9	87.5	77.7	82.8	65.2	32.6	47.2	26.7	11.9	18.9
	Female	85.5	86.7	86.1	87.7	89.2	88.4	77.9	73.3	75.7	55.2	48.6	52.1	31.9	20.9	26.1
Highest level of education completed by the household head																
	None	62.7	63.8	63.2	27.7	38.5	32.4	20.3	16.1	18.4	12.5	5.5	8.4	3.8	1.2	2.2
	Primary 1-5	98.9	99.1	99.0	96.1	97.5	96.7	82.7	73.7	78.6	44.1	25.3	34.3	20.4	6.6	12.0
	Primary 6-8	96.8	96.4	96.6	97.5	98.9	98.2	93.1	83.1	88.2	69.7	32.0	49.3	20.9	7.4	13.7
	Secondary and above	98.0	97.7	97.9	95.5	96.8	96.2	92.0	87.2	89.4	77.4	61.6	69.5	40.0	29.8	35.6
Place of residence																
	Urban	92.1	94.9	93.4	96.1	95.4	95.7	87.1	85.4	86.2	62.4	59.3	60.7	36.0	24.1	29.8
	Rural	88.0	89.3	88.7	92.2	94.1	93.1	84.8	75.6	80.3	62.6	33.5	47.1	26.6	12.2	18.9
Region																
	Northern	90.8	92.9	91.8	94.8	96.0	95.4	90.9	78.3	84.7	74.8	35.2	52.2	33.1	18.9	25.9
	Central	86.7	88.4	87.6	92.3	92.9	92.6	82.0	76.5	79.3	56.5	35.1	45.3	24.2	12.5	18.1
	Southern	88.4	89.4	88.8	91.6	94.3	92.9	84.4	75.6	80.3	62.9	37.1	49.4	27.5	11.7	18.7
District	Chitipa	84.6	80.6	82.7	96.7	91.7	94.8	96.0	81.4	89.2	72.7	29.6	49.0	27.7	24.0	25.8
	Karonga	95.4	97.2	96.4	93.3	95.3	94.3	86.3	82.3	84.5	78.6	24.3	47.7	35.5	30.1	32.3
	Nkhata Bay	91.5	92.9	92.1	93.6	96.8	95.4	95.1	80.9	88.3	72.3	41.3	57.0	40.2	12.8	25.9
	Rumphi	84.4	90.5	87.5	95.8	96.5	96.2	88.7	78.5	83.2	87.2	39.1	56.0	41.8	22.1	34.0
	Mzimba	94.2	94.8	94.5	94.1	95.7	95.0	92.0	73.0	82.5	69.1	30.0	46.8	22.5	15.0	18.5
	Mzuzu City	90.4	96.6	93.2	98.0	100.0	98.9	89.1	89.5	89.3	68.2	52.2	60.0	37.2	18.2	27.6
	Kasungu	88.8	90.6	89.7	96.3	91.4	94.0	85.7	74.2	80.4	61.7	40.3	51.3	26.3	13.5	19.0
	Nkhotakota	83.5	88.9	86.3	92.2	98.3	95.1	89.8	78.6	84.3	57.1	40.9	48.8	37.5	12.9	24.6
	Ntchisi	86.9	87.2	87.0	94.4	94.2	94.3	82.1	82.1	82.1	67.9	15.4	42.6	28.6	10.9	18.6
	Dowa	82.4	89.0	85.5	88.7	91.1	89.7	77.1	79.9	78.4	45.6	31.7	38.3	15.1	7.4	11.0
	Salima	86.1	83.6	84.9	91.9	88.9	90.3	77.7	74.3	76.1	60.8	34.8	46.2	24.6	8.2	16.0
	Lilongwe Rural	85.4	89.5	87.5	90.7	96.0	93.5	81.8	77.6	79.6	50.0	27.6	38.2	14.2	8.4	11.1
	Mchinji	89.7	89.5	89.6	91.8	94.5	93.2	85.6	75.3	80.5	61.3	38.7	50.0	29.3	14.3	22.2
	Dedza	85.6	89.7	87.7	88.5	92.2	90.2	79.2	67.2	72.6	45.5	40.7	42.9	19.3	15.1	17.3
	Ntcheu	88.6	83.8	86.3	92.9	91.8	92.3	78.0	75.7	76.8	56.5	24.3	39.4	28.2	14.9	21.8
	Lilongwe City	89.5	91.3	90.4	98.4	91.5	94.7	84.4	81.9	83.1	61.8	63.8	63.0	29.5	24.8	27.0
	Mangochi	84.7	83.2	83.9	84.5	93.8	89.4	70.0	58.5	64.4	38.1	28.6	33.3	18.6	2.7	8.5
	Machinga	79.2	79.0	79.1	93.0	90.9	92.0	85.1	71.1	79.1	37.5	30.2	33.3	14.6	11.3	12.6
	Zomba Rural	89.6	90.6	90.1	89.6	96.0	92.7	84.8	74.4	80.1	62.5	35.6	48.2	19.5	5.9	12.0
	Chiradzulu	90.8	90.6	90.7	94.4	97.6	95.9	81.7	82.8	82.2	64.2	29.5	45.6	34.2	9.2	20.1
	Blantyre Rural	78.7	87.4	83.0	95.3	94.3	94.8	81.7	75.9	79.1	77.8	34.2	55.4	17.7	9.8	13.5
	Mwanza	84.4	93.1	88.9	89.6	95.1	92.5	88.0	87.7	87.9	67.5	51.6	60.6	37.8	15.4	22.8
	Thyolo	94.0	89.0	91.6	93.7	95.1	94.4	88.2	80.6	84.4	63.6	21.2	40.6	19.1	5.2	10.3
	Mulanje	91.3	92.3	91.8	96.1	91.7	94.4	83.3	70.2	77.2	55.9	41.9	49.2	30.6	9.1	18.7
	Phalombe	87.6	89.5	88.5	94.2	92.0	93.1	87.0	71.4	79.5	63.6	21.4	40.0	9.4	8.2	8.6
	Chikwawa	92.1	89.9	91.0	91.6	94.2	92.9	85.5	70.4	78.7	73.4	44.3	58.2	39.7	15.6	28.0
	Nsanje	87.5	93.9	90.6	88.8	90.2	89.4	87.1	66.9	77.0	70.6	32.7	52.0	31.1	9.9	20.2
	Balaka	85.2	86.4	85.8	82.2	98.5	90.1	77.0	73.3	75.2	58.3	32.6	41.8	15.3	8.6	12.0
	Neno	92.2	88.3	90.5	91.7	94.3	93.2	85.5	81.1	83.4	72.7	37.9	56.5	29.8	13.2	21.8
	Zomba City	91.8	94.9	93.3	93.2	94.5	94.0	90.5	85.7	87.9	58.7	58.1	58.4	52.4	28.6	39.2
	Blantyre City	97.2	97.7	97.4	94.8	98.3	96.6	83.3	86.2	84.7	65.2	59.4	61.8	26.7	20.9	23.8

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 4.6: Primary school net and gross enrolment rate by sex according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011.

		Net enrolment rate			Gross enrolment rate		
		Sex		Total	Sex		Total
		Male	Female		Male	Female	
	Malawi	85.9	86.7	86.3	118.7	113.5	116.1
Orphans	Not orphan	85.5	86.1	85.8	115.3	111.3	113.4
	Orphan	88.5	90.8	89.6	142.1	127.8	134.9
Sex of household head	Male	85.5	86.5	86.0	118.7	113.5	116.2
	Female	87.3	87.5	87.4	128.1	118.3	123.1
Highest level of education completed by household head	None	80.7	83.9	82.3	120.9	117.4	119.2
	Primary 1-5	86.5	88.1	87.3	121.6	115.4	118.5
	Primary 6-8	89.3	90.3	89.8	126.4	119.5	123.1
	Secondary and above	91.4	90.6	91.0	119.0	114.6	116.8
Place of residence	Urban	85.0	87.4	86.2	106.6	109.4	108.0
	Rural	86.0	86.7	86.3	122.6	115.2	118.9
Region	Northern	87.2	88.7	87.9	126.7	118.4	122.7
	Central	85.1	86.6	85.9	120.7	115.0	117.9
	Southern	86.0	86.3	86.2	119.1	113.2	116.2
District	Chitipa	87.8	81.3	84.9	125.0	113.0	119.7
	Karonga	88.9	88.4	88.6	152.8	117.4	133.5
	Nkhata Bay	84.9	91.9	88.6	127.4	114.6	120.5
	Rumphi	70.8	77.9	74.1	116.9	122.1	119.3
	Mzimba	92.5	93.6	93.0	131.7	129.8	130.8
	Mzuzu City	91.4	94.2	92.7	115.0	112.5	113.8
	Kasungu	93.4	91.2	92.3	132.3	120.7	126.6
	Nkhotakota	86.5	91.2	88.9	124.3	118.2	121.2
	Ntchisi	87.6	90.5	89.0	124.8	123.4	124.1
	Dowa	82.6	88.0	85.1	119.5	120.3	119.9
	Salima	72.1	70.1	71.1	90.1	93.2	91.7
	Lilongwe Rural	85.3	88.1	86.8	123.3	117.9	120.5
	Mchinji	87.2	86.6	86.9	131.1	114.6	122.9
	Dedza	84.3	80.0	82.4	105.9	105.0	105.5
	Ntcheu	80.2	82.5	81.4	125.7	110.2	118.0
	Lilongwe City	87.9	86.1	87.0	107.5	108.3	107.9
	Mangochi	86.0	84.0	84.9	120.6	112.2	116.1
	Machinga	83.3	81.2	82.3	116.7	105.0	110.9
	Zomba Rural	89.5	91.4	90.5	129.9	118.0	124.0
	Chiradzulu	91.1	87.0	89.1	119.6	114.2	116.9
	Blantyre Rural	79.6	87.1	83.4	108.2	109.4	108.8
	Mwanza	73.5	65.0	68.9	100.0	82.5	90.5
	Thyolo	92.8	89.3	91.1	123.1	120.1	121.6
	Mulanje	91.9	94.7	93.0	125.6	124.6	125.2
	Phalombe	87.9	84.9	86.4	118.7	110.5	114.7
	Chikwawa	85.6	85.8	85.7	123.8	112.3	118.0
	Nsanje	82.9	65.8	74.7	122.0	105.3	113.9
	Balaka	84.1	86.3	85.2	111.5	116.1	113.8
	Neno	88.0	91.3	89.7	138.5	127.0	132.8
	Zomba City	63.6	80.2	73.2	85.7	105.7	97.3
	Blantyre City	87.0	88.8	87.8	108.7	111.2	109.9

Source; Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 4.7: Secondary school net and gross enrolment rate by sex according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011.

		Net enrolment rate			Gross enrolment rate		
		Sex		Total	Sex		Total
		Male	Female		Male	Female	
	Malawi	16.6	17.5	17.1	57.5	55.9	56.7
Orphans	Not orphan	16.8	16.5	16.6	61.8	59.1	60.5
	Orphan	16.1	22.7	19.2	36.1	39.1	37.5
Sex of household head	Male	17.9	17.5	17.7	87.7	70.8	79.6
	Female	13.3	17.7	15.4	46.1	51.6	48.7
Highest level of education completed by household head	None	5.9	7.9	6.9	25.2	20.0	22.7
	Primary 1-5	11.8	14.1	12.9	46.0	37.0	41.6
	Primary 6-8	15.7	17.2	16.4	45.8	36.2	41.4
	Secondary and above	39.7	43.5	41.6	109.9	100.6	105.3
Place of residence	Urban	43.9	42.8	43.3	111.3	101.3	106.2
	Rural	13.8	14.5	14.1	72.6	61.4	67.3
Region	Northern	26.1	24.2	25.2	124.8	111.2	118.3
	Central	14.5	15.8	15.1	66.6	54.7	60.7
	Southern	14.5	16.2	15.3	64.2	55.4	60.1
District	Chitipa	12.0	22.5	16.7	52.0	67.5	58.9
	Karonga	15.4	15.3	15.3	66.7	103.4	82.5
	Nkhata Bay	25.7	13.1	19.8	107.1	65.6	87.8
	Rumphi	17.5	16.1	16.8	111.3	88.2	98.8
	Mzimba	40.3	31.5	35.9	213.2	168.5	191.0
	Mzuzu City	35.6	52.6	43.4	104.4	107.9	106.0
	Kasungu	15.0	18.7	16.7	89.2	70.1	80.2
	Nkhotakota	14.3	15.1	14.7	53.6	39.6	46.8
	Ntchisi	11.3	18.2	14.8	35.8	36.4	36.1
	Dowa	11.8	13.6	12.7	46.2	35.6	40.9
	Salima	14.1	9.9	12.0	101.4	64.8	83.1
	Lilongwe Rural	10.9	8.8	9.9	47.1	40.4	43.8
	Mchinji	9.8	10.2	10.0	68.6	60.2	64.5
	Dedza	12.5	9.5	10.8	96.9	45.2	67.6
	Ntcheu	6.0	13.3	9.5	47.0	49.3	48.1
	Lilongwe City	50.0	47.8	48.9	111.3	111.6	111.5
	Mangochi	0.0	1.9	0.9	18.6	9.6	14.4
	Machinga	6.3	4.3	5.5	52.6	42.9	48.5
	Zomba Rural	10.4	13.3	11.7	30.6	25.7	28.4
	Chiradzulu	8.3	7.4	7.9	79.2	72.2	76.2
	Blantyre Rural	20.7	15.6	18.3	65.2	46.8	56.8
	Mwanza	13.6	30.0	20.3	63.6	143.3	95.9
	Thyolo	11.5	16.0	13.8	62.5	47.0	54.6
	Mulanje	20.0	27.0	23.0	84.0	78.4	81.6
	Phalombe	14.6	8.1	11.5	53.7	37.8	46.2
	Chikwawa	8.6	14.4	11.3	74.3	55.6	65.6
	Nsanje	4.9	5.1	5.0	84.1	69.2	76.9
	Balaka	19.4	12.3	15.9	45.8	38.4	42.1
	Neno	7.8	25.0	15.8	57.8	48.2	53.3
	Zomba City	41.3	25.3	32.6	130.2	81.3	103.6
	Blantyre City	46.7	53.7	50.0	96.7	111.1	103.5

Source; Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 4.8: Primary school drop out and repetition rates (6-13) year olds by sex according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011.

		Drop out rates			Repetition rates		
		Sex		Total	Sex		Total
		Male	Female		Male	Female	
Orphans	Malawi	0.8	0.7	0.8	25.0	24.1	24.5
	Not orphan	0.9	0.7	0.8	25.0	23.5	24.2
	Orphan	0.6	0.6	0.6	25.1	27.9	26.5
Sex of household head	Male	0.9	0.8	0.9	24.5	23.5	24.0
	Female	0.5	0.2	0.3	27.4	25.8	26.6
Highest level of education completed by household head	None	1.1	1.2	1.2	25.7	24.1	24.9
	Primary 1-5	1.0	0.5	0.7	28.2	27.5	27.9
	Primary 6-8	0.4	0.6	0.5	27.1	25.3	26.3
	Secondary and above	0.2	0.5	0.3	19.9	19.5	19.7
Place of residence	Urban	0.5	0.2	0.3	19.2	15.3	17.2
	Rural	0.9	0.7	0.8	25.7	25.2	25.5
Region	Northern	0.9	0.7	0.8	21.5	19.1	20.3
	Central	1.0	0.9	0.9	28.2	26.1	27.2
	Southern	0.7	0.6	0.6	23.7	24.1	23.9

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 4.9: Secondary school drop out and repetition rates (14-17) year olds by sex according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011.

		Drop out rates			Repetition rates		
		Sex		Total	Sex		Total
		Male	Female		Male	Female	
Orphans	Malawi	3.6	5.2	4.4	19.0	19.4	19.2
	Not orphan	3.2	4.4	3.8	19.3	19.9	19.6
	Orphan	4.9	8.2	6.4	18.1	17.2	17.7
Sex of household head	Male	3.2	5.0	4.0	18.1	18.8	18.5
	Female	4.8	5.5	5.1	21.5	20.5	21.0
Highest level of education completed by household head	None	7.0	4.2	5.7	21.0	22.5	21.8
	Primary 1-5	3.6	4.7	4.1	21.2	21.6	21.4
	Primary 6-8	2.6	5.4	3.8	19.9	20.2	20.1
	Secondary and above	3.0	6.0	4.5	16.2	14.1	15.2
Place of residence	Urban	2.4	4.2	3.3	16.9	8.5	12.8
	Rural	3.8	5.4	4.5	19.3	21.1	20.1
Region	Northern	2.0	4.1	2.9	20.5	16.6	18.9
	Central	4.3	5.0	4.6	19.8	20.7	20.2
	Southern	3.7	5.8	4.6	17.9	19.2	18.5

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 4.10: Percentage distribution of pupils in primary school by type of school attending according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Govt	Religious institution	Private institution	Private individual	Total
	Malawi	93.1	5.7	1.2	0.0	100
Sex	Male	93.2	5.7	1.1	0.0	100
	Female	93.1	5.6	1.4	0.0	100
Orphans	Not orphan	93.5	5.4	1.1	0.0	100
	Orphan	93.9	4.6	1.5	0.0	100
Sex of household head	Male	93.2	5.5	1.3	0.0	100
	Female	92.8	6.2	1.0	0.0	100
Highest level of education completed by household head	None	94.9	3.0	2.1	0.0	100
	Primary 1-5	93.8	5.2	1.0	0.0	100
	Primary 6-8	93.3	5.3	1.4	0.0	100
	Secondary and above	86.9	8.6	4.5	0.0	100
Place of residence	Urban	87.1	2.8	10.1	0.0	100
	Rural	93.6	5.9	0.5	0.0	100
Region	Northern	94.8	4.5	0.6	0.0	100
	Central	91.4	7.2	1.5	0.0	100
	Southern	93.6	5.1	1.3	0.0	100
District	Chitipa	95.2	4.2	0.6	0.0	100
	Karonga	93.2	6.0	0.9	0.0	100
	Nkhata Bay	94.8	5.0	0.1	0.0	100
	Rumphi	95.7	3.5	0.7	0.0	100
	Mzimba	94.7	5.1	0.3	0.0	100
	Mzuzu City	95.9	1.6	2.5	0.0	100
	Kasungu	86.8	12.8	0.4	0.0	100
	Nkhotakota	83.3	16.2	0.5	0.0	100
	Ntchisi	93.6	6.4	0.0	0.0	100
	Dowa	96.7	3.1	0.2	0.0	100
	Salima	94.3	5.7	0.0	0.0	100
	Lilongwe Rural	94.6	4.5	0.8	0.0	100
	Mchinji	94.0	5.7	0.4	0.0	100
	Dedza	86.2	12.5	1.3	0.0	100
	Ntcheu	91.0	8.6	0.4	0.0	100
	Lilongwe City	79.0	1.6	19.4	0.0	100
	Mangochi	93.6	6.4	0.0	0.0	100
	Machinga	96.4	3.5	0.1	0.0	100
	Zomba Rural	96.9	2.7	0.4	0.0	100
	Chiradzulu	96.8	3.2	0.0	0.0	100
	Blantyre Rural	97.6	1.9	0.5	0.0	100
	Mwanza	91.8	6.1	2.1	0.0	100
	Thyolo	97.0	2.2	0.8	0.0	100
	Mulanje	94.5	5.3	0.2	0.0	100
	Phalombe	95.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Chikwawa	91.2	7.5	1.4	0.0	100
	Nsanje	90.8	9.0	0.2	0.0	100
	Balaka	94.0	5.4	0.6	0.0	100
	Neno	90.0	9.3	0.8	0.0	100
	Zomba City	91.6	3.5	4.9	0.0	100
	Blantyre City	81.9	4.1	14.0	0.0	100

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 4.11: Percentage distribution of pupils in secondary school by type of school attending according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Govt	Religious institution	Private institution	Private individual	Total
	Malawi	83.6	8.2	8.2	0.0	100
Sex	Male	84.3	8.4	7.3	0.0	100
	Female	82.7	8.0	9.4	0.0	100
Orphans	Not orphan	85.7	8.3	6.0	0.0	100
	Orphan	76.1	6.7	17.2	0.0	100
Sex of household head	Male	83.5	8.8	7.7	0.0	100
	Female	83.6	6.5	9.9	0.0	100
Highest level of education completed by household head	None	81.0	15.5	3.4	0.0	100
	Primary 1-5	87.5	11.4	1.1	0.0	100
	Primary 6-8	87.4	3.3	9.3	0.0	100
	Secondary and above	78.7	4.7	16.7	0.0	100
Place of residence	Urban	66.2	4.7	29.1	0.0	100
	Rural	86.3	8.8	4.8	0.0	100
Region	Northern	89.3	6.4	4.3	0.0	100
	Central	80.3	10.5	9.2	0.0	100
	Southern	81.2	8.1	10.7	0.0	100
District	Chitipa	94.6	3.6	1.8	0.0	100
	Karonga	91.9	4.3	3.7	0.0	100
	Nkhata Bay	84.2	7.9	7.9	0.0	100
	Rumphi	90.1	6.7	3.2	0.0	100
	Mzimba	91.2	7.1	1.7	0.0	100
	Mzuzu City	74.7	3.3	22.0	0.0	100
	Kasungu	78.8	14.5	6.6	0.0	100
	Nkhotakota	89.5	1.8	8.8	0.0	100
	Ntchisi	92.5	5.0	2.5	0.0	100
	Dowa	83.5	8.7	7.8	0.0	100
	Salima	86.8	10.1	3.2	0.0	100
	Lilongwe Rural	80.9	12.7	6.4	0.0	100
	Mchinji	80.3	13.8	5.9	0.0	100
	Dedza	89.9	9.0	1.1	0.0	100
	Ntcheu	85.0	9.7	5.3	0.0	100
	Lilongwe City	56.2	5.9	37.9	0.0	100
	Mangochi	76.0	20.0	4.0	0.0	100
	Machinga	83.0	11.7	5.3	0.0	100
	Zomba Rural	78.8	6.3	15.0	0.0	100
	Chiradzulu	84.6	7.4	8.1	0.0	100
	Blantyre Rural	82.4	6.5	11.1	0.0	100
	Mwanza	79.8	14.4	5.8	0.0	100
	Thyolo	90.0	6.7	3.3	0.0	100
	Mulanje	89.7	6.9	3.4	0.0	100
	Phalombe	82.2	13.3	4.4	0.0	100
	Chikwawa	85.1	8.5	6.4	0.0	100
	Nsanje	85.5	11.0	3.5	0.0	100
	Balaka	84.1	9.5	6.3	0.0	100
	Neno	93.4	5.3	1.3	0.0	100
	Zomba City	75.7	4.4	19.9	0.0	100
	Blantyre City	56.3	4.9	38.7	0.0	100

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 4.12: Proportion of children aged 6-13 years not in school by reason for not currently attending school according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011 (contn)

		Completed school	Working	Too old/young	Too far	Too expensive	Useless
	Malawi	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.3	0.4	0.6
Sex	Male	0.1	0.1	1.5	0.4	0.4	0.8
	Female	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.5	0.4
Sex of household head	Male	0.1	0.0	1.3	0.3	0.5	0.5
	Female	0.0	0.3	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.7
Education level of household head	None	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.4	0.8	2.4
	Primary 1-5	0.0	0.4	5.7	1.7	0.7	1.6
	Primary 6-8	0.7	0.1	5.3	0.5	2.8	2.0
	Secondary and above	0.4	0.7	2.0	0.8	3.3	2.3
Marital status of household head	Never married	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0
	Married	0.3	0.1	5.2	1.1	1.8	2.0
	Divorced/Separated	0.0	0.2	5.0	1.8	0.2	2.8
	Widowed	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.4	1.0	10.0
Place of residence	Urban	1.7	1.7	0.9	0.0	2.7	0.0
	Rural	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.3	0.4	0.6
Region	Northern	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.2
	Central	0.0	0.1	1.7	0.3	0.8	0.8
	Southern	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.4	0.5	0.6

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

Table 4.12: Proportion of children aged 6-13 years not in school by reason for not currently attending school according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011 (contd)

		Uninteresting	Illness	Failed exam	Married	Lack of food	Felt unsafe, afraid	Other reason
	Malawi	1.8	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.8
Sex	Male	2.5	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.0
	Female	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.6
Sex of household head	Male	1.7	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.6
	Female	2.2	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.5
Education level of household head	None	6.2	1.7	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	3.8
	Primary 1-5	7.7	1.8	0.5	0.7	2.2	1.0	2.9
	Primary 6-8	1.9	3.9	1.4	3.3	0.0	0.0	1.7
	Secondary and above	7.7	4.6	0.0	3.0	0.2	0.0	0.4
Marital status of household head	Never married	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Married	6.8	3.3	0.9	1.9	1.4	1.0	2.6
	Divorced/Separated	9.0	3.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2
	Widowed	18.0	1.1	1.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	8.0
Place of residence	Urban	1.0	1.1	1.7	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Rural	1.8	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.8
Region	Northern	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.4
	Central	2.2	1.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.7
	Southern	2.3	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.4	1.0	1.1

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

Table 4.13: Proportion of children aged 14-19 years not in school by reason for not currently attending school according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011 (contn)

		Completed school	Working	Too old/young	Too far	Too expensive	Useless
Malawi		1.8	3.2	1.6	1.0	10.5	8.1
Sex	Male	1.4	3.2	1.3	1.3	10.0	11.2
	Female	2.1	3.2	1.7	0.9	10.8	5.8
Sex of household head	Male	2.1	3.3	1.3	1.1	9.3	7.0
	Female	1.0	2.8	2.7	1.0	15.1	11.5
Education level of household head	None	0.1	1.2	2.5	1.3	17.9	13.4
	Primary 1-5	1.4	5.7	3.1	1.7	13.0	13.6
	Primary 6-8	1.7	4.7	1.0	1.1	14.5	10.4
	Secondary and above	9.3	4.7	1.2	1.7	15.9	4.8
Marital status of household head	Never married	3.3	2.9	0.9	0.8	10.8	5.7
	Married	3.0	4.9	2.1	1.6	13.8	11.0
	Divorced/Separated	0.7	6.5	1.2	2.1	17.2	12.5
	Separated	4.0	0.2	4.9	0.0	20.8	19.3
	Widowed	0.9	0.9	5.4	1.0	29.5	22.7
Place of residence	Urban	15.4	12.0	1.2	0.0	13.9	4.5
	Rural	1.6	3.0	1.6	1.1	10.4	8.1
Region	Northern	1.9	0.4	0.4	1.7	4.6	3.2
	Central	0.7	2.4	0.7	0.3	11.8	10.0
	Southern	2.6	4.7	2.6	1.3	11.4	8.3

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

Table 4.13: Proportion of children aged 14-19 years not in school by reason for not currently attending school according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011 (Contd)

		Uninteresting	Illness	Failed exam	Married	Lack of food	Other reason
Malawi		16.8	2.7	5.5	24.0	3.2	3.6
Sex	Male	17.6	2.1	5.8	4.7	2.6	4.0
	Female	16.2	3.1	5.3	38.1	3.6	3.4
Sex of household head	Male	15.8	2.4	5.2	26.8	3.3	3.1
	Female	20.2	3.9	6.4	13.0	2.7	5.8
Education level of household head	None	26.5	2.8	10.1	13.5	4.1	5.5
	Primary 1-5	26.7	4.8	7.3	26.6	4.7	4.7
	Primary 6-8	22.4	4.8	8.9	47.8	5.4	4.2
	Secondary and above	13.7	0.6	4.0	44.4	2.9	6.1
Marital status of household head	Never married	12.9	0.0	0.0	10.5	0.4	6.9
	Married	24.3	3.7	8.4	41.2	5.1	4.8
	Divorced/Separated	31.0	6.3	8.2	14.9	4.9	9.8
	Separated	29.9	6.6	11.0	12.2	2.7	9.5
	Widowed	20.0	4.7	7.4	17.3	3.8	0.0
Place of residence	Urban	20.6	0.3	12.3	15.0	4.8	7.9
	Rural	16.7	2.7	5.4	24.1	3.1	3.5
Region	Northern	8.6	3.8	5.1	14.2	2.0	1.9
	Central	19.6	2.5	4.0	19.8	1.0	4.1
	Southern	17.4	2.4	6.7	30.0	5.1	3.9

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

Table 4.14: Proportion of primary school children who participated in a school feeding programme during the last 12 months by sex according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Participated	Did not participate	Total
	Malawi	42.3	57.7	100
Sex of household head	Male	42.6	57.4	100
	Female	41.2	58.8	100
Orphans	Not orphan	41.8	58.2	100
	Orphan	36.3	63.7	100
Highest level of education completed by household head	None	34.2	65.8	100
	Primary 1-5	38.9	61.1	100
	Primary 6-8	44.3	55.7	100
	Secondary and above	85.3	14.7	100
Marital status	Never married	51.8	48.2	100
	Married	37.6	62.4	100
	Divorced/Separated	40.5	59.5	100
	Widowed	35.1	64.9	100
	Widowed	41.5	58.5	100
Place of residence	Urban	54.7	45.3	100
	Rural	41.3	58.7	100
Region of residence	Northern	32.9	67.1	100
	Central	32.1	67.9	100
	Southern	54.3	45.7	100
District	Chitipa	7.0	93.0	100
	Karonga	43.5	56.5	100
	Nkhata Bay	29.0	71.0	100
	Rumphi	41.1	58.9	100
	Mzimba	24.3	75.7	100
	Mzuzu City	57.3	42.7	100
	Kasungu	52.1	47.9	100
	Nkhotakota	4.5	95.5	100
	Ntchisi	2.9	97.1	100
	Dowa	20.7	79.3	100
	Salima	42.7	57.3	100
	Lilongwe Rural	34.7	65.3	100
	Mchinji	37.1	62.9	100
	Dedza	45.9	54.1	100
	Ntcheu	28.3	71.7	100
	Lilongwe City	2.8	97.2	100
	Mangochi	63.8	36.2	100
	Machinga	14.3	85.7	100
	Zomba Rural	39.8	60.2	100
	Chiradzulu	72.1	27.9	100
	Blantyre Rural	43.2	56.8	100
	Mwanza	54.7	45.3	100
	Thyolo	53.4	46.6	100
	Mulanje	65.9	34.1	100
	Phalombe	58.2	41.8	100
	Chikwawa	59.4	40.6	100
	Nsanje	80.6	19.4	100
	Balaka	27.8	72.2	100
	Neno	36.3	63.7	100
	Zomba City	75.5	24.5	100
	Blantyre City	75.0	25.0	100

Source; Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

CHAPTER 5 :EMPLOYMENT

5.0 Objective

This section seeks to capture the labour force participation rate in the population, and measure employment and unemployment rates for those aged 15 to 24. Further, the section intends to capture various characteristics of the employed persons, as well as reasons for not participating in the labour force for the economically inactive persons. The information in this chapter pertains to current economic activity, with the reference period being the last 7 days preceding the enumeration. The amount of time devoted to work, as defined below, was anything above 1 hour during the reference period.

5.1 Definitions

Work was defined as both formal and informal work, both paid work (in cash, in kind, or barter), and unpaid work contributing to the livelihood of the household, including work on the agricultural holding, not only for the owner, but for family members helping out without pay.

Employed person (aged 15-24) was defined as either working or temporarily absent from work during the reference period

Unemployed person (aged 15-24) was defined as not working during the reference period but were looking for work and ready to work during the last 4 weeks preceding the survey.

Economically inactive was defined as not working and not looking for work in the reference periods stated.

Labour force participation rate (aged 15-24): Employed and unemployed persons as a proportion of the population 15 years and above.

Employment rate: Employed persons expressed as a proportion of the labour force.

Unemployment rate: Unemployed persons expressed as a proportion of persons in the labour force

Main job was defined as the job the respondent worked the longest hours in last seven days.

Employment status was defined on the basis of the employer in the main job and has the following categories:

- **Private sector**, including private individual, private business and mission/NGO
- **Public sector**, including Parastatal and Public/Government
- **Mlimi**, subsistence farmer
- **Unemployed**, those looking for and available for work

- **Economically inactive**, those not belonging to the labour force were added

5.2 Labor force participation

The labor force participation rate in Malawi for youths aged 15-24 was 78 percent and there were more females than males participating in the labor force, 79 percent and 77 percent, respectively (Table 5.1). The rate was higher in the rural areas than in the urban, 81 percent and 50 percent, respectively. The national youth employment rate was about 84 percent, with males slightly edging females, 87 percent and 83 percent, respectively. The unemployment rate was around 16 percent, with females slightly edging males, 13 percent and 17 percent, respectively. Rural areas had a higher employment rate than urban areas, 89 percent against 50 percent, respectively.

5.3 Economically inactive

Persons who did not work the last 7 days preceding the survey were asked about the main reason for not working. The majority of the economically inactive population were students, 81 percent and there were more males than females, 87 percent and 76 percent respectively (Table 5.2). Three percent of the populations mentioned that they could not work because work was not available and 7 percent mentioned family duties as the reason for not being economically active. Further, more urban than rural residents were economically inactive during the reference period because there was no work available, eight percent and three percent respectively (Table 5.2). The same reason was given for economic inactivity among those with higher education level, (secondary and above) compared to other levels, 17 percent (None and Primary), one percent.

5.4 Type of payment

A majority of the employed persons were mlimi, and hence not paid, 81 percent (Table 5.3). Only 8 percent of the employed persons were salaried workers, while 5 percent were self-employed. A larger percentage of females (87 percent) than males (74 percent) were mlimi, while males more often were salaried workers than females, 12 percent and to 4 percent.

In urban areas, wage employment was much more common than in rural areas, 38 percent as compared to 7 percent, and subsistence farming (Mlimi) was more common in rural areas, 83 percent as compared to 26 percent. Further, urban areas had more self employed persons, 20 percent, than rural areas, 5 percent.

5.5 Type of employer

Most of the employed persons were employed as mlimi, 79 percent, (Table 5.4). There was a larger proportion of females self - employed (mlimi) than men, 85 percent and 72 percent, respectively. In urban areas there were a substantial percentage of persons employed in private sector or by family or individual business than in rural areas, 20 percent and 24 percent, respectively.

5.6 Type of industry

About 86 percent of all employed persons were working in the agriculture, forestry and fishing industry (Table 5.5). This percentage was larger among females than males, 92 percent and 81 percent respectively. In rural areas, the majority of employed persons engaged in agriculture, forestry and fisheries, 88 percent. In urban areas, 16 percent of the employed persons were engaged in wholesale and retail marketing, 28 percent were engaged in social and community services, and 18 percent engaged in other activities which include construction, Transport and communication as well as finance and business.

Table 5.1: Labour force participation rate, employment rate and unemployment rate for youths (15-24 years of age) by sex according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011.

		Labour force participation			Employment rate			Unemployment rate		
		Sex			Sex			Sex		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Malawi		77.8	76.9	78.6	84.2	86.7	82.6	15.8	13.3	17.4
Place of residence	Urban	50.0	51.5	48.6	50.4	45.7	40.8	49.6	54.3	59.2
	Rural	80.8	79.7	81.9	89.3	91.9	87.2	10.7	8.1	12.8
Region	Northern	73.9	71.6	76.2	76.8	79.0	73.2	23.2	21.0	26.8
	Central	79.2	79.0	79.3	87.8	89.8	85.7	12.2	10.2	14.3
	Southern	78.5	77.7	79.3	86.1	88.0	84.6	13.9	12.0	15.4
District	Chitipa	77.6	79.6	75.9	87.5	86.7	83.1	12.5	13.3	16.9
	Karonga	72.7	67.6	77.0	69.8	78.9	74.7	30.2	21.1	25.3
	Nkhata Bay	79.3	76.4	82.2	91.5	82.0	82.4	8.5	18.0	17.6
	Rumphi	67.6	66.2	69.1	63.9	65.7	51.6	36.1	34.3	48.4
	Mzimba	81.1	79.4	82.6	86.1	89.2	76.4	13.9	10.8	23.6
	Mzuzu City	46.5	42.2	51.0	43.4	54.3	69.4	56.6	45.7	30.6
	Kasungu	82.7	82.2	83.2	88.8	92.8	75.4	11.2	7.2	24.6
	Nkhotakota	53.1	43.0	63.1	42.8	66.6	86.1	57.2	33.4	13.9
	Ntchisi	60.2	50.5	68.8	50.8	73.7	95.9	49.2	26.3	4.1
	Dowa	80.7	80.4	81.0	91.6	91.6	8.3	8.4	8.4	1.3
	Salima	97.7	98.8	96.7	93.7	93.9	94.8	6.3	6.1	5.2
	Lilongwe Rural	82.7	83.9	81.7	96.8	95.9	91.3	3.2	4.1	8.7
	Mchinji	80.8	77.9	83.8	86.3	86.7	80.5	13.7	13.3	19.5
	Dedza	92.4	92.9	92.0	91.6	93.9	94.7	8.4	6.1	5.3
	Ntcheu	87.9	89.9	86.0	94.9	99.8	90.3	5.1	2.2	9.7
	Lilongwe City	41.4	50.3	33.5	49.2	36.7	37.7	50.8	63.3	62.3
	Mangochi	98.8	98.3	99.3	90.5	89.9	83.6	9.5	10.1	16.4
	Machinga	92.0	94.0	90.4	89.0	87.5	87.6	11.0	12.5	12.4
	Zomba Rural	88.6	84.6	92.5	96.6	94.0	71.4	3.4	6.0	11.4
	Chiradzulu	64.3	65.3	63.3	62.8	62.8	53.0	37.2	37.2	47.0
	Blantyre Rural	84.0	81.4	86.7	92.6	91.8	86.1	7.4	8.2	13.9
	Mwanza	86.6	87.7	85.7	86.8	91.1	68.7	13.2	8.9	31.3
	Thyolo	66.9	64.9	68.3	66.6	71.5	68.9	33.4	28.5	31.1
	Mulanje	87.9	86.3	89.4	96.6	89.8	91.2	3.4	9.8	8.8
	Phalombe	92.6	89.2	95.5	85.2	88.4	89.3	14.8	11.6	10.7
	Chikwawa	72.1	72.8	71.3	76.2	76.7	69.6	23.8	23.3	30.4
	Nsanje	84.9	82.3	87.4	83.1	88.6	66.0	16.9	11.4	34.0
	Balaka	72.2	72.8	71.7	80.4	79.8	88.7	19.6	20.2	2.7
	Neno	94.6	94.5	94.7	91.4	91.2	94.6	8.6	8.8	5.4
	Zomba City	53.3	47.8	58.1	40.9	42.3	26.5	59.1	57.7	73.5
	Blantyre City	57.7	63.2	52.2	64.2	54.9	48.7	35.8	45.1	51.3

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 5.2: Percentage distribution of currently economically inactive persons aged 15 years and above by reason they are economically inactive according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011.

		Main reason for being economically inactive							Total
		No work available	Seasonal inactivity	Student	Household/family duties	Too old/ too young	Ill/ disabled, unable to work	Other reasons	
Sex	Malawi	3.2	2.2	81.1	6.9	3.2	2.6	0.9	100
	Male	3.5	2.0	87.0	2.5	2.0	2.2	0.8	100
	Female	2.9	2.4	75.9	10.7	4.3	2.9	0.9	100
Age	15-24	3.0	1.6	84.7	7.4	1.1	1.6	0.7	100
	25-34	4.6	3.0	79.5	9.2	0.1	2.5	1.2	100
	35-49	2.4	2.2	84.4	6.1	0.5	3.0	1.3	100
	50-64	3.5	2.8	79.1	4.1	5.4	4.3	0.7	100
	65+	1.3	2.7	61.4	2.4	26.0	5.7	0.5	100
Education level	None	1.2	0.5	92.7	1.5	2.5	1.5	0.2	100
	Primary 1-5	0.0	6.8	54.0	18.8	9.9	7.9	2.7	100
	Primary 6-8	0.0	6.2	68.4	16.5	3.3	3.7	1.9	100
	Secondary +	17.1	3.0	60.8	13.6	1.4	2.5	1.6	100
Place of residence	Urban	7.7	1.0	71.2	15.9	2.1	1.3	0.9	100
	Rural	2.6	2.4	82.4	5.7	3.3	2.7	0.9	100
Region	Northern	4.1	1.7	86.4	3.5	2.4	1.6	0.3	100
	Central	2.9	2.9	80.6	6.4	2.8	2.9	1.5	100
	Southern	2.9	2.0	78.7	9.0	3.9	2.9	0.7	100
District	Chitipa	3.4	3.4	77.0	3.4	6.9	4.6	1.1	100
	Karonga	3.5	1.7	87.6	1.2	2.5	3.5	0.0	100
	Nkhata Bay	2.8	2.3	85.6	3.2	3.7	1.4	0.9	100
	Rumphi	6.5	1.1	83.9	5.1	2.3	0.9	0.3	100
	Mzimba	2.2	2.0	90.7	2.6	1.2	1.2	0.2	100
	Mzuzu City	8.3	0.0	73.8	7.6	6.9	2.8	0.7	100
	Kasungu	1.3	7.2	80.2	5.4	0.9	2.9	2.0	100
	Nkhotakota	6.1	3.0	66.1	11.5	12.1	1.2	0.0	100
	Ntchisi	5.1	0.0	75.4	10.1	6.5	1.4	1.4	100
	Dowa	1.0	1.9	77.4	8.6	5.2	4.0	1.9	100
	Salima	0.9	0.0	95.3	0.9	0.7	1.7	0.4	100
	Lilongwe Rural	1.6	3.5	81.0	3.0	4.6	4.2	2.0	100
	Mchinji	1.8	1.2	86.7	4.5	2.2	1.6	1.9	100
	Dedza	4.3	0.0	90.9	3.0	0.4	1.3	0.0	100
	Ntcheu	3.6	2.0	80.0	4.3	3.4	5.9	0.7	100
	Lilongwe City	11.8	2.1	56.6	23.2	2.1	2.1	1.9	100
	Mangochi	0.0	2.2	91.0	0.0	5.6	1.1	0.0	100
	Machinga	1.5	4.2	72.0	12.1	6.4	3.0	0.8	100
	Zomba Rural	0.7	3.0	67.2	4.5	7.5	14.2	3.0	100
	Chiradzulu	1.6	4.0	70.0	11.1	8.9	2.6	1.8	100
	Blantyre Rural	4.7	0.0	83.8	2.9	4.3	4.3	0.0	100
	Mwanza	2.5	0.8	87.6	5.2	1.9	1.2	0.8	100
	Thyolo	3.6	7.1	73.7	7.7	5.0	2.0	0.8	100
	Mulanje	3.8	0.0	88.1	3.1	4.1	0.7	0.3	100
	Phalombe	0.6	0.0	89.1	2.9	5.1	2.3	0.0	100
	Chikwawa	1.7	1.1	75.0	12.1	3.7	6.2	0.3	100
	Nsanje	0.8	0.0	93.6	3.5	0.3	1.7	0.1	100
	Balaka	8.2	4.3	38.2	31.8	9.0	6.9	1.7	100
	Neno	0.4	1.7	87.4	1.3	3.5	5.2	0.4	100
	Zomba City	4.8	0.5	81.6	11.0	0.9	0.6	0.5	100
	Blantyre City	8.8	1.3	63.9	21.6	2.5	1.3	0.6	100

Source; Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 5.3: Percentage distribution of currently employed persons aged 15 years and above by type of payment in main job according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011.

		Type of payment							
		Mlimi (subsistence farming)	Wages, salary	Payment in kind	Casual (hourly, daily)	Unpaid family business worker	Self- employed	Tenant	Total
Sex	Malawi	80.9	7.6	0.3	2.4	3.0	5.4	0.4	100
	Male	74.1	11.9	0.3	2.8	3.6	6.9	0.5	100
	Female	87.5	3.5	0.3	2.1	2.5	3.9	0.3	100
Age	15-24	85.3	4.4	0.3	2.4	2.7	4.5	0.4	100
	25-34	75.7	9.2	0.3	2.8	4.3	7.5	0.3	100
	35-49	75.7	11.8	0.3	2.3	3.5	6.0	0.5	100
	50-64	85.9	6.6	0.3	2.5	1.4	3.1	0.2	100
	65+	90.5	2.8	0.4	1.4	1.0	3.5	0.4	100
Education level	None	83.2	3.0	0.0	1.1	3.2	9.3	0.2	100
	Primary 1-5	84.3	4.6	0.2	2.6	2.9	5.2	0.3	100
	Primary 6-8	81.3	5.5	0.3	2.7	3.3	6.6	0.3	100
	Secondary +	60.8	22.5	0.5	2.8	4.9	8.4	0.0	100
Place of residence Region	Rural	82.8	6.6	0.3	2.4	2.7	4.9	0.4	100
	Urban	25.5	37.6	1.1	4.1	11.5	20.1	0.0	100
	Northern	87.8	5.5	0.3	0.6	1.4	3.7	0.7	100
	Central	85.2	6.7	0.3	1.2	3.3	2.8	0.5	100
District	Southern	75.6	9.0	0.3	3.9	3.4	7.7	0.1	100
	Chitipa	95.2	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.6	0.0	100
	Karonga	80.8	4.8	0.6	1.0	2.2	10.6	0.0	100
	Nkhata Bay	79.9	12.9	0.1	2.0	1.8	3.2	0.0	100
	Rumphi	79.6	9.8	0.0	1.6	1.0	3.8	4.2	100
	Mzimba	91.7	4.3	0.3	0.2	1.1	1.8	0.7	100
	Mzuzu City	50.3	24.2	0.0	0.9	7.4	17.2	0.0	100
	Kasungu	82.4	7.7	0.4	0.9	3.9	4.3	0.5	100
	Nkhotakota	78.0	14.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	5.7	1.3	100
	Ntchisi	91.9	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.8	0.4	100
	Dowa	93.3	2.5	0.0	0.2	2.7	1.0	0.2	100
	Salima	82.7	6.3	0.0	1.4	5.4	4.1	0.0	100
	Lilongwe Rural	87.2	5.4	0.2	2.2	3.4	1.4	0.2	100
	Mchinji	85.8	5.0	0.3	0.4	2.9	2.9	2.6	100
	Dedza	93.7	3.5	0.2	0.0	2.1	0.6	0.0	100
	Ntcheu	88.5	5.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	3.2	0.0	100
	Lilongwe City	7.5	52.5	1.0	5.7	14.1	19.3	0.0	100
	Mangochi	91.8	1.7	0.0	2.4	1.8	2.3	0.0	100
	Machinga	89.5	2.5	0.1	3.1	0.7	4.0	0.2	100
	Zomba Rural	89.7	3.4	0.0	0.9	3.5	2.5	0.0	100
	Chiradzulu	59.3	11.2	1.5	3.5	4.0	20.5	0.0	100
	Blantyre Rural	73.5	13.0	0.0	0.4	1.0	12.1	0.0	100
	Mwanza	56.8	16.3	1.6	4.0	5.5	15.8	0.0	100
	Thyolo	56.2	21.2	0.5	10.5	5.2	6.4	0.0	100
	Mulanje	59.8	18.5	0.7	10.0	2.7	8.2	0.2	100
	Phalombe	76.5	3.3	0.8	9.1	4.1	6.1	0.0	100
	Chikwawa	78.8	10.2	0.2	0.6	3.2	7.0	0.0	100
	Nsanje	88.9	3.2	0.1	0.4	4.7	2.6	0.0	100
	Balaka	72.4	8.3	0.0	3.9	3.4	11.2	0.7	100
	Neno	71.1	7.6	0.3	2.0	3.7	15.3	0.0	100
	Zomba City	10.6	48.4	1.4	5.2	12.4	22.0	0.0	100
	Blantyre City	6.1	38.9	1.6	6.2	15.7	31.3	0.2	100

Source : Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

Table 5.4: Percentage distribution of currently employed persons aged 15 years and above by type of employer according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011.

		Type of employer								Total
		Private Sector	Family. individual business	Parastatal	Public, government	Missions, NGO	Self employed	Mlimi (Subsistence farming)	Estate	
Sex	Malawi	3.8	8.5	0.2	2.3	0.5	4.9	78.6	1.2	100
	Male	5.5	10.4	0.2	3.3	0.7	6.4	71.7	1.9	100
	Female	2.0	6.6	0.2	1.3	0.4	3.5	85.3	0.6	100
Age	15-24	1.8	7.7	0.2	0.8	0.3	3.8	84.6	0.9	100
	25-34	5.3	11.0	0.1	2.8	0.6	6.8	71.9	1.4	100
	35-49	5.3	10.0	0.3	4.0	0.9	5.7	72.2	1.7	100
	50-64	2.8	5.3	0.3	2.5	0.5	3.4	84.2	1.0	100
	65+	3.2	3.7	0.3	0.6	0.2	3.1	88.5	0.6	100
Education level	None	2.1	8.1	0.0	1.2	0.0	6.0	80.7	1.8	100
	Primary 1-5	2.3	8.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	4.2	83.4	1.2	100
	Primary 6-8	3.3	9.1	0.1	0.8	0.2	5.7	79.3	1.5	100
	Secondary and above	7.8	11.5	0.7	10.9	2.3	6.9	58.6	1.3	100
Place of residence	Rural	3.1	7.8	0.2	1.8	0.4	4.4	81.0	1.3	100
	Urban	19.9	23.7	0.9	12.6	4.6	17.7	20.5	0.1	100
Region	Northern	2.6	4.0	0.1	2.9	0.5	4.4	84.2	1.2	100
	Central	3.4	7.0	0.1	2.4	0.5	2.8	82.9	0.9	100
	Southern	4.2	10.0	0.3	2.1	0.6	6.3	75.2	1.4	100
District	Chitipa	0.4	1.5	0.0	3.3	0.1	0.7	93.9	0.0	100
	Karonga	1.8	3.8	0.0	1.1	0.5	9.3	83.4	0.0	100
	Nkhata Bay	2.1	6.1	0.7	3.6	0.6	3.0	82.2	1.6	100
	Rumphi	4.9	1.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	4.5	76.8	10.8	100
	Mzimba	4.2	6.1	0.0	3.0	0.5	1.4	84.5	0.3	100
	Mzuzu City	8.2	10.6	1.1	10.9	3.5	14.9	50.6	0.1	100
	Kasungu	4.2	8.4	0.0	1.6	0.3	4.3	79.9	1.3	100
	Nkhotakota	5.0	4.3	0.0	1.6	1.1	2.9	76.0	9.1	100
	Ntchisi	1.4	1.1	0.0	4.3	0.2	1.9	90.7	0.4	100
	Dowa	1.3	4.1	0.2	1.7	0.0	0.9	91.8	0.0	100
	Salima	0.6	11.6	0.5	1.3	0.7	3.6	81.1	0.5	100
	Lilongwe Rural	2.8	7.6	0.0	2.3	0.3	1.6	84.7	0.6	100
	Mchinji	3.1	5.0	0.0	1.1	0.1	2.0	87.9	0.7	100
	Dedza	1.5	4.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.6	91.6	0.0	100
	Ntcheu	2.2	5.6	0.2	1.3	0.5	4.7	84.4	1.2	100
	Lilongwe City	26.1	29.7	1.3	13.4	5.5	17.9	6.2	0.0	100
	Mangochi	1.7	4.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	2.7	90.5	0.1	100
	Machinga	1.2	13.7	0.1	1.5	0.1	3.7	79.6	0.1	100
	Zomba Rural	1.0	5.5	0.4	0.7	0.1	2.9	88.4	1.1	100
	Chiradzulu	7.3	10.7	0.3	2.6	1.0	23.0	54.5	0.5	100
	Blantyre Rural	4.4	8.3	0.0	4.5	0.5	7.9	73.9	0.5	100
	Mwanza	11.0	23.2	0.0	7.3	1.2	13.4	43.9	0.0	100
	Thyolo	5.5	15.9	0.0	2.2	1.5	5.7	63.3	5.8	100
	Mulanje	10.5	6.6	0.5	3.4	0.2	6.8	65.7	6.3	100
	Phalombe	9.6	8.6	0.0	1.7	0.0	7.5	72.6	0.0	100
	Chikwawa	1.6	10.2	0.0	1.4	0.6	2.9	83.3	0.0	100
	Nsanje	2.6	14.2	0.0	2.7	0.4	0.4	79.6	0.0	100
	Balaka	3.8	14.9	0.5	2.1	0.8	8.1	68.6	1.3	100
	Neno	1.9	9.4	0.3	3.8	1.3	9.2	73.1	1.0	100
	Zomba City	17.1	16.4	1.2	24.1	3.4	26.3	11.6	0.0	100
	Blantyre City	25.8	28.5	0.8	11.1	6.1	22.5	5.3	0.0	100

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

Table 5.5: Percentage distribution of currently employed persons aged 15 years and above by main activity according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011.

		Main Activity										
		Agriculture, forestry, fishing	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electric, water, other utilities	Construction	Wholesale, retail marketing	Hotels	Transport /communication	Finance and business	Social and community services	Total
Sex	Malawi	86.4	0.1	0.9	0.3	1.9	3.4	0.4	0.7	1.9	3.9	100
	Male	81.1	0.2	1.4	0.5	3.2	4.0	0.5	1.4	2.3	5.4	100
	Female	91.5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	2.8	0.4	0.1	1.6	2.4	100
Age	15-24	90.7	0.1	0.4	0.3	1.7	2.9	0.4	0.3	1.3	2.0	100
	25-34	81.3	0.2	1.1	0.4	2.4	5.3	0.6	1.3	3.0	4.4	100
	35-49	82.3	0.2	1.3	0.4	2.1	3.7	0.6	0.8	2.2	6.4	100
	50-64	90.3	0.2	0.6	0.2	1.4	1.5	0.3	0.6	1.3	3.6	100
	65+	94.3	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.7	1.2	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.7	100
Education level	None	91.4	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	2.2	2.8	100
	Primary 1-5	89.4	0.2	0.8	0.1	1.9	3.2	0.3	0.4	2.0	1.7	100
	Primary 6-8	86.6	0.2	0.7	0.3	2.4	4.2	0.5	0.8	2.3	2.1	100
	Secondary +	66.6	0.1	1.2	1.0	3.3	7.0	1.0	2.0	3.1	14.7	100
Place of residence	Rural	88.4	0.1	0.8	0.3	1.8	3.0	0.3	0.6	1.7	3.0	100
	Urban	29.8	0.5	2.0	2.2	4.7	16.4	3.6	5.2	7.7	27.9	100
	Region	Northern	91.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.1	1.6	0.3	0.6	1.0	3.6
District	Central	88.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	1.7	3.5	0.4	0.5	1.1	3.7	100
	Southern	83.4	0.1	1.3	0.4	2.3	4.1	0.5	1.0	2.8	4.1	100
	Chitipa	94.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	3.0	100
	Karonga	88.5	0.2	0.6	0.4	2.8	3.5	0.1	1.2	0.1	2.5	100
	Nkhata Bay	87.7	0.1	0.8	0.7	1.5	2.0	0.7	1.0	0.7	4.8	100
	Rumphi	85.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	3.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.7	5.9	100
	Mzimba	93.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.3	1.2	3.3	100
	Mzuzu City	50.8	0.0	1.1	1.2	3.8	18.7	1.9	4.7	4.5	13.4	100
	Kasungu	88.0	0.4	0.8	0.2	1.0	1.6	0.3	0.5	3.1	4.2	100
	Nkhotakota	91.6	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.5	4.2	100
	Ntchisi	91.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.7	5.5	100
	Dowa	93.7	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.4	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.5	100
	Salima	85.6	0.0	0.4	0.3	2.0	4.5	0.5	1.8	1.8	3.1	100
	Lilongwe Rural	89.6	0.2	0.5	0.2	3.0	2.6	0.2	0.2	0.7	2.9	100
	Mchinji	91.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.7	4.7	0.2	0.0	0.7	1.7	100
	Dedza	92.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.7	0.1	0.0	1.9	3.0	100
	Ntcheu	91.0	0.4	0.6	0.2	1.9	1.4	0.2	0.3	1.4	2.7	100
	Lilongwe City	13.4	0.5	1.9	2.2	6.6	26.0	5.4	5.8	3.3	35.0	100
	Mangochi	94.7	0.0	0.2	0.4	1.2	1.5	0.2	0.0	1.6	0.2	100
	Machinga	93.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.7	2.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.5	100
	Zomba Rural	92.9	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.8	2.3	0.1	0.3	1.6	1.4	100
	Chiradzulu	67.8	0.0	2.8	0.2	5.0	4.0	0.2	1.1	4.3	14.6	100
	Blantyre Rural	78.2	0.2	0.8	0.0	1.3	4.5	1.0	2.6	2.9	8.6	100
	Mwanza	66.1	1.4	2.5	0.0	7.2	10.1	0.9	1.8	2.5	7.5	100
	Thyolo	78.3	0.1	2.7	0.6	4.0	4.3	1.0	1.2	4.5	3.4	100
	Mulanje	86.1	0.0	1.1	0.3	1.3	3.9	0.2	1.0	1.3	4.8	100
	Phalombe	88.5	0.0	0.3	1.2	1.7	4.0	0.3	0.0	2.4	1.5	100
Chikwawa	83.7	0.3	5.1	0.0	1.6	3.2	0.9	0.4	2.4	2.4	100	
Nsanje	91.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.7	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	3.0	100	
Balaka	74.5	0.0	0.4	0.3	5.2	7.2	0.9	2.2	6.0	3.3	100	
Neno	83.2	0.5	2.9	0.3	1.9	3.0	0.5	0.2	2.2	5.3	100	
Zomba City	12.3	0.0	1.4	0.7	6.8	11.4	2.8	6.7	13.0	44.8	100	
Blantyre City	9.5	0.6	4.4	4.0	4.6	19.7	4.3	7.7	17.3	27.9	100	

Source : Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

CHAPTER 6: HOUSING CONDITIONS AND AMENITIES

6.0 Objective

The objective of this chapter is to provide information on various indicators on housing conditions, amenities and access to facilities. Housing and shelter are important indicators when it comes to assessing living conditions of a population. Safe drinking water is a basic necessity for good health, and that the use of unsafe drinking water is a significant cause of diarrhea and can be a significant carrier of diseases such as trachoma, cholera, typhoid, and schistosomiasis. Furthermore the use of wood fuel power is an important indicator to assess the levels of deforestation.

One of the Millennium Development Goals is to ensure environmental sustainability. This covers indicators such as:

- Proportion of population using solid fuels,
- Proportion of population with improved or safe water source
- Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation

6.1 Definitions

Improved water sources are boreholes/shallow well fitted with a hand pump, communal standpipes, protected wells, and tap water (piped into dwelling unit or compound).

Improved sanitation is defined as the use of toilet facilities that have impermeable floor and tight fitting lid to the latrine or eco-san latrine which is properly looked after (having addition of soil, ash and other organic material and/or have access to safe hand washing facilities (National Sanitation Policy)

All season road is defined as a road that is accessible all year round by the prevailing means of rural transport (often a pick-up truck or a truck that does not have 4 wheel drive).

6.2 Occupancy Tenure of dwelling units

Occupancy tenure refers to the arrangements under which the household resides in a dwelling. The arrangements include owner occupancy, renting and any other arrangements. Ownership of dwelling unit represents security tenure of the household.

Results show that 87 percent of Malawian households owned their dwellings, and 8 percent rent their dwellings (Table 6.1). The percentage of owner-occupied dwellings was much higher in

rural areas, 91 percent than in urban areas, and 46 percent. There were more households renting a dwelling in urban than in rural areas, 50 percent and 4 percent respectively.

6.3 Type of Construction materials for the Main dwelling unit

Construction materials for the main dwelling unit indicate durability, permanency, and a measure of socio-economic status of the household. This section will look at the construction materials of floor, wall and roof of the main dwelling units as depicted from the 2011 Welfare Monitoring Survey.

6.3.1 Floor materials

The floor materials depicted from the survey included sand, smoothed mud, cement, wood and tile. Table 6.2 indicates that 64 percent of the main dwelling units were of smoothed mud and 34 percent were of smooth cement. Three quarters of urban households were made of smoothed cement and a third of the rural households were made of the same. Further, 68 percent of rural households were made of smoothed mud and 18 percent of urban households were made of similar material (Table 6.3).

6.3.2 Wall materials

Burnt bricks and concrete are classified as permanent wall materials while mud bricks, reeds, compacted earth are classified as temporary materials. Mud bricks and burned bricks were the most common materials used for walls by households, 28 percent and 54 percent respectively. Compacted earth was used by 12 percent of the households and one percent used grass (Table 6.3). Urban households more often used burnt bricks as building material (61 percent) compared to rural households (54 percent).

6.3.3 Roofing materials

The roofing materials as depicted from the survey included grass, iron sheets, plastic sheet concrete. The most common material used by households for roofing their dwellings was grass, 57 percent, 42 percent of the households used iron sheets as roofing material (Table 6.4). Further, 62 percent of households in the rural areas used grass for thatching, and eight percent of the households in urban areas used similar material. In addition, 90 percent of the urban households used iron sheets for roofing, and 37 percent of the rural households used the same material for roofing their dwellings.

6.4 Improved drinking water source

In Malawi, 83 percent of the households had access to improved drinking water sources (Table 6.5). The improved drinking water sources refer to piped water, tube well/borehole, a protected dug well, or protected spring. Urban residents are more likely to have access to improved drinking water (98 percent) than their rural counterparts (81 percent). Access to improved drinking water sources increases with the increasing level of education of the household head.

6.5 In-House Water Treatment Method

Table 6.5 shows the use of in-house water treatment methods by households. Households were asked if they treat their water to make it safer to drink. There are different methods of treating water such as boiling, adding chlorine, using water guard and using water filtering. The survey results show that 18 percent of the households treat their drinking water. Out of these, 34 use water guard, 24 percent use chlorine, 12 percent boil, while 28 percent use other methods.

6.6 Methods of carrying drinking water from the water source

Safety of drinking water depends among other factors on the type of containers used to carry water from its sources.

Results of the survey show that 55 percent of the surveyed households use open container/pail, 31 percent use covered pail/container, eight percent use bucket and five percent use zigubu (table 6.6)

6.7 Water Storage

In addition to sources of drinking water, water treatment, the survey investigated how water was stored by the households. Among the options for storing drinking water are open container/pail, covered container/pail, bucket with cover, and zigubu. Table 6.7 shows that 40 percent use covered pail/container, 23 percent of the household use open container/pail, 20 percent use clay pots with/without cover and 13 percent use bucket with cover to store water.

6.8 Sanitation and sharing of toilet facilities

The inadequate disposal of human excreta is associated with a range of diseases including diarrhea disease. Among the options for sanitation facilities for excreta disposal include a flush or pour flush to sewer system, flush to a septic tank, an improved latrine, VIP, eco-san and basic latrine. Table 6.8 shows that 90 percent of the households have a basic latrine, 4 percent have flush to septic tank, and another 4 percent have an improved latrine. The table further show that

31 percent of the households share a toilet facility, and sharing of toilet facilities is more common among the urban than rural households, 47 percent compare to 28 percent.

6.9 Hand washing facility

The availability of hand washing facilities outside the toilet enhances prevention of diseases such as cholera. Households were asked the type of hand washing facility that they use. Table 6.9 indicate that 69 percent of the households use a basin, 13 percent pour water over a basin, nine percent use home-made facility and seven percent use a tap.

6.10 Access to social amenities

The WMS 2011 also collected information on access to various social amenities such as time taken to reach the nearest source of drinking water, health facility, food market, all season roads, public transport boarding point, primary and secondary school.

6.10.1 Source of drinking water

Results from the survey shows that 93 percent of the households take slightly less than half an hour to reach the nearest source of drinking water; 99 percent in urban areas and 93 percent in rural areas (Table 6.10).

6.10.2 Food Market

Further 40 percent of households in Malawi take less than 30 minutes to reach the nearest food market (Table 6.11).

In urban areas, 82 percent take the same time to reach a food market and in rural areas, 36 percent of the households reported that it takes slightly less than half an hour to reach the nearest food market.

6.10.3 Public Transport

The survey results show that 45 percent of households in Malawi take slightly less than half an hour to reach the nearest public transport port (Table 6.12). In urban areas, 82 percent of the households reported it takes less than half an hour to reach this social amenity and in rural areas, it was 42 percent of the households who reported the same.

6.10.4 All seasons roads

Sixty-two percent of households in Malawi reported that it would take slightly less than 30 minutes to reach the nearest all seasons road (Table 6.13). In rural areas, 60 percent of households reported the same and in urban areas, 86 percent of households reported the same.

6.10.5 Primary School

The survey results show that 64 percent of households reported that it takes a little less than half an hour to reach the nearest primary school in their area (Table 6.14). In urban areas, 80 percent of the households reported that it takes less than an hour to reach the nearest primary school and the same was reported by 62 percent of the households in rural areas.

6.10.6 Secondary school

The survey results also show that 22 percent of households reported that it takes a little less than half an hour to reach the nearest secondary school in their area (Table 6.15). In urban areas, 58 percent of the households reported that it takes less than an hour to reach the nearest primary school and the same was reported by 19 percent of the households in rural areas.

6.10.7 Health facility

The survey results show that 19 percent of households reported that it takes a little less than half an hour to reach the nearest health centre, clinic or hospital in their area (Table 6.16). In urban areas, 44 percent of the households reported that it takes less than an hour to reach the nearest health centre, clinic or hospital and the same length of time was reported by 17 percent of the households in rural areas.

6.10.8 Community Based child Care Centre (CBCC)

The survey results show that 34 percent of households reported that it takes a little less than half an hour to reach the nearest community based child care centre in their area (Table 6.17). In urban areas, 64 percent of the households reported that it takes less than an hour to reach the

nearest community based child care centre and the same length of time was reported by 31 percent of the households in rural areas.

6.10.9 Children's Corners

The survey results show that 17 percent of households reported that it takes a little less than half an hour to reach the nearest Children's Corner in their area (Table 6.18). In urban areas, 19 percent of the households reported that it takes less than an hour to reach the nearest Children's Corners and the same length of time was reported by 17 percent of the households in rural areas.

6.12 Fuels for lighting

Table 6.19 shows that paraffin was the main source of fuel for lighting for many households, accounting for 74 percent, and 18 percent of the households used electricity. Use of electricity for lighting was more reported in urban than rural areas, 42 percent and 15 percent, respectively.

6.13 Fuel for cooking

Results of the survey indicate that firewood was the most common source of fuel for cooking in Malawi, accounting for 88 percent. Seven percent of the households used Charcoal and three percent used electricity and 3 percent used electricity for cooking (Table 6.20). In urban areas, 13 percent used electricity for cooking, 42 percent used charcoal and 44 percent used firewood. In rural areas, 2 percent used electricity and 92 percent used firewood for cooking.

Table 6.1: Proportion of households by type of tenure according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Type of tenure				
		Owner occupied	Rent	Uses without paying rent	Other	Total
	Malawi	87.4	7.6	4.9	0.1	100
Sex of household head	Male	86.8	8.0	5.1	0.1	100
	Female	89.6	6.2	4.1	0.1	100
Educational level of head	None	90.1	2.5	7.4	0.0	100
	Junior primary	91.7	4.0	4.2	0.1	100
	Senior primary	91.2	5.4	3.3	0.1	100
	Junior secondary	85.6	9.9	4.4	0.1	100
	Senior secondary	75.1	19.0	5.9	0.0	100
Marital status of head	Post secondary	53.6	40.6	5.8	0.0	100
	Never married	74.3	18.3	7.2	0.2	100
	Married	89.1	6.8	4.1	0.0	100
	Widowed	89.7	6.7	3.3	0.2	100
	Divorced/Separated	90.1	6.3	3.5	0.1	100
Place of residence	Urban	45.8	49.8	4.4	0.0	100
	Rural	91.1	3.9	4.9	0.1	100
Region	Northern	89.8	6.9	3.2	0.1	100
	Central	87.2	7.8	5.0	0.0	100
	Southern	86.6	7.8	5.6	0.1	100
District	Chitipa	84.9	12.2	3.0	0.0	100
	Karonga	91.0	4.1	4.6	0.2	100
	Nkhata Bay	85.8	9.1	4.9	0.2	100
	Rumphi	93.3	3.9	2.7	0.1	100
	Mzimba	95.0	2.4	2.5	0.1	100
	Mzuzu City	61.2	36.6	2.2	0.0	100
	Kasungu	89.4	3.8	6.8	0.0	100
	Nkhotakota	76.7	13.5	9.8	0.0	100
	Ntchisi	89.8	8.0	2.2	0.0	100
	Dowa	95.2	1.9	2.9	0.0	100
	Salima	92.6	4.9	2.2	0.3	100
	Lilongwe Rural	92.9	3.4	3.7	0.0	100
	Mchinji	90.1	2.9	7.0	0.0	100
	Dedza	86.5	7.5	6.0	0.0	100
	Ntcheu	89.5	5.0	5.5	0.0	100
	Lilongwe City	38.0	55.3	6.7	0.0	100
	Mangochi	94.0	1.1	4.9	0.0	100
	Machinga	94.0	1.1	4.7	0.1	100
	Zomba Rural	92.9	2.6	4.3	0.1	100
	Chiradzulu	93.7	1.1	5.2	0.0	100
	Blantyre Rural	87.8	5.0	6.9	0.2	100
	Mwanza	92.0	4.8	3.2	0.0	100
	Thyolo	87.8	2.6	9.5	0.2	100
	Mulanje	90.5	3.1	6.4	0.0	100
	Phalombe	96.6	2.3	1.1	0.0	100
	Chikwawa	81.3	5.7	13.0	0.0	100
	Nsanje	96.3	2.0	1.7	0.0	100
	Balaka	86.7	7.5	5.9	0.0	100
	Neno	91.6	3.3	4.8	0.2	100
	Zomba City	40.5	55.6	4.0	0.0	100
	Blantyre City	49.7	46.6	3.7	0.0	100

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 6.2: Percentage distribution of households by main type of materials used for floor according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Main type of floor material						Total
		Sand	Smoothed mud	Smooth cement	Wood	Tile	Other	
Sex of household head	Malawi	2.0	63.7	34.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	100
	Male	2.2	63.1	34.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	100
	Female	1.5	65.4	32.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	100
Age of household head	10-19	2.2	67.2	30.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	20-24	1.3	68.2	30.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	100
	25-34	2.2	62.3	35.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	100
	35-49	2.3	61.2	36.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	100
	50-64	1.8	64.3	33.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	100
	65+	1.7	68.6	29.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Educational level of head	None	2.5	74.1	23.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Junior primary	1.8	69.9	28.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Senior primary	1.5	62.4	36.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	100
	Junior secondary	1.8	54.7	43.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	100
	Senior secondary	3.7	45.0	50.9	0.1	0.4	0.0	100
	Post secondary	7.6	19.4	70.7	0.3	2.1	0.0	100
Marital status of head	Never married	2.8	53.7	43.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	100
	Married	2.2	62.0	35.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	100
	Widowed	1.6	63.1	35.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	100
	Divorced/Separated	2.1	65.8	32.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100
Place of residence	Urban	3.5	18.4	76.3	0.2	1.4	0.1	100
	Rural	1.9	67.9	30.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Region	Northern	1.2	47.1	51.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	100
	Central	1.7	68.7	29.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	100
	Southern	2.6	67.3	29.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	100
District	Chitipa	0.0	70.9	29.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Karonga	0.9	47.9	51.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Nkhata Bay	0.4	48.3	51.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	100
	Rumphi	2.0	43.2	54.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
	Mzimba	1.6	44.9	53.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Mzuzu City	0.4	39.2	59.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	100
	Kasungu	1.3	87.3	11.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	100
	Nkhotakota	0.0	71.8	28.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Ntchisi	0.7	81.8	17.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Dowa	0.7	78.2	21.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Salima	0.5	55.9	43.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Lilongwe Rural	2.7	71.2	26.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Mchinji	2.8	60.2	36.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
	Dedza	1.9	84.8	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Ntcheu	2.4	66.5	31.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Lilongwe City	2.1	17.4	76.2	0.0	4.3	0.0	100
	Mangochi	0.3	78.4	21.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	100
	Machinga	0.0	82.6	17.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Zomba Rural	3.8	79.0	17.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
	Chiradzulu	1.5	65.2	33.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Blantyre Rural	1.2	60.7	38.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Mwanza	1.5	51.2	46.8	0.2	0.0	0.2	100
	Thyolo	2.0	65.6	32.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	100
	Mulanje	2.6	83.6	13.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Phalombe	0.0	49.1	50.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Chikwawa	7.1	74.9	17.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	100
	Nsanje	4.0	88.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Balaka	0.8	76.6	22.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Neno	0.5	87.4	11.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	100
	Zomba City	8.4	10.0	80.7	0.4	0.0	0.4	100
	Blantyre City	0.3	18.0	80.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	100

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 6.3: Percentage distribution of households by main type of materials used for walls according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Main type of building material								
		Grass	Mud	Compacted earth	Mud brick	Burnt bricks	Concrete	Wood	Iron sheets	Other
										Total
Sex of household head	Malawi	0.8	1.9	12.4	28.3	54.3	1.7	0.4	0.1	0.1
	Male	0.8	1.9	12.9	28.3	53.6	1.9	0.4	0.1	0.1
	Female	0.9	2.0	10.7	28.2	56.5	1.2	0.4	0.0	0.2
Age of household head	10-19	0.6	2.2	12.2	33.3	51.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
	20-24	0.8	1.6	12.8	29.2	53.9	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.1
	25-34	0.8	1.9	12.2	28.4	53.8	2.2	0.5	0.1	0.2
	35-49	1.0	2.1	12.7	27.2	54.6	1.8	0.3	0.1	0.2
	50-64	0.7	2.0	12.3	28.8	54.1	1.7	0.3	0.1	0.1
	65+	0.9	1.8	12.0	28.8	55.0	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
Educational level of head	None	2.5	2.5	14.8	34.6	45.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Junior primary	0.9	1.7	12.6	33.8	49.3	1.2	0.3	0.0	0.1
	Senior primary	0.8	1.6	11.2	28.6	55.9	1.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
	Junior secondary	0.7	1.1	9.5	25.2	60.9	1.9	0.4	0.2	0.2
	Senior secondary	0.5	1.1	6.6	26.2	62.6	2.9	0.1	0.0	0.1
	Post secondary	0.3	0.3	4.7	15.5	72.4	6.5	0.3	0.0	0.0
Marital status of head	Never married	1.0	2.3	7.7	25.9	58.8	3.6	0.3	0.2	0.2
	Married	0.8	1.5	11.4	30.6	53.8	1.6	0.3	0.0	0.0
	Widowed	0.9	1.8	8.7	28.9	58.1	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.1
	Divorced/Separated	1.0	1.6	12.3	28.5	55.5	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.1
Place of residence	Urban	0.1	0.5	1.4	26.9	61.2	9.0	0.1	0.1	0.8
	Rural	0.9	2.1	13.4	28.4	53.6	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.1
Region	Northern	0.7	1.3	14.4	8.4	74.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1
	Central	1.1	0.7	22.6	27.9	46.2	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.0
	Southern	0.8	3.1	3.8	37.4	51.4	2.7	0.6	0.0	0.2
District	Chitipa	0.0	0.4	16.7	10.5	71.6	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
	Karonga	1.9	4.2	5.9	5.4	79.7	0.2	2.1	0.0	0.5
	Nkhata Bay	0.4	3.0	2.0	12.1	81.4	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0
	Rumphi	1.1	0.8	15.6	9.6	72.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Mzimba	0.4	0.3	22.3	4.0	72.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0
	Mzuzu City	0.0	0.9	3.5	26.0	69.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Kasungu	2.0	1.1	26.3	38.1	30.9	1.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
	Nkhotakota	0.4	0.0	13.7	22.0	61.4	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Ntchisi	0.0	1.1	50.9	19.3	28.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Dowa	1.4	0.6	51.0	11.1	35.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Salima	0.9	0.2	20.8	19.8	57.9	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0
	Lilongwe Rural	0.5	0.5	14.0	41.7	43.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Mchinji	0.8	0.6	27.3	9.2	61.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1
	Dedza	1.1	0.7	19.3	40.7	37.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
	Ntcheu	2.3	2.3	2.4	35.0	57.4	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0
	Lilongwe City	0.0	0.0	2.1	34.2	51.3	11.8	0.0	0.5	0.0
	Mangochi	0.0	0.0	13.2	52.1	34.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Machinga	0.9	1.3	9.1	45.7	43.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Zomba Rural	1.7	0.7	1.4	40.4	55.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
	Chiradzulu	0.0	1.5	1.1	29.6	66.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.5
	Blantyre Rural	0.2	1.4	3.5	35.6	58.4	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0
	Mwanza	2.7	5.1	1.5	23.9	63.7	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.7
	Thyolo	0.2	2.8	7.2	23.6	63.4	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Mulanje	0.9	0.9	0.0	45.4	51.4	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.0
	Phalombe	0.0	0.4	2.6	34.9	61.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Chikwawa	1.1	7.4	5.7	40.5	34.7	8.4	2.2	0.0	0.0
	Nsanje	0.6	3.6	2.6	56.5	34.3	1.8	0.6	0.0	0.0
	Balaka	1.6	0.0	1.6	33.3	62.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Neno	0.9	19.3	4.0	38.5	30.3	1.4	5.1	0.2	0.2
	Zomba City	0.2	0.4	0.2	19.3	69.3	8.2	0.2	0.0	2.2
	Blantyre City	0.0	0.8	1.1	30.3	54.9	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 6.4: Percentage distribution of households by main type of materials used for roofing according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Main type of roofing material						Total
		Grass	Iron sheets	Clay tiles	Concrete	Plastic sheeting	Other	
Sex of household head	Malawi	57.0	41.7	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	100
	Male	55.6	43.1	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.1	100
	Female	61.8	37.2	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	100
Age of household head	10-19	63.3	36.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	100
	20-24	62.3	36.2	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	100
	25-34	54.7	44.2	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.1	100
	35-49	54.8	43.7	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.1	100
	50-64	57.7	41.2	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.0	100
	65+	62.9	35.8	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	100
Educational level of head	None	66.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Junior primary	63.1	36.0	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.1	100
	Senior primary	55.5	43.5	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.1	100
	Junior secondary	48.0	50.8	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	100
	Senior secondary	38.1	61.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	100
	Post secondary	21.7	76.8	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Marital status of head	Never married	48.9	49.8	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	100
	Married	54.8	44.3	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.1	100
	Widowed	59.9	39.2	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.0	100
	Divorced/Separated	64.0	35.6	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	100
Place of residence	Urban	8.1	90.4	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	100
	Rural	61.6	37.2	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.1	100
Region	Northern	41.1	55.9	0.1	0.0	2.9	0.0	100
	Central	66.3	32.3	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.0	100
	Southern	57.1	42.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	100
District	Chitipa	55.6	44.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	100
	Karonga	53.1	46.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.2	100
	Nkhata Bay	61.6	38.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Rumphi	30.9	63.3	0.3	0.0	5.6	0.0	100
	Mzimba	36.6	59.1	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	100
	Mzuzu City	15.9	83.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Kasungu	71.1	28.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
	Nkhotakota	69.7	30.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Ntchisi	75.3	22.9	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	100
	Dowa	71.0	28.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Salima	76.0	24.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Lilongwe Rural	59.2	34.5	0.6	0.0	5.6	0.1	100
	Mchinji	72.5	27.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Dedza	76.3	23.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Ntcheu	75.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Lilongwe City	6.4	91.7	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.0	100
	Mangochi	73.2	26.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Machinga	84.8	15.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Zomba Rural	65.6	34.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	100
	Chiradzulu	64.2	34.9	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.2	100
	Blantyre Rural	49.2	50.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100
	Mwanza	38.3	61.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Thyolo	48.0	51.4	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	100
	Mulanje	59.5	40.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Phalombe	67.3	32.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Chikwawa	63.4	36.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
	Nsanje	64.6	35.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Balaka	64.8	35.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Neno	74.4	25.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Zomba City	7.4	90.2	2.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	100
	Blantyre City	6.0	93.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 6.5: Percentage distribution of households by main source of drinking water according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Main source of drinking water						
		Piped water into dwelling, plot or yard	Public tap/ stand pipe	Tube well/ bore hole	Protected dug well	Protecte d spring	Rain water collection	Un protected dug well
Sex of household head	Malawi	9.6	11.0	58.1	4.5	0.5	0.0	10.9
	Male	9.8	11.4	56.7	4.6	0.5	0.0	11.2
Age of household head	Female	8.8	9.8	62.5	4.3	0.5	0.1	9.8
	10-19	3.5	11.0	65.9	2.9	1.2	0.6	7.5
	20-24	5.9	9.7	61.5	3.7	0.2	0.0	12.7
	25-34	11.1	13.1	54.9	4.3	0.5	0.0	10.6
	35-49	10.5	11.7	57.0	4.7	0.5	0.1	10.7
	50-64	9.9	10.1	59.1	4.1	0.5	0.0	10.9
	65+	6.2	6.5	64.1	6.0	0.4	0.0	11.0
Educational level of head	None	13.9	7.6	49.4	11.4	3.8	0.0	12.7
	Junior primary	5.4	7.6	62.7	4.9	0.5	0.0	13.2
	Senior primary	7.4	11.0	59.3	4.1	0.5	0.0	11.6
	Junior secondary	12.4	18.0	52.7	3.2	0.6	0.0	8.9
	Senior secondary	21.7	21.3	44.7	3.0	0.1	0.0	5.9
	Post secondary	56.3	21.2	17.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	2.4
	Marital status of head	Never married	17.5	22.5	46.4	2.8	0.5	0.0
Married		9.9	10.7	56.6	4.5	0.4	0.0	12.1
Widowed		9.4	9.2	62.7	4.3	0.4	0.0	9.7
Divorced/Separated		7.6	11.5	59.6	4.7	0.8	0.2	11.0
Place of residence	Urban	43.9	44.3	6.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	3.0
	Rural	6.4	7.9	62.9	4.8	0.5	0.0	11.6
Region	Northern	10.9	11.5	57.2	2.6	0.4	0.0	8.8
	Central	10.0	7.6	53.3	4.7	0.8	0.1	18.4
	Southern	8.6	13.3	62.1	5.3	0.2	0.0	6.2
District	Chitipa	8.6	7.1	63.8	1.9	0.4	0.0	10.8
	Karonga	9.5	15.4	68.2	1.7	0.5	0.0	0.7
	Nkhata Bay	8.7	4.9	46.6	4.3	1.6	0.0	21.2
	Rumphi	17.6	26.5	37.4	3.2	0.3	0.0	2.6
	Mzimba	3.7	3.1	74.6	1.7	0.1	0.0	9.0
	Mzuzu City	41.9	25.1	12.3	4.8	0.0	0.0	12.8
	Kasungu	6.9	1.7	53.7	3.6	3.4	0.0	27.0
	Nkhotakota	7.3	20.4	66.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	4.0
	Ntchisi	10.5	10.5	61.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	9.8
	Dowa	0.3	1.3	46.7	4.8	0.7	0.0	40.8
	Salima	4.9	4.6	67.8	6.7	0.2	0.6	7.6
	Lilongwe Rural	2.3	2.4	57.1	8.1	0.6	0.0	25.0
	Mchinji	8.1	8.8	52.7	7.5	0.7	0.0	20.8
	Dedza	11.9	5.9	72.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	2.2
	Ntcheu	16.0	14.6	50.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	4.9
	Lilongwe City	61.9	30.3	3.5	2.4	0.0	0.0	1.9
	Mangochi	0.0	1.1	86.6	6.8	0.5	0.0	1.6
	Machinga	9.8	3.8	55.1	3.6	0.1	0.1	23.9
	Zomba Rural	0.4	11.9	79.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	5.9
	Chiradzulu	5.4	0.0	78.8	8.7	0.9	0.0	2.9
	Blantyre Rural	2.9	3.1	76.1	3.7	0.0	0.0	5.8
	Mwanza	8.1	2.5	78.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.7
	Thyolo	3.7	4.5	63.4	4.0	0.3	0.0	16.9
	Mulanje	5.4	23.6	60.3	3.0	0.3	0.3	3.3
	Phalombe	0.0	38.3	59.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
	Chikwawa	10.7	18.4	51.9	12.0	0.0	0.0	3.4
	Nsanje	3.3	1.3	77.5	14.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Balaka	14.3	15.4	66.8	1.1	0.3	0.0	1.6
	Neno	1.4	0.7	62.4	7.3	0.5	0.0	11.3
	Zomba City	46.2	47.9	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Blantyre City	23.8	65.5	7.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.9

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 6.6: Percentage distribution of households by main source of drinking water according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Main source of drinking water					Total
		Unprotected spring	Cart with small tank/drum	Tanker/truck	Surface water (river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal, irrigation channel)	Bottled water	
Sex of household head	Malawi	1.0	0.1	0.0	4.4	0.0	100
	Male	1.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	100
Age of household head	Female	0.7	0.1	0.1	3.4	0.0	100
	10-19	1.2	0.0	0.0	6.4	0.0	100
	20-24	1.1	0.1	0.0	5.0	0.1	100
	25-34	1.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.1	100
	35-49	0.8	0.1	0.0	4.1	0.0	100
	50-64	1.1	0.1	0.0	4.1	0.0	100
	65+	1.1	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	100
Educational level of head	None	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	100
	Junior primary	1.0	0.1	0.0	4.4	0.0	100
	Senior primary	1.2	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.1	100
	Junior secondary	0.8	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	100
	Senior secondary	0.7	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	100
	Post secondary	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	100
Marital status of head	Never married	0.5	0.2	0.0	2.8	0.0	100
	Married	1.1	0.1	0.0	4.5	0.0	100
	Widowed	0.9	0.0	0.1	3.3	0.0	100
	Divorced/Separated	0.6	0.1	0.1	3.8	0.0	100
Place of residence	Urban	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	100
	Rural	1.0	0.1	0.0	4.7	0.0	100
Region	Northern	1.0	0.1	0.0	7.6	0.0	100
	Central	1.5	0.1	0.0	3.4	0.1	100
	Southern	0.5	0.1	0.0	3.6	0.0	100
District	Chitipa	2.6	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	100
	Karonga	1.4	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	100
	Nkhata Bay	0.4	0.4	0.2	11.5	0.0	100
	Rumphi	2.2	0.0	0.0	10.1	0.0	100
	Mzimba	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	0.0	100
	Mzuzu City	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	100
	Kasungu	0.0	0.2	0.0	3.6	0.0	100
	Nkhotakota	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	100
	Ntchisi	4.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	100
	Dowa	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	100
	Salima	2.1	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.3	100
	Lilongwe Rural	1.9	0.1	0.0	2.1	0.2	100
	Mchinji	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	100
	Dedza	1.5	0.0	0.4	4.5	0.4	100
	Ntcheu	3.4	0.0	0.0	9.2	0.0	100
	Lilongwe City	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Mangochi	0.3	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	100
	Machinga	0.4	0.1	0.0	2.8	0.1	100
	Zomba Rural	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	100
	Chiradzulu	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.9	0.0	100
	Blantyre Rural	0.2	0.0	0.0	8.2	0.0	100
	Mwanza	2.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	0.0	100
	Thyolo	0.6	0.3	0.2	6.1	0.0	100
	Mulanje	0.9	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	100
	Phalombe	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	100
	Chikwawa	0.7	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	100
	Nsanje	0.5	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	100
	Balaka	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	100
	Neno	1.2	0.0	0.0	15.3	0.0	100
	Zomba City	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100
	Blantyre City	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	100

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 6.7: Percentage distribution of households which treated their drinking water by treatment method, according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Proportion of households which treated drinking water	Water treatment method					Total
			Boil	Add chlorine	Use water guard	Filtration	Other	
Sex of household head	Malawi	21.6	13.2	25.5	35.8	1.1	24.4	100
	Male	21.6	13.5	25.6	36.0	1.2	23.7	100
	Female	21.7	12.2	25.2	35.1	0.9	26.6	100
Age of household head	10-19	29.2	7.7	19.2	46.2	0.0	26.9	100
	20-24	20.9	10.2	24.0	36.6	1.8	27.3	100
	25-34	21.8	12.8	26.2	36.1	1.1	23.9	100
	35-49	21.2	13.6	26.4	34.6	0.9	24.5	100
	50-64	21.9	14.8	23.3	36.6	0.9	24.4	100
	65+	21.6	13.5	26.6	35.5	1.5	22.9	100
Educational level of head	None	22.7	22.2	16.7	38.9	0.0	22.2	100
	Junior primary	24.3	12.7	26.1	33.4	0.7	27.1	100
	Senior primary	25.0	10.8	28.4	31.1	1.7	28.0	100
	Junior secondary	23.0	13.7	22.7	33.3	1.6	28.6	100
	Senior secondary	19.1	13.3	23.3	31.0	0.6	31.9	100
	Post secondary	10.3	23.9	21.7	23.9	2.2	28.3	100
Marital status of head	Never married	20.4	11.5	23.8	43.8	1.5	19.2	100
	Married	23.9	12.9	25.6	32.4	1.2	27.9	100
	Widowed	22.7	11.8	24.3	32.1	0.2	31.6	100
	Divorced/Separated	23.0	10.0	28.6	31.2	0.6	29.6	100
Place of residence	Urban	9.8	14.8	18.8	35.2	0.0	31.3	100
	Rural	22.8	13.1	25.8	35.9	1.1	24.1	100
Region of residence	Northern	15.2	15.2	18.9	26.8	2.2	36.9	100
	Central	20.0	16.5	21.1	37.0	1.3	24.0	100
	Southern	25.4	10.7	29.8	37.5	0.7	21.4	100
District	Chitipa	8.2	13.0	13.0	69.6	0.0	4.3	100
	Karonga	17.2	15.7	14.6	21.3	3.4	44.9	100
	Nkhata Bay	23.8	24.1	23.4	27.7	2.1	22.7	100
	Rumphi	15.3	5.2	27.8	24.7	2.1	40.2	100
	Mzimba	15.3	12.2	14.0	22.7	2.3	48.8	100
	Mzuzu City	5.8	33.3	8.3	50.0	0.0	8.3	100
	Kasungu	19.0	25.8	21.9	19.9	2.0	30.5	100
	Nkhotakota	0.7	0.0	25.0	50.0	25.0	0.0	100
	Ntchisi	7.7	35.0	25.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Dowa	15.9	18.9	27.4	37.7	0.0	16.0	100
	Salima	23.4	12.0	16.3	34.6	1.0	36.1	100
	Lilongwe Rural	28.9	13.7	25.7	46.3	0.0	14.3	100
	Mchinji	27.8	7.6	19.2	35.4	0.5	37.4	100
	Dedza	13.0	15.6	8.9	35.6	2.2	37.8	100
	Ntcheu	21.8	25.8	14.7	38.7	4.9	16.0	100
	Lilongwe City	14.6	20.0	36.0	42.0	0.0	2.0	100
	Mangochi	17.0	14.8	16.4	57.4	0.0	11.5	100
	Machinga	27.1	19.8	10.9	42.1	0.5	26.7	100
	Zomba Rural	26.0	7.6	54.5	37.4	0.5	0.0	100
	Chiradzulu	27.0	14.2	33.0	17.6	0.6	34.7	100
	Blantyre Rural	21.3	1.9	45.8	51.4	0.0	0.9	100
	Mwanza	39.7	6.2	46.1	19.7	1.1	27.0	100
	Thyolo	36.0	12.5	37.5	30.8	3.6	15.6	100
	Mulanje	20.4	15.2	34.8	19.7	0.0	30.3	100
	Phalombe	19.3	8.0	32.0	60.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Chikwawa	27.8	13.2	23.7	44.3	0.0	18.7	100
	Nsanje	23.4	7.3	14.0	24.4	0.5	53.9	100
	Balaka	18.0	17.3	14.7	68.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Neno	55.1	5.2	29.2	54.9	0.0	10.7	100
	Zomba City	6.7	4.0	12.0	13.3	0.0	70.7	100
	Blantyre City	10.3	23.1	12.8	64.1	0.0	0.0	100

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 6.8: Proportion of households which reported methods of carrying drinking water from water point to their house according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		How do you carry drinking water from the water point to the house				
		Open	Covered	Bucket	Zigubu	Other
		pail/container	pail/container	with cover		
						Total
	Malawi	59.4	27.4	5.8	6.1	1.3
Sex of household head	Male	59.6	27.0	5.9	6.2	1.3
	Female	58.8	28.6	5.7	5.5	1.3
Age of household head	10-19	52.6	32.6	6.7	7.4	0.7
	20-24	60.4	27.4	5.6	5.9	0.7
	25-34	58.5	27.7	6.5	5.7	1.6
	35-49	59.1	27.3	5.3	6.8	1.5
	50-64	60.4	27.1	5.6	5.6	1.3
	65+	60.6	27.0	5.8	5.9	0.7
	None	62.1	22.4	5.2	10.3	0.0
Educational level of head	Junior primary	56.6	29.2	7.6	6.0	0.5
	Senior primary	59.5	29.3	5.2	5.0	0.9
	Junior secondary	59.2	29.2	6.1	4.6	0.9
	Senior secondary	52.6	34.0	6.1	4.6	2.7
	Post secondary	42.0	32.0	9.6	5.6	10.8
	Never married	55.8	31.0	4.8	4.6	3.6
Marital status of head	Married	58.6	28.6	6.1	5.7	1.1
	Widowed	56.6	32.2	5.6	4.1	1.5
	Divorced/Separated	57.6	28.0	8.1	5.3	1.0
	Urban	37.6	43.7	8.7	2.9	7.2
Place of residence	Rural	61.7	25.7	5.5	6.4	0.7
Region	Northern	67.5	26.1	2.2	3.3	0.9
	Central	71.5	22.2	2.7	2.4	1.2
	Southern	47.4	31.8	9.5	9.8	1.5
District	Chitipa	35.2	53.0	5.3	5.7	0.8
	Karonga	70.3	24.2	2.6	2.9	0.0
	Nkhata Bay	60.5	32.7	2.6	3.5	0.6
	Rumphi	71.1	20.4	2.7	5.3	0.4
	Mzimba	83.7	12.6	0.7	2.1	0.9
	Mzuzu City	44.0	49.3	2.2	1.3	3.1
	Kasungu	74.3	16.4	2.7	4.3	2.2
	Nkhotakota	78.5	18.2	0.0	2.6	0.7
	Ntchisi	89.3	9.6	0.0	1.1	0.0
	Dowa	92.3	5.1	0.9	0.5	1.2
	Salima	80.5	16.7	1.9	0.5	0.5
	Lilongwe Rural	66.3	30.8	1.2	1.0	0.7
	Mchinji	78.8	18.3	0.6	1.4	0.8
	Dedza	60.5	27.3	8.1	4.1	0.0
	Ntcheu	54.2	31.7	6.7	7.5	0.0
	Lilongwe City	34.9	47.8	9.2	2.4	5.7
	Mangochi	24.2	46.3	28.9	0.6	0.0
	Machinga	37.8	37.5	20.1	4.6	0.0
	Zomba Rural	45.6	48.5	1.6	4.1	0.1
	Chiradzulu	56.1	29.6	9.7	3.3	1.4
	Blantyre Rural	70.1	27.6	0.4	1.7	0.2
	Mwanza	56.4	23.3	2.1	17.8	0.4
	Thyolo	37.3	43.7	8.8	9.8	0.4
	Mulanje	42.5	38.9	8.1	10.5	0.0
	Phalombe	74.3	3.0	7.8	14.9	0.0
	Chikwawa	38.9	12.1	19.6	27.3	2.1
	Nsanje	49.0	13.1	9.9	27.4	0.7
	Balaka	49.6	36.1	1.1	11.6	1.6
	Neno	68.5	18.7	0.6	11.9	0.3
	Zomba City	28.4	52.7	4.8	1.6	12.5
	Blantyre City	44.3	28.0	15.5	5.5	6.6

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 6.9: Proportion of households which reported methods of water storage according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		How do you use to store water						
		Open pail /container	Covered pail /container	Bucket with cover(with/ without tap)	Clay pots with/without cover	Drums	Other	Total
	Malawi	21.9	39.9	9.9	24.5	1.7	2.1	100
Sex of household head	Male	22.2	39.5	10.0	24.5	1.7	2.2	100
	Female	20.9	41.4	9.5	24.7	1.9	1.6	100
Age of household head	10-19	23.4	38.0	10.1	25.9	0.6	1.9	100
	20-24	22.4	39.4	9.2	25.9	1.1	2.0	100
	25-34	20.9	41.4	10.3	23.1	2.0	2.3	100
	35-49	22.2	39.5	10.0	24.3	1.7	2.4	100
	50-64	22.5	40.7	9.0	24.8	1.3	1.7	100
	65+	22.1	37.0	10.4	27.0	2.2	1.4	100
	None	27.8	40.3	11.1	16.7	2.8	1.4	100
Educational level of head	Junior primary	23.0	40.0	10.8	22.8	1.8	1.5	100
	Senior primary	23.3	41.0	10.4	21.6	1.8	1.9	100
	Junior secondary	21.7	43.6	10.3	20.4	2.1	1.8	100
	Senior secondary	18.8	47.9	12.7	15.5	1.7	3.3	100
	Post secondary	14.6	51.3	14.6	6.9	1.9	10.7	100
	Never married	21.0	43.3	8.8	20.5	1.6	4.8	100
	Married	23.6	40.6	10.7	21.2	2.0	2.0	100
Marital status of head	Widowed	22.9	42.1	10.8	20.7	1.7	1.7	100
	Divorced/Separated	21.8	43.1	10.8	20.4	1.9	2.0	100
	Urban	11.4	59.6	16.9	3.1	1.2	7.8	100
	Rural	22.8	38.1	9.2	26.5	1.8	1.5	100
Place of residence	Northern	21.3	33.3	10.2	32.2	1.5	1.5	100
	Central	31.6	39.0	6.6	19.8	1.8	1.3	100
	Southern	14.8	43.6	12.2	24.8	1.7	2.9	100
Region	Chitipa	18.3	57.8	10.4	12.3	0.4	0.7	100
	Karonga	22.0	20.2	10.4	45.4	0.9	1.2	100
	Nkhata Bay	23.3	31.6	12.7	29.3	0.9	2.3	100
	Rumphi	29.7	39.0	9.8	18.9	2.0	0.7	100
	Mzimba	18.0	26.0	7.3	44.7	2.2	1.7	100
	Mzuzu City	15.0	51.3	21.7	9.7	0.0	2.2	100
	Kasungu	24.4	33.3	8.1	28.7	3.8	1.7	100
	Nkhotakota	8.1	51.5	7.7	30.9	0.4	1.5	100
	Ntchisi	21.9	52.9	5.5	19.0	0.4	0.4	100
	Dowa	53.1	29.0	3.9	11.2	1.7	1.1	100
	Salima	29.2	33.2	5.9	31.0	0.4	0.4	100
	Lilongwe Rural	34.8	48.1	4.0	11.6	1.0	0.5	100
	Mchinji	55.3	36.6	3.3	2.1	1.5	1.1	100
	Dedza	22.2	27.6	10.2	35.6	2.7	1.8	100
	Ntcheu	16.0	31.9	8.5	40.3	3.0	0.4	100
	Lilongwe City	17.9	54.7	16.3	2.7	2.4	6.0	100
	Mangochi	16.7	24.0	27.0	31.8	0.3	0.3	100
	Machinga	18.1	32.1	18.4	28.3	1.5	1.6	100
	Zomba Rural	12.9	66.2	4.1	15.3	0.7	0.9	100
	Chiradzulu	23.9	56.2	7.8	7.4	2.5	2.3	100
	Blantyre Rural	14.9	50.6	11.4	21.7	1.0	0.4	100
	Mwanza	15.0	39.4	9.1	29.4	4.1	2.9	100
	Thyolo	10.0	50.5	12.5	21.2	1.4	4.4	100
	Mulanje	11.5	54.3	20.4	6.3	3.0	4.6	100
	Phalombe	8.2	45.5	22.0	22.0	1.9	0.4	100
	Chikwawa	18.5	14.7	13.8	48.1	1.6	3.3	100
	Nsanje	22.8	14.3	8.3	50.7	2.5	1.5	100
	Balaka	10.2	51.2	4.3	32.3	0.8	1.1	100
	Neno	10.9	42.6	6.7	33.2	3.7	3.0	100
	Zomba City	10.9	72.0	4.5	1.1	0.6	10.9	100
	Blantyre City	2.8	57.4	27.0	1.4	1.4	10.0	100

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 6.10: Proportion of households by type of toilet according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Proportion of households which Share Toilet	Kind of toilet facility a household usually use						Total
			Flush to sewer	Flush to septic tank	Improved latrine	VIP	Eco- san	Basic Latrine	
Sex of household head	Malawi	30.6	0.6	4.8	4.1	0.4	1.4	88.6	100
	Male	30.9	0.7	5.1	4.2	0.4	1.3	88.3	100
	Female	29.6	0.4	4.0	3.8	0.4	1.6	89.8	100
Age of household head	10-19	28.4	0.9	0.0	6.3	0.0	4.5	88.4	100
	20-24	31.5	0.7	1.9	2.9	0.2	0.8	93.4	100
	25-34	33.2	0.8	6.1	4.3	0.6	1.4	86.9	100
Educational level of head	35-49	29.5	0.7	5.6	4.3	0.4	1.3	87.7	100
	50-64	29.7	0.7	4.8	4.5	0.6	1.5	88.0	100
	65+	28.1	0.1	2.0	3.0	0.1	1.4	93.4	100
	None	37.7	1.9	0.0	3.8	1.9	0.0	92.5	100
	Junior primary	30.5	0.3	1.6	3.2	0.3	1.4	93.1	100
	Senior primary	30.6	0.3	2.3	4.1	0.3	1.7	91.3	100
	Junior secondary	30.8	1.5	4.6	4.9	0.6	1.3	87.1	100
Marital status of head	Senior secondary	30.1	1.1	12.3	6.5	0.9	1.0	78.1	100
	Post secondary	19.7	4.3	41.1	7.0	1.0	0.3	46.4	100
	Never married	37.1	1.5	12.6	5.1	0.9	0.7	79.2	100
	Married	30.1	0.6	4.5	3.9	0.4	1.5	89.2	100
	Widowed	28.1	0.4	3.8	4.0	0.3	1.4	90.0	100
Place of residence	Divorced/Separated	30.3	0.5	3.0	3.6	0.6	1.8	90.5	100
	Urban	37.1	2.3	24.2	5.7	0.7	0.2	66.8	100
Region	Rural	29.9	0.5	2.7	3.9	0.4	1.5	91.0	100
	Northern	30.2	0.6	2.9	7.2	1.0	0.5	87.9	100
	Central	29.5	0.7	4.8	1.7	0.1	2.2	90.5	100
District	Southern	31.6	0.6	5.8	4.4	0.4	1.1	87.6	100
	Chitipa	13.2	0.0	3.3	13.4	1.3	0.0	82.0	100
	Karonga	32.3	0.9	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.4	100
	Nkhata Bay	33.9	0.2	0.0	5.2	0.0	1.0	93.5	100
	Rumphi	28.5	0.7	4.6	16.8	3.5	0.7	73.8	100
	Mzimba	33.8	1.0	1.4	3.0	0.1	0.4	94.0	100
	Mzuzu City	29.4	0.0	10.5	1.9	0.0	1.0	86.7	100
	Kasungu	30.1	0.3	2.6	1.9	0.5	1.5	93.2	100
	Nkhotakota	34.4	0.0	18.4	2.6	0.0	0.5	78.6	100
	Ntchisi	13.7	0.5	8.8	0.9	0.0	0.5	89.4	100
	Dowa	26.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.8	98.7	100
	Salima	23.3	0.8	0.0	2.3	0.0	3.7	93.2	100
	Lilongwe Rural	30.0	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.0	6.5	92.2	100
	Mchinji	40.7	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.1	97.4	100
	Dedza	10.6	1.3	7.1	1.8	0.0	0.0	89.8	100
	Ntcheu	25.2	0.0	5.2	2.8	0.7	1.3	90.0	100
	Lilongwe City	50.8	4.7	24.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	65.5	100
	Mangochi	13.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.2	98.5	100
	Machinga	24.8	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	2.1	97.4	100
	Zomba Rural	27.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.0	98.8	100
	Chiradzulu	25.7	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.9	1.6	94.9	100
	Blantyre Rural	35.0	1.2	2.8	5.0	0.0	1.6	89.4	100
	Mwanza	32.9	0.0	1.3	4.1	0.0	0.0	94.6	100
	Thyolo	31.3	0.2	0.2	20.0	0.5	1.6	77.5	100
	Mulanje	30.7	0.4	0.0	14.4	0.0	0.0	85.2	100
	Phalombe	34.1	0.0	0.6	1.1	0.0	1.1	97.1	100
	Chikwawa	57.7	2.1	23.5	5.1	0.2	0.2	68.8	100
	Nsanje	45.6	0.5	1.4	1.1	0.0	0.5	96.5	100
	Balaka	19.3	1.6	1.0	1.6	0.3	3.5	92.0	100
	Neno	29.2	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.3	1.0	97.7	100
	Zomba City	28.7	0.9	30.5	4.9	1.6	0.0	62.0	100
Blantyre City	39.5	3.6	25.3	10.7	0.4	0.4	59.6	100	

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 6.11: Percentage distribution of households by time taken in minutes to get to various amenities according to place of residence and region, Malawi 2011

		Time taken to get to the nearest supply of drinking water. Minutes					
		0-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60+	Total
Malawi		75.8	17.5	4.3	1.4	1.1	100
Place of residence	Urban	95.1	4.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	100
	Rural	74.1	18.7	4.6	1.5	1.1	100
Region	Northern	68.6	23.3	5.1	1.7	1.3	100
	Central	79.5	14.3	3.7	1.5	1.1	100
	Southern	76.3	17.2	4.3	1.2	0.9	100
District	Chitipa	73.4	17.3	6.3	2.2	0.7	100
	Karonga	73.2	21.1	4.5	0.7	0.5	100
	Nkhata Bay	48.8	36.2	10.5	3.7	0.8	100
	Rumphi	69.1	23.7	4.4	0.7	2.1	100
	Mzimba	69.6	22.5	4.3	1.9	1.6	100
	Mzuzu City	89.0	10.1	0.0	0.4	0.4	100
	Kasungu	66.1	20.2	7.1	3.2	3.3	100
	Nkhotakota	88.7	8.7	1.8	0.4	0.4	100
	Ntchisi	73.4	19.7	4.7	1.8	0.4	100
	Dowa	81.4	14.4	3.3	0.3	0.6	100
	Salima	90.3	7.0	1.4	0.9	0.5	100
	Lilongwe Rural	82.8	12.8	2.6	1.2	0.6	100
	Mchinji	92.5	4.4	2.8	0.1	0.1	100
	Dedza	56.2	34.7	8.3	0.8	0.0	100
	Ntcheu	63.6	25.2	4.7	4.1	2.5	100
	Lilongwe City	95.7	3.8	0.3	0.3	0.0	100
	Mangochi	85.2	12.6	1.9	0.3	0.0	100
	Machinga	69.1	21.1	5.1	2.7	2.0	100
	Zomba Rural	74.9	18.5	5.0	1.4	0.1	100
	Chiradzulu	63.5	28.0	6.3	0.6	1.5	100
	Blantyre Rural	64.9	27.8	5.6	0.6	1.0	100
	Mwanza	76.1	16.4	5.5	1.0	1.0	100
	Thyolo	62.5	28.1	6.1	1.0	2.4	100
	Mulanje	68.1	19.6	8.2	4.1	0.0	100
	Phalombe	81.8	16.7	1.5	0.0	0.0	100
	Chikwawa	85.3	10.6	2.4	1.0	0.7	100
	Nsanje	85.4	11.6	1.3	0.8	1.0	100
	Balaka	74.6	13.0	9.2	2.2	1.1	100
	Neno	68.4	21.3	7.0	2.1	1.2	100
	Zomba City	97.1	2.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	100
	Blantyre City	95.5	3.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	100

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 6.12: Percentage distribution of households by time taken in minutes to get to various amenities according to place of residence and region, Malawi 2011

		Time taken to get to the nearest food market. Minutes					
		0-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60+	Total
Place of residence	Malawi	21.4	18.6	17.6	11.0	31.3	100
	Urban	58.0	23.7	9.2	4.4	4.6	100
Region	Rural	18.0	18.1	18.4	11.7	33.8	100
	Northern	16.2	18.2	13.9	10.4	41.3	100
District	Central	20.5	19.1	17.4	10.1	32.9	100
	Southern	24.5	18.5	19.4	12.1	25.6	100
	Chitipa	18.1	12.5	19.2	21.0	29.2	100
	Karonga	10.9	26.3	24.9	15.4	22.5	100
	Nkhata Bay	5.2	9.6	11.1	11.7	62.3	100
	Rumphi	18.5	26.7	16.7	9.7	28.3	100
	Mzimba	18.2	13.9	8.9	5.6	53.3	100
	Mzuzu City	26.9	25.1	14.1	15.9	18.1	100
	Kasungu	17.6	15.4	12.8	8.8	45.4	100
	Nkhotakota	42.3	24.6	18.4	2.2	12.5	100
	Ntchisi	16.4	16.4	13.9	5.5	47.8	100
	Dowa	15.5	15.2	14.1	10.6	44.6	100
	Salima	38.5	23.5	15.3	9.4	13.3	100
	Lilongwe Rural	15.0	17.7	24.7	11.7	30.9	100
	Mchinji	11.4	21.1	21.4	11.5	34.5	100
	Dedza	21.7	19.1	14.2	17.2	27.7	100
	Ntcheu	5.1	13.0	18.4	15.3	48.2	100
	Lilongwe City	49.7	35.7	11.9	1.6	1.1	100
	Mangochi	43.0	24.9	11.5	7.9	12.6	100
	Machinga	19.3	19.9	21.6	14.7	24.5	100
	Zomba Rural	17.1	14.3	24.5	13.8	30.3	100
	Chiradzulu	8.6	21.6	22.1	15.7	32.0	100
	Blantyre Rural	14.2	21.9	16.3	15.3	32.4	100
	Mwanza	10.0	14.2	14.4	7.5	54.0	100
	Thyolo	11.1	18.8	19.4	13.6	37.2	100
	Mulanje	7.4	20.4	32.5	18.6	21.0	100
	Phalombe	30.1	25.3	26.4	5.6	12.6	100
	Chikwawa	26.0	18.5	21.2	11.2	23.2	100
	Nsanje	24.5	15.9	23.2	15.5	20.9	100
	Balaka	27.8	21.8	21.0	10.5	18.9	100
	Neno	13.1	9.4	16.2	15.3	46.0	100
	Zomba City	64.0	22.2	6.9	4.3	2.6	100
	Blantyre City	77.7	12.9	6.6	0.3	2.5	100

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 6.13: Percentage distribution of households by time taken in minutes to get to various amenities according to place of residence and region, Malawi 2011

		Time taken to get to the nearest public transportation. Minutes					Total
		0-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60+	
Place of residence	Malawi	30.4	14.9	12.5	10.1	32.1	100
	Urban	56.9	25.0	10.3	4.7	3.1	100
	Rural	27.9	14.0	12.7	10.6	34.8	100
Region	Northern	38.1	19.3	11.6	8.1	22.8	100
	Central	27.5	14.5	12.2	9.7	36.1	100
	Southern	29.0	13.3	13.1	11.2	33.3	100
District	Chitipa	27.7	12.2	17.3	15.9	26.9	100
	Karonga	38.4	30.1	15.4	8.3	7.8	100
	Nkhata Bay	27.5	11.9	8.8	9.2	42.6	100
	Rumphi	38.5	25.5	10.8	10.6	14.5	100
	Mzimba	45.7	14.6	10.2	4.0	25.4	100
	Mzuzu City	26.9	30.4	14.5	12.8	15.4	100
	Kasungu	33.3	13.5	7.9	6.9	38.4	100
	Nkhotakota	58.7	17.0	9.1	3.6	11.6	100
	Ntchisi	40.1	15.3	4.4	3.3	36.9	100
	Dowa	13.5	11.3	13.9	9.6	51.7	100
	Salima	46.1	9.1	8.0	6.4	30.5	100
	Lilongwe Rural	21.2	14.7	20.2	13.3	30.5	100
	Mchinji	12.2	15.0	15.9	12.5	44.4	100
	Dedza	16.9	9.0	10.9	24.0	39.3	100
	Ntcheu	15.5	11.0	9.8	11.5	52.2	100
	Lilongwe City	48.8	37.7	9.5	3.3	0.8	100
	Mangochi	35.1	14.5	5.8	9.9	34.8	100
	Machinga	9.3	9.9	12.9	17.4	50.5	100
	Zomba Rural	10.1	9.4	15.9	13.6	51.0	100
	Chiradzulu	3.7	12.5	25.2	20.7	38.0	100
	Blantyre Rural	33.5	17.4	12.6	6.8	29.6	100
	Mwanza	20.9	11.8	7.8	3.8	55.8	100
	Thyolo	8.9	9.9	14.5	15.0	51.8	100
	Mulanje	21.1	25.7	20.5	16.7	16.1	100
	Phalombe	28.3	22.3	19.7	7.4	22.3	100
	Chikwawa	39.1	11.9	10.9	7.8	30.2	100
	Nsanje	49.2	13.2	10.7	11.0	15.9	100
	Balaka	35.1	8.6	12.4	7.8	35.9	100
	Neno	28.6	8.7	6.3	13.8	42.6	100
	Zomba City	69.5	18.9	6.1	4.7	0.8	100
	Blantyre City	66.8	17.0	14.3	1.1	0.8	100

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 6.14: Percentage distribution of households by time taken in minutes to get to various amenities according to place of residence and region, Malawi 2011

		Time taken to get to the nearest all season road. Minutes					
		0-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60+	Total
Place of residence	Malawi	47.6	14.1	8.6	6.3	23.4	100
	Urban	67.3	18.7	7.8	4.1	2.1	100
	Rural	45.7	13.7	8.6	6.5	25.4	100
Region	Northern	47.7	16.9	8.2	4.8	22.3	100
	Central	43.3	13.2	7.7	5.8	29.8	100
	Southern	50.7	13.6	9.3	7.3	19.0	100
District	Chitipa	34.9	17.5	16.0	11.2	20.4	100
	Karonga	56.5	28.0	8.8	2.1	4.5	100
	Nkhata Bay	26.7	16.3	11.8	6.0	39.3	100
	Rumphi	45.9	19.1	7.0	6.9	21.0	100
	Mzimba	56.8	10.7	5.6	2.1	24.8	100
	Mzuzu City	44.1	26.0	10.1	8.4	11.5	100
	Kasungu	39.7	12.6	5.1	5.3	37.3	100
	Nkhotakota	69.3	18.2	6.6	1.1	4.7	100
	Ntchisi	49.5	12.1	5.1	3.3	30.0	100
	Dowa	24.4	13.2	10.9	7.0	44.6	100
	Salima	61.4	9.2	6.2	4.1	19.1	100
	Lilongwe Rural	66.9	11.8	5.0	2.1	14.1	100
	Mchinji	11.4	16.1	13.4	12.4	46.8	100
	Dedza	31.5	10.9	6.7	16.1	34.8	100
	Ntcheu	22.0	11.5	10.7	7.2	48.6	100
	Lilongwe City	68.4	22.4	6.5	2.2	0.5	100
	Mangochi	70.1	5.2	1.1	1.9	21.7	100
	Machinga	37.1	7.5	7.1	17.0	31.4	100
	Zomba Rural	58.2	11.6	6.3	1.7	22.2	100
	Chiradzulu	10.4	19.2	28.6	14.1	27.7	100
	Blantyre Rural	35.9	18.0	10.6	7.9	27.6	100
	Mwanza	66.5	19.8	6.5	1.8	5.5	100
	Thyolo	11.4	8.6	11.4	15.1	53.4	100
	Mulanje	36.7	27.6	16.7	7.3	11.7	100
	Phalombe	43.3	20.5	11.2	5.2	19.8	100
	Chikwawa	70.7	11.0	6.5	2.1	9.7	100
	Nsanje	78.1	10.5	3.2	2.8	5.5	100
	Balaka	44.9	14.2	9.7	9.4	21.8	100
	Neno	56.3	13.4	6.6	12.9	10.8	100
	Zomba City	76.8	14.8	4.1	4.3	0.0	100
	Blantyre City	67.8	15.7	12.7	3.3	0.6	100

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 6.15: Percentage distribution of households by time taken in minutes to get to various amenities according to place of residence and region, Malawi 2011

		Time taken to get to the nearest primary school. Minutes					
		0-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60+	Total
Place of residence	Malawi	35.0	28.5	21.8	8.0	6.7	100
	Urban	50.1	30.0	13.9	4.9	1.1	100
	Rural	33.6	28.4	22.5	8.3	7.2	100
Region	Northern	36.6	28.2	21.0	7.1	7.1	100
	Central	36.4	28.3	21.4	7.3	6.6	100
	Southern	33.2	28.8	22.5	9.0	6.5	100
District	Chitipa	40.0	29.3	18.5	8.5	3.7	100
	Karonga	29.7	33.7	25.7	9.5	1.4	100
	Nkhata Bay	19.3	17.9	28.1	16.0	18.7	100
	Rumphi	33.5	30.6	22.5	7.2	6.1	100
	Mzimba	45.6	28.2	16.6	3.0	6.6	100
	Mzuzu City	38.8	31.7	21.1	6.2	2.2	100
	Kasungu	28.4	27.1	20.5	9.4	14.6	100
	Nkhotakota	43.8	30.4	15.9	4.0	5.8	100
	Ntchisi	29.8	28.7	30.2	7.6	3.6	100
	Dowa	40.3	31.6	18.4	4.5	5.1	100
	Salima	36.7	31.9	23.5	5.9	2.0	100
	Lilongwe Rural	41.0	25.3	22.6	6.0	5.2	100
	Mchinji	47.2	28.6	16.5	2.5	5.1	100
	Dedza	24.5	25.3	32.1	16.2	1.9	100
	Ntcheu	16.8	24.5	28.5	17.3	13.0	100
	Lilongwe City	54.7	33.1	9.8	1.6	0.8	100
	Mangochi	43.5	34.7	10.7	4.7	6.3	100
	Machinga	29.1	25.2	22.6	14.6	8.4	100
	Zomba Rural	31.3	24.4	27.0	8.3	9.0	100
	Chiradzulu	29.6	24.9	22.3	15.6	7.6	100
	Blantyre Rural	17.8	30.6	27.5	13.3	10.8	100
	Mwanza	30.5	36.9	22.8	5.9	3.8	100
	Thyolo	21.3	38.7	23.4	9.3	7.4	100
	Mulanje	13.5	29.1	44.4	8.8	4.1	100
	Phalombe	20.1	24.9	36.8	7.4	10.8	100
	Chikwawa	36.5	24.3	22.9	6.9	9.4	100
	Nsanje	56.0	28.8	8.4	4.4	2.4	100
	Balaka	26.6	30.1	25.5	15.2	2.7	100
	Neno	22.7	29.5	30.4	6.6	10.8	100
	Zomba City	46.9	31.4	11.9	8.6	1.2	100
	Blantyre City	56.7	24.1	16.2	2.5	0.5	100

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 6.16: Percentage distribution of households by time taken in minutes to get to various amenities according to place of residence and region, Malawi 2011

		Time taken to get to the nearest secondary school.					
		Minutes					
		0-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60+	Total
	Malawi	9.1	13.3	17.6	13.6	46.4	100
Place of residence	Urban	32.7	25.4	21.3	13.0	7.7	100
	Rural	6.9	12.2	17.3	13.6	50.1	100
Region	Northern	7.0	12.4	16.6	12.1	51.8	100
	Central	9.6	12.7	14.0	12.2	51.5	100
	Southern	9.6	14.1	20.8	15.3	40.3	100
District	Chitipa	14.0	12.9	14.8	11.4	46.9	100
	Karonga	2.4	11.2	24.1	16.7	45.6	100
	Nkhata Bay	5.3	8.5	16.1	16.8	53.3	100
	Rumphi	12.9	18.7	20.5	12.6	35.3	100
	Mzimba	3.4	7.9	12.8	6.8	69.0	100
	Mzuzu City	13.2	28.2	16.3	24.7	17.6	100
	Kasungu	6.0	5.0	8.8	7.3	72.8	100
	Nkhotakota	14.2	17.1	28.7	9.5	30.5	100
	Ntchisi	7.6	8.0	8.7	8.0	67.6	100
	Dowa	6.6	12.2	14.4	15.5	51.3	100
	Salima	10.4	19.2	19.8	15.5	35.2	100
	Lilongwe Rural	5.6	9.4	15.2	9.9	59.9	100
	Mchinji	14.1	17.9	9.9	10.7	47.5	100
	Dedza	11.6	7.5	8.2	26.6	46.1	100
	Ntcheu	8.9	12.2	11.0	13.8	54.0	100
	Lilongwe City	24.1	25.2	21.6	14.2	14.8	100
	Mangochi	8.8	19.3	9.1	9.9	52.8	100
	Machinga	3.9	8.8	10.5	19.6	57.2	100
	Zomba Rural	4.6	8.8	18.9	13.3	54.5	100
	Chiradzulu	6.2	13.5	27.7	21.5	31.1	100
	Blantyre Rural	7.5	13.7	23.5	13.5	41.8	100
	Mwanza	6.1	14.5	23.7	8.7	46.9	100
	Thyolo	6.1	16.3	17.4	16.7	43.5	100
	Mulanje	2.0	15.5	38.2	21.3	23.0	100
	Phalombe	5.2	12.3	18.6	20.1	43.9	100
	Chikwawa	4.3	12.2	22.4	13.5	47.7	100
	Nsanje	5.1	14.9	26.2	15.7	38.2	100
	Balaka	10.3	14.6	20.3	15.7	39.0	100
	Neno	5.9	5.9	11.0	18.3	59.0	100
	Zomba City	45.5	23.5	16.5	12.4	2.0	100
	Blantyre City	36.2	26.3	30.4	5.2	1.9	100

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 6.17: Percentage distribution of households by time taken in minutes to get to various amenities according to place of residence and region, Malawi 2011

		Time taken to get to the nearest health facility (clinic, hospital) in Minutes					Total
		0-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60+	
		7	12	15	13	53	100
Place of residence	Malawi						
	Urban	21.5	22.1	20.0	13.4	23.0	100
	Rural	5.8	10.8	14.8	12.7	55.8	100
Region	Northern	5.2	12.9	13.7	11.9	56.2	100
	Central	6.4	10.6	13.6	10.9	58.5	100
	Southern	8.5	12.2	17.2	14.6	47.5	100
District	Chitipa	15.9	18.9	18.1	15.2	31.9	100
	Karonga	1.4	10.0	22.8	18.5	47.3	100
	Nkhata Bay	3.3	7.3	9.2	15.7	64.5	100
	Rumphi	8.7	24.1	15.9	14.0	37.3	100
	Mzimba	2.7	6.7	9.9	5.4	75.4	100
	Mzuzu City	7.5	24.2	16.7	19.8	31.7	100
	Kasungu	5.6	5.9	6.7	5.3	76.5	100
	Nkhotakota	17.5	7.3	26.2	6.5	42.5	100
	Ntchisi	8.7	8.0	12.0	8.4	62.9	100
	Dowa	3.7	8.4	11.1	11.2	65.6	100
	Salima	5.8	18.6	22.1	16.9	36.6	100
	Lilongwe Rural	2.6	5.4	10.1	7.6	74.2	100
	Mchinji	8.2	20.1	12.8	11.4	47.5	100
	Dedza	9.2	11.1	19.5	17.6	42.7	100
	Ntcheu	3.8	12.1	16.4	15.1	52.6	100
	Lilongwe City	15.2	10.2	14.6	15.2	44.9	100
	Mangochi	1.9	15.1	9.6	9.1	64.3	100
	Machinga	3.2	6.8	11.0	15.7	63.4	100
	Zomba Rural	7.4	6.7	16.0	16.5	53.3	100
	Chiradzulu	2.2	8.3	16.8	15.3	57.4	100
	Blantyre Rural	2.5	10.1	14.3	15.5	57.6	100
	Mwanza	1.5	12.2	10.0	10.4	65.9	100
	Thyolo	3.2	9.9	10.7	16.7	59.5	100
	Mulanje	7.6	9.9	34.3	23.3	25.0	100
	Phalombe	6.3	14.1	10.4	12.3	56.9	100
	Chikwawa	15.3	13.1	23.4	16.4	31.8	100
	Nsanje	7.6	13.5	25.2	12.9	40.9	100
	Balaka	8.4	16.0	21.2	16.8	37.5	100
	Neno	9.4	4.2	5.9	13.7	66.7	100
	Zomba City	28.8	29.8	18.2	12.2	11.0	100
	Blantyre City	26.8	22.3	29.9	9.2	11.7	100

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 6.18: Percentage distribution of households by time taken in minutes to get to various amenities according to place of residence and region, Malawi 2011

		Time taken to get to the nearest Comm. based child care centre.						
		Minutes						
		0-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60+	Don't know	Total
Place of residence	Malawi	22.1	11.8	6.3	2.5	10.8	46.4	100
	Urban	54.1	10.2	3.2	2.2	3.8	26.5	100
	Rural	19.0	11.9	6.6	2.6	11.5	48.4	100
Region	Northern	16.9	13.1	7.2	2.8	6.9	53.2	100
	Central	22.2	10.2	5.4	2.0	17.3	42.9	100
	Southern	24.4	12.3	6.4	2.8	8.1	45.9	100
District	Chitipa	14.0	7.4	3.3	3.7	5.5	66.1	100
	Karonga	11.2	19.0	11.9	3.8	5.7	48.3	100
	Nkhata Bay	10.4	7.9	5.2	5.4	4.4	66.4	100
	Rumphi	20.7	17.1	10.8	3.2	2.4	45.8	100
	Mzimba	19.6	12.1	5.8	0.8	11.3	50.3	100
	Mzuzu City	17.2	12.3	3.5	4.0	5.3	57.7	100
	Kasungu	19.2	7.6	2.7	0.7	31.2	38.6	100
	Nkhotakota	21.0	10.7	7.7	1.1	1.5	58.1	100
	Ntchisi	12.0	4.7	8.0	2.5	1.8	70.9	100
	Dowa	12.6	7.7	2.3	0.3	3.2	73.9	100
	Salima	34.7	15.8	5.8	2.1	8.4	33.2	100
	Lilongwe Rural	25.1	7.4	4.6	1.5	54.9	6.5	100
	Mchinji	25.0	12.5	3.7	0.6	6.0	52.1	100
	Dedza	9.3	5.6	7.8	3.0	3.7	70.5	100
	Ntcheu	15.3	12.1	11.1	5.7	10.8	45.0	100
	Lilongwe City	40.3	16.0	6.1	4.7	11.3	21.5	100
	Mangochi	19.3	10.2	5.5	0.3	3.0	61.7	100
	Machinga	11.2	9.0	6.1	3.9	8.0	61.9	100
	Zomba Rural	40.9	12.4	4.1	2.1	24.9	15.6	100
	Chiradzulu	21.3	22.7	5.9	3.6	4.8	41.6	100
	Blantyre Rural	15.4	12.0	7.1	4.6	3.9	57.1	100
	Mwanza	17.5	16.9	6.6	5.3	14.6	39.2	100
	Thyolo	21.1	19.3	10.1	4.8	12.3	32.4	100
	Mulanje	8.2	11.4	13.5	1.8	9.6	55.6	100
	Phalombe	13.8	4.8	4.1	0.7	4.5	72.1	100
	Chikwawa	14.8	8.1	6.1	1.7	2.7	66.7	100
	Nsanje	11.8	10.4	4.4	2.7	3.3	67.5	100
	Balaka	21.8	12.4	12.4	6.7	7.5	39.1	100
	Neno	18.8	16.7	11.0	1.7	16.9	35.0	100
	Zomba City	73.9	4.9	1.8	1.2	0.4	17.8	100
	Blantyre City	64.1	10.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	23.8	100

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 6.19: Percentage distribution of households by time taken in minutes to get to various amenities according to place of residence and region, Malawi 2011

		Time taken to get to the nearest Children Corners. Minutes						
		0-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60+	Don't know	Total
Place of residence	Malawi	11.0	6.0	2.9	1.4	10.2	68.5	100
	Urban	15.2	4.1	2.6	1.8	9.9	66.5	100
	Rural	10.6	6.2	3.0	1.4	10.3	68.7	100
Region	Northern	7.0	3.8	2.5	1.4	5.3	80.1	100
	Central	14.2	6.1	3.4	1.4	16.7	58.1	100
	Southern	10.5	6.8	2.8	1.4	7.8	70.7	100
District	Chitipa	17.8	3.0	1.1	0.7	2.6	74.8	100
	Karonga	8.8	11.7	8.8	1.7	1.2	67.9	100
	Nkhata Bay	4.4	5.5	4.2	2.9	2.3	80.7	100
	Rumphi	7.2	3.4	1.2	0.9	1.1	86.2	100
	Mzimba	2.4	1.3	1.1	0.6	10.8	83.8	100
	Mzuzu City	20.4	1.3	0.0	3.5	4.9	69.9	100
	Kasungu	6.5	3.7	1.7	1.1	32.3	54.7	100
	Nkhotakota	7.7	9.2	6.3	1.1	0.0	75.6	100
	Ntchisi	4.4	4.4	6.2	4.4	0.4	80.3	100
	Dowa	2.9	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.8	94.8	100
	Salima	35.4	17.5	5.4	0.8	0.8	40.3	100
	Lilongwe Rural	18.8	3.5	3.2	1.4	60.4	12.8	100
	Mchinji	13.7	2.1	1.0	0.1	3.1	79.8	100
	Dedza	6.7	3.7	3.7	2.2	3.7	79.9	100
	Ntcheu	21.1	12.5	6.5	3.7	3.8	52.5	100
	Lilongwe City	8.6	3.3	3.6	1.7	32.2	50.6	100
	Mangochi	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	98.3	100
	Machinga	1.0	1.6	0.6	0.4	3.0	93.3	100
	Zomba Rural	9.4	4.1	2.6	0.9	38.6	44.4	100
	Chiradzulu	10.8	3.7	1.7	2.2	3.3	78.3	100
	Blantyre Rural	9.1	1.9	0.2	0.8	2.9	85.0	100
	Mwanza	23.7	14.7	6.3	2.6	5.0	47.6	100
	Thyolo	11.5	16.8	6.6	2.4	16.1	46.5	100
	Mulanje	5.3	5.9	2.9	2.1	12.1	71.8	100
	Phalombe	5.2	1.9	0.0	0.0	3.3	89.6	100
	Chikwawa	9.1	7.1	2.6	0.0	0.9	80.4	100
	Nsanje	12.9	8.9	1.5	0.3	0.3	76.2	100
	Balaka	16.3	17.7	12.5	5.7	4.6	43.2	100
	Neno	11.6	9.7	1.7	2.4	17.3	57.2	100
	Zomba City	19.8	3.9	0.8	0.0	0.6	74.9	100
	Blantyre City	12.3	6.8	5.5	3.3	3.3	68.8	100

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 6.20: Proportion of households and type of hand washing facility usually used according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Hand washing facility usually used					Total
		Tap	Homemade facility	Basin	Pour water over basin	Other (specify)	
	Malawi	8.0	8.8	67.2	13.7	2.3	100
Sex of household head	Male	8.2	8.9	66.8	13.8	2.2	100
	Female	7.1	8.3	68.2	13.7	2.7	100
Age of household head	10-19	2.9	9.1	65.7	19.4	2.9	100
	20-24	5.4	8.5	72.8	11.1	2.2	100
	25-34	8.9	8.3	67.1	13.6	2.1	100
	35-49	8.5	8.8	66.2	14.3	2.2	100
	50-64	8.5	9.1	66.0	13.7	2.6	100
	65+	5.6	9.7	67.9	14.0	2.8	100
Educational level of head	None	1.3	8.8	68.8	17.5	3.8	100
	Junior primary	4.9	9.9	70.0	12.6	2.6	100
	Senior primary	5.7	8.9	69.2	14.1	2.1	100
	Junior secondary	7.7	6.3	68.1	16.0	2.0	100
	Senior secondary	15.6	8.0	59.2	14.4	2.8	100
	Post secondary	40.7	4.4	39.8	14.5	0.6	100
Marital status of head	Never married	15.8	6.7	60.6	14.3	2.7	100
	Married	7.4	9.1	67.5	13.6	2.4	100
	Widowed	6.9	8.5	69.9	12.7	2.0	100
	Divorced/Separated	6.4	8.1	69.2	14.1	2.2	100
Place of residence	Urban	29.9	5.3	51.4	12.3	1.1	100
	Rural	5.9	9.1	68.6	13.9	2.5	100
Region	Northern	8.1	10.2	63.1	16.5	2.0	100
	Central	8.1	6.6	69.3	13.2	2.8	100
	Southern	7.8	9.8	67.4	12.9	2.2	100
District	Chitipa	3.0	26.5	60.4	7.1	3.0	100
	Karonga	9.3	9.8	65.3	15.3	0.2	100
	Nkhata Bay	6.3	17.7	51.5	23.4	1.0	100
	Rumphi	11.1	5.6	64.0	17.5	1.8	100
	Mzimba	6.3	5.9	67.0	17.7	3.1	100
	Mzuzu City	16.8	15.9	61.5	5.3	0.4	100
	Kasungu	7.9	4.9	59.6	20.3	7.3	100
	Nkhotakota	10.1	1.8	81.9	6.2	0.0	100
	Ntchisi	5.5	2.9	61.5	28.7	1.5	100
	Dowa	5.2	5.4	74.1	13.5	9	100
	Salima	5.5	18.6	60.1	12.8	3.0	100
	Lilongwe Rural	4.2	5.7	82.0	5.7	2.3	100
	Mchinji	5.4	5.9	76.6	10.6	1.5	100
	Dedza	12.3	10.0	64.3	13.4	0.0	100
	Ntcheu	8.3	5.6	67.8	15.3	3.0	100
	Lilongwe City	32.2	1.6	51.8	12.8	1.6	100
	Mangochi	2.2	23.6	67.3	5.2	1.6	100
	Machinga	3.6	18.2	57.8	17.0	3.4	100
	Zomba Rural	0.8	3.3	78.9	14.5	2.5	100
	Chiradzulu	4.0	10.0	74.2	5.9	5.9	100
	Blantyre Rural	2.9	13.9	67.9	13.7	1.7	100
	Mwanza	7.1	7.4	67.4	17.2	1.0	100
	Thyolo	4.3	7.3	78.0	8.7	1.7	100
	Mulanje	5.3	6.7	71.8	13.8	2.3	100
	Phalombe	1.1	11.2	78.8	7.8	1.1	100
	Chikwawa	11.7	7.7	64.4	14.5	1.7	100
	Nsanje	6.3	9.3	66.2	15.9	2.3	100
	Balaka	6.2	13.2	66.1	12.9	1.6	100
	Neno	3.5	10.8	70.4	14.6	0.7	100
	Zomba City	41.5	5.5	44.0	7.5	1.4	100
	Blantyre City	20.1	2.2	54.7	22.5	0.5	100

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 6.21: Percentage distribution of households by main source of fuel for lighting according to background characteristics, Malawi 20011

		Main source of fuel for lighting							Total
		Electricity	Solar energy	Gas	Paraffin	Candles	Fire wood	Grass	
Sex of household head	Malawi	17.7	0.5	0.0	73.6	3.6	0.8	1.7	100
	Male	19.6	0.5	0.0	71.6	3.8	0.8	1.7	100
Age of household head	Female	11.5	0.4	0.0	80.0	3.2	0.7	1.8	100
	10-19	10.6	0.6	0.0	82.8	2.8	0.6	0.6	100
	20-24	13.9	0.4	0.1	77.5	3.7	0.8	1.5	100
	25-34	19.3	0.4	0.0	72.2	4.0	0.9	1.4	100
	35-49	19.7	0.6	0.1	71.2	3.9	0.8	1.7	100
	50-64	17.2	0.6	0.0	74.1	3.2	0.6	1.9	100
Educational level of head	65+	12.7	0.5	0.1	78.6	2.8	0.7	2.5	100
	None	13.6	0.0	0.0	76.5	0.0	1.2	3.7	100
	Junior primary	16.1	0.3	0.0	76.9	2.2	0.7	1.5	100
	Senior primary	20.4	0.4	0.0	72.1	3.0	0.6	1.5	100
	Junior secondary	22.1	0.7	0.1	68.6	5.0	0.7	1.2	100
	Senior secondary	30.2	0.7	0.1	59.8	6.9	0.3	0.9	100
Marital status of head	Post secondary	48.4	0.3	0.3	42.2	6.7	0.0	0.6	100
	Never married	18.5	0.3	0.0	71.2	6.8	0.7	0.2	100
	Married	23.0	0.4	0.1	69.2	3.3	0.7	1.4	100
	Widowed	13.1	0.3	0.1	79.5	3.0	0.7	1.6	100
Place of residence	Divorced/Separated	9.6	0.2	0.0	82.7	2.9	0.7	1.5	100
	Urban	42.3	0.3	0.0	42.3	14.8	0.1	0.1	100
Region	Rural	15.4	0.5	0.1	76.5	2.6	0.8	1.8	100
	Northern	20.8	1.5	0.0	71.0	3.4	0.9	1.1	100
	Central	17.6	0.4	0.1	72.8	3.8	0.7	1.1	100
	Southern	16.3	0.2	0.1	75.3	3.6	0.8	2.4	100
District	Chitipa	7.6	1.1	0.0	84.4	1.1	0.0	4.7	100
	Karonga	26.7	1.7	0.0	66.0	1.4	3.5	0.2	100
	Nkhata Bay	20.8	1.4	0.0	72.5	3.2	0.4	0.6	100
	Rumphi	18.3	0.7	0.0	76.2	2.9	0.7	0.7	100
	Mzimba	21.5	2.0	0.0	70.3	2.2	0.7	1.0	100
	Mzuzu City	30.0	1.8	0.0	48.5	18.9	0.0	0.4	100
	Kasungu	21.0	0.7	0.1	68.4	3.2	1.5	1.2	100
	Nkhotakota	9.4	0.4	0.4	84.1	2.9	0.0	0.7	100
	Ntchisi	9.8	1.5	0.0	82.5	1.8	0.0	0.4	100
	Dowa	11.2	0.6	0.0	74.1	2.8	0.6	1.0	100
	Salima	25.7	0.3	0.0	68.3	2.6	0.9	0.2	100
	Lilongwe Rural	14.0	0.6	0.0	76.6	3.3	0.3	2.5	100
	Mchinji	18.1	0.1	0.0	74.1	2.8	0.1	0.7	100
	Dedza	16.3	0.0	0.0	80.0	1.9	0.0	1.1	100
	Ntcheu	9.6	0.0	0.2	82.3	2.3	1.8	1.6	100
	Lilongwe City	42.2	0.0	0.0	39.3	18.4	0.0	0.0	100
	Mangochi	3.8	0.0	0.3	92.1	2.5	0.0	0.5	100
	Machinga	3.1	0.1	0.3	90.5	1.6	0.6	2.1	100
	Zomba Rural	1.8	0.3	0.0	91.5	0.9	1.2	1.2	100
	Chiradzulu	8.1	0.0	0.0	86.3	3.5	0.0	1.5	100
	Blantyre Rural	13.7	0.4	0.2	75.6	5.0	0.2	3.9	100
	Mwanza	20.5	0.7	0.0	69.4	5.7	0.5	3.0	100
	Thyolo	11.4	0.3	0.0	84.1	1.3	0.0	1.4	100
	Mulanje	13.8	0.0	0.0	82.1	4.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Phalombe	18.6	0.0	0.0	78.4	2.2	0.0	0.4	100
	Chikwawa	16.2	0.1	0.0	72.4	2.0	1.8	5.3	100
	Nsanje	33.9	0.0	0.1	56.6	0.6	0.5	7.1	100
	Balaka	4.9	0.0	0.0	85.4	5.7	1.0	1.8	100
	Neno	12.4	0.2	0.0	73.1	3.0	5.6	2.6	100
	Zomba City	42.4	0.2	0.0	48.6	8.6	0.2	0.0	100
	Blantyre City	50.0	0.0	0.0	32.8	16.9	0.0	0.3	100

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 20011, National Statistical Office.

Table 6.22: Percentage distribution of households by main source of fuel for cooking according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Main source of fuel for cooking							Total
		Electricity	Solar energy	Gas	Paraffin	Charcoal	Firewood	Other	
Sex of household head	Malawi	3.2	0.0	0.1	0.7	7.4	88.0	0.6	100
	Male	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	7.5	89.9	0.5	100
Age of household head	Female	9.8	0.1	0.1	0.8	6.9	81.4	0.8	100
	10-19	4.2	0.0	0.0	1.8	6.0	88.0	0.0	100
	20-24	1.1	0.0	0.1	1.1	6.1	91.0	0.7	100
	25-34	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	9.1	87.0	0.5	100
	35-49	3.7	0.1	0.0	0.7	7.2	87.7	0.5	100
	50-64	3.9	0.0	0.1	0.7	7.1	87.5	0.7	100
	65+	3.3	0.1	0.2	0.9	5.4	89.3	0.9	100
	None	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	97.3	0.0	100
Educational level of head	Junior primary	2.5	0.0	0.1	0.7	5.1	90.9	0.7	100
	Senior primary	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	6.2	89.7	0.6	100
	Junior secondary	3.2	0.1	0.0	1.3	10.2	85.1	0.1	100
	Senior secondary	5.5	0.1	0.0	0.7	16.0	77.4	0.2	100
	Post secondary	11.2	0.0	0.7	0.3	28.1	59.7	0.0	100
	Never married	6.1	0.2	0.2	1.5	18.8	72.7	0.6	100
Marital status of head	Married	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.6	7.0	89.9	0.6	100
	Widowed	10.3	0.0	0.1	1.2	7.2	80.5	0.7	100
	Divorced/Separated	7.7	0.1	0.0	0.3	7.1	83.8	1.0	100
	Urban	13.2	0.0	0.1	0.6	41.7	44.1	0.4	100
Place of residence	Rural	2.3	0.0	0.1	0.7	4.3	92.0	0.6	100
Region	Northern	4.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	3.5	92.0	0.0	100
	Central	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	7.2	89.3	0.8	100
	Southern	3.6	0.0	0.1	1.1	9.3	85.2	0.7	100
	Chitipa	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.7	7.1	91.1	0.0	100
District	Karonga	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	94.7	0.0	100
	Nkhata Bay	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.1	97.9	0.0	100
	Rumphi	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.5	88.7	0.1	100
	Mzimba	5.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.9	92.5	0.0	100
	Mzuzu City	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.5	82.7	0.0	100
	Kasungu	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.9	96.6	0.1	100
	Nkhotakota	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	6.9	91.7	0.0	100
	Ntchisi	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	5.5	93.8	0.0	100
	Dowa	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.2	94.8	1.2	100
	Salima	2.1	0.2	0.0	0.6	6.5	90.5	0.2	100
	Lilongwe Rural	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.9	4.9	89.4	2.5	100
	Mchinji	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.8	96.5	0.4	100
	Dedza	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	4.9	93.9	0.0	100
	Ntcheu	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	5.9	92.1	0.2	100
	Lilongwe City	12.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	52.0	34.0	0.8	100
	Mangochi	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.1	95.5	0.3	100
	Machinga	0.4	0.1	0.0	1.2	3.9	92.6	1.7	100
	Zomba Rural	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.4	7.3	90.6	0.5	100
	Chiradzulu	0.3	0.0	0.0	2.9	3.4	90.6	2.8	100
	Blantyre Rural	4.4	0.0	0.0	2.7	7.4	85.2	0.0	100
	Mwanza	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	8.4	79.5	0.5	100
	Thyolo	4.7	0.0	0.2	1.1	3.9	88.5	1.6	100
	Mulanje	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	3.1	94.8	0.3	100
	Phalombe	4.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	2.8	92.4	0.0	100
	Chikwawa	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.4	7.0	91.0	0.0	100
	Nsanje	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.3	2.3	95.8	0.0	100
	Balaka	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	10.1	88.6	0.5	100
	Neno	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	5.6	93.5	0.5	100
	Zomba City	19.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	34.0	45.8	0.2	100
	Blantyre City	12.9	0.0	0.0	1.9	56.6	28.3	0.3	100

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 6.23: Proportion of households who own assets in working condition according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011. (contn)

		Type of assets owned						
		Watch	Bed	Table	Chair	Hoe	Iron	Refrigerator
	Malawi	23	38	43	54	89	21	5
Sex of household head	Male	24	39	44	55	89	22	5
	Female	20	35	39	51	88	18	4
Age of household head	10-19	13	31	31	41	87	13	1
	20-24	19	32	38	49	90	16	2
	25-34	23	38	43	55	86	22	6
	35-49	26	41	45	55	90	23	6
	50-64	23	38	43	56	91	21	5
Educational level of head	65+	19	33	40	52	89	16	3
	None	15	22	31	42	90	14	1
	Junior primary	17	29	34	46	90	15	2
	Senior primary	21	37	45	55	90	19	3
	Junior secondary	28	48	51	60	88	25	7
	Senior secondary	41	61	63	71	83	39	15
Marital status of head	Post secondary	67	82	82	85	77	67	45
	Never married	30	46	48	60	77	29	13
	Married	23	38	43	54	89	21	5
	Widowed	20	36	42	53	89	19	4
Place of residence	Divorced/Separated	19	30	37	47	87	16	3
	Urban	59	82	83	85	65	55	31
	Rural	20	34	39	51	91	18	3
Region	Northern	32	62	61	71	93	24	5
	Central	18	28	34	41	89	20	5
	Southern	22	34	41	57	87	20	5
District	Chitipa	27	61	62	75	91	17	3
	Karonga	33	74	61	68	97	33	7
	Nkhata Bay	46	67	59	66	93	41	3
	Rumphi	34	71	68	79	91	21	6
	Mzimba	23	48	55	66	93	17	3
	Mzuzu City	54	86	85	89	90	38	18
	Kasungu	19	25	31	38	90	24	3
	Nkhotakota	23	51	48	58	93	14	8
	Ntchisi	19	31	40	59	95	17	4
	Dowa	9	13	17	22	93	14	1
	Salima	20	33	39	52	87	14	3
	Lilongwe Rural	12	18	29	34	94	15	2
	Mchinji	11	18	24	34	89	14	1
	Dedza	22	32	37	43	93	23	7
	Ntcheu	20	27	34	42	92	21	3
	Lilongwe City	48	76	80	78	54	60	37
	Mangochi	17	62	31	32	97	10	1
	Machinga	14	30	24	31	91	14	1
	Zomba Rural	14	25	38	50	93	18	1
	Chiradzulu	18	20	34	43	91	12	0
	Blantyre Rural	22	38	50	62	89	17	6
	Mwanza	20	28	42	54	87	17	3
	Thyolo	14	23	39	51	90	19	1
	Mulanje	17	38	51	67	86	16	1
	Phalombe	19	24	40	58	90	10	1
	Chikwawa	20	23	30	63	84	15	6
	Nsanje	10	18	24	63	88	6	1
	Balaka	28	41	47	61	88	26	5
	Neno	20	23	38	58	93	25	1
	Zomba City	59	82	83	87	68	57	32
	Blantyre City	72	84	83	89	58	55	31

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 6.23: Proportion of households who own assets in working condition according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011. (contn)

		Type of assets owned						
		TV	Axe	Sickle	Sewing machine	Oxcart	Bicycle	Bank account
	Malawi	15	65	55	4	5	40	17
Sex of household head	Male	15	66	56	4	5	42	17
	Female	13	62	54	3	5	36	14
Age of household head	10-19	4	57	52	3	4	36	8
	20-24	11	64	57	3	5	38	11
	25-34	16	62	53	3	5	40	18
	35-49	16	65	55	4	6	42	19
	50-64	15	68	58	4	6	42	17
	65+	12	66	59	3	5	36	11
Educational level of head	None	9	67	52	2	5	51	10
	Junior primary	10	63	56	3	5	40	9
	Senior primary	12	68	59	3	5	40	14
	Junior secondary	17	66	52	5	5	42	22
	Senior secondary	30	62	44	6	6	45	38
	Post secondary	61	45	22	7	4	38	71
Marital status of head	Never married	25	51	39	4	5	34	29
	Married	15	66	57	4	6	42	17
	Widowed	14	62	53	3	4	35	13
	Divorced/Separated	12	57	51	3	4	33	12
Place of residence	Urban	48	41	17	7	3	34	57
	Rural	12	67	59	3	5	41	13
Region	Northern	17	88	70	4	7	41	23
	Central	13	62	57	3	5	41	16
	Southern	15	56	48	4	5	40	14
District	Chitipa	11	80	69	3	5	43	18
	Karonga	15	88	79	6	8	57	30
	Nkhata Bay	16	90	80	3	2	30	25
	Rumphi	19	89	63	4	8	42	26
	Mzimba	16	90	71	3	8	38	16
	Mzuzu City	30	76	41	5	5	48	40
	Kasungu	13	73	61	2	7	45	19
	Nkhotakota	26	74	47	3	2	42	17
	Ntchisi	18	83	65	3	2	31	21
	Dowa	4	64	62	2	4	40	14
	Salima	10	62	65	1	5	51	12
	Lilongwe Rural	6	55	60	3	7	41	10
	Mchinji	8	53	54	3	6	46	10
	Dedza	19	69	63	6	4	33	18
	Ntcheu	15	69	64	4	4	34	9
	Lilongwe City	50	33	9	9	3	29	57
	Mangochi	14	64	64	4	8	43	2
	Machinga	11	56	58	4	7	48	6
	Zomba Rural	7	55	54	3	5	48	8
	Chiradzulu	8	51	47	5	5	34	8
	Blantyre Rural	16	60	40	3	3	31	16
	Mwanza	10	55	49	2	4	31	8
	Thyolo	11	61	51	4	5	26	3
	Mulanje	8	47	38	4	3	41	10
	Phalombe	14	65	59	6	4	55	3
	Chikwawa	10	59	47	5	9	49	16
	Nsanje	5	58	51	2	3	42	4
	Balaka	15	67	63	5	5	48	13
	Neno	14	71	61	1	1	29	10
	Zomba City	52	37	15	7	3	37	62
	Blantyre City	51	31	12	6	2	25	59

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 6.23: Proportion of households who own assets in working condition according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011.
(contd)

		Type of assets owned								
		Satellite dish	Treadle pump	Modern stove	Car	Motor cycle	Taperecorder/ DVD/VCR player	Fan	Radio	
Sex of household head	Malawi	4	2	3	2	1	10	5	53	
	Male	5	2	4	2	1	11	6	55	
	Female	4	2	3	1	1	8	4	46	
Age of household head	10-19	1	2	3	1	1	6	3	48	
	20-24	2	1	2	1	1	6	3	50	
	25-34	5	1	4	3	1	12	6	55	
	35-49	6	2	4	3	1	11	6	55	
	50-64	4	2	3	2	1	10	5	51	
	65+	2	2	2	1	1	6	2	46	
Educational level of head	None	2	0	0	0	0	6	4	51	
	Junior primary	1	1	2	1	1	5	3	48	
	Senior primary	2	2	2	1	1	7	3	54	
	Junior secondary	4	2	4	3	1	14	7	57	
	Senior secondary	12	3	8	6	2	24	14	66	
	Post secondary	43	4	27	25	5	58	38	77	
Marital status of head	Never married	10	1	7	5	2	19	11	57	
	Married	4	2	3	2	1	10	5	54	
	Widowed	4	2	3	2	1	7	5	44	
	Divorced/Separated	2	1	3	1	1	8	3	47	
Place of residence	Urban	24	1	17	14	2	45	27	74	
	Rural	2	2	2	1	1	7	3	51	
Region	Northern	5	3	3	2	1	12	6	58	
	Central	4	2	3	2	1	9	4	50	
	Southern	4	1	4	2	1	10	6	52	
District	Chitipa	4	1	1	0	1	11	5	56	
	Karonga	8	5	8	1	1	15	6	58	
	Nkhata Bay	3	2	2	0	1	15	7	58	
	Rumphi	7	5	2	2	3	9	8	66	
	Mzimba	3	2	1	1	1	8	3	51	
	Mzuzu City	16	2	9	7	3	29	17	71	
	Kasungu	2	4	1	1	1	9	2	56	
	Nkhotakota	6	1	6	3	2	12	7	54	
	Ntchisi	6	1	5	4	0	12	5	53	
	Dowa	1	1	0	1	1	4	1	44	
	Salima	2	0	1	1	1	7	3	52	
	Lilongwe Rural	1	2	4	1	1	3	2	42	
	Mchinji	2	1	0	0	1	5	2	41	
	Dedza	9	0	3	2	1	11	6	59	
	Ntcheu	3	2	4	2	1	9	3	52	
	Lilongwe City	29	1	19	21	3	47	31	72	
	Mangochi	0	1	2	0	0	3	0	45	
	Machinga	0	1	1	0	2	5	4	47	
	Zomba Rural	1	2	1	0	1	4	1	55	
	Chiradzulu	1	2	0	0	1	3	2	48	
	Blantyre Rural	4	0	2	2	1	6	5	54	
	Mwanza	2	2	1	0	1	9	9	52	
	Thyolo	0	2	4	0	0	1	1	44	
	Mulanje	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	48	
	Phalombe	1	0	3	0	1	2	1	51	
	Chikwawa	4	3	3	3	1	9	7	48	
	Nsanje	1	1	0	0	0	3	1	39	
	Balaka	3	1	4	1	2	9	5	57	
	Neno	0	2	1	1	1	7	2	59	
	Zomba City	26	2	15	12	2	51	26	75	
	Blantyre City	23	1	24	14	1	46	32	76	

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

CHAPTER 7: HIV/AIDS KNOWLEDGE

7.0 Objective

Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) is one of the most serious public health and development challenges in Malawi. The future course of Malawi's AIDS epidemic depends on a number of variables such as level of public awareness, level and pattern of risk-related behaviours, provision of HIV-testing and counseling services. The objective of this section is to present results of the survey on the level of HIV and AIDS-related knowledge, the extent to which people had been tested for HIV/AIDS, where they had been tested, confidentiality of the test and whether they received counseling during testing. One randomly selected person 15 years and above in each household was selected to answer questions pertaining to HIV/AIDS.

7.1 Prevention, knowledge on transmission and misconceptions about HIV/AIDS

The 2011 WMS obtained information on prevention, knowledge and common misconceptions about HIV transmission. Respondents were asked whether they think it is possible for a healthy-looking person to have HIV, whether they believe HIV is transmitted through mosquito bites, or sharing food with a person who has HIV or AIDS.

Table 7.1 shows that 78 percent of the respondents know that the risk of HIV transmission can be reduced by having sex with only an uninfected partner who has no other partner. The table further shows that slightly more than three-quarters of the respondents (76 percent) know the risk of getting HIV is reduced by consistent use of condoms.

The common misconception about HIV transmission is that it can be transmitted by mosquitoes. More than one quarter of the respondents believe that a person could get HIV from mosquito bites compared to 5 percent who believe that a person can contract HIV by sharing food with a person who has AIDS. Respondents in urban areas are more likely to have comprehensive knowledge about HIV compared to the rural areas.

7.2 Confidential test and actual testing

The results show that 86 percent of respondents reported that it was possible to have a confidential test for HIV/AIDS in their community (Table 7.2).

The percentage was higher in urban areas, 94 percent than in rural areas, 85 percent. The results further show that 66 percent of the respondents had ever undergone an HIV/AIDS test, and that 62 percent had a test 12 months prior to enumeration. Four-fifth of the respondents reported that the testing had taken place at a government health facility.

7.3 Counseling

Table 7.3 shows that a majority of those who had undergone an HIV/AIDS test, 68 percent were counselled both before and after having taken the test. The results further show that 14 percent of those who underwent the HIV/AIDS test were counselled only before the test, 15 percent only after the test and 2 percent were not counselled.

7.4 Main reason for not having an HIV test

The survey also found that 44 percent of those who did not undergo an HIV/AIDS test in the reference period mentioned that they did not do so because they felt not at risk or had no need for it (Table 7.4). Further, 37 percent reported that they were not interested and 3 percent mentioned that they were afraid of the outcome.

Table 7.1: Percentage distribution of respondent's opinion on HIV/AIDS transmission according to background characteristics. Malawi 2011

		The risk of HIV transmission can be reduced by having sex with only uninfected partner who has no other partner	The risk of getting HIV is reduced by using condom every time you have sex	A healthy looking person can have HIV/AIDS	A person can get HIV from mosquito bites	A person can get HIV by sharing food with someone who is infected
	Malawi	77.6	76	86.3	26.8	4.9
Sex	Male	78.7	77.5	87.8	25.9	4.4
	Female	76.4	74.5	84.9	27.6	5.4
Age	15-24	79.3	81.5	88.6	23	3.9
	25-34	80.8	80.4	89.3	25.3	4.4
	35-49	78.8	77.8	87.6	26.4	4.5
	59-64	74.3	71.7	84.6	27.4	5.8
	64+	73.2	67.3	79.8	31.7	6
Education level	None	77.7	59.6	89.5	37.4	10.2
	Primary 1-5	78.4	70.2	84.3	31.3	6
	Primary 6-8	79.3	79.8	90.6	24.6	4
	Secondary +	85.1	80.6	93.3	16.4	2.6
Marital status	Never married	75.2	75.4	83.9	25.8	4.7
	Married	79.4	76.5	87.1	24.8	4.2
	Widowed	76.7	68.9	86	28.8	4.9
	Separated	79.2	78	86.9	29.6	6
Region	Northern	72.2	83.5	85.9	28.6	5.5
	Central	80.1	71.3	84.2	27.5	4.1
	Southern	76.7	78.3	88.4	25.5	5.5
Place of residence	Urban	90	81.5	95.1	11.8	2
	Rural	75.7	75.2	85	28.9	5.3
District	Chitipa	85.4	75.5	83	30.4	1.5
	Karonga	89.3	81.3	90.6	26	3.5
	Nkhata Bay	86.4	84.4	92.5	29.4	8.5
	Rumphi	55.9	90.7	90.9	20.1	2.4
	Mzimba	57.9	82.7	79.6	32.9	8
	Mzuzu City	92	87.7	97.1	16.8	1.3
	Kasungu	87.3	75.4	85.2	28.3	6.8
	Nkhotakota	74.3	89.3	83.7	16.6	1.1
	Ntchisi	77.8	79.9	85.2	26.5	3.3
	Dowa	86.5	69.8	73.9	38.7	6.2
	Salima	85.3	82.5	90.2	19.2	4
	Lilongwe Rural	64	42	74.3	32.9	3.3
	Mchinji	92.5	68.6	73.2	41.9	8.7
	Dedza	81.4	90.1	97.1	19.2	4.3
	Ntcheu	65.9	67.9	93.9	31.5	3.1
	Lilongwe City	93.7	87.1	92.7	13.9	0.8
	Mangochi	81.2	70.8	80.6	33.5	9.1
	Machinga	87.3	79.4	87.2	28.1	4.4
	Zomba Rural	74.5	72.7	85.7	34.7	6.4
	Chiradzulu	57.2	73.3	90.6	23.5	5.5
	Blantyre Rural	67.4	83.1	96.1	26.4	2.9
	Mwanza	66.2	73.1	91.4	32.9	9
	Thyolo	42.6	66.9	81.9	32.2	5.7
	Mulanje	67.5	86.3	94.3	21.2	3.7
	Phalombe	92.6	91.5	96	15.9	2.3
	Chikwawa	91.5	87.2	84.1	27	9.2
	Nsanje	91.1	88.5	83.2	36.1	3.4
	Balaka	76.4	81.3	91.6	24.3	7
	Neno	77.8	73	89.9	30.8	3.8
	Zomba City	60	69.4	96.1	5.9	0.7
	Blantyre City	91.9	78.8	92.6	11.4	4

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

Table 7.2: Proportion who responded confidential test is possible; proportion undergone as HIV/Aids test and percentage who have undergone an HIV/Aids test during the past 12 months by place the test was taken according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Possible to get a confidential test	Ever had a test	Had a test during the last 12 months	Where the test was taken					
					MACRO	Govt Hosp	Mission Hosp	Private hosp	MSF	Other
	Malawi	86	65.6	61.8	7.2	75.9	8.7	3.2	2.1	2.9
Sex	Male	87.3	73.4	65.4	6.4	76.3	8.7	3.4	2.3	2.9
	Female	84.7	58.3	57.5	8.3	75.4	8.7	2.8	1.7	2.9
Age	15-24	90.2	81.1	75.5	6.4	79.6	7.6	2	2.5	1.8
	25-34	89.2	84.4	67.4	7.2	76	9.8	3.5	1	2.5
	35-49	86.9	72.1	60.5	8	76	7.8	3.5	2.2	2.5
	59-64	84.5	49.4	51.2	6.9	72.7	8.6	2.5	3.8	5.5
	64+	77.8	33.9	44.9	5.6	73.9	9.4	3.2	3.6	4.3
Education level	None	95.9	62.1	51.2	3	58.4	20.5	0	0	18.1
	Primary 1-5	87.2	62.6	58.3	6.2	78.5	6.9	2.1	1.9	4.4
	Primary 6-8	89	74.9	63.3	5.2	79.7	7.1	2.6	2.3	3.2
	Secondary +	92.5	80.3	65.6	12	70.6	6.4	6.9	2.4	1.6
Marital status	Never married	87.2	56	66.7	14	68.2	8.9	2.5	5.1	1.4
	Married	87.1	73.6	66.4	6.6	77.5	7.2	3.7	2.1	3
	Widowed	86.7	49.4	49.6	12	73.7	4.6	3.7	3	2.9
	Separated	86.8	67.1	54.6	3.4	78.7	9	3.8	1.3	3.7
Region	Northern	72.8	63	64.6	14.6	74.2	6.8	2.3	0.5	1.6
	Central	86.6	63.2	65.9	6.9	76.6	9.2	3.7	1.2	2.4
	Southern	89.2	68.7	57.5	5.2	75.9	8.9	2.9	3.4	3.8
Place of residence	Urban	94	82.1	59.3	13	72.3	2	8.4	3.5	0.8
	Rural	84.8	63.2	62.3	6.2	76.6	9.9	2.3	1.8	3.3
	Chitipa	72.2	51.6	48.4	2.9	92.3	2.3	0.2	0.8	1.5
	Karonga	63.5	68.6	68.1	25.4	70.9	2	0	0.9	0.9
District	Nkhata Bay	72.6	71.6	71.3	9	74.1	4.4	6	0.6	5.9
	Rumphi	86.8	67.1	59.9	18.4	78.6	0.3	1.2	0.7	0.7
	Mzimba	72.6	57.3	63.9	12	73.7	12.2	1.4	0.2	0.6
	Mzuzu City	76.1	70	61.9	25.5	57.8	9.4	6.2	1	0
	Kasungu	83.7	61	69	11.6	75	4.3	1.5	0.4	7.2
	Nkhotakota	83.5	62.7	62.4	3.7	82.4	4.8	2.5	0	6.6
	Ntchisi	88.9	59.2	49.2	3.4	92.6	1.2	0	1.1	1.6
	Dowa	63.6	56.6	66.8	4.8	74.3	12.3	3.9	2.3	2.2
	Salima	96.6	70	65.7	6.4	89.7	3.3	0.7	0	0
	Lilongwe Rural	89.9	52.9	67.2	3.2	84.1	6.8	3	0.7	2.2
	Mchinji	77.2	64.2	66.5	6.8	76.2	13.5	2	0.6	0.9
	Dedza	95	70	56	0.4	75.3	24.4	0	0	0
	Ntcheu	85.6	59.7	59.9	3.7	66.8	22.2	4.6	0	2.7
	Lilongwe City	97.1	81.9	73.8	14.2	69.8	1.2	10	3.8	1
	Mangochi	86.7	59.5	55.1	8.2	84.8	0.8	1.6	2.3	2.3
	Machinga	80.7	66.5	57.6	3.4	79.2	12.8	3.6	0.7	0.5
	Zomba Rural	97.1	68.1	63.9	4.7	81.7	7.6	0.2	3.5	2.3
	Chiradzulu	71.2	60.8	56	2.4	81.6	7.3	4.5	0	4.2
	Blantyre Rural	91.7	69.5	55.1	8.6	60.5	13.4	2.6	6.1	8.7
	Mwanza	87.9	65	52.3	0	94.6	0	1.6	1.7	2.1
	Thyolo	85	72.3	67.2	2.7	62.7	16.8	3.8	1	12.9
	Mulanje	94.5	67.1	68.8	0	81.1	17.4	0	1.5	0
	Phalombe	95.4	70.3	57.4	2.8	71.1	7.1	1.7	14.8	2.5
	Chikwawa	89.9	68.4	55.7	7.2	71.3	1.4	4	6.7	9.3
	Nsanje	82.5	61.1	55.1	3.9	63.9	17	3	6.1	6.1
	Balaka	92.6	68.1	62.7	5.4	75.2	17.2	1.2	0.3	0.6
	Neno	82.4	79.3	60	0.9	83.8	9	3.1	2.1	1
	Zomba City	79	84.5	53.5	10.7	75.1	0.8	10	0	3.4
	Blantyre City	96.1	77.9	49.2	10.5	78.5	1.2	6.2	3.6	0

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

Table 7.3: Percentage distribution of persons aged 15 years and above who had an HIV/AIDs test during the reference period by whether they received counseling or not according to background characteristics. Malawi 2011

		Had counseling			
		Both before and after	Only before	Only after	No
Sex	Malawi	68.2	14.0	15.0	2.8
	Male	66.2	15.9	15.2	2.8
	Female	70.9	11.5	14.7	2.9
Age	15-24	68.9	12.7	16.9	1.5
	25-34	69.9	14.1	13.7	2.4
	35-49	65.4	15.9	15.3	3.4
	59-64	67.6	13.5	15.2	3.7
	64+	70.8	8.5	16.6	4.0
Education level	None	69.2	0.0	24.7	6.1
	Primary 1-5	65.6	10.8	20.1	3.5
	Primary 6-8	63.5	18.0	16.6	1.9
	Secondary +	73.1	15.5	9.0	2.4
Employment status	Private business	71.6	17.6	8.8	2.0
	Private individual	69.2	16.1	11.9	2.7
	Public	82.8	10.3	4.7	2.2
	Self employed	68.8	16.9	12.8	1.4
	Mlimi	64.8	13.1	19.7	2.4
	Unemployment	64.7	3.5	3.5	28.4
	Not economically active	59.8	15.1	18.4	6.8
Marital status	Never married	75.7	11.7	11.6	1.0
	Married	67.1	15.3	14.6	3.0
	Widowed	65.4	14.6	17.6	2.5
	Separated	68.6	9.6	19.5	2.3
Region	Northern	78.6	12.4	6.6	2.4
	Central	64.6	16.3	15.7	3.4
	Southern	68.4	12.3	16.9	2.4
Place of residence	Urban	73.2	19.2	5.8	1.8
	Rural	67.3	13.1	16.6	3.0
District	Chitipa	76.7	3.2	10.8	9.3
	Karonga	87.3	5.9	2.9	3.9
	Nkhata Bay	83.8	2.9	13.0	0.3
	Rumphi	79.3	11.8	7.7	1.2
	Mzimba	72.5	21.0	4.1	2.4
	Mzuzu City	89.5	1.5	8.0	1.0
	Kasungu	80.8	6.4	11.1	1.6
	Nkhotakota	72.5	19.3	7.4	0.9
	Ntchisi	72.4	21.7	4.5	1.4
	Dowa	31.9	23.0	30.2	15.0
	Salima	55.6	20.9	21.3	2.2
	Lilongwe Rural	50.3	26.9	20.6	2.3
	Mchinji	49.8	9.3	37.1	3.9
	Dedza	78.0	13.7	8.3	0.0
	Ntcheu	71.4	12.8	11.8	4.0
	Lilongwe City	78.3	15.1	4.2	2.4
	Mangochi	61.9	3.4	32.1	2.5
	Machinga	65.7	8.8	25.2	0.2
	Zomba Rural	70.6	15.0	13.8	0.6
	Chiradzulu	60.8	10.8	17.0	11.5
	Blantyre Rural	75.8	14.2	10.1	0.0
	Mwanza	64.5	6.2	24.1	5.3
	Thyolo	62.4	7.6	24.0	6.0
	Mulanje	84.3	5.1	10.1	0.5
	Phalombe	60.3	22.8	16.9	0.0
	Chikwawa	73.8	7.9	13.8	4.5
	Nsanje	86.3	4.6	8.0	1.1
	Balaka	64.8	11.2	21.1	2.8
	Neno	67.4	10.5	15.2	6.9
	Zomba City	79.8	8.8	6.7	4.7
	Blantyre City	63.0	30.6	6.4	0.0

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

Table 7.4: Percentage distribution of persons aged 15 years and above who were not tested by reason for not being tested according to background characteristics. Malawi 2011

		Main reason for not having a test							
		Not available	Not interested	Not at risk	Scared of outcome	Results take too long	Test centre too far	No privacy	other
Sex	Malawi	3.0	36.9	44.1	2.7	0.3	8.2	0.5	4.2
	Yes	3.5	37.4	42.2	2.9	0.4	8.7	0.5	4.4
Age	No	1.9	35.7	48.9	2.0	0.2	7.0	0.6	3.7
	15-24	4.5	40.0	35.3	2.2	0.4	12.4	0.9	4.3
	25-34	4.4	40.3	36.4	2.9	0.2	10.3	0.2	5.2
	35-49	3.2	38.9	39.8	3.6	0.5	7.9	0.5	5.6
	59-64	2.3	36.0	48.8	2.3	0.4	6.9	0.8	2.7
Marital status	64+	1.4	29.4	57.9	1.5	0.2	6.5	0.5	2.7
	Never married	1.4	40.0	48.1	2.7	0.0	3.4	1.0	3.4
	Married	3.7	36.6	42.2	2.7	0.5	9.1	0.5	4.6
	Widowed	1.6	31.8	55.2	2.0	0.1	5.6	0.6	3.1
Employment status	Separated	2.7	40.0	41.3	3.4	0.2	7.4	0.7	4.3
	Private business	3.8	38.1	45.7	3.2	0.0	3.2	0.9	5.0
	Private individual	3.3	38.4	37.4	3.3	1.4	8.9	0.5	6.8
	Public	2.5	39.2	45.1	2.1	0.0	5.1	0.8	5.1
	Self employed	3.1	38.7	43.5	3.1	0.3	5.1	0.6	5.6
	Mlimi	3.4	35.3	45.6	2.5	0.4	8.8	0.6	3.4
	Unemployment	0.0	37.8	35.1	0.0	0.0	21.6	0.0	5.4
Education level	Not economically active	1.2	33.3	47.8	3.1	0.0	7.1	0.4	7.1
	None	0.0	30.3	48.5	0.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	12.1
	Primary 1-5	2.5	35.0	45.7	2.5	0.7	8.3	0.7	4.6
	Primary 6-8	4.1	37.3	40.2	3.2	0.4	9.7	0.5	4.5
Place of residence	Secondary and above	3.6	38.7	44.5	3.0	0.1	5.3	1.0	3.9
	Urban	3.3	38.5	49.8	2.4	0.2	2.0	1.3	2.6
Region	Rural	3.0	36.7	43.6	2.7	0.4	8.8	0.5	4.4
	Northern	5.0	37.2	38.6	3.5	0.1	10.2	1.8	3.6
	Central	2.7	34.8	47.6	3.1	0.3	6.6	0.1	5.0
District	Southern	2.6	38.3	43.5	2.0	0.5	8.7	0.4	3.9
	Chitipa	5.2	29.7	36.0	3.5	0.0	18.0	5.8	1.7
	Karonga	6.8	38.6	33.3	8.3	0.0	3.8	1.5	7.6
	Nkhata Bay	11.4	35.8	38.6	0.6	0.0	6.3	1.1	6.3
	Rumphi	3.2	37.6	35.3	3.7	0.5	13.8	0.0	6.0
	Mzimba	3.5	40.7	40.2	3.3	0.0	10.6	0.3	1.5
	Mzuzu City	0.0	36.7	50.0	2.0	0.0	4.1	7.1	0.0
	Kasungu	1.5	27.5	46.7	1.5	0.3	13.9	0.0	8.6
	Nkhotakota	2.0	56.9	38.6	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
	Ntchisi	1.2	61.8	31.2	1.2	0.6	2.4	0.0	1.8
	Dowa	1.7	25.8	54.5	1.2	0.3	9.6	0.0	7.0
	Salima	3.2	48.4	36.7	0.5	0.5	4.1	0.5	6.3
	Lilongwe Rural	2.5	27.3	54.8	7.3	0.2	3.5	0.2	4.2
	Mchinji	2.3	31.3	50.6	1.5	0.4	5.0	0.0	8.9
	Dedza	7.0	31.0	52.1	0.0	0.0	9.9	0.0	0.0
	Ntcheu	4.3	32.1	48.0	4.6	0.0	8.9	0.3	1.7
	Lilongwe City	4.8	36.1	44.9	6.1	0.7	3.4	0.0	4.1
	Mangochi	0.9	29.9	45.0	3.3	1.9	15.6	0.0	3.3
	Machinga	2.3	34.5	39.7	2.9	2.0	15.6	0.3	2.6
	Zomba Rural	1.8	27.0	59.7	2.3	0.3	6.0	0.3	2.6
	Chiradzulu	1.6	46.1	42.6	2.0	0.4	1.2	0.4	5.9
	Blantyre Rural	4.2	33.6	44.1	3.4	0.4	10.9	1.3	2.1
	Mwanza	0.0	63.6	22.9	2.1	0.0	5.0	0.0	6.4
	Thyolo	1.7	47.1	33.9	1.7	0.0	12.0	0.0	3.7
	Mulanje	1.6	46.4	43.2	1.6	0.0	4.8	0.0	2.4
	Phalombe	9.3	49.7	32.9	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	6.8
	Chikwawa	1.5	32.8	46.4	1.1	0.0	10.9	0.7	6.6
	Nsanje	1.7	29.8	50.2	2.6	0.0	14.0	0.4	1.3
	Balaka	4.3	45.5	34.2	2.7	0.5	6.4	1.1	5.3
	Neno	3.9	38.8	32.2	0.0	0.0	21.1	0.7	3.3
	Zomba City	3.0	40.6	53.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4
	Blantyre City	4.5	43.0	45.3	2.2	0.6	1.7	0.0	2.8

Source : Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

CHAPTER 8 : FOOD SECURITY

8.0 Objective

Lack of food and inadequate nutrition are underlying causes of poverty. Hungry and food insecure people find it impossible to build the necessary human, physical and social capital (or assets) that would enable them to raise their welfare level on a sustainable basis (FAO, 2004). The objective of this chapter is to present a picture on how much staple and other foods the small holder sector produced to keep the population away from hunger and malnourishment. It also presents information on the food situation of households in the previous twelve months prior to the survey and coping mechanisms used in times of food insecurity. Further, it also presents information on availability and uptake of agriculture extension services by small holder farmers in the country.

8.1 Production of staple food

Results in table 8.1 show that 88 percent of households grew staple food crops in the 2010/11 growing season. Slightly more female headed households grew staple food crops than male headed households, 89 percent compared to 87 percent. Of the households that grew staple food eight percent reported that their food would run out between August and October 2012; 35 percent mentioned that their food would run out between November and December 2011; 19 percent reported that their food would run out between January and February 2012 and 36 percent mentioned that their own produced food would run out between March and July.

8.2 Sale of staple food and Main reason for sale

Table 8.2 indicates that 27 percent of the households in the country had sold some of their staple food at the time of the survey, with slight differences in male and female headed households, 28 and 25 percent, respectively. Across regions, there was a greater proportion of households which sold staple food in the north than other regions, 39 percent, compared to 37 and 15 percent in the central and southern regions, respectively. The main reason for selling staple food was to pay for household expenses, 85 percent. Three percent sold staple food because they had enough, and 10 percent sold staple food to pay loans.

8.3 Meals taken at household level

Results of the survey show that 46 percent of the households took 3 or more main meals daily during 7 days prior to the survey, 55 percent took two main meals and 2 percent took one meal (Table 8.3). A higher proportion of households in the Northern region took three or more main meals daily as compared to households in the Central and Southern region. Furthermore, female headed households are more likely to take fewer main meals than male headed household.

8.4 Type of various foods eaten

Table 8.4 shows that 63 percent of surveyed households ate cereal grains and products daily within the survey's reference period, 33 percent ate the foods twice a day and two percent ate the foods once a day. Results further show that 78 percent of households ate vegetables daily, 25 percent ate fish and meat daily and 35 percent twice within the reference period, 29 percent had fruits daily and 36 percent took sugars daily within the reference period for the survey.

8.5 Sources of income

The survey results show that 37 percent of households obtained their income from sale of own produced food and own household assets (Table 8.5). There were no differences on proportion of households whose source of income was sale of own produced food by sex of household head. Results further show that 46 percent of households obtained their income from a paid job and 48 percent of households had their income from remittances.

8.6 Households failing to eat their normal food

Table 8.6 indicates that 35 percent of the households failed to eat what they normally ate in the 7 days prior to the survey. The results also show that more female headed households failed to eat their normal food than male headed households, 38 percent and 34 percent, respectively.

The results further show that 33 percent of the households failed to eat what they normally eat in more than three times a week, while 20 percent of the households failed eat their normal food only once a week.

8.7 Household coping mechanisms

The survey results show that 40 percent of the households ate less of the staple food as a way of coping with food shortages during the seven days prior to the survey, 22 percent shifted to

cheaper food, 18 percent engaged in food for work activities, 14 percent engaged in cash for work activities to get food (Table 8.8).

8.8 Coupons for subsidized fertilizer and seed

The Malawi Government introduced an input subsidy programme in the 2005/06 agriculture season in order to improve food security at household level. In this program, households are provided with coupons with which to buy fertilizer and seeds at subsidized prices. Table 8.9 shows that 36 percent of sampled households received fertilizer and seed coupons and more female headed, 38 percent than male headed households, 35 percent, received the seed and fertilizer coupons. The table also shows that 20 percent of the households received fertilizer only and another 11 percent of households received seed coupons only. The majority of households used the coupons they received to procure seeds and fertilizer for the growing season (Table 8.9.).

8.9 Agriculture Extension Services

The WMS 2011 also captured information on utilization of agriculture extension services by small holder farm households. Results of the survey show that 33 percent of households received advice on land husbandry and farm planning practices, 30 percent received advice on crop husbandry, 36 percent received advice on home management (home economics), 24 percent received advice on vegetable farming and 13 percent received advice on food storage (Table 8.10)

Table 8.1: Proportion of households which grew any staple food in 2010/11 agriculture season and time when their own production would run out, Malawi 2011

		Grew any staple food crops this season (2010/2011)	Period when food would run-out				Total
			August-October 11	November - December 11	January - February 12	March - July 12	
Sex of household head	Malawi	89.9	8.6	34.7	21.1	35.6	100.0
	Male	89.7	8.2	34.6	21.3	35.9	100.0
	Female	90.8	10.0	35.3	20.4	34.3	100.0
District	Chitipa	95.9	0.0	5.2	15.6	79.2	100.0
	Karonga	95.0	1.4	25.2	24.1	49.3	100.0
	Nkhata Bay	95.7	3.1	26.5	18.2	52.2	100.0
	Rumphi	94.4	4.8	20.7	26.3	48.2	100.0
	Mzimba	95.8	2.3	32.4	30.2	35.1	100.0
	Mzuzu City	78.8	0.7	20.3	6.5	72.5	100.0
	Kasungu	94.0	13.1	33.3	18.1	35.5	100.0
	Nkhotakota	80.8	1.4	22.8	18.6	57.2	100.0
	Ntchisi	93.5	1.3	21.3	25.0	52.5	100.0
	Dowa	95.4	2.4	34.6	20.9	42.0	100.0
	Salima	92.1	2.0	41.0	21.3	35.7	100.0
	Lilongwe Rural	93.5	8.6	36.0	26.5	28.9	100.0
	Mchinji	92.9	22.4	37.8	20.2	19.6	100.0
	Dedza	96.6	0.5	39.6	23.6	36.3	100.0
	Ntcheu	95.3	14.4	35.1	20.3	30.3	100.0
	Lilongwe City	42.2	0.0	46.6	4.1	49.3	100.0
	Mangochi	97.3	4.6	49.8	18.0	27.6	100.0
	Machinga	97.3	26.8	39.3	16.7	17.3	100.0
	Zomba Rural	95.5	2.5	25.5	30.3	41.7	100.0
	Chiradzulu	97.7	15.5	42.2	14.8	27.4	100.0
	Blantyre Rural	92.6	2.8	35.5	21.8	39.8	100.0
	Mwanza	90.2	22.2	35.2	19.9	22.7	100.0
	Thyolo	95.1	18.1	34.1	22.7	25.1	100.0
	Mulanje	94.2	5.1	37.6	24.4	33.0	100.0
	Phalombe	94.8	1.0	34.7	19.8	44.6	100.0
	Chikwawa	81.4	20.9	42.7	12.0	24.4	100.0
	Nsanje	84.3	6.0	59.9	9.1	24.9	100.0
	Balaka	92.5	22.7	37.0	21.8	18.5	100.0
	Neno	95.3	3.1	44.3	19.1	33.6	100.0
	Zomba City	55.0	2.0	34.9	20.2	42.9	100.0
	Blantyre City	45.5	3.2	41.7	14.7	40.4	100.0

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 8.2: Proportion of households who reported of having sold some of their staple food at the time of the survey and by main reason for selling, Malawi 2011

		Proportion of households who sold some of their staple food	Main reason for selling				Total
			To repay loan/ farm expenses	To pay for household needs	Had surplus	Other	
Sex of household head	Malawi	27.4	10.0	84.9	3.1	1.9	100
	Male	28.1	10.2	84.8	3.0	2.0	100
	Female	25.2	9.3	85.4	3.5	1.8	100
Region	Northern	39.1	8.1	86.2	4.6	1.1	100
	Central	36.8	9.4	86.6	2.0	2.0	100
	Southern	14.6	13.6	80.2	3.4	2.9	100
District	Chitipa	57.1	29.4	65.0	4.2	1.4	100
	Karonga	31.3	5.5	88.3	4.7	1.6	100
	Nkhata Bay	25.5	20.7	71.6	6.9	0.9	100
	Rumphi	42.1	7.1	89.6	3.2	0.0	100
	Mzimba	42.9	1.1	93.9	3.4	1.7	100
	Mzuzu City	27.3	4.1	73.5	22.4	0.0	100
	Kasungu	38.0	2.2	92.0	2.2	3.5	100
	Nkhotakota	31.5	57.4	41.2	1.5	0.0	100
	Ntchisi	49.4	40.8	56.7	2.5	0.0	100
	Dowa	58.2	3.1	95.1	0.0	1.8	100
	Salima	37.4	5.8	85.7	3.1	5.4	100
	Lilongwe Rural	35.9	9.3	88.2	1.1	1.4	100
	Mchinji	32.5	5.3	93.3	1.0	0.5	100
	Dedza	27.2	5.9	79.4	14.7	0.0	100
	Ntcheu	22.0	7.0	91.4	0.8	0.8	100
	Lilongwe City	18.7	7.4	77.8	11.1	3.7	100
	Mangochi	12.7	15.9	81.8	2.3	0.0	100
	Machinga	18.7	8.5	90.7	0.0	0.8	100
	Zomba Rural	21.2	17.4	80.7	0.0	1.9	100
	Chiradzulu	22.4	7.6	89.3	0.8	2.3	100
	Blantyre Rural	22.2	19.8	63.5	8.3	8.3	100
	Mwanza	8.2	0.0	84.6	15.4	0.0	100
	Thyolo	18.2	20.2	73.4	3.7	2.8	100
	Mulanje	9.0	13.8	75.9	3.4	6.9	100
	Phalombe	17.9	6.8	90.9	0.0	2.3	100
	Chikwawa	6.1	13.3	86.7	0.0	0.0	100
	Nsanje	4.7	9.7	71.0	6.5	12.9	100
	Balaka	13.9	21.7	73.9	0.0	4.3	100
	Neno	15.3	16.1	67.7	16.1	0.0	100
	Zomba City	7.2	4.8	95.2	0.0	0.0	100
	Blantyre City	11.0	5.0	80.0	10.0	5.0	100

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 8.3: Proportion of households by number of main meals taken at household level in the past 7 days prior to survey, Malawi 2011

		One meal	Two meals	Three meals or more	Total
	Malawi	1.8	54.7	43.4	100
Sex of household head	Male	1.7	53.6	44.6	100
	Female	2.1	58.4	39.5	100
Region	Northern	0.6	43.5	55.9	100
	Central	1.7	53.0	45.3	100
	Southern	2.5	61.0	36.5	100
District	Chitipa	1.2	59.5	39.3	100
	Karonga	0.7	28.3	71.0	100
	Nkhata Bay	0.0	52.3	47.7	100
	Rumphi	0.6	42.7	56.7	100
	Mzimba	0.6	45.0	54.4	100
	Mzuzu City	0.9	29.1	70.0	100
	Kasungu	2.4	51.0	46.6	100
	Nkhotakota	0.7	40.8	58.5	100
	Ntchisi	1.1	58.3	40.5	100
	Dowa	0.6	44.1	55.3	100
	Salima	1.2	62.4	36.4	100
	Lilongwe Rural	1.9	48.4	49.7	100
	Mchinji	2.4	57.2	40.3	100
	Dedza	0.4	78.0	21.6	100
	Ntcheu	2.8	76.6	20.6	100
	Lilongwe City	0.8	10.2	89.0	100
	Mangochi	0.0	53.3	46.7	100
	Machinga	2.4	63.6	34.0	100
	Zomba Rural	2.9	58.2	38.9	100
	Chiradzulu	4.7	83.7	11.6	100
	Blantyre Rural	1.5	68.5	30.0	100
	Mwanza	3.9	58.8	37.3	100
	Thyolo	4.4	76.4	19.1	100
	Mulanje	1.2	67.2	31.7	100
	Phalombe	1.5	54.1	44.4	100
	Chikwawa	4.9	62.5	32.6	100
	Nsanje	1.0	65.7	33.3	100
	Balaka	2.7	54.4	42.9	100
	Neno	1.7	68.8	29.6	100
	Zomba City	1.0	35.7	63.3	100
	Blantyre City	0.0	14.3	85.7	100

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 8.4: Proportion of households by number of times household eat the various foods by type in the 7 days prior to survey, Malawi 2011.

		Sex of head				Education level of head			Rural/Urban		Region				
		Malawi	Male	Female	None	Primary	Primary	Secondary+	Rural	Urban	Northern	Central	Southern		
						1-5	6-8								
Cereals, Grains and Cereal products	Almost daily (more than 3 times)			62.7	63.5	60.3	77.7	78.0	81.9	85.5	58.5	87.0	47.0	62.6	67.5
	Two or three times			32.8	32.4	34.2	14.7	16.5	12.4	8.7	37.1	8.7	49.4	33.6	27.2
	Once			2.2	2.0	2.8	4.4	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.3	1.6	1.2	1.9	2.8
	Never			2.2	2.1	2.7	3.2	2.7	2.8	3.4	2.1	2.7	2.3	2.0	2.4
Roots, Tubers, and Plantains	Almost daily (more than 3 times)			22.4	22.8	21.0	22.8	20.7	23.9	27.7	20.2	32.0	25.1	18.2	25.2
	Two or three times			29.9	30.6	27.5	23.1	31.3	34.2	34.4	29.4	32.0	27.3	26.3	33.4
	Once			19.1	18.6	20.9	21.1	19.8	21.0	19.0	19.4	18.2	13.1	20.9	18.9
	Never			23.1	22.0	26.7	33.0	27.5	21.0	18.7	24.5	16.9	6.8	31.0	20.0
Nuts and Pulses	Almost daily (more than 3 times)			18.8	19.0	18.1	18.0	19.0	20.8	20.8	18.0	22.5	14.9	18.2	20.1
	Two or three times			28.1	28.0	28.4	23.1	33.3	30.2	29.6	28.8	24.9	29.3	23.0	32.0
	Once			20.8	20.6	21.6	23.6	19.3	24.0	22.0	20.9	20.6	16.3	23.1	19.9
	Never			26.8	26.5	28.1	35.3	27.7	25.0	27.5	25.9	31.1	11.7	32.1	25.6
Vegetables	Almost daily (more than 3 times)			78.2	77.6	80.2	85.4	77.0	81.8	87.2	75.5	90.9	63.8	84.3	76.3
	Two or three times			14.2	14.4	13.6	12.0	19.4	15.2	11.4	15.8	7.2	9.0	10.0	18.8
	Once			1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.2	0.9	2.0	0.6	1.3	1.5	2.0
	Never			0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.6
Meat, Fish and Animal products	Almost daily (more than 3 times)			25.1	27.2	18.3	18.2	22.7	21.1	40.1	19.8	49.0	18.8	24.9	26.7
	Two or three times			35.3	36.1	32.5	27.8	35.3	39.6	39.2	34.9	37.0	33.7	32.8	37.6
	Once			17.6	17.0	19.8	21.6	18.4	21.1	12.5	19.5	9.2	16.8	20.5	15.4
	Never			18.6	16.0	27.1	32.4	23.1	18.2	8.3	21.9	4.0	15.3	19.7	18.5
Fruits	Almost daily (more than 3 times)			28.9	30.1	24.7	20.6	21.2	28.2	47.9	23.6	58.8	25.8	25.5	32.9
	Two or three times			36.5	36.7	35.9	15.8	23.9	24.7	24.2	38.2	26.6	54.4	30.9	36.5
	Once			11.1	10.7	12.3	16.4	15.7	16.8	11.6	11.6	8.2	8.8	12.2	10.7
	Never			23.5	22.5	27.0	47.1	39.1	30.3	16.4	26.6	6.4	11.0	31.5	19.8
Milk/Milk products	Almost daily (more than 3 times)			8.2	8.8	6.3	3.6	4.0	5.2	23.7	3.7	29.6	9.3	10.1	6.3
	Two or three times			8.5	9.4	5.5	4.5	5.8	10.1	16.3	6.2	19.1	10.2	6.4	9.8
	Once			7.8	7.9	7.6	7.5	6.2	9.9	11.6	6.8	12.8	10.4	7.1	7.9
	Never			65.0	63.0	71.6	84.3	82.4	74.7	48.0	70.8	37.4	38.4	65.3	70.4
Fats/Oil	Almost daily (more than 3 times)			30.8	33.5	22.0	14.1	22.9	31.9	62.9	21.5	75.3	26.2	31.9	30.8
	Two or three times			23.8	24.6	21.2	23.6	28.3	31.7	19.8	25.6	15.0	15.6	19.7	29.1
	Once			10.2	9.9	11.2	14.7	12.5	11.9	7.4	11.5	3.8	9.1	11.1	9.6
	Never			24.8	21.2	36.8	47.5	34.7	24.5	9.6	29.1	4.8	17.6	26.5	25.0
Sugar/Sugar products	Almost daily (more than 3 times)			36.0	38.5	27.7	20.4	26.2	38.8	69.2	26.7	80.3	38.8	38.2	33.5
	Two or three times			19.0	19.5	17.2	19.5	22.8	26.1	13.7	20.7	11.2	10.6	14.4	24.8
	Once			6.3	6.3	6.5	9.4	7.7	7.2	5.0	7.1	2.5	2.0	6.9	6.7
	Never			28.8	25.4	40.3	50.7	42.0	27.9	11.8	33.9	4.9	18.9	30.1	29.9
Spices/Condiments	Almost daily(more than 3 times)			18.0	19.2	14.0	9.1	9.9	16.1	35.4	12.6	43.2	26.1	21.7	13.0
	Two or three times			11.7	12.2	9.8	7.3	7.6	10.4	14.9	10.7	16.2	12.9	10.8	12.2
	Once			7.5	7.5	7.6	5.4	4.6	8.3	8.4	6.9	10.5	13.3	7.4	6.3
	Never			58.5	56.7	64.7	78.0	77.0	65.2	41.0	64.8	29.3	30.9	56.4	66.4

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 8.5: Proportion of households by main source of food consumed in the past 7 days prior to survey, Malawi 2011.

		Own	Purchase	Casual	Wild	Gift	Food	Free	Winter/irrigated	Barter of	Barter of	Other
		produce	from	labour	food		for	food	own food	household	of	
	Malawi	42.2	55.7	1.4	0.8	2.0	4.7	2.5	2.7	0.6	25.7	55.8
Sex of head	Male	42.5	56.1	1.3	0.7	1.5	5.0	1.9	2.9	0.6	25.3	58.6
	Female	41.0	54.3	2.0	1.1	3.9	3.7	4.5	2.3	0.8	27.3	46.0
Region	Northern	35.7	37.7	0.7	0.2	0.9	12.9	0.9	2.4	0.9	20.4	68.0
	Central	43.9	46.6	1.3	0.2	1.8	4.3	1.7	3.7	0.5	27.3	53.8
	Southern	42.4	69.4	1.8	1.5	2.6	2.7	3.7	2.0	0.6	34.3	47.4
District	Chitipa	88.7	83.9	2.0	0.7	3.1	0.3	1.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
	Karonga	44.2	49.0	0.6	0.0	1.0	9.5	1.6	4.6	0.6	16.1	89.0
	Nkhata Bay	52.1	48.0	0.9	0.6	1.0	1.9	3.2	7.9	0.4	4.7	79.0
	Rumphi	34.8	24.5	2.4	0.0	0.2	9.9	0.1	0.5	1.2	28.0	71.5
	Mzimba	12.6	10.6	0.1	0.0	0.6	23.1	0.3	1.2	1.4	26.0	62.5
	Mzuzu City	53.6	97.0	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Kasungu	39.5	43.1	0.3	0.4	1.7	7.6	1.6	2.6	0.7	39.6	67.3
	Nkhotakota	48.8	95.5	1.1	0.5	0.0	1.2	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Ntchisi	58.0	85.5	2.7	0.1	3.1	11.6	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Dowa	62.7	45.7	1.3	0.1	2.1	4.4	1.9	14.1	0.0	8.9	48.5
	Salima	29.5	41.1	1.5	0.9	1.5	4.0	1.6	0.4	1.3	56.8	52.7
	Lilongwe Rural	44.8	42.0	1.6	0.0	1.5	3.7	2.2	5.9	1.0	28.5	54.7
	Mchinji	43.8	26.6	1.8	0.0	1.3	7.4	1.4	6.3	0.6	14.6	42.3
	Dedza	42.2	5.9	1.3	0.2	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.9	51.5
	Ntcheu	60.7	14.3	1.5	0.1	0.4	4.8	0.8	0.1	0.1	16.0	46.6
	Lilongwe City	22.6	88.7	0.6	0.0	4.7	0.3	2.4	0.0	0.1	100	0.0
	Mangochi	58.4	88.9	0.7	0.4	2.3	1.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.5
	Machinga	52.0	67.6	1.6	0.0	1.7	3.0	3.1	0.3	1.2	88.8	51.3
	Zomba Rural	36.4	69.9	0.0	0.1	1.6	0.9	3.4	1.2	0.2	0.0	100
	Chiradzulu	48.1	46.7	0.8	5.6	3.7	1.8	1.9	0.5	0.7	47.2	38.6
	Blantyre Rural	63.5	91.0	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.8	3.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	100
	Mwanza	13.7	19.1	0.0	0.0	1.5	16.5	2.0	0.0	1.2	10.8	57.9
	Thyolo	64.3	46.4	1.0	0.0	0.5	6.5	1.2	0.7	1.6	61.7	37.8
	Mulanje	34.7	65.6	0.9	1.5	3.2	2.9	2.8	6.1	0.0	21.6	50.8
	Phalombe	60.9	95.9	11.2	10.8	7.4	2.2	5.3	17.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Chikwawa	16.7	56.9	2.5	0.8	2.6	5.6	1.6	1.5	1.1	65.5	49.3
	Nsanje	2.2	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.1	0.6	0.9	29.2	50.8
	Balaka	50.7	48.1	1.9	0.3	1.8	1.4	3.7	0.7	3.1	100.0	100
	Neno	50.1	60.2	4.6	1.4	2.6	10.1	5.6	3.9	1.8	10.5	71.0
	Zomba City	16.8	43.2	0.0	2.7	2.3	0.9	1.9	0.2	1.9	70.4	21.0
	Blantyre City	22.1	98.7	2.3	2.7	4.9	0.1	11.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 8.6: Proportion of households by main source of income for the household level in the past 7 days prior to survey, Malawi 2011

		Source of income					
		Sale of own staple food crop	Sale of own other food crops	Sale of own cash crops	Sale of own livestock/ fish/ milk	Sale of firewood	Ganyu
Sex of household head	Malawi	20.2	37.2	26.8	22.1	20.9	17.5
	Male	21.2	37.1	27.1	22.9	21.7	18.3
	Female	17.1	37.2	26.0	19.3	18.2	15.0
Region of residence	Northern	35.6	39.5	35.2	37.4	31.3	27.1
	Central	21.1	38.0	27.9	20.6	19.7	16.2
	Southern	12.4	35.5	22.2	15.9	16.8	13.9
District	Chitipa	17.1	23.8	2.0	31.0	13.9	6.3
	Karonga	39.0	35.6	34.7	53.1	36.8	41.4
	Nkhata Bay	41.8	33.3	32.8	50.3	32.2	33.9
	Rumphi	40.9	55.0	45.4	32.4	40.8	31.2
	Mzimba	39.1	45.1	43.5	35.5	32.9	26.2
	Mzuzu City	2.7	1.8	2.2	13.4	1.8	3.1
	Kasungu	30.2	31.4	31.9	27.0	27.7	22.5
	Nkhotakota	1.1	3.1	6.9	3.8	1.9	10.7
	Ntchisi	6.8	8.0	7.6	7.6	6.0	0.8
	Dowa	26.8	22.7	21.6	22.7	17.1	13.4
	Salima	29.3	42.5	35.7	24.5	23.5	22.4
	Lilongwe Rural	17.1	47.3	23.9	21.6	19.1	12.7
	Mchinji	23.6	66.5	38.5	24.6	25.3	18.9
	Dedza	38.0	75.2	73.6	38.0	40.3	38.8
	Ntcheu	21.0	66.1	46.2	21.7	22.4	20.6
	Lilongwe City	0.9	3.5	1.5	0.0	2.1	0.3
	Mangochi	4.7	8.1	7.3	7.8	7.3	13.4
	Machinga	11.1	48.8	12.7	11.3	17.5	9.1
	Zomba Rural	1.6	5.1	1.8	4.4	2.1	4.6
	Chiradzulu	16.0	42.9	31.1	14.9	16.2	12.8
	Blantyre Rural	3.6	1.9	3.6	5.3	4.6	7.5
	Mwanza	32.2	78.6	45.6	40.9	40.1	33.4
	Thyolo	11.6	46.0	22.8	23.4	22.1	10.6
	Mulanje	16.1	31.6	29.5	24.3	15.8	14.0
	Phalombe	1.2	0.0	1.2	2.3	1.2	4.3
	Chikwawa	13.8	48.0	27.7	17.9	25.0	16.8
	Nsanje	25.5	51.4	51.6	27.7	25.9	31.2
	Balaka	2.4	57.7	2.1	2.1	19.2	3.1
	Neno	23.8	30.6	23.5	33.0	25.2	22.3
	Zomba City	6.6	44.2	36.3	7.7	14.3	9.3
	Blantyre City	1.9	0.8	1.9	1.9	0.8	0.6

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 8.6: Proportion of households by main source of income for the household level in the past 7 days prior to survey, Malawi 2011 continued

		Source of income				
		Income from business work	Income from paid job	Remittances [received from relatives]	Sale of household assets	Other
	Malawi	28.8	46.0	47.7	37.2	20.6
Sex of household head	Male	28.8	45.3	48.1	37.6	20.3
	Female	28.9	48.1	46.4	35.8	21.4
Region of residence	Northern	33.6	33.6	47.6	34.6	24.2
	Central	28.1	49.1	44.9	38.5	18.9
	Southern	27.0	49.6	49.5	37.7	20.1
District	Chitipa	6.7	15.1	22.2	23.0	11.1
	Karonga	33.0	40.2	62.7	45.2	18.2
	Nkhata Bay	31.5	41.8	48.4	49.9	23.9
	Rumphi	42.7	33.7	49.6	32.6	31.5
	Mzimba	40.8	35.3	48.4	28.8	28.3
	Mzuzu City	1.8	16.1	36.6	35.3	6.3
	Kasungu	28.6	41.0	46.3	31.2	17.1
	Nkhotakota	1.9	49.0	26.1	21.1	11.9
	Ntchisi	5.2	58.2	14.3	15.9	8.0
	Dowa	22.7	49.1	36.6	29.2	14.7
	Salima	37.9	56.9	57.5	41.4	25.9
	Lilongwe Rural	25.6	50.3	42.0	34.8	18.7
	Mchinji	40.5	55.1	52.8	48.9	29.1
	Dedza	76.0	85.3	81.4	79.8	20.2
	Ntcheu	48.3	63.6	50.3	53.1	26.2
	Lilongwe City	1.8	8.6	41.9	56.6	5.0
	Mangochi	8.1	40.2	47.5	10.3	8.4
	Machinga	21.3	48.2	49.4	26.1	24.8
	Zomba Rural	1.8	43.9	30.7	8.6	11.3
	Chiradzulu	33.5	52.3	49.3	38.3	31.9
	Blantyre Rural	9.4	56.8	30.4	18.6	7.0
	Mwanza	49.4	52.9	63.6	51.4	42.1
	Thyolo	29.7	42.4	46.0	44.7	28.3
	Mulanje	28.7	50.3	48.5	48.5	27.2
	Phalombe	3.9	62.8	40.7	8.9	10.5
	Chikwawa	39.3	61.1	49.9	48.9	18.2
	Nsanje	54.3	75.0	63.7	54.5	19.6
	Balaka	18.2	28.7	38.8	26.6	20.3
	Neno	26.6	49.6	46.8	36.3	21.9
	Zomba City	43.4	44.0	71.0	71.4	14.5
	Blantyre City	0.8	6.9	53.6	48.1	6.4

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 8.7: Proportion of households who could not afford to eat their normal food by number of times they failed in the past 7 days prior to the survey, Malawi 2011.

		Proportion of households who could not afford to eat their normal main meal	Number of times could not afford to eat normal meal		
			Almost daily (more than 3 times)	Two or three times	Once
Sex of head	Malawi	34.9	33.0	47.3	19.7
	Male	34.1	33.6	47.0	19.4
	Female	37.9	31.4	48.3	20.4
Region of residence	Northern	56.3	26.7	44.8	28.4
	Central	33.8	29.8	46.7	23.6
	Southern	29.6	39.9	49.4	10.6
District	Chitipa	4.2	68.1	31.9	0.0
	Karonga	48.8	45.3	26.4	28.3
	Nkhata Bay	36.9	40.7	36.5	22.8
	Rumphi	56.5	22.3	58.8	18.9
	Mzimba	86.2	21.7	47.6	30.7
	Mzuzu City	5.4	58.5	35.4	6.2
	Kasungu	46.4	34.3	42.6	23.1
	Nkhotakota	8.5	47.5	46.7	5.7
	Ntchisi	21.3	43.0	57.0	0.0
	Dowa	23.3	29.8	38.9	31.3
	Salima	50.4	19.4	37.4	43.2
	Lilongwe Rural	41.2	27.5	46.6	25.9
	Mchinji	43.3	49.7	35.8	14.6
	Dedza	50.1	23.3	50.8	25.9
	Ntcheu	33.3	26.2	53.1	20.7
	Lilongwe City	11.3	22.3	72.3	5.4
	Mangochi	23.9	41.0	51.7	7.4
	Machinga	36.6	42.2	50.3	7.5
	Zomba Rural	15.2	22.1	74.2	3.7
	Chiradzulu	40.7	33.3	56.1	10.7
	Blantyre Rural	24.7	34.0	61.3	4.6
	Mwanza	72.8	30.2	53.3	16.6
	Thyolo	37.8	42.2	42.5	15.3
	Mulanje	31.1	56.9	35.3	7.8
	Phalombe	16.9	38.9	57.1	4.0
	Chikwawa	50.2	29.6	53.2	16.5
	Nsanje	77.9	47.1	36.9	16.0
	Balaka	31.6	43.9	49.7	6.4
	Neno	44.6	19.4	65.1	15.6
	Zomba City	52.2	33.1	44.8	22.1
	Blantyre City	7.4	59.4	36.5	4.2

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 8.8: Proportion of households who could not afford to eat what they normally eat in the past 7 days prior to survey by how the household coped, Malawi 2011.

		Ate less of staple food	Shifted to cheaper food	Combined cheaper food /wild food	Shifted to wild food	Food for work	Hand outs from Govt /NGO	Hand outs from Religious organizations	Cash for work	Other
	Malawi	40.1	21.6	14.0	11.7	18.1	12.8	9.8	13.7	12.0
Sex of head	Male	39.4	21.6	14.4	11.9	18.5	13.2	9.7	14.0	12.2
	Female	42.0	21.5	12.7	10.9	17.0	11.7	10.3	12.7	11.7
Region of residence	Northern	36.4	15.5	14.8	9.7	21.9	10.8	8.7	9.6	9.2
	Central	36.0	16.6	11.6	10.5	16.5	12.0	8.7	12.2	10.6
	Southern	46.5	30.4	16.0	14.0	17.9	14.8	11.7	17.7	15.1
District	Chitipa	84.1	15.9	0.0	13.9	0.0	7.5	13.9	13.9	6.4
	Karonga	36.4	27.7	14.0	9.0	19.5	8.9	4.3	4.3	5.9
	Nkhata Bay	36.0	21.7	14.1	4.6	13.3	8.4	7.1	3.5	1.4
	Rumphi	30.3	11.4	12.1	8.2	19.4	6.0	6.7	6.9	5.2
	Mzimba	36.4	13.4	15.5	10.6	23.8	11.8	9.8	11.1	10.6
	Mzuzu City	58.3	6.7	10.8	0.0	22.5	22.5	8.3	35.0	47.5
	Kasungu	27.7	13.0	14.2	13.3	16.3	12.0	9.4	11.5	9.7
	Nkhotakota	72.2	26.1	5.7	15.9	16.4	4.5	13.4	21.9	18.1
	Ntchisi	83.0	12.0	11.8	0.0	8.7	0.0	3.0	3.0	3.9
	Dowa	35.8	10.9	8.0	7.1	19.0	9.1	8.2	7.2	19.7
	Salima	23.1	16.3	17.1	12.5	16.1	11.7	8.9	10.6	4.8
	Lilongwe Rural	37.4	16.7	9.0	9.5	12.5	10.9	5.2	9.2	10.0
	Mchinji	34.9	24.2	13.0	16.0	21.1	18.9	14.2	16.5	10.0
	Dedza	26.6	17.8	17.3	10.4	23.4	16.1	11.7	13.8	11.7
	Ntcheu	28.4	16.2	6.4	9.1	18.4	9.4	10.4	17.1	10.8
	Lilongwe City	85.7	18.7	5.3	6.3	7.5	11.3	6.2	24.0	12.7
	Mangochi	56.7	57.6	31.8	37.4	39.0	39.7	35.7	39.7	17.9
	Machinga	62.9	38.8	21.8	21.7	28.2	18.3	16.7	24.0	25.6
	Zomba Rural	32.9	22.0	9.9	4.3	13.9	8.4	2.2	31.7	19.9
	Chiradzulu	60.2	35.9	17.1	12.4	14.5	7.9	10.9	14.1	13.2
	Blantyre Rural	63.1	59.8	18.8	13.7	18.0	9.2	5.5	16.6	20.4
	Mwanza	13.9	10.9	1.5	5.0	4.8	5.9	5.7	3.9	2.2
	Thyolo	46.9	28.7	13.9	5.5	9.6	4.7	6.6	11.7	7.3
	Mulanje	25.6	16.5	8.9	7.6	9.1	7.6	2.2	5.8	8.7
	Phalombe	59.8	46.8	22.6	17.4	15.4	17.9	12.4	28.1	22.6
	Chikwawa	56.3	21.5	11.8	13.0	18.4	15.2	9.7	12.7	15.4
	Nsanje	12.6	4.3	4.2	1.3	4.5	7.0	1.7	0.5	0.1
	Balaka	66.7	43.7	37.1	18.8	24.2	18.5	11.0	17.6	33.1
	Neno	29.2	11.9	10.6	5.5	13.1	8.1	6.0	4.1	6.5
	Zomba City	15.1	7.1	5.8	3.7	3.3	3.6	1.5	1.8	3.2
	Blantyre City	78.3	30.1	7.1	24.7	32.3	32.3	32.7	50.0	38.5

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 8.9: Percentage distribution of households by whether they received a coupon for fertilizer only during the 2010/11 season, Malawi 2011.

		Fertilizer only	Seed and Fertilizer	Seed only
	Malawi	19.5	35.9	11.3
Sex of household head	Male	19.1	35.1	11.1
	Female	20.8	38.3	11.7
Region	Northern	24.1	49.9	25.8
	Central	23.2	31.3	10.8
	Southern	15.6	37.3	8.9
District	Chitipa	11.4	57.7	0.7
	Karonga	13.4	28.3	21.9
	Nkhata Bay	17.6	56.6	21.8
	Rumphi	44.6	64.7	46.0
	Mzimba	65.9	79.4	69.0
	Mzuzu City	0.4	12.0	0.0
	Kasungu	28.3	48.0	26.4
	Nkhotakota	5.0	30.8	0.3
	Ntchisi	10.5	55.7	1.0
	Dowa	12.6	36.4	2.4
	Salima	25.1	49.8	19.2
	Lilongwe Rural	31.2	23.5	10.2
	Mchinji	27.3	48.9	15.0
	Dedza	48.6	47.3	25.2
	Ntcheu	44.6	36.3	20.6
	Lilongwe City	1.6	2.5	0.5
	Mangochi	10.3	21.5	7.3
	Machinga	34.5	20.8	21.2
	Zomba Rural	21.3	52.7	0.5
	Chiradzulu	40.5	56.1	12.9
	Blantyre Rural	1.0	67.3	0.5
	Mwanza	45.3	77.5	40.7
	Thyolo	24.5	57.0	15.9
	Mulanje	11.2	50.1	9.2
	Phalombe	13.8	40.4	11.5
	Chikwawa	16.6	15.5	8.5
	Nsanje	69.0	76.8	76.2
	Balaka	8.9	59.6	6.1
	Neno	11.1	67.0	9.9
	Zomba City	18.5	28.4	13.6
	Blantyre City	1.1	6.3	0.0

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 8.10: Percentage distribution of households by how the seed/fertilizer coupon was used during the 2010/11 season, Malawi 2011.

		Bought fertilizer/seed	Lost the vouchers	Sold the vouchers	Gave to family friends	Other
Sex of household head	Malawi	96.4	0.9	0.4	0.4	1.9
	Male	96.6	0.8	0.4	0.3	1.9
	Female	96.0	1.2	0.3	0.7	1.8
Region	Northern	98.9	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.6
	Central	96.5	1.0	0.6	0.6	1.3
	Southern	95.8	1.1	0.2	0.3	2.6
District	Chitipa	99.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Karonga	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Nkhata Bay	97.4	0.0	1.3	0.6	0.6
	Rumphi	98.7	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0
	Mzimba	99.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
	Mzuzu City	95.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5
	Kasungu	99.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
	Nkhotakota	99.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
	Ntchisi	96.2	1.7	0.0	0.1	2.0
	Dowa	94.5	1.0	1.7	0.7	2.0
	Salima	98.9	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0
	Lilongwe Rural	94.5	1.7	1.1	1.5	1.2
	Mchinji	99.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2
	Dedza	97.0	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
	Ntcheu	99.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Lilongwe City	59.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.7
	Mangochi	98.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6
	Machinga	93.8	1.6	1.0	0.0	3.6
	Zomba Rural	89.4	2.8	0.1	0.9	6.8
	Chiradzulu	98.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Blantyre Rural	97.7	1.5	0.0	0.6	0.2
	Mwanza	98.6	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0
	Thyolo	95.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	3.8
	Mulanje	99.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
	Phalombe	99.2	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0
	Chikwawa	87.4	5.4	0.4	0.0	6.8
	Nsanje	99.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
	Balaka	98.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.0
	Neno	98.6	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0
	Zomba City	93.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2
	Blantyre City	96.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 8.11: Total number of livestock by type, Malawi 2011

	Sum	Cattle	Goats	Sheep	Pigs	Chicken
Sex of household head	Malawi	747487	2589945	242964	2388607	13311924
	Male	591380	1992650	189878	1806203	10099358
	Female	156108	597295	53086	582404	3212566
Place of residence	Urban	3955	7693	701	16932	111009
	Rural	743757	2584485	242569	2373062	13216002
Region	Northern	326272	628036	142906	795620	4052285
	Central	211597	857272	55549	585067	3873762
	Southern	209843	1106870	44815	1009307	5400964

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 8.12: Percentage distribution of households that received advice on various agricultural practices during the 2010/11 growing season, Malawi 2011.

		Land husbandry, Farm planning	Animal husbandry	Crop husbandry	Vegetables	Agricultural credit	Food storage	Agricultural shows	Farmers clubs, committees	Farmer training	Home economics	Other
	Total	32.6	24.2	29.7	24.3	21.3	13.7	18.3	21.4	13.0	36.1	3.8
Sex of household head	Male	34.0	25.1	30.9	25.2	22.2	14.3	18.7	21.9	13.4	36.9	4.3
	Female	28.1	21.1	25.9	21.2	18.3	11.8	16.8	19.8	11.7	33.4	2.3
District	Chitipa	22.9	23.3	26.8	20.5	14.6	13.0	22.0	14.3	14.2	12.1	11.8
	Karonga	48.4	40.9	45.3	36.9	6.3	1.8	16.6	24.2	8.7	48.4	0.3
	Nkhata Bay	34.1	22.3	30.5	28.3	2.7	0.6	6.3	18.9	8.7	42.3	4.7
	Rumphi	52.5	31.1	45.2	29.2	6.4	1.7	16.1	23.5	8.5	59.9	0.0
	Mzimba	71.6	61.7	69.4	65.4	89.4	23.2	13.7	34.7	11.7	88.2	0.9
	Mzuzu City	11.3	9.6	11.2	8.8	8.1	8.8	9.2	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.4
	Kasungu	32.6	26.1	34.1	28.7	59.1	6.4	14.1	26.1	11.8	51.2	3.2
	Nkhotakota	11.7	9.5	12.2	9.7	11.1	9.5	11.5	9.7	9.2	9.5	10.4
	Ntchisi	12.6	10.8	20.7	10.0	12.1	10.3	15.0	10.8	9.4	9.8	10.3
	Dowa	36.3	18.3	33.4	17.6	8.4	7.8	18.6	14.1	6.9	19.0	2.4
	Salima	34.1	30.5	34.3	35.2	8.8	5.1	19.0	27.6	10.0	57.1	2.7
	Lilongwe Rural	16.9	10.8	19.8	11.5	4.9	3.6	4.6	14.1	4.6	29.5	0.5
	Mchinji	44.2	23.2	35.3	24.0	5.7	3.4	20.4	23.7	8.9	50.8	1.5
	Dedza	46.2	28.8	31.2	26.6	9.8	8.5	13.8	23.0	6.5	54.5	0.0
	Ntcheu	21.9	14.6	20.1	15.7	2.4	2.9	11.2	15.0	4.0	27.1	0.5
	Lilongwe City	12.0	8.5	9.7	8.6	12.2	6.9	9.9	5.8	5.8	8.3	3.4
	Mangochi	75.5	74.3	75.5	74.2	61.2	60.6	62.8	64.2	61.2	67.2	17.4
	Machinga	41.6	32.7	42.1	34.2	23.3	21.8	29.7	28.7	21.4	34.5	6.7
	Zomba Rural	20.3	11.4	18.9	12.3	12.1	11.0	18.5	9.3	7.2	4.9	1.0
	Chiradzulu	25.4	15.6	21.5	12.7	1.5	4.5	10.8	13.7	4.7	32.9	1.5
	Blantyre Rural	25.0	13.9	15.6	9.5	17.5	7.1	8.9	9.6	8.3	7.4	6.0
	Mwanza	59.7	36.9	34.6	35.1	1.5	0.0	14.4	30.4	9.0	77.2	3.3
	Thyolo	26.6	12.3	18.2	14.4	5.4	1.2	10.9	9.5	3.6	25.9	0.9
	Mulanje	48.3	29.7	29.7	26.4	16.5	9.5	21.2	21.5	13.0	38.7	0.4
	Phalombe	53.8	51.3	49.0	47.2	48.0	43.9	49.8	40.4	40.4	42.0	1.2
	Chikwawa	22.0	6.6	17.4	10.1	3.2	1.8	14.1	17.5	4.1	27.8	0.3
	Nsanje	78.6	73.3	81.6	79.8	1.1	68.0	4.9	36.4	11.5	90.5	0.6
	Balaka	24.9	19.0	23.8	15.6	22.5	9.8	24.2	8.7	8.5	6.6	1.9
	Neno	27.4	14.9	21.4	13.1	4.4	3.8	5.6	17.3	6.5	36.2	8.7
	Zomba City	11.3	9.5	13.4	13.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	22.5	7.1	53.2	0.0
	Blantyre City	25.8	21.4	20.6	18.2	20.7	18.3	20.0	17.1	17.0	18.5	1.5

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

CHAPTER 9 : CHILD PROTECTION

9.1 Objectives

The overall objective of the National Child Protection Information is to ensure that quality information on child protection issues in the country is generated, to provide a basis for evidence based decision making in policy formulation, planning and programming of child protection issues. The following are specific objectives of the National Child Protection Information that are expected to be achieved by 2016:

1. To collect and process quality data that generates useful information to enable decision-makers and programmers to respond effectively to child protection issues and concerns in a timely manner.
2. To provide a coordinated approach in data collection for the complex and multi-sectoral Child Protection System.
3. To enhance the visibility of child protection concerns at the national and regional levels.

The Child Protection module provides information on the magnitude of risks that predispose children to abuse, exploitation, neglect, violence and effects of HIV and AIDS. It also presents information on incidents of child protection concerns, responses to incidences, preventative measures, progress on the overall performance and functioning of the Child Protection System, child protection strategies, child protection related research activities in the country, and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) contribution towards the National efforts on Child Protection.

9.2 Concepts and Definitions

In this chapter, concepts on Child Protection are defined and the presentation of results is based on four issue classifications as follows;

1. Risk Assessment ,
2. Incidents/Occurrences,
3. Response to incidents, and
4. Preventative measures.

9.3 Incidences of child abuse and types: Physical, sexual and emotional abuse

Results from the WMS 2011 show that in Malawi, 17 percent of children aged between 12 and 18 years have been physically abused; 28 percent were emotionally abused and 5 percent were sexually abused (Table 9.1). There are no major differences by sex and residence (rural or urban) of the abused children across all forms of abuse.

9.4 Physical abuse and perpetrators

Table 9.2 shows the proportion of children aged 12-18 years who reported having been physically abused in the last 12 months prior to the survey. The results show that 46 percent of physically abused children were abused by a friend; 10 percent by their father, 9 percent by their mother. More physical abuse perpetrators are noted in rural than urban areas.

9.5 Seeking assistance for physical abuse (Response)

The survey investigated whether victims of physical abuse sought any assistance after their experience. Table 9.3 shows that 27 percent of children aged 12-18 who were physically abused sought assistance from a counselor (counseling); 43 percent from a relation; 13 percent from a shelter safe house, 5 percent from Victim Support Unit and hospital. There are no major differences by sex on where the victim of physical abuse sought support after their experience.

9.6 Emotional abuse and perpetrators (incidence)

Results from the survey show 58 percent of victims of emotional abuse reported that their friend was the perpetrator (Table 9.4); 2 percent mentioned their current partners or former partners (boy friend, husband); 7 percent reported that their father, brother and other female relative; and 9 percent mentioned their mother and other male relative as perpetrators of the emotional abuse they experienced.

9.7 Sexual Abuse and victims

9.7.1 Ever witnessed sexual abuse

Table 9.5 shows proportion of children 12-18 who witnessed sexual abuse and were victims of sexual abuse.

Results in the table show that 30 percent of respondents witnessed a friend sexually abused; 18 percent a school mate; 16 percent their own sister; 10 percent some relative and another 10

percent, respondents themselves being sexually abused. Results further show that 50 percent of friends sexually abused occurred in urban and 29 percent in rural areas.

9.7.2 Ever heard about sexual abuse (Incidence)

The survey results indicate that of those children aged 12 to 18 who had heard about sexual abuse 26 percent reported that their friend was a victim in the reported incidence (Table 9.6); 23 percent mentioned school mate and 18 percent mentioned neighbor as victim. More children (27 percent) reported a friend as a victim in rural areas than in urban areas, 14 percent.

9.8 Type of abuse experienced and action taken (Incidence)

Forty-five percent of children aged 12-18 who had experienced any form of abuse (physical, emotional or sexual) had told somebody about their experience; 3 percent reported the incident to the Police and 28 percent had received some kind of assistance from someone or somewhere (Table 9.7). There are slight differences across regions on children who had told someone about the incidence; 44 percent, 47 percent and 43 percent in the northern, central and southern regions, respectively. Only two and five percent of the children reported the matter to the Police in Central and Southern region respectively.

9.9 Sexual abuse: forced sex (Incidence)

Five percent of children aged 12 to 18 had been forced to have sex with someone against their will and there are no difference across regions, five percent (Table 9.8). Rural areas had more children experiencing forced sex, five percent, compared with urban children, three percent. Further, 13 percent of the children had forced sex with a male relative, nine percent of the children experienced forced sex with their headmaster or school principal, six percent with their father and a family friend and, two percent had this experience with their school teacher. Results further show that 14 percent of the children experienced forced sex with a boy or man from their neighborhood, 21 percent with a lover (boy or girl friend), 13 percent with a stranger and seven percent experienced such type of sex from a step parent (mother, father).

9.10 Place where forced sex took place

In Malawi, 22 percent of children aged 12 to 18 years who had experienced forced sex reported that the act took place at home and house of a friend, relative or neighbor (Table 9.9). Of the same children, 16 percent mentioned that the act took place on their way to school, 11 percent within the school premises (building or ground) and 18 percent in a farm or garden. Half (50

percent) of the children aged 12 to 18 years old in urban areas experienced forced sex at a friend or relative's house, and 23 percent of the same children reported that the act took place at home.

Results further show that 22 percent of children aged 12 to 18 years who had experienced forced sexual intercourse did not report about it or talk to someone about the incidence because they were not aware that it was an abusive act (Table 9.10), 18 percent were scared of being abandoned by their guardians, 14 percent thought that their story would not be believed and nine percent did not know who to tell about the incident. Furthermore, 10 percent of the children who had experienced this act did not report or talk about it because they did not want to embarrass their family, 17 percent mentioned that they did not want to put the abuser in trouble and eight percent were given money or gifts so that they tell nobody about the incidence.

9.11 Sexual Harassment (Incidence)

WMS 2011 investigated the incidence of sexual harassment among children aged 12 to 18 years. Results in table 9.11 indicate that 7 percent of children in Malawi aged 12 to 18 years were touched, kissed, fondled in a sexual way against their will, and this happened twice within the last 12 months. Further, four percent of children of the same age were forced to touch somebody's private parts against their will although they did not have sex with them, and this happened six times in the last 12 months. Of those that were fondled, kissed and touched, 10 percent were female and four percent were male. Further, of those forced to touch somebody's private part though they did not have sex with them, 3 percent were male and five percent were female. On both incidences, there were slightly more occurrences in the rural than urban areas.

9.12 Opinion on median age for marriage and initiation rites (Risk assessment)

In the survey, children aged 12 to 18 years were asked about their opinion on the appropriate age of marriage in Malawi. Results in Table 9.12 show that across the background characteristic, the perceived appropriate median age for marriage was 20. Further, results show that 61 percent of children of the same age had undergone initiation rites and more rural (63) percent than urban (45) percent had done so.

9.13 Children's corners (Preventive services)

The survey also investigated on knowledge on availability of children's corners and attendance of children to these corners across various background characteristics of children. Results in

table 9.13 show that 22 percent of the children were aware of Children's corners in their communities and 54 percent of them reported that they attend such activities. There are no sex based differences on knowledge of availability of Children's corners in urban and rural areas. Results further indicate that slightly more children in urban areas (58 percent) attend Children's corners than in rural areas (53 percent).

9.14 Perceived benefits on attendance to Children's corners (Preventive)

Results from the survey show that of children aged 12 to 18 years, 18 percent mentioned receiving psychosocial support as one benefit they get from attending children's corners in their communities (Table 9.14); 17 percent mentioned peer support, 24 percent mentioned playing with peers, 42 percent mentioned physical development (sports) and 20 percent mentioned acquiring information on HIV/AIDS, life skills and many other type of information.

9.15 Reasons for not attending Children's corners (Preventive)

Closer to half of the children aged 12 to 18 years mentioned that they could not attend Children's Corners because they see no benefits in it, (Table 9.15), 18 percent mentioned lack of quality care, 18 percent reported that they were not aware of the centers and 20 percent feared for their security at the centre. Across regions, more children in the central region mentioned that they were not aware of children's corners (20 percent) compared to the other two regions, 13 percent in the northern region and 17 percent in the southern region. More children in the northern region saw no benefit in attending Children's corners (53 percent) unlike the other regions, (central and southern) 36 percent and 41 percent respectively.

9.16 Perceptions on physical punishment of children

The survey further explored respondents' opinions on physical punishment of children. Table 9.16 shows that in Malawi, 21 percent of respondents (Household Heads) felt that it was proper to physically punish children as a way of educating them on morals, four percent felt that it would be proper to physically punish children if they are offenders, three percent thought that it would be justified to punish children to educate them on morals if the children were victims

9.17 Births registration and evidence

The survey results show that 95 percent of children under age 2 were registered at a health facility (hospital, clinic, health centre, and health post), 55 percent in a village register, 2 percent at registrar general's office (Table 9.18). Further, 23 percent of respondents only recalled from

memory about registration of their children's births, 3 percent had birth certificates and 70 percent had health passports as evidence of birth registration (Table 9.19). In urban areas, 4 percent of children under age two had birth certificates, and three percent in the rural areas.

9.18 Children' attendance, non-attendance to Community Based Child Care and Perceived benefits of Community Based Child Care

The survey investigated children's attendance in community based child care centers (CBCC) and respondents' opinion on perceived benefits of children's attendance in such centers. Results in Table 9.20 shows that 23 percent of the respondents do not know about existence of CBCC in their community; 26 percent reported that CBCC services are expensive to access, 18 percent fear of their security and five percent do not attend CBCC because they are disabled. Table 9.21 further shows that 63 percent of respondents mentioned CBCC prepare children for school, 5 percent reported that CBCC are beneficial because they enhance personal hygiene, 18 percent mentioned supplementary feeding and 10 percent reported that CBCC gives parents or guardians time to do other economic activities.

9.20 Under-five early stimulation

The WMS 2011 survey results shows that 11 percent of parents had told a fairy tale to their under-five children in the three days prior to the survey (Table 9.22), five percent had told a story, 58 percent sang for their under five children within the reference period and 16 percent said a prayer with their under-five children within the three days prior to the survey.

9.19 Child Care

Sixty-seven percent of under-five children were left within the care of another relative when their parent or guardian had gone away from them for a while (Table 9.23). Furthermore, 11 percent of children were left with their parents' friend and 13 percent mentioned a mother.

Results further show that 50 percent of under-five children in the survey had an average of 1 book and 38 percent and 8 had two and three books, respectively (Table 9.24). Further, results show that more urban than rural under-five children had up to three books, 29 and 66 percent respectively (Table 9.24). The survey results further show that in Malawi, half of all under-five children have 2 toys, a third have only 1 and close to a fifth have 3 toys (Table 9.25). Furthermore, results show that more urban than rural under-five children had three toys, 29 percent and 41 percent respectively

Table 9.1: Proportion of children 12 -18 years that experienced any type of abuse: physical, sexual or emotional in the last 12 months according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011 Continued

		Physically abused	Sought Help	Emotionally abused	Reported Sexual abuse	Sexually abused
	Malawi	17.0	33.5	28.6	20.6	4.9
Orphans	Not orphan	17.1	34.0	28.7	20.5	4.8
	Orphan	16.8	30.6	27.8	21.3	5.2
Sex of Child	Male	16.8	33.8	27.6	18.3	1.9
	Female	16.9	33.2	28.8	22.9	8.0
Child age group	12-14	17.9	31.7	27.5	17.5	3.6
	15-18	16.2	35.3	29.9	22.8	5.6
Sex of household head	Male	16.7	31.2	27.9	20.1	4.8
	Female	17.2	38.5	28.8	22.1	5.4
Marital status of household head	Never married	20.5	53.8	26.2	23.6	8.1
	Married	17.5	31.5	29.2	20.9	5.4
	Widowed	19.7	29.9	29.8	24.2	6.0
	Divorced/Separated	13.0	42.9	21.2	20.6	1.9
Education level of household head	None	16.6	33.7	26.1	21.6	3.9
	Primary 1-5	17.4	34.7	28.3	22.2	5.5
	Primary 6-8	17.3	31.1	29.2	22.1	5.8
	Secondary and above	16.8	31.9	27.1	19.3	4.4
Place of residence	Urban	12.7	31.7	19.6	15.3	2.6
	Rural	17.4	33.5	29.2	21.2	5.2
Region	Northern	17.4	29.2	24.8	17.0	5.3
	Central	16.1	34.9	26.9	26.4	5.2
	Southern	17.3	33.6	30.3	17.8	4.7

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 9.2: Proportion of children aged 12-18 years that experienced any physical abuse in the last 12 months, and perpetrator of the act, according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011 (Contn)

		Physically abused	Current husband boyfriend partner	Former husband boyfriend partner	Father	Brother	Mother	Sister	Other male relative
Orphans	Malawi	17.0	1.7	1.9	10.5	9.3	9.1	3.4	9.3
	Not orphan	17.1	1.8	1.3	10.8	9.2	9.4	3.0	9.6
	Orphan	16.8	1.7	5.2	8.5	9.4	7.7	5.1	7.7
Sex of Child	Male	16.8	0.8	1.1	10.6	9.0	8.2	2.1	9.3
	Female	16.9	2.7	2.7	10.3	9.2	10.1	4.5	9.0
Child age group	12-14	17.9	0.6	0.8	12.4	9.1	11.0	3.0	9.4
	15-18	16.2	2.9	3.2	8.4	9.5	7.5	3.5	9.5
Sex of household head	Male	16.7	1.7	1.7	12.1	10.1	9.7	3.5	9.0
	Female	17.2	1.9	2.4	5.8	6.3	7.8	2.9	10.1
Education level of household head	None	16.6	2.4	1.2	9.4	5.9	11.8	7.1	8.3
	Primary 1-5	17.4	1.6	0.0	6.8	9.9	9.9	1.6	9.4
	Primary 6-8	17.3	3.2	4.5	15.3	10.8	7.6	5.1	10.2
	Secondary and above	16.8	2.7	1.8	15.2	8.0	8.9	1.8	7.1
Marital status of household head	Never married	20.5	3.8	0.0	3.8	7.7	11.5	3.8	7.7
	Married	17.5	2.8	2.0	13.9	9.5	10.1	3.5	8.6
	Widowed	19.7	1.1	0.0	6.7	5.6	7.8	6.7	13.3
	Divorced/Separated	13.0	0.0	5.3	2.6	5.3	2.6	5.3	7.7
Place of residence	Urban	12.7	1.7	3.4	5.1	6.8	5.1	3.4	3.4
	Rural	17.4	1.7	1.7	11.0	9.3	9.4	3.3	9.7
Region	Northern	17.4	2.8	1.4	13.4	12.7	11.3	3.5	5.6
	Central	16.1	0.8	2.9	8.6	6.5	6.1	3.3	11.8
	Southern	17.3	1.9	1.4	10.4	9.0	10.1	3.0	8.8

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

Table 9.2: Proportion of children aged 12-18 years that experienced any physical abuse in the last 12 months, and perpetrator of the act, according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011 (Contn)

		Physically abused	Other female relative	Stepfather Mothers boyfriend	Stepmother Fathers girlfriend	Teacher	Principal
	Malawi	17.0	4.4	1.2	1.1	6.2	0.5
Orphans	Not orphan	17.1	3.8	1.3	0.8	6.2	0.3
	Orphan	16.8	7.7	0.9	2.6	6.0	1.7
Sex of Child	Male	16.8	3.7	0.5	0.5	7.7	0.8
	Female	16.9	5.3	1.9	1.6	4.5	0.3
Child age group	12-14	17.9	4.7	1.7	1.7	5.8	0.8
	15-18	16.2	4.0	0.9	0.3	6.9	0.3
Sex of household head	Male	16.7	4.4	1.7	1.1	6.1	0.6
	Female	17.2	4.9	0.0	1.0	6.8	0.5
Education level of household head	None	16.6	4.7	4.8	1.2	6.0	0.0
	Primary 1-5	17.4	6.3	0.5	1.0	4.2	0.5
	Primary 6-8	17.3	4.5	1.3	1.9	9.6	1.9
	Secondary and above	16.8	1.8	1.8	0.9	1.8	0.0
Marital status of household head	Never married	20.5	3.8	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0
	Married	17.5	4.5	2.3	1.5	5.1	0.8
	Widowed	19.7	6.7	0.0	1.1	6.7	0.0
	Divorced/Separated	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	0.0
Place of residence	Urban	12.7	0.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0
	Rural	17.4	4.9	1.1	1.0	6.6	0.6
Region	Northern	17.4	4.2	0.7	1.4	8.5	1.4
	Central	16.1	3.3	1.2	0.8	3.3	0.0
	Southern	17.3	5.5	1.4	1.1	7.4	0.5

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

Table 9.2: Proportion of children aged 12-18 years that experienced any physical abuse in the last 12 months, and perpetrator of the act, according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011 (Contd)

		Physically abused	Religious leader	Community leader	Manager Foreman Employer	Friend	Other
	Malawi	17.0	0.1	0.9	0.1	45.9	7.9
Orphans	Not orphan	17.1	0.2	1.0	0.0	45.6	8.0
	Orphan	16.8	0.0	0.9	0.9	47.4	7.8
Sex of Child	Male	16.8	0.3	1.6	0.3	51.5	8.2
	Female	16.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	40.1	7.7
Child age group	12-14	17.9	0.3	1.4	0.0	45.6	8.0
	15-18	16.2	0.0	0.3	0.3	47.1	7.8
Sex of household head	Male	16.7	0.2	1.1	0.0	45.3	6.8
	Female	17.2	0.0	0.5	0.5	47.6	10.7
Education level of household head	None	16.6	0.0	1.2	0.0	45.2	8.3
	Primary 1-5	17.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.6	8.4
	Primary 6-8	17.3	0.6	1.9	0.6	45.2	4.5
	Secondary and above	16.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.1	9.7
Marital status of household head	Never married	20.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.2	7.7
	Married	17.5	0.3	1.3	0.3	46.2	6.3
	Widowed	19.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.9	10.0
	Divorced/Separated	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.3	10.5
Place of residence	Urban	12.7	0.0	1.7	0.0	54.2	13.3
	Rural	17.4	0.1	0.9	0.1	45.2	7.4
Region	Northern	17.4	0.7	0.7	0.0	41.5	5.6
	Central	16.1	0.0	1.2	0.0	48.2	10.2
	Southern	17.3	0.0	0.8	0.3	46.3	7.4

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

Table 9.3: Proportion of children aged 12-18 years that experienced any physical abuse in the last 12 months, by whether they sought assistance and place where assistance was sought according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Sought Help	Shelter Safe House	Counseling	Social Worker	Community Police	Police Victim Support Units
	Malawi	33.5	13.1	27.0	2.3	3.8	5.0
Orphans	Not orphan	34.0	14.0	26.7	2.7	4.5	4.1
	Orphan	30.6	7.9	28.9	0.0	0.0	10.3
Sex of Child	Male	33.8	11.9	26.7	3.7	5.1	3.7
	Female	33.2	15.6	27.3	0.8	2.3	6.2
Child age group	12-14	31.7	10.8	24.2	3.3	4.9	2.5
	15-18	35.3	15.0	29.9	1.6	3.1	7.8
Sex of household head	Male	31.2	14.2	23.9	2.3	3.4	4.5
	Female	38.5	11.9	33.3	2.4	4.7	5.9
Education level of household head	None	33.7	3.1	31.3	0.0	3.1	15.2
	Primary 1-5	34.7	10.0	20.0	4.3	1.4	2.9
	Primary 6-8	31.1	14.0	24.0	0.0	4.0	6.0
	Secondary and above	31.9	27.8	36.1	8.3	5.4	2.8
Marital status of household head	Never married	53.8	7.1	28.6	7.1	0.0	0.0
	Married	31.5	14.7	24.8	2.3	3.8	6.9
	Widowed	29.9	10.3	31.0	0.0	0.0	6.9
	Divorced/Separated	42.9	11.1	33.3	5.6	5.6	0.0
Place of residence	Urban	31.7	26.3	26.3	5.3	5.3	5.0
	Rural	33.5	12.7	27.0	2.0	3.7	4.9
Region	Northern	29.2	4.8	33.3	2.4	2.4	2.4
	Central	34.9	15.9	18.2	2.3	5.6	5.7
	Southern	33.6	15.5	31.0	2.3	3.1	5.3

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

Table 9.3: Proportion of children aged 12-18 years that experienced any physical abuse in the last 12 months, by whether they sought assistance and place where assistance was sought according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011 continued.

		Sought Help	Help from relation	Clinic Hospital	Traditional Healer	Hotline	Church	NGOs	Community Victim Support Unit
Orphans	Malawi	33.5	43.0	5.0	1.2	0.8	1.9	0.8	1.5
	Not orphan	34.0	42.4	5.4	1.4	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.9
	Orphan	30.6	46.2	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	5.3
Sex of Child	Male	33.8	41.9	5.8	1.5	1.5	2.2	1.5	1.5
	Female	33.2	43.5	3.9	0.8	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.6
Child age group	12-14	31.7	48.8	4.1	1.6	1.6	2.5	1.6	1.7
	15-18	35.3	36.9	6.2	0.8	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.6
Sex of household head	Male	31.2	45.3	6.2	1.1	0.6	1.7	0.6	1.1
	Female	38.5	37.6	2.4	1.2	1.2	2.4	1.2	2.4
Education level of household head	None	33.7	39.4	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Primary 1-5	34.7	48.6	4.3	1.4	1.4	2.8	0.0	2.9
	Primary 6-8	31.1	41.2	6.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
	Secondary and above	31.9	21.6	5.4	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Marital status of household head	Never married	53.8	57.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	0.0	0.0
	Married	31.5	38.6	6.9	1.6	0.8	2.3	0.8	0.0
	Widowed	29.9	41.4	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7
	Divorced/Separated	42.9	38.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Place of residence	Urban	31.7	35.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Rural	33.5	43.3	4.9	0.8	0.8	2.0	0.8	1.6
Region	Northern	29.2	42.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	4.7
	Central	34.9	49.4	3.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.1	0.0
	Southern	33.6	37.1	6.9	0.8	0.0	1.6	0.8	1.5

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

Table 9.4: Proportion of children aged 12-18 years that experienced any emotional abuse in the last 12 months, and their perpetrator according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011 (Contn)

		Emotionally abused	Current husband boyfriend partner	Former husband boyfriend partner	Father	Brother	Mother
Orphans	Malawi	28.6	1.8	2.3	7.5	7.5	8.4
	Not orphan	28.7	1.7	2.0	7.7	7.8	8.7
	Orphan	27.8	2.1	3.7	6.3	5.8	6.8
Sex of Child	Male	27.6	0.5	0.6	10.0	6.9	8.1
	Female	28.8	3.1	3.8	5.0	7.8	9.1
Child age group	12-14	27.5	0.7	1.4	8.1	7.6	7.9
	15-18	29.9	2.7	3.1	7.1	7.5	9.1
Sex of household head	Male	27.9	1.9	1.8	7.8	8.1	8.6
	Female	28.8	1.7	3.2	6.4	5.8	8.5
Education level of household head	None	26.1	1.5	3.0	10.6	11.4	9.1
	Primary 1-5	28.3	0.3	2.3	7.4	5.2	11.3
	Primary 6-8	29.2	2.7	1.9	6.1	8.7	5.7
	Secondary and above	27.1	3.8	2.8	7.2	8.3	9.4
Marital status of household head	Never married	26.2	2.9	6.1	3.0	0.0	9.1
	Married	29.2	1.8	2.3	7.9	8.2	8.3
	Widowed	29.8	1.5	2.2	5.9	5.9	10.3
	Divorced/Separated	21.2	1.6	3.2	9.7	8.1	6.5
Place of residence	Urban	19.6	1.1	4.4	3.3	7.7	7.7
	Rural	29.2	1.9	2.1	7.8	7.4	8.6
Region	Northern	24.8	0.5	3.0	14.4	10.4	10.0
	Central	26.9	2.0	2.7	5.7	6.1	5.7
	Southern	30.3	2.2	1.7	6.6	6.9	10.2

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

Table 9.4: Proportion of children aged 12-18 years that experienced any emotional abuse in the last 12 months, and their perpetrator according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011 (Contn)

		Emotionally abused	Sister	Other male relative	Other female relative	Stepfather Mother's boyfriend	Stepmother Father's girlfriend	Teacher
Orphans	Malawi	28.6	6.4	9.3	6.5	1.3	1.0	3.4
	Not orphan	28.7	6.4	8.9	6.3	1.2	1.0	3.2
	Orphan	27.8	6.8	11.1	7.9	1.6	1.6	4.2
Sex of Child	Male	27.6	5.5	8.6	4.2	0.5	0.6	4.4
	Female	28.8	7.2	9.7	8.8	2.0	1.4	2.5
Child age group	12-14	27.5	5.6	10.3	5.8	1.6	1.3	3.1
	15-18	29.9	7.5	7.7	6.9	1.1	0.9	3.3
Sex of household head	Male	27.9	6.0	9.4	6.1	1.5	1.3	3.0
	Female	28.8	7.3	9.0	7.8	0.6	0.3	4.7
Education level of household head	None	26.1	4.5	11.4	7.5	3.0	2.3	3.0
	Primary 1-5	28.3	6.5	10.9	7.7	1.6	1.3	3.5
	Primary 6-8	29.2	10.6	9.5	4.2	0.8	0.8	2.7
	Secondary and above	27.1	5.6	10.0	5.6	0.6	0.6	2.8
Marital status of household head	Never married	26.2	0.0	9.1	9.1	0.0	0.0	3.0
	Married	29.2	7.3	9.6	5.8	1.7	1.4	2.7
	Widowed	29.8	8.1	11.0	8.8	0.7	0.7	5.1
	Divorced/Separated	21.2	6.5	9.7	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Place of residence	Urban	19.6	7.7	2.2	5.5	1.1	1.1	2.2
	Rural	29.2	6.2	9.7	6.6	1.3	1.0	3.5
Region	Northern	24.8	10.0	8.5	5.0	0.5	0.5	4.0
	Central	26.9	6.1	10.5	6.9	1.0	0.7	2.2
	Southern	30.3	5.5	8.5	6.8	1.7	1.1	4.1

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

Table 9.4: Proportion of children aged 12-18 years that experienced any Emotional abuse in the last 12 months, and perpetrator according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011 (Continued)

		Emotionally abused	Principal	Religious leader	Community leader	Manager Foreman Employer	Friend	Other
Orphans	Malawi	28.6	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.2	58.2	3.7
	Not orphan	28.7	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.2	57.7	3.6
	Orphan	27.8	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.5	61.3	4.2
Sex of Child	Male	27.6	0.3	0.3	1.1	0.5	64.8	3.4
	Female	28.8	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	52.2	3.9
Child age group	12-14	27.5	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.2	60.6	4.0
	15-18	29.9	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.3	56.4	3.6
Sex of household head	Male	27.9	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.2	58.1	3.5
	Female	28.8	0.6	0.6	1.2	0.3	59.8	3.8
Education level of household head								7.5
	None	26.1	1.5	0.8	0.0	0.8	50.7	
	Primary 1-5	28.3	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.0	58.8	1.9
	Primary 6-8	29.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	59.6	5.3
	Secondary and above	27.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	58.5	2.8
Marital status of household head								6.1
	Never married	26.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.6	
	Married	29.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.3	58.3	3.8
	Widowed	29.8	0.7	1.4	1.5	0.7	58.4	4.4
Place of residence	Divorced/Separated	21.2	1.6	0.0	1.6	0.0	63.5	1.6
	Urban	19.6	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.1	65.2	4.4
	Rural	29.2	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.2	58.0	3.6
Region	Northern	24.8	0.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	49.8	3.0
	Central	26.9	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.2	59.5	5.9
	Southern	30.3	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.3	60.3	2.5

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

Table 9.5: Proportion of children aged 12-18 years who heard of someone sexually abused in the last 12 months, according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Proportion who witnessed							
		My sister	My brother	A schoolmate	A friend	Some other relative	Neighbor	Myself	Other
	Malawi	15.6	1.3	18.1	30.0	9.4	9.4	10.6	5.6
Orphans	Not orphan	14.8	1.5	18.5	31.9	8.9	8.1	11.9	4.4
	Orphan	20.0	0.0	16.0	20.0	12.0	16.0	4.0	12.0
Sex of Child	Male	13.2	2.9	20.6	27.9	11.8	14.7	5.9	2.9
	Female	18.8	0.0	15.6	31.3	8.3	5.2	13.5	7.3
Child age group	12-14	14.5	0.0	21.7	29.0	4.3	10.1	14.5	5.8
	15-18	14.3	2.6	18.2	28.6	13.0	9.1	9.1	5.2
	Total	14.4	1.4	19.9	28.8	8.9	9.6	11.6	5.5
Sex of household head	Male	18.5	0.8	16.0	31.9	10.9	8.4	10.1	3.4
	Female	11.1	2.2	22.2	24.4	6.7	11.1	11.1	11.1
Marital status of household head	Never married	40.0	0.0	20.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Married	15.7	0.0	19.1	32.6	12.4	4.5	11.2	4.5
	Widowed	21.1	5.3	21.1	15.8	5.3	5.3	10.5	15.8
	Divorced/Separated	0.0	0.0	33.3	16.7	16.7	16.7	0.0	16.7
Education level of household head	None	12.5	6.3	37.5	25.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	6.3
	Primary 1-5	14.6	0.0	18.8	25.0	8.3	10.4	12.5	10.4
	Primary 6-8	23.1	0.0	15.4	30.8	15.4	5.1	7.7	2.6
	Secondary and above	15.0	5.0	10.0	35.0	15.0	5.0	10.0	5.0
Place of residence	Urban	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	16.7	16.7	0.0	16.7
	Rural	17.1	1.3	18.4	29.1	9.5	8.9	10.8	5.1
Region	Northern	15.4	0.0	23.1	34.6	3.8	7.7	11.5	3.8
	Central	12.7	0.0	15.9	23.8	17.5	15.9	9.5	4.8
	Southern	19.2	2.7	17.8	32.9	5.5	4.1	11.0	6.8

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

Table 9.6: Proportion of children aged 12-18 years who heard of anyone being sexually abused in the last 12 months, according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Proportion who heard about someone who was sexually abused							
		My sister	My brother	A schoolmate	A friend	Some other relative	Neighbor	Myself	Other
	Malawi	4.5	0.4	23.2	25.5	12.8	18.0	0.5	15.0
Orphans	Not orphan	4.5	0.5	23.2	25.7	12.7	18.3	0.6	14.6
	Orphan	4.8	0.0	23.0	24.6	13.5	16.7	0.0	17.5
Sex of Child	Male	5.0	0.6	22.7	21.1	14.7	19.7	1.4	15.0
	Female	4.1	0.2	23.7	29.5	11.1	16.4	0.0	15.0
Child age group	12-14	4.9	0.0	29.9	20.5	14.3	15.6	0.0	14.9
	15-18	4.5	0.2	18.4	28.2	11.9	20.3	1.0	15.5
	Total	4.7	0.1	23.2	24.9	12.9	18.3	0.6	15.3
Sex of household head	Male	4.9	0.5	23.6	25.2	12.5	18.0	0.9	14.4
	Female	3.6	0.0	21.9	26.8	13.8	18.3	0.0	15.6
Marital status of household head	Never married	7.4	0.0	29.6	3.7	11.1	22.2	0.0	25.9
	Married	6.0	0.5	25.1	27.3	10.4	15.9	0.5	14.4
	Widowed	1.1	0.0	20.2	28.7	16.0	19.1	0.0	14.9
	Divorced/Separated	7.3	0.0	18.2	30.9	9.1	21.8	0.0	12.7
Education level of household head	None	6.1	0.0	16.2	38.4	12.1	13.1	0.0	14.1
	Primary 1-5	4.9	0.5	21.1	26.5	15.7	18.6	1.0	11.8
	Primary 6-8	5.5	0.6	28.7	31.1	5.5	15.2	0.0	13.4
	Secondary and above	4.2	0.0	23.5	13.4	11.8	22.7	0.0	24.4
Place of residence	Urban	2.8	0.0	23.9	14.1	5.6	28.2	1.4	23.9
	Rural	4.7	0.4	23.1	26.7	13.5	16.9	0.6	14.0
Region	Northern	2.5	1.7	19.0	25.6	13.2	22.3	0.0	15.7
	Central	2.9	0.0	22.9	24.4	9.7	18.1	0.9	21.2
	Southern	6.9	0.3	24.8	26.4	16.0	16.7	0.6	8.2

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

Table 9.7: Proportion of children 12 -18 years that experienced physical abuse in the last 12 months and what they did about it according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Experienced physical force to have sexual intercourse against own will	Told Somebody about it	Reported matter to the police	Received any kind of assistance
	Malawi	4.9	44.8	2.8	29.4
Orphans	Not orphan	4.8	42.8	3.4	31.6
	Orphan	5.2	54.8	0.0	18.5
Sex of Child	Malawi	4.9	44.7	2.7	28.2
	Male	1.9	41.7	5.9	22.6
	Female	8.0	45.5	2.0	29.5
Child age group	12-14	3.6	43.3	4.8	39.7
	15-18	5.6	45.1	1.0	22.8
Sex of household head	Male	4.8	41.4	3.0	30.0
	Female	5.4	51.7	1.8	24.0
Marital status of household head	Never married	8.1	57.1	12.5	42.9
	Married	5.4	45.2	2.9	29.0
	Widowed	6.0	68.0	0.0	17.4
	Divorced/Separated	1.9	40.0	0.0	25.0
	None	3.9	68.8	6.3	27.8
Education level of household head	Primary 1-5	5.5	47.1	1.9	27.9
	Primary 6-8	5.8	38.8	2.1	19.5
	Secondary and above	4.4	54.5	4.5	28.6
	None	3.9	68.8	6.3	27.8
Place of residence	Urban	2.6	41.7	8.3	30.0
	Rural	5.2	44.7	2.3	28.1
Region	Northern	5.3	43.6	0.0	44.8
	Central	5.2	46.9	1.6	26.2
	Southern	4.7	42.5	4.6	23.1

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 9.8: Proportion of children aged 12-18 years who were forced to have sexual intercourse in the last 12 months, and person who did it according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011 (Contn)

		Somebody physically forced you to have sexual intercourse against your will	Father	Brother	Other male relative	Family friend /lodger	School teacher	Head Master/Principal	Man/boy from neighborhood
Orphans	Malawi	4.9	6.3	1.0	13.1	5.8	1.6	8.9	15.2
	Not orphan	4.8	6.3	1.3	14.6	4.4	1.3	8.9	17.1
	Orphan	5.2	6.1	0.0	6.1	12.1	3.0	9.1	6.1
Sex of Child	Male	1.9	15.4	0.0	10.3	10.3	0.0	7.7	10.3
	Female	8.0	3.8	1.3	13.2	4.4	1.9	9.4	15.1
Child age group	12-14	3.6	7.5	1.5	16.4	4.5	3.0	7.5	16.4
	15-18	5.6	6.4	0.9	12.7	6.4	0.9	10.0	12.7
	Total	4.6	6.8	1.1	14.1	5.6	1.7	9.0	14.1
Sex of household head	Male	4.8	5.8	0.0	15.3	5.8	1.5	8.0	13.9
	Female	5.4	6.5	3.2	6.5	4.8	1.6	11.3	16.1
Marital status of household head	Never married	8.1	0.0	0.0	28.6	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Married	5.4	4.6	0.0	12.0	2.8	1.9	10.2	16.7
	Widowed	6.0	3.8	0.0	11.5	11.5	3.8	7.7	11.5
	Divorced/Separated	1.9	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	16.7
Education level of household head	None	3.9	16.7	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	5.6	5.6
	Primary 1-5	5.5	5.4	0.0	16.1	7.1	3.6	1.8	14.3
	Primary 6-8	5.8	0.0	0.0	6.4	6.4	0.0	21.3	12.8
	Secondary and above	4.4	4.3	0.0	13.0	0.0	4.3	8.7	26.1
Place of residence	Urban	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	41.7
	Rural	5.2	6.4	1.1	13.4	5.9	1.6	9.1	12.8
Region	Northern	5.3	0.0	0.0	13.2	5.3	0.0	13.2	13.2
	Central	5.2	8.8	1.5	13.2	4.4	1.5	14.7	13.2
	Southern	4.7	6.5	1.1	12.0	5.4	2.2	3.3	16.3

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

Table 9.8: Proportion of children aged 12-18 years who were forced to have sexual intercourse in the last 12 months, and person who did it according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011 (contd)

		Somebody physically forced you to have sexual intercourse against your will	Manager/Foreman/Employer	Stepfather/Mother's boyfriend	Boy/girl friend	Stranger	Mother	Husband/Wife	Other
	Malawi	4.9	2.1	6.8	20.4	13.1	0.5	2.1	3.1
Orphans	Not orphan	4.8	1.9	6.3	22.2	10.1	0.6	1.9	3.2
	Orphan	5.2	3.0	9.1	12.1	27.3	0.0	3.0	3.0
Sex of Child	Male	1.9	0.0	7.7	15.4	12.8	2.6	2.6	5.1
	Female	8.0	2.5	6.3	22.6	13.2	0.0	3.1	3.1
Child age group	12-14	3.6	1.5	9.0	13.4	14.9	0.0	1.5	3.0
	15-18	5.6	2.7	5.5	24.5	10.9	0.9	2.7	2.7
	Total	4.6	2.3	6.8	20.3	12.4	0.6	2.3	2.8
Sex of household head	Male	4.8	2.2	8.0	22.6	8.8	0.7	3.6	3.6
	Female	5.4	1.6	3.2	17.7	22.6	0.0	1.6	3.2
Marital status of household head	Never married	8.1	0.0	14.3	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Married	5.4	2.8	7.4	18.5	13.0	0.9	3.7	5.6
	Widowed	6.0	3.8	0.0	19.2	23.1	0.0	3.8	0.0
	Divorced/Separated	1.9	0.0	0.0	16.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Education level of household head	None	3.9	5.6	0.0	16.7	33.3	0.0	5.6	0.0
	Primary 1-5	5.5	0.0	12.5	19.6	12.5	0.0	3.6	3.6
	Primary 6-8	5.8	4.3	4.3	21.3	12.8	2.1	2.1	6.4
	Secondary and above	4.4	4.3	4.3	17.4	8.7	0.0	4.3	4.3
Place of residence	Urban	2.6	8.3	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3
	Rural	5.2	1.6	7.0	20.3	13.9	0.5	3.2	3.2
Region	Northern	5.3	0.0	10.5	28.9	10.5	0.0	2.6	2.6
	Central	5.2	2.9	5.9	16.2	10.3	1.5	2.9	2.9
	Southern	4.7	2.2	5.4	21.7	16.3	0.0	3.3	4.3

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

Table 9.9: Proportion of children aged 12-18 years who were forced to have sexual intercourse in the last 12 months, by place where this happened according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011 (Contn)

		Somebody physically forced you to have sexual intercourse against your will	Home	House of Friend /Relative /Neighbor	In the school building or on school grounds	In or near a teacher's residence	On the way to or from school
	Malawi	4.9	21.4	22.5	12.1	0.5	15.4
Orphans	Not orphan	4.8	20.1	22.8	12.8	0.0	16.1
	Orphan	5.2	27.3	21.2	9.1	3.0	12.1
Sex of Child	Male	1.9	22.2	30.6	5.6	0.0	13.9
	Female	8.0	22.4	20.4	12.5	0.7	17.1
	Total	4.9	22.3	22.3	11.2	0.5	16.5
Child age group	12-14	3.6	24.6	21.5	15.4	0.0	15.4
	15-18	5.6	20.4	20.4	10.7	0.0	15.5
Sex of household head	Male	4.8	23.7	24.4	9.9	0.8	16.0
	Female	5.4	19.0	17.2	15.5	0.0	17.2
Marital status of household head	Never married	8.1	14.3	42.9	0.0	0.0	28.6
	Married	5.4	24.8	21.0	10.5	1.0	13.3
	Widowed	6.0	26.9	15.4	15.4	0.0	15.4
	Divorced/Separated	1.9	0.0	40.0	20.0	0.0	20.0
Education level of household head	None	3.9	33.3	13.3	0.0	0.0	20.0
	Primary 1-5	5.5	27.3	18.2	14.5	1.8	5.5
	Primary 6-8	5.8	19.1	23.4	12.8	0.0	23.4
	Secondary and above	4.4	22.7	27.3	9.1	0.0	13.6
Place of residence	Urban	2.6	8.3	50.0	8.3	0.0	16.7
	Rural	5.2	23.2	20.3	11.9	0.6	16.4
Region	Northern	5.3	28.9	13.2	13.2	0.0	23.7
	Central	5.2	21.9	20.3	17.2	0.0	10.9
	Southern	4.7	18.6	27.9	7.0	1.2	17.4

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

Table 9.9: Proportion of children aged 12-18 years who were forced to have sexual intercourse in the last 12 months, by place where this happened according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011 (Contd)

		Somebody physically forced you to have sexual intercourse against your will	In church/Mosque/Other place of worship	In public area	Car	Farm/Garden	Other
	Malawi	4.9	0.5	3.3	1.6	18.1	4.4
Orphans	Not orphan	4.8	0.0	4.0	1.3	17.4	5.4
	Orphan	5.2	3.0	0.0	3.0	21.2	0.0
Sex of Child	Male	1.9	0.0	0.0	2.8	22.2	2.8
	Female	8.0	0.7	3.9	1.3	16.4	4.6
	Total	4.9	0.5	3.2	1.6	17.6	4.3
Child age group	12-14	3.6	0.0	1.5	0.0	18.5	3.1
	15-18	5.6	1.0	4.9	2.9	20.4	3.9
Sex of household head	Male	4.8	0.8	2.3	2.3	15.3	4.6
	Female	5.4	0.0	5.2	0.0	22.4	3.4
Marital status of household head	Never married	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0
	Married	5.4	1.0	3.8	2.9	16.2	5.7
	Widowed	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.1	3.8
	Divorced/Separated	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0
Education level of household head	None	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.7	6.7
	Primary 1-5	5.5	0.0	5.5	1.8	18.2	7.3
	Primary 6-8	5.8	0.0	2.1	2.1	17.0	0.0
	Secondary and above	4.4	4.5	0.0	4.5	13.6	4.5
Place of residence	Urban	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7
	Rural	5.2	0.6	3.4	1.7	18.6	3.4
Region	Northern	5.3	0.0	2.6	0.0	18.4	0.0
	Central	5.2	1.6	1.6	3.1	18.8	4.7
	Southern	4.7	0.0	4.7	1.2	16.3	5.8

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

Table 9.10: Proportion of children aged 12-18 years that who was forced to have sexual intercourse in the last 12 months, by reason for not telling anyone according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011 (Contn)

		Somebody physically forced you to have sexual intercourse against your will	I was scared I was going to be abandoned	Financially dependent upon the abuser	I wasn't aware that it was abuse	I didn't know who to tell	I didn't think I would be believed	I didn't want to embarrass my family
Orphans	Malawi	4.9	18.8	5.9	22.3	9.7	13.9	10.9
	Not orphan	4.8	18.4	4.6	23.9	10.2	13.8	9.2
	Orphan	5.2	21.4	13.3	13.3	6.7	14.3	21.4
Sex of Child	Male	1.9	19.0	0.0	34.8	21.7	9.5	4.8
	Female	8.0	20.2	7.1	17.9	6.0	15.5	11.9
Child age group	12-14	3.6	15.8	2.6	27.5	10.3	10.5	10.5
	15-18	5.6	21.4	8.8	21.4	8.8	16.1	10.7
Sex of household head	Male	4.8	19.2	3.8	21.5	11.4	14.1	6.4
	Female	5.4	21.4	10.3	20.7	3.4	14.3	21.4
Education level of household head	None	3.9	20.0	0.0	33.3	16.7	40.0	20.0
	Primary 1-5	5.5	11.1	3.7	22.2	11.1	22.2	7.4
	Primary 6-8	5.8	26.7	6.5	16.1	9.7	6.7	6.7
	Secondary and above	4.4	10.0	10.0	40.0	10.0	10.0	30.0
Marital status of household head	Never married	8.1	66.7	0.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Married	5.4	17.5	3.5	27.6	10.3	14.0	8.8
	Widowed	6.0	25.0	11.1	11.1	11.1	25.0	25.0
	Divorced/Separated	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3
Place of residence	Urban	2.6	28.6	28.6	42.9	14.3	14.3	14.3
	Rural	5.2	19.2	4.0	19.8	8.9	14.1	10.1
Region	Northern	5.3	13.6	4.5	18.2	9.1	18.2	9.1
	Central	5.2	14.7	5.9	25.7	8.3	14.7	14.7
	Southern	4.7	26.0	5.9	19.6	10.0	12.0	8.0

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

Table 9.10: Proportion of children aged 12-18 years that who were forced to have sexual intercourse in the last 12 months, by reason for not telling anyone according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011 (Contd)

		Somebody physically forced you to have sexual intercourse against your will	The abuser threatened to hurt me or my family	I was given money or gifts not to tell anyone	I didn't want to get the abuser in trouble	Other
Orphans	Malawi	4.9	10.8	7.8	15.8	4.0
	Not orphan	4.8	10.2	5.7	17.2	2.3
	Orphan	5.2	14.3	21.4	7.1	14.3
Sex of Child	Male	1.9	9.1	9.1	9.5	4.8
	Female	8.0	10.7	8.3	17.9	3.6
Child age group	12-14	3.6	15.4	10.3	13.2	5.3
	15-18	5.6	8.9	7.1	14.3	3.6
Sex of household head	Male	4.8	11.4	6.3	19.2	2.6
	Female	5.4	7.1	14.3	7.1	7.1
Education level of household head		3.9	0.0	0.0	20.0	20.0
	None					
	Primary 1-5	5.5	14.8	14.8	14.8	3.7
	Primary 6-8	5.8	6.5	6.5	13.3	3.3
Marital status of household head	Secondary and above	4.4	20.0	10.0	10.0	0.0
		8.1	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0
	Never married					
	Married	5.4	12.1	8.6	12.3	3.5
Place of residence	Widowed	6.0	12.5	25.0	12.5	0.0
	Divorced/Separated	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3
	Urban	2.6	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.0
	Rural	5.2	11.0	8.0	17.2	4.0
Region	Northern	5.3	9.1	13.6	27.3	9.1
	Central	5.2	11.8	5.9	11.8	0.0
	Southern	4.7	9.8	7.8	14.0	4.0

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

Table 9.11: Proportion of children 12 -18 years who had been sexually harassed (touched, kissed, grabbed or fondled)against their will in the last 12 months according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Proportion of children that were touched, kissed, grabbed or fondled in a sexual way against your own will	Mean Number of times	Proportion of children that were forced by somebody forced to touch his/her private parts against own will, although not forced to have sex	Mean times
Orphans	Malawi	6.9	2.2	3.7	6.1
	Not orphan	7.1	2.3	3.7	5.7
	Orphan	6.0	1.7	3.6	8.5
Sex of Child	Malawi	6.8	2.3	3.8	6.1
	Male	3.9	3.1	2.9	8.2
	Female	9.8	2.0	4.6	4.8
Child age group	12-14	5.8	2.1	3.2	7.1
	15-18	7.8	2.4	4.1	5.6
Sex of household head					6.3
	Male	6.9	2.4	3.8	
	Female	6.8	2.0	3.5	5.7
Marital status of household head					6.8
	Never married	5.8	2.0	3.3	
	Married	7.2	2.1	3.8	6.1
	Widowed	6.9	2.2	4.1	5.3
	Divorced/Separated	5.3	1.8	3.8	6.9
Education level of household head					7.3
	None	5.8	2.8	2.6	
	Primary 1-5	8.9	2.2	4.1	5.4
	Primary 6-8	7.2	2.2	4.0	6.4
	Secondary and above	5.3	2.0	4.2	5.6
Place of residence	Urban	4.1	1.8	3.2	6.4
	Rural	7.2	2.3	3.8	6.1
Region	Northern	7.2	2.0	3.5	7.9
	Central	7.0	1.9	4.4	4.5
	Southern	6.7	2.7	3.4	6.8

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 9.12: Proportion of children 12-18 years' opinion on median age for marriage and whether they know someone who has undergone initiation rites according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Median Age	Proportion of children undergone any initiation rites
	Malawi	20	60.9
Orphans	Not orphan	20	60.4
	Orphan	20	63.7
Sex of Child	Male	20	59.0
	Female	20	62.9
Child age group	12-14	20	59.9
	15-18	20	62.1
Sex of household head	Male	20	59.9
	Female	20	63.9
Marital status of household head	Never married	21	56.3
	Married	20	61.2
	Widowed	20	65.1
	Divorced/Separated	20	66.1
Education level of household head	None	20	68.6
	Primary 1-5	20	67.9
	Primary 6-8	20	58.5
	Secondary and above	21	49.2
Place of residence	Urban	21	45.2
	Rural	20	62.8
Region of residence	Northern	20	27.2
	Central	20	63.5
	Southern	20	72.4

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 9.13: Proportion of children 12-18 years who are aware of children corners in their communities and those attending children corners according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Proportion aware of Children Corners (CC) in your communities	Proportion that attend the Children Corner activities in the community
	Malawi	22.4	53.5
Orphans	Not orphan	21.9	53.6
	Orphan	24.8	52.8
Sex of Child	Male	23.3	60.4
	Female	21.6	45.5
Child age group	12-14	19.2	52.3
	15-18	25.3	54.6
Sex of household head	Male	21.8	51.1
	Female	23.9	58.6
Marital status of household head	Never married	23.6	44.1
	Married	21.6	50.3
	Widowed	26.1	58.7
	Divorced/Separated	22.0	63.2
Education level of household head	None	22.2	54.5
	Primary 1-5	20.3	49.2
	Primary 6-8	22.7	52.6
	Secondary and above	25.2	58.0
Place of residence	Urban	22.0	58.3
	Rural	22.5	52.9
Region	Northern	20.0	62.6
	Central	22.8	51.5
	Southern	23.2	51.9

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 9.14: Proportion of children 12-18 years who are aware of children corners in their communities and benefits of attending children corners according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011 (contn)

		Proportion that attend the Children Corner activities in the community	Receiving psychosocial support	Peer support	Physical development (sport)	Acquiring new information (HIV, life skills)
	Malawi	53.5	17.6	17.5	42.0	19.9
Orphans	Not orphan	53.6	16.3	15.9	42.7	20.2
	Orphan	52.8	24.2	25.8	38.9	18.3
Sex of Child	Male	60.4	14.6	16.3	44.7	16.0
	Female	45.5	22.0	18.1	38.7	26.1
Child age group	12-14	52.3	17.3	14.8	41.1	16.2
	15-18	54.6	17.4	17.9	42.8	21.9
Sex of household head	Male	51.1	16.6	16.0	42.3	22.1
	Female	58.6	19.8	19.3	42.3	16.5
Education level of household head	None	54.5	19.7	16.7	45.5	6.1
	Primary 1-5	49.2	15.0	18.3	41.2	26.8
	Primary 6-8	52.6	17.6	18.4	32.8	25.4
	Secondary and above	58.0	26.5	16.7	46.1	22.5
Marital status of household head	Never married	44.1	20.0	20.0	40.0	13.3
	Married	50.3	17.9	15.6	41.3	23.0
	Widowed	58.7	21.1	29.7	42.7	14.7
	Divorced/Separated	63.2	23.3	16.3	30.2	25.6
Place of residence	Urban	58.3	15.9	22.2	44.4	11.1
	Rural	52.9	17.7	16.4	41.8	21.5
Region	Northern	62.6	28.6	12.5	53.1	23.2
	Central	51.5	11.4	20.3	36.0	24.1
	Southern	51.9	17.8	16.7	41.3	16.5

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

Table 9.14: Proportion of children 12-18 years who are aware of children corners in their communities and benefits of attending children corners according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011 (contd)

		Proportion that attend the Children Corner activities in the community	Time to do assignments	Study	Get assistance on assignments from peers and or volunteers	Play, interact with peers
	Malawi	53.5	5.6	6.5	5.1	24.5
Orphans	Not orphan	53.6	5.2	6.5	4.2	23.1
	Orphan	52.8	7.4	6.5	9.7	31.6
Sex of Child	Male	60.4	4.6	5.7	4.6	24.3
	Female	45.5	7.9	7.9	5.8	24.8
Child age group	12-14	52.3	3.9	7.0	6.1	27.2
	15-18	54.6	7.3	6.0	4.1	23.1
Sex of household head	Male	51.1	6.2	7.5	3.7	24.7
	Female	58.6	5.0	5.0	7.7	24.7
Education level of household head	None	54.5	1.5	3.0	3.0	19.7
	Primary 1-5	49.2	7.6	6.7	4.2	30.0
	Primary 6-8	52.6	5.6	8.1	6.5	28.8
	Secondary and above	58.0	7.8	7.8	6.9	18.6
Marital status of household head	Never married	44.1	6.7	13.3	6.7	26.7
	Married	50.3	5.1	6.6	2.9	25.6
	Widowed	58.7	6.8	8.1	10.8	25.0
	Divorced/Separated	63.2	9.3	2.3	11.6	25.6
Place of residence	Urban	58.3	4.8	7.9	1.6	14.3
	Rural	52.9	6.0	6.4	5.5	25.8
Region	Northern	62.6	6.3	8.9	4.5	9.8
	Central	51.5	6.0	9.5	6.0	29.6
	Southern	51.9	5.4	3.3	4.7	26.9

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

Table 9.15: Proportion of children 12-18 years who are not attending children corners in their communities and reasons for not attending according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011(Contn).

		Proportion not attending the Children Corner activities in the community	Lack of quality care	Not aware of CC services	No perceived benefits of CC	Fear of security
	Malawi	46.5	17.6	17.5	42.0	19.9
Orphans	Not orphan	46.4	16.3	15.9	42.7	20.2
	Orphan	47.2	24.2	25.8	38.9	18.3
Sex of Child	Male	39.6	14.6	16.3	44.7	16.0
	Female	54.5	22.0	18.1	38.7	26.1
Child age group	12-14	47.7	17.3	14.8	41.1	16.2
	15-18	45.4	17.4	17.9	42.8	21.9
Sex of household head	Male	48.9	16.6	16.0	42.3	22.1
	Female	41.4	19.8	19.3	42.3	16.5
Education level of household head	None	45.5	19.7	16.7	45.5	6.1
	Primary 1-5	50.8	15.0	18.3	41.2	26.8
	Primary 6-8	47.4	17.6	18.4	32.8	25.4
	Secondary and above	42.0	26.5	16.7	46.1	22.5
		55.9	20.0	20.0	40.0	13.3
Marital status of household head	Never married	49.7	17.9	15.6	41.3	23.0
	Married	41.3	21.1	29.7	42.7	14.7
	Widowed	36.8	23.3	16.3	30.2	25.6
	Divorced/Separated	41.7	15.9	22.2	44.4	11.1
Place of residence	Urban	47.1	17.7	16.4	41.8	21.5
	Rural	37.4	28.6	12.5	53.1	23.2
Region	Northern	48.5	11.4	20.3	36.0	24.1
	Central	48.1	17.8	16.7	41.3	16.5
	Southern					

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

Table 9.15: Proportion of children 12-18 years who are not attending children corners in their communities and reasons for not attending according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011 (Contd)

		Proportion not attending the Children Corner activities in the community	High costs to access CC services	Disability	Absence of child corners in the community	Other
	Malawi	46.5	5.6	6.5	5.1	24.5
Orphans	Not orphan	46.4	5.2	6.5	4.2	23.1
	Orphan	47.2	7.4	6.5	9.7	31.6
Sex of Child	Male	39.6	4.6	5.7	4.6	24.3
	Female	54.5	7.9	7.9	5.8	24.8
Child age group	12-14	47.7	3.9	7.0	6.1	27.2
	15-18	45.4	7.3	6.0	4.1	23.1
Sex of household head	Male	48.9	6.2	7.5	3.7	24.7
	Female	41.4	5.0	5.0	7.7	24.7
Education level of household head	None	45.5	1.5	3.0	3.0	19.7
	Primary 1-5	50.8	7.6	6.7	4.2	30.0
	Primary 6-8	47.4	5.6	8.1	6.5	28.8
	Secondary and above	42.0	7.8	7.8	6.9	18.6
Marital status of household head	Never married	55.9	6.7	13.3	6.7	26.7
	Married	49.7	5.1	6.6	2.9	25.6
	Widowed	41.3	6.8	8.1	10.8	25.0
	Divorced/Separated	36.8	9.3	2.3	11.6	25.6
Place of residence	Urban	41.7	4.8	7.9	1.6	14.3
	Rural	47.1	6.0	6.4	5.5	25.8
Region	Northern	37.4	6.3	8.9	4.5	9.8
	Central	48.5	6.0	9.5	6.0	29.6
	Southern	48.1	5.4	3.3	4.7	26.9

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office

Table 9.16: Proportion who fill it is proper or justified to physically punish children in order to educate them on morals and proper behavior and children who were physically punished, according to situations and background characteristics in the last 12 months, Malawi 2011

		Proper or justified	As an Offender	As a Victim	As a Witness	Other	None
Sex of household head	Malawi	21.4	3.4	2.9	1.0	0.1	13.1
	Male	21.6	3.3	3.0	1.0	0.1	13.6
	Female	20.9	3.6	2.6	0.8	0.1	11.4
Head Age group	10-19	18.4	3.5	2.3	1.2	0.6	12.0
	20-24	19.1	2.8	2.5	0.9	0.0	12.3
	25-34	21.1	3.4	3.1	0.8	0.1	12.7
	35-49	22.2	3.8	2.9	1.3	0.1	13.9
	50-64	21.0	3.1	2.6	1.0	0.1	13.2
	65+	22.4	3.3	2.9	0.7	0.1	12.2
Marital status of household head	Never married	20.6	5.7	5.3	1.6	0.2	9.3
	Married	21.1	3.2	3.0	1.0	0.1	14.0
	Widowed	21.4	3.5	2.7	0.8	0.1	10.8
	Divorced/Separated	18.9	3.2	2.4	0.7	0.1	12.1
Education level of household head	None	17.3	2.6	3.8	0.0	0.0	16.7
	Junior primary	20.4	3.1	2.8	1.0	0.1	11.0
	Senior primary	21.6	3.8	3.3	1.1	0.1	13.7
	Junior secondary	21.5	3.1	3.0	0.6	0.1	16.9
	Senior secondary	21.4	3.4	2.7	0.8	0.1	12.9
	Post secondary	21.8	4.2	5.8	2.3	0.0	10.8
Place of residence	Urban	16.2	5.1	4.7	1.1	0.1	8.9
	Rural	21.9	3.2	2.7	1.0	0.1	13.5
Region	Northern	28.6	3.5	1.8	0.8	0.2	26.8
	Central	19.6	1.4	2.0	0.8	0.0	21.3
	Southern	19.5	4.8	3.9	1.2	0.1	1.9

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 9.17: Proportion of respondents who felt it was proper to bit up a woman in reported situation according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Burn food	Have hot arguments	Child is neglected	Refusing sexual intercourse	Going out without telling friends	Other
Sex of household head	Malawi	1.2	1.7	2.4	3.9	4.2	1.8
	Male	1.2	1.7	2.4	3.9	4.1	1.9
	Female	1.0	1.6	2.2	3.8	4.4	1.3
Head Age group	10-19	2.9	1.2	2.9	5.2	7.0	1.2
	20-24	1.1	2.3	2.6	4.0	4.6	1.8
	25-34	1.2	1.6	2.3	3.8	4.1	1.7
	35-49	1.1	1.8	2.6	4.0	4.1	1.8
	50-64	1.2	1.4	2.1	3.6	3.8	1.7
	65+	1.3	1.7	2.3	4.0	4.5	1.9
Marital status of household head	Never married	1.0	2.0	2.4	3.0	4.4	2.5
	Married	1.3	1.7	2.4	3.8	4.1	1.8
	Widowed	0.8	1.8	2.0	3.7	3.8	1.5
	Divorced/Separated	1.6	1.6	2.7	4.7	5.2	1.3
Education level of household head	None	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	1.3	5.4
	Junior primary	1.4	1.7	2.2	3.5	4.1	1.3
	Senior primary	1.3	1.8	2.8	4.2	4.6	1.7
	Junior secondary	0.5	1.8	2.0	3.6	4.2	2.1
	Senior secondary	1.4	1.8	2.3	3.2	3.8	2.2
	Post secondary	1.2	2.1	2.1	1.5	3.6	1.5
Place of residence	Urban	0.8	1.0	1.7	2.1	3.4	1.0
	Rural	1.2	1.8	2.4	4.0	4.2	1.8
Region	Northern	1.1	3.1	3.8	5.1	5.2	3.3
	Central	1.4	1.5	1.7	4.4	3.1	2.4
	Southern	1.0	1.2	2.3	2.9	4.5	0.7

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 9.18: Proportion of children under 2 years whose births were registered at the following places, according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Hospital / Health facility	Village register	Registrar General's Office
Sex of household head	Malawi	95.5	54.2	2.3
	Male	95.6	54.0	2.3
	Female	95.1	55.5	2.1
Head Age group	10-19	98.0	46.9	4.0
	20-24	96.9	56.3	3.3
	25-34	95.5	55.6	2.4
	35-49	95.0	52.7	1.8
	50-64	95.3	53.2	2.8
	65+	96.9	47.4	1.8
Marital status of household head	Never married	92.9	57.1	3.0
	Married	95.5	55.4	2.4
	Widowed	96.9	50.7	1.3
	Divorced/Separated	95.6	61.1	2.3
Education level of household head	None	96.0	57.8	1.9
	Primary 1-5	94.7	56.8	2.3
	Primary 6-8	94.8	56.7	2.5
	Secondary and above	97.7	50.7	2.8
Place of residence	Urban	98.6	32.4	7.1
	Rural	95.0	56.3	2.8
Region	Northern	95.1	45.0	1.9
	Central	94.2	55.5	3.5
	Southern	96.0	56.7	3.3

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 9.19: Proportion of children under 2 years by type of evidence of birth details, according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Type of evidence of birth details						
		Recall from memory	Village register book	Birth certificate	Church certificate/ Family document	Health passport	Passport	Other
Sex of household head	Malawi	22.8	0.6	2.8	0.4	70.3	2.8	0.3
	Male	22.4	0.6	2.9	0.5	70.6	2.8	0.2
	Female	25.1	0.4	2.5	0.3	68.4	2.9	0.4
Head Age group	10-19	12.5	2.1	0.0	2.1	77.1	4.2	2.1
	20-24	20.4	0.6	3.2	0.4	72.2	3.2	0.0
	25-34	23.1	0.5	3.0	0.4	69.5	3.1	0.3
	35-49	22.4	0.5	2.7	0.4	71.2	2.7	0.1
	50-64	28.5	0.9	1.1	0.9	67.2	1.1	0.4
	65+	19.0	1.7	3.5	0.0	72.3	2.4	1.0
Marital status of household head		17.5	0.0	6.2	1.0	72.2	2.1	1.0
	Never married							
	Married	22.7	0.5	3.0	0.4	69.8	3.3	0.3
	Widowed	25.7	0.4	2.7	0.4	66.8	4.0	0.0
	Divorced/Separated	26.3	0.3	2.1	0.3	68.3	2.3	0.5
Education level of household head		22.0	0.7	4.3	0.9	68.2	3.8	0.2
	None							
	Primary 1-5	23.3	0.3	2.7	0.2	71.6	1.9	0.1
	Primary 6-8	23.9	0.6	2.2	0.4	68.4	3.9	0.6
	Secondary and above	22.0	0.6	3.7	0.4	69.6	3.6	0.1
Place of residence	Urban	24.0	1.1	6.6	0.6	64.1	3.6	0.0
	Rural	22.8	1.4	2.7	0.5	69.5	2.8	0.4
Region	Northern	22.8	2.0	2.7	0.1	68.8	2.8	0.7
	Central	28.7	1.8	3.7	0.4	62.9	2.0	0.4
	Southern	18.6	0.8	2.4	0.7	73.8	3.5	0.2

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 9.20: Proportion of children aged 3-5 years and the reasons of not attending a CBCC by age and area according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Reasons for not attending CBCC						
		Lack of quality care	Not aware of CBCC services	No benefits	Fear of security	High costs to access CBCC services	Disability	Other
	Malawi	6.3	22.9	9.4	18.3	26.3	5.1	11.7
Sex of household head	Male	6.1	23.3	9.8	18.1	25.2	5.4	12.2
	Female	7.7	20.4	6.6	19.9	33.1	3.3	8.8
Head Age group	10-19	0.0	37.5	0.0	50.0	12.5	0.0	0.0
	20-24	4.3	28.0	16.1	19.4	14.0	10.8	7.5
	25-34	6.0	22.3	8.6	20.3	23.7	6.0	13.1
	35-49	7.8	21.9	9.3	16.1	28.9	3.7	12.4
	50-64	5.7	25.4	6.6	14.8	39.3	2.5	5.7
	65+	4.9	24.4	14.6	14.6	26.8	2.4	12.2
								9.1
Marital status of household head	Never married	18.2	0.0	0.0	9.1	63.6	0.0	
	Married	5.2	25.1	11.0	21.0	22.7	6.0	8.9
	Widowed	8.0	26.0	4.0	14.0	32.0	8.0	8.0
	Divorced/Separated	5.7	25.7	11.4	24.3	25.7	4.3	2.9
Education level of household head								6.3
	None	8.7	33.9	13.4	20.5	13.4	3.9	
	Primary 1-5	3.7	22.0	9.9	21.4	25.9	8.2	9.0
	Primary 6-8	6.0	24.0	11.4	20.4	24.0	4.2	10.2
	Secondary and above	6.7	26.2	8.0	19.6	23.6	5.8	10.2
Place of residence	Urban	5.3	7.3	6.0	10.7	55.3	0.0	15.3
	Rural	6.8	27.0	10.2	18.2	22.2	5.3	10.3
Region	Northern	4.9	12.6	4.9	21.4	40.1	3.3	12.6
	Central	5.9	29.9	8.6	19.0	20.9	5.9	9.8
	Southern	7.7	24.5	11.6	15.7	25.3	4.0	11.2

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 9.21: Proportion of respondents by perceptions on benefits of child attendance to a CBCC according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Opinion on benefits of CBCC attendance				
		Readiness for school	Personal hygiene	Access to supplementary feeding	Parents free time to do economic related activities	Other
	Malawi	62.8	5.2	17.5	9.6	4.9
Sex of household head	Male	60.9	5.3	18.6	9.7	5.4
	Female	73.4	4.4	11.4	8.9	1.9
Head Age group	20-24	48.8	3.7	24.4	15.9	7.3
	25-34	63.4	6.6	16.1	9.7	4.2
	35-49	65.3	5.1	18.6	7.1	4.0
	50-64	69.6	2.2	9.8	10.9	7.6
	65+	52.6	0.0	26.3	10.5	10.5
Marital status of household head	Never married	64.3	0.0	28.6	7.1	0.0
	Married	61.5	5.0	17.3	8.9	7.3
	Widowed	64.7	2.9	20.6	5.9	5.9
	Divorced/Separated	77.4	1.9	9.4	11.3	0.0
Education level of household head	None	54.1	2.7	21.6	9.5	12.2
	Primary 1-5	57.9	5.1	17.1	8.3	11.6
	Primary 6-8	66.2	3.5	15.9	10.0	4.5
	Secondary and above	67.5	5.9	16.9	7.8	2.0
Place of residence	Urban	59.8	8.5	5.5	17.6	8.5
	Rural	52.4	5.3	26.3	9.8	6.2
Region	Northern	57.7	3.2	26.1	11.5	1.6
	Central	59.8	3.9	21.2	7.6	7.6
	Southern	48.6	8.0	23.0	13.3	7.1

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 9.22: Proportion of children under 5 years whose parents or guardian did the following for them in the last three days prior to survey according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Recite a fairy tale	Read a story	Sang	Danced	Said Prayed	Other
	Malawi	10.7	4.6	57.5	9.6	16.2	1.3
Sex of household head	Male	10.2	4.5	57.8	10.0	16.1	1.3
	Female	13.7	5.2	55.5	7.7	16.7	1.1
Head Age group	10-19	7.4	0.0	51.9	7.4	29.6	3.7
	20-24	8.4	3.3	58.9	8.1	18.2	2.9
	25-34	10.1	4.1	59.2	9.8	15.5	1.2
	35-49	10.9	5.0	56.7	10.6	16.2	0.7
	50-64	12.4	6.2	53.9	8.1	16.7	2.4
	65+	18.8	5.9	51.2	6.5	15.9	1.8
Marital status of household head	Never married	14.1	3.1	53.1	12.5	14.1	1.6
	Married	11.0	5.0	57.9	9.6	15.0	1.2
	Widowed	16.8	6.1	50.4	9.9	15.3	0.8
	Divorced/Separated	12.6	7.4	58.6	6.5	13.5	1.4
Education level of household head		13.4	4.8	56.5	10.0	12.6	1.9
	None						
	Primary 1-5	10.7	5.1	53.2	13.3	15.8	1.6
	Primary 6-8	10.9	4.5	60.0	7.3	15.9	1.4
Place of residence	Secondary and above	12.7	6.3	59.2	7.8	13.1	0.6
	Urban	11.8	5.3	57.0	7.0	17.3	0.8
	Rural	10.7	4.7	56.2	9.9	16.5	1.9
Region	Northern	6.3	4.5	68.4	8.7	9.0	3.2
	Central	10.8	4.6	57.1	8.8	17.2	1.4
	Southern	13.0	5.0	50.4	10.2	19.6	1.5

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 9.23: Proportion of children under 5 by person who took care of them when parent or guardian went away according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Mother	Father	Other relative	Friend	Maid	Other	No one else
	Malawi	13.0	1.9	67.1	10.9	1.2	2.8	3.1
Sex of household head	Male	3.7	4.9	70.4	12.3	1.2	3.7	3.7
	Female	16.2	0.8	66.0	10.4	1.2	2.5	2.9
Head Age group	10-19	75.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	20-24	23.4	0.0	72.3	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
	25-34	11.6	1.6	65.1	16.3	0.8	2.3	2.3
	35-49	12.5	1.3	68.8	5.0	2.5	5.0	5.0
	50-64	5.0	5.0	67.5	15.0	2.5	2.5	2.5
	65+	4.8	4.8	66.7	9.5	0.0	4.8	9.5
Marital status of household head		12.5	0.0	37.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5
	Never married	7.2	20.0	57.0	10.7	2.1	1.9	1.1
	Married	15.9	1.6	76.2	3.2	0.0	1.6	1.6
	Widowed	12.4	1.0	73.2	11.3	1.0	1.0	0.0
	Separated/ Divorced							
Education level of household head		15.0	0.0	65.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	0.0
	None	7.8	3.9	74.5	9.8	2.0	0.0	2.0
	Primary 1-5	7.7	1.9	82.7	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Primary 6-8	3.1	0.0	75.0	15.6	6.3	0.0	0.0
	Secondary and above							
Place of residence	Urban	8.0	19.5	48.1	13.7	6.1	3.1	1.5
	Rural	8.7	18.3	57.5	10.2	1.1	2.5	1.7
Residence	Northern	5.6	29.0	50.6	10.6	1.5	1.2	1.5
	Central	6.5	16.7	60.1	9.5	2.1	2.8	2.3
	Southern	11.7	15.3	55.9	11.8	1.0	3.1	1.2

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 9.24: Proportion of children under 5 years by number of children's' books they have according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Number of children books			
		None	1	2	3+
Sex of household head	Malawi	5.1	49.6	37.8	7.6
	Male	5.0	49.6	37.4	8.1
	Female	5.6	49.4	40.4	4.5
Head Age group	10-19	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
	20-24	5.3	60.6	32.6	1.5
	25-34	4.0	48.9	39.5	7.5
	35-49	5.7	49.7	35.1	9.5
	50-64	10.1	32.9	48.1	8.9
	65+	3.8	53.2	36.7	6.3
					11.8
		0.0	58.8	29.4	
Marital status of household head	Never married				
	Married	5.4	48.2	38.9	7.5
	Widowed	5.9	43.1	47.1	3.9
	Divorced/Separated	5.4	54.8	33.3	6.5
					6.2
		6.2	40.8	46.9	
Education level of household head	None				
	Primary 1-5	4.3	59.1	32.0	4.6
	Primary 6-8	6.3	47.6	41.6	4.4
	Secondary and above	5.3	39.3	40.9	14.5
Place of residence	Urban	5.7	29.4	38.7	26.3
	Rural	4.9	65.8	23.7	5.6
Region	Northern	11.7	15.3	61.3	11.7
	Central	5.4	65.0	21.9	7.7
	Southern	4.2	66.1	23.0	6.7

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

Table 9.25: Proportion of children under 5 years by number of children's' playing toys they have according to background characteristics, Malawi 2011

		Number of children playing toys			
		None	1	2	3+
	Malawi	9.3	28.8	46.3	15.7
Sex of household head	Male	9.3	29.3	45.7	15.7
	Female	9.3	25.8	49.5	15.5
Head Age group	10-19	20.0	40.0	40.0	0.0
	20-24	10.8	36.3	50.0	0.0
	25-34	8.0	29.7	44.5	2.9
	35-49	11.0	26.7	45.5	17.7
	50-64	12.1	24.3	47.7	16.9
	65+	1.6	31.1	55.7	15.9
Marital status of household head	Never married	13.3	26.7	33.3	11.5
	Married	9.1	25.7	51.5	26.7
	Widowed	11.8	21.6	54.9	13.7
	Divorced/Separated	5.6	29.2	51.4	11.8
Education level of household head	None	15.7	17.6	64.7	13.9
	Primary 1-5	10.8	25.3	55.2	2.0
	Primary 6-8	9.5	27.5	58.2	8.7
	Secondary and above	5.3	27.4	38.4	4.8
Place of residence	Urban	1.0	28.9	29.2	28.9
	Rural	22.4	26.1	41.0	41.0
Region	Northern	8.6	33.6	40.7	10.5
	Central	24.3	23.8	36.6	17.0
	Southern	19.7	26.1	39.6	15.3

Source: Welfare Monitoring Survey 2011, National Statistical Office.

ANNEX : WMS 2011 QUESTIONNAIRES



MALAWI GOVERNMENT
NATIONAL STATISTICAL OFFICE, ZOMBA

2011 Welfare Monitoring Survey

HOUSEHOLD FORM

CONFIDENTIAL

CLUSTER

HOUSEHOLD

QUESTIONNAIRE
NUMBER

CONFIDENTIAL
REFERENCE
NUMBER

Important information for the interviewer:

Create a reference number by combining the cluster, household and questionnaire numbers. Write this number
NOW on the top of all pages.

A – Interview Information

	NAME	NUMBER
A1. Interviewer's name & Number	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
A2. Supervisor's name & Number	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
A3. Head of household	<input type="text"/>	
A4. District name/District code	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
A5. TA / Village / Town	<input type="text"/>	
A6. Day/Month/Year of Interview	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
A7. Respondent Name & Number to HH Form	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
A8. Total No. of HH members		<input type="text"/>
A9. Women (aged 12-49) for interview		<input type="text"/>
A10. Number of children 12 to 18 for interview		<input type="text"/>
A11. Number of children < 5 for interview		<input type="text"/>
A12. Number of children aged 3 to 5		<input type="text"/>
A13. Latitude (5 decimal degrees)	S	<input type="text"/>
A14. Longitude (5 decimal degrees)	E	<input type="text"/>
A15. Elevation (metres)		<input type="text"/>
A16. (Interviewer) Hard to reach area or not	1 Yes 2 No	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

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Characteristics of Household members										
Member number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Make a complete list of all individuals who normally live and eat together in this household. Starting with the head of household. If more than 10 members, use an additional questionnaire.										

B1 What is [Name's] relationship to head of household?

1 Head	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Spouse	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Daughter/son	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 Step daughter/son	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 Son/daughter in law	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 Grandchild	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 Sister/brother	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 Sister/brother in-laws	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9 Parent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10 Parent-in-law	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11 Niece/nephew	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12 Other relative	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13 Non relative	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14 Domestic worker	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15 Guardianship	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16 Foster (formal)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17 Foster (informal)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18 Adopted (formal)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19 Adopted (informal)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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B2 Is [NAME] male or female?

1 Male	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Female	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

B3 Does (name) usually live in this household?

1 Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

B4 In what month and year was name born?

MM	YY	MM	YY	MM	YY	MM	YY	MM	YY	MM	YY	MM	YY	MM	YY	MM	YY	MM	YY

B5 How old was name [NAME] at his/her last birthday?

Completed years															
-----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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Member number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
---------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

B5a Does [Name] have difficulty or problems in the following(MULTIPLE RESPONSE, READ OUT)

1 Seeing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Hearing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Speaking	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 Walking/climbing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B6 6 None	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

B5b If yes what are the causes

1 Congenital	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Disease/illness	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Injury/accident	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 Not known	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

TO PERSONS 12 YEARS AND ABOVE: OTHERS GO TO B8

B6 What is [Name's] marital status?

B8 1 Never married	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Married – monogamy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Married – polygamy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 Widowed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 Separated	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 Divorced	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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B7 When did [Name] first get married?

	MM	YY	MM	YY	MM	YY	MM	YY	MM	YY	MM	YY	MM	YY	MM	YY	MM	YY	MM	YY
Month and Year	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

TO PERSONS 20 YEARS AND BELOW. OTHERS GO TO C

B8 Is [Name]'s father still alive?

1 Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B10 2 No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B10 3 Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

B9 Does [Name]'s father live in the household?

1 Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

B10 Is [Name]'s mother still alive?

1 Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C1 2 No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C1 3 Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

B11 Does [Name]'s mother live in the household?

1 Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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C Education										
Member number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

FOR PERSONS 5YEARS OLD AND ABOVE

C1 *Can [Name] read and write a simple sentence in any language?*

- 1 Yes ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
- 2 No ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

C2 *Has [Name] ever attended school?*

- 1 Yes ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
- D1 ← 2 No ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

C3 *What is the highest level of education [Name] completed?*

Code list from manual

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C4 *What is the highest educational qualification [Name] has attained/acquired?*

Code list from manual

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

C5 *Did [Name] attend school last school year?*

- 1 Yes ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
- C7 ← 2 No ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

C6 *What grade did [Name] attend last school year?*

Code list from manual

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

C7 *Is [Name] currently attending school?*

- 1 Yes ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
- C11 ← 2 No ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

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C8 *What is the current grade of education [Name] is attending?*

Code list from manual

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C9 *Who runs the school [NAME] is attending?*

1 Government

2 Religious Institution

3 Private

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

C10 *Did [NAME] participate in a school-feeding program during the last 12 months?*

DI ← 1 Yes

DI ← 2 No

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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C Education continued										
Member number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

FOR PERSONS 5YEARS OLD AND ABOVE

C11 Why is [Name] not currently attending school? (Multiple response)

1 Completed school	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Is working (job/home)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Too old/young	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 Too far away	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 Too expensive	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 Useless/no benefit	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 Uninteresting	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 Illness	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9 Failed exam	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10 Got married/pregnancy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11 Lack of food in household	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C11b← 12 Felt unsafe / afraid	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13 Other reason	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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C11b C11b If afraid or felt unsafe, what were the specific reasons (Multiple Response)

1. Threatened or hit by other children on way to or from school	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Threatened or hit by adults on way to or from school	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Gangs on my way to school	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Other students at school regularly make fun of him/her	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Other students at school regularly threaten him/her	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. I was afraid that a student at school would hit him/her	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Called names (stupid or lazy) by a teacher at school	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Threatened by a teacher at school	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Afraid that a teacher at school would hit him/her	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Gangs in school or near the school	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Other students at school make sexual comments about him/her	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. Other students at school try to make me do sexual things	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. Teacher at school made sexual comments about him/her	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14. Teacher at school tried to made sexual advances / abuse	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15. No capacity to accommodate children with disabilities.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16. No specialized classes or programmes for children with disabilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17. Stigma and discrimination.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18. Distance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19. Other (Specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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D - Employment										
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FOR PERSONS 5 YEARS OLD AND ABOVE										
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Member number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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D1 *Aside from housework, did [Name] do any work during the last 7 days?*

D5 1 Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

D2 *Was [Name] absent from work during the last 7 days?*

D5 1 Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

D3 *What was the main reason for [Name] did not work the last 7 days?*

1 No work available	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Seasonal inactivity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Student	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 Household/family duties	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 Too old/too young	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 Ill/ disabled/ unable to work	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 Other reasons	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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D4 *Has [Name] been seeking work in the last 4 weeks?*

D9 1 Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D9 2 No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

D5 *How many jobs did [Name] have the last 7 days?*

Number of jobs										
----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

The next questions will be about the main job

D6 *For whom did [Name] work in the main job?*

1 Private Sector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Family / individual business	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Parastatal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 Public/Government	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 Missions/NGO	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 Self employed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 Mlimi (Subsistence farming)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 Estate	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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D - Employment Continued										
FOR PERSONS 5 YEARS OLD AND ABOVE										
Member number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

D7 What is the main activity at the place [Name] work?

1 Agriculture, forestry, fishing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Mining and quarrying	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Manufacturing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 Electric, water/other utilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 Construction	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 Wholesale/retail marketing,	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Hotel/restaurants	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 Transport and communication	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Finance and business	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Social and community services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

D8 How was [Name] paid in the main job?

1 Mlimi (subsistence farming)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Wages, salary	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Payment in kind	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 Casual (hourly/daily)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 Unpaid family business worker	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 Self-employed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 Tenant	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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D9 Did [Name] participate in any of the following activities during the last 12 months (MULTIPLE RESPONSE, READ OUT)?

1. Fetching firewood	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Fetching Water	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Caring for the sick	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Land Preparation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Planting	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Weeding	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Harvesting, grading, curing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Marketing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Livestock caring	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Crop protection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. None	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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+ <div></div>		+ <div></div>		
E - Household – Housing characteristics				
E1	Does the head or any household member own the main dwelling unit? 1 Owns the dwelling 2 Rents the dwelling 3 Uses the dwelling without paying rent 4 Other	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	E6 What is your <u>main</u> source of fuel used for cooking? 1 Electricity 2 Solar energy 3 Gas 4 Paraffin 5 Charcoal 6 Firewood 7 Straw/Crop residue/saw dust 8 Animal waste 9 Other	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
E2	How many rooms do the dwelling units have (include the sitting room)? (Do not count bathrooms, toilets, storerooms or garage) Number of rooms	<div></div>		
E3	What is the <u>main</u> material for the <u>roof</u> of the main dwelling unit? 1 Grass 2 Iron sheets 3 Clay tiles 4 Concrete 5 Plastic sheeting 6 Other	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	E7 What is your <u>main</u> source of fuel used for lighting? 1 Electricity 2 Solar energy 3 Gas 4 Paraffin 5 Candles 6 Battery lamps/Torch 7 Firewood 8 Grass 9 Other	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
E4	What is the <u>main</u> material for the <u>floor</u> of the main dwelling unit? 1 Sand 2 Smoothed mud 3 Smooth cement 4 Wood 5 Tile 6 Other	+ <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	E8 Are national electricity grid lines / power available in your community? 1 Yes 2 No	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
E5	What is the <u>main</u> material used for the <u>wall</u> of the main dwelling unit? 1 Grass 2 Mud 3 Compacted earth 4 Mud bricks 5 Burnt bricks 6 Concrete 7 Wood 8 Iron sheets 9 Other	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	E9 Are some households in your community connected or using national electricity? 1 Yes 2 No	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
			F1←	

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F - Access to Facilities
F1 Does your household or any of the household members own any of the following items, in working condition?
Yes No

1 Watch/Clock

☐☐

2 Bed

☐☐

3 Table

☐☐

4 Chair

☐☐

5 Hoe

☐☐

6 Iron

☐☐

7 Refrigerator

☐☐

8 TV

☐☐

9 Axe

☐☐

10 Sickle

☐☐

11 Sewing machine

☐☐

12 Oxcart

☐☐

13 Bicycle

☐☐

14 Bank account

☐☐

15 Satellite dish

☐☐

16 Treadle pump

☐☐

17 Modern stove

☐☐

18 Car

☐☐

19 Motorcycle

☐☐

20 Tape recorder / DVD / VCR player

☐☐

21 Fan

☐☐
F2 ← 22 Radio
☐☐
F2 How many radios does the household have?

--

F3 Is this household connected to a fixed telephone line?

1 Yes

☐

2 No

☐
**F4 How many minutes does it take to walk from here to reach the nearest...(ONE WAY)
(READ OUT, MULTIPLE RESPONSE)**

+

DK

0-14 15-29 30-44 45-59 60+

1 Supply of drinking water

☐☐☐☐☐

2 Food market

☐☐☐☐☐

3 Public transportation

☐☐☐☐☐

4 "All season" road

☐☐☐☐☐

5 Primary school

☐☐☐☐☐

6 Secondary school

☐☐☐☐☐

7 Health clinic or hospital

☐☐☐☐☐

8 Comm. based child care centre

☐☐☐☐☐☐

9 Children Corners

☐☐☐☐☐☐
F5 Is there a public pay phone that you can use in your community?

1 Yes

☐

2 No

☐

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W - Water, Sanitation and Hygiene continued			
W11	Do you pay for your drinking water?	W18	Does it have visible signs of being used/not used? (OBSERVE)
	1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/>		Yes No
W13 ←	2 No <input type="checkbox"/>		1 Footsteps/pathway <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
			2 If composting, is there ash? <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
			3 Full pit <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
W12	If so, how much did you pay last month?	W19	If it is a latrine, Is it hygienic? [OBSERVE]
	<input type="text"/>		1 Yes (Clean) <input type="checkbox"/>
			2 No (e.g. Smells like urine, Visible faeces) <input type="checkbox"/>
W13	Does your waterpoint have a waterpoint committee?	W20	Do you share the toilet facility with other households?
	1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	+	1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/>
W16 ←	2 No <input type="checkbox"/>		2 No <input type="checkbox"/>
W14	Do you make a financial contribution to a waterpoint committee?	W21	When do you usually wash your hands? (Do not prompt answers) And how do you usually wash hands?
	1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/>		Water Water Water Other
	2 No <input type="checkbox"/>		& Soap & Ash
		GI ←	1 Don't wash hands <input type="checkbox"/>
			2 before going out <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
			3 When coming home <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
			4 Before preparing food <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
			5 Before feeding a baby <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
W15	Is it trained?		6 Before eating <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/>		7 After eating <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	2 No <input type="checkbox"/>		8 After visiting toilet <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	3 Do not know <input type="checkbox"/>		9 After cleaning a babies bottom <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
W16	Do you have toilet facility for your household?	W22	What sort of hand washing facility do you usually use?
	1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/>		1 Tap <input type="checkbox"/>
W21 ←	2 No <input type="checkbox"/>		2 Homemade facility <input type="checkbox"/>
			3 Basin <input type="checkbox"/>
W16b	What kind of toilet facility does your household usually use?		4 Pour water over basin <input type="checkbox"/>
W20 ←	1 Flush to sewer <input type="checkbox"/>		5 Other (specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
W20 ←	2 Flush to septic tank <input type="checkbox"/>		
	3 Improved latrine <input type="checkbox"/>		
	4 VIP <input type="checkbox"/>		
	5 Eco-san <input type="checkbox"/>		
	6 Basic Latrine <input type="checkbox"/>		
	7 Other (specify) <input type="checkbox"/>		
W17	If it is a latrine, does it include the following features/standards?		
	1 Tight Fitting Lid <input type="checkbox"/>		
	2 Impermeable floor <input type="checkbox"/>		
	3 Safe disposal <input type="checkbox"/>		
	4 Offer privacy <input type="checkbox"/>		
	5 Safe condition (free from danger) <input type="checkbox"/>		
	6 30 m from water tap <input type="checkbox"/>		
	7 Pit full <input type="checkbox"/>		
	8 Other (specify) <input type="checkbox"/>		

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G - Poverty predictors (Country specific module)

G1 **Does someone in the household own a cellular telephone (cell phone) in working condition?**

- 1 Yes ☐
2 No ☐

G2 **How many changes of cloths do you (head of household) own? (Record number of trousers for men or skirt/dresses for women)**

Number of changes

--

G3 **What do you (head of household) sleep under in the cold season?**

- 1 Blankets and sheets ☐
2 Blanket only ☐
3 Sheet only ☐
4 Fertilizer or grain sack ☐
5 Clothes ☐
6 Nothing ☐
7 Other ☐

G4 **Over the past three months did you or any member of the household purchase or pay for any of the following?**

- | | Yes | No |
|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Men's trousers | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Men's shirts | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Men's jackets | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Men's undergarment | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Men's other clothing | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

G4b **Over the past three months did you or any member of the household purchase or pay for any of the following?**

- | | Yes | No |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Women's trousers | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Women's shirts | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Women's jackets | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Women's undergarment | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Women's other clothing | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

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G5 **Over the past three months did you or any member of the household purchase or pay for any of the Following?**

- | | Yes | No |
|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Boy's shoes | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Men's shoes | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Girl's shoes | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Lady's shoes | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

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G6 **Over the past one month did you or any member of the household purchase or pay for toothpaste or tooth brush**

- 1 Yes ☐
2 No ☐

G7 **Over the past one month did you or any member of the household purchase or pay for bar soap (body**

- 1 Yes ☐
F9 ← 2 No ☐

G8 **How much did you pay total for the bar soap?**
Currency with one decimal

--

G9 **Over the past 7 days, did you or any member of the household purchase or pay public transport, -bus fare, minibus fare, taxi fare?**

- 1 Yes ☐
2 No ☐

G10 **Over the past 7 days, did you or any member of the household consume any of the following?**

- | | Yes | No |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Eggs | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Beef | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Goat | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Pork | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Chicken | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 Other Poultry-fowls etc | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 Rice | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 Bread | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| G11 ← 10 Cooking oil | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| G12 ← 11 Sugar | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

G11 **How much did you or any member of the household spend in total on cooking oil (past 7 days)?**

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G12 **How much did you or any member of the Household spend in total on sugar (past 7 days)?**

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H Food Security

H1 **Did your household grow any staple food crops this season? (2010/2011)**

1 Yes

☐

H5 ← 2 No

☐

H2 **Do you still have some of this main staple food left?**

H2b ← 1 Yes

☐

2 No

☐

H2a **When did your household's staple food run out for this season (2010/2011)?**

Before July 11 Aug 2011 Sep 2011 Oct 2011 Nov 2011

H3 ← Any mentioned.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

H2b **When do you expect your household's staple food to run out (2010/2011)?**

Aug 2011	Sep 2011	Oct 2011	Nov 2011	Dec 2011	Jan 2012	Feb 2012	Mar 2012	Apr 2012	May 2012	June 2012	Jul 2012
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

H6 **During the past 7 days, how often did your household eat the following food items? Read out (MULTIPLE RESPONSE)**

Almost daily (more than 3 times) (1) Two or three times (2) Once (3) Never (4)

1 Cereals, Grains and Cereal products

☐☐☐☐

2 Roots, Tubers, and Plantains

☐☐☐☐

3 Nuts and Pulses

☐☐☐☐

4 Vegetables

☐☐☐☐

5 Meat, Fish and Animal products

☐☐☐☐

6 Fruits

☐☐☐☐

7 Milk/Milk products

☐☐☐☐

8 Fats/Oil

☐☐☐☐

9 Sugar/Sugar products

☐☐☐☐

10 Spices/Condiments

☐☐☐☐

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H7 **In the past 7 days what were the sources of food for the household? [MULTIPLE RESPONSE]**

H9 ← 1 Own produce

☐

2 Purchase from market

☐

3 Casual labour paid in food

☐

4 Wild food

☐

5 Gift

☐

6 Food for work

☐

7 Free food

☐

H9 ← 8 Winter/irrigated own food

☐

9 Barter of household assets

☐

10 Barter of livestock

☐

11 Other

☐

H8 **During the past 7 days, what income sources did the household use to provide for the food consumed?**

1 Sale of own staple food crop

☐

2 Sale of own other food crops

☐

3 Sale of own cash crops

☐

4 Sale of own livestock/fish/ milk

☐

5 Sale of firewood

☐

6 Ganyu

☐

7 Income from business work

☐

8 Income from paid job

☐

9 Remittances

☐

10 Sale of household assets

☐

11 Other

☐

+

H9 **During the past 7 days did it happen that your household could not afford to eat what you normally eat (main meals)?**

1 Yes

☐

H13 ← 2 No

☐

H10 **For how many of the past 7 days did it happen that your household could not afford to eat what you normally eat (main meals)?**

1. 1 day

☐

2. 2 to 3 days

☐

3. 4 to 6 days

☐

H11 **How did your household cope? [MULTIPLE RESPONSE]**

1 Ate less of staple food

☐

2 Shifted to cheaper food

☐

3 Combined cheaper food /wild food

☐

4 Shifted to wild food

☐

5 Food for work

☐

6 Hand outs from Govt/NGO

☐

7 Hand outs from Religious organisations

☐

8 Cash for work

☐

9 Other

☐

13

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H12 Which members of the household failed to eat the meal

- 1 Children < 12 yrs ☐
- 2 Adult Males ☐
- 3 Adult Females ☐
- 4 All members ☐

H13 How many of the following types of livestock does your households own? MULTIPLE RESPONSE

Type	Yes	No	Number owned
1 Cattle	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
2 Goats	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
3 Sheep	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
4 Pigs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
5 Poultry(chicken, ducks etc)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
6 Fish ponds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

H14a Did you receive a voucher/ coupon for subsidized Fertilizer / seed during the 2010/2011 cropping season?

	Fertilizer Only	Seed and Fertilizer	Seed Only
1 Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

H16 For each topic mentioned how did you receive this advice? MULTIPLE RESPONSE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1 Land husbandry/Farm	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Animal husbandry	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Crop husbandry	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 Vegetables	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 Woodlot	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 Agricultural credit	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 Food storage	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 Farmers clubs/committees	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9 Farmer training	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10 Home economics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11 Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Codes for H16:

1: Not received; 2: Other farmers/friends; 3: Community leaders; 4: Traditional leader; 5: Personal visit by an agricultural extension worker;

6: Farmers training course; 7: Agricultural show (Yellow van, cinema/puppet show); 8: Radio programme;

9: Za Achikumbi magazine/ Poster/leaflet; 10: Other source.

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H14b How did you use the coupon for subsidised fertiliser/seed?

- 1 Bought fertilizer/seed ☐
- 2 Lost the vouchers ☐
- 3 Sold the vouchers ☐
- 4 Gave to family friends ☐
- 5 Other ☐

H15 In this season (2010/2011) did you receive advice from agriculture extension services on the following? (If No for all options go to K1){READ OUT- MULTIPLE RESPONSE}

	Yes	No
1 Land husbandry/Farm planning	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Animal husbandry	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Crop husbandry	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 Vegetables	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 Woodlot	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 Agricultural credit	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 Food storage	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 Farmers clubs/committees	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9 Farmer training	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10 Home economics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11 Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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ATTITUDE AND BEHAVIOURS

K1 *Do you think it is proper /justified to physically punish children in order to educate them on morals and proper behaviour?*

1. Yes

☐

2. No

☐

K2 *In the last 12 months did any of your children experience any event in the following situations {READ OUT – MULTIPLE RESPONSE}*

1. As an Offender

Yes

☐

No

☐

2. As a Victims

☐
☐

3. As a Witness

☐
☐

4. Other

☐
☐

5. None

☐
☐

K3 *Do you think it is proper for a husband to beat his wife on the following conditions (READ OUT*

1. Burn food

Yes

☐

No

☐

2. Have hot arguments

☐
☐

3. Child is neglected

☐
☐

4. Refusing sexual intercourse

☐
☐

5. Going out without telling friends

☐
☐

6. Other (specify)

☐
☐

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L HIV/AIDS knowledge

HIV/AIDS knowledge (to be asked to a random person in the household. To select the person, look at the first name of the household members who are 12 and above. Arrange the first names in alphabetical order, and select the one whose first name starts with the letter earliest in the alphabet. If the first names of the over fifteens are Madalitso, Martha and Victoria, Madalitso is the person to be asked the questions in section L.)

FOR SELECTED HOUSEHOLD MEMBER 12 YEARS AND ABOVE, SEE MANUAL

Respondent's member number from household list

--

L1 *Can the risk of HIV transmission be reduced by having sex with only uninfected partner who has no other partner?*

1. Yes

☐

2. No

☐

L2 *Can a person reduce the risk of getting HIV by using a condom every time they have sex?*

1. Yes

☐

2. No

☐

L3 *Can a healthy looking person have HIV?*

1. Yes

☐

2. No

☐

L4 *Can a person get HIV from mosquito bites?*

1. Yes

☐

2. No

☐

L5 *Can a person get HIV by sharing food with someone who is infected?*

1. Yes

☐

2. No

☐

3. Don't know

☐

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L HIV/AIDS knowledge Continued

L6 *Is it possible for someone in your community to get a confidential test to find out if they are infected with HIV/AIDS virus?*

2. No ☐
 3. Don't know ☐

L7 *Have you ever had an HIV test?*

1. Yes ☐
 L11 ← 2. No ☐

L8 *Have you had an HIV test during the last 12 months?*

1. Yes ☐
 L11 ← 2. No ☐

L9 *Where did you have the test?*

1. MACRO ☐
 2. Government Hospital ☐
 3. Mission Hospital ☐
 4. Private Hospital/Clinic ☐
 5. MSF ☐
 6. Other ☐

L10 *Did you get counselling when you went for the test?*

- M1 ← 1. Yes, before and after ☐
 M1 ← 2. Yes, only before ☐
 M1 ← 3. Yes, only after ☐
 M1 ← 4. No ☐

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L11 *What is the main reason for not having an HIV test?*

1. Not available ☐
 2. Not interested ☐
 3. Not at risk/No need ☐
 4. Scared of outcome ☐
 5. Results take too long ☐
 6. Test centre too far ☐
 7. No privacy ☐
 8. Other reasons ☐

M - Interview Completion Information

M1 *Result*

- Completed with selected household ☐
 Incomplete ☐
 Refusal ☐
 Not found ☐
 Too ill ☐

M2 *Comments*

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MALAWI GOVERNMENT
NATIONAL STATISTICAL OFFICE, ZOMBA
2011 Welfare Monitoring Survey
Woman/Caretaker Questionnaire

CONFIDENTIAL

CLUSTER	HOUSEHOLD	QUESTIONNAIRE NUMBER	CONFIDENTIAL REFERENCE NUMBER
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Important information for the interviewer:

Create a reference number by combining the cluster, household and questionnaire numbers. Write this number
NOW on the top of all pages.

A – Interview Information

	NAME	NUMBER
WM1. Interviewer's name & Number	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
WM2. Supervisor's name & Number	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
WM3. Child 1: Name & Number	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
WM4. Child 2: Name & Number	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
WM5. Child 3: Name & Number	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
WM6. Day/Month/Year of Interview	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
WM7. Woman/Caretaker Name (12-49) & Line No. from HH Form	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
WM8. Number of Women for interview in the household		<input type="text"/>
WM9. Number of children < 5 attached to the woman/caretaker		<input type="text"/>

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Woman Questionnaire (to women aged 12-49)

This module is to be administered to all women aged 12 to 49 years, and mothers / care takers of children aged under 5 years old

Antenatal care

TO WOMEN 12-49 YEARS IN THE HOUSEHOLD

AN1 Name and line number of woman (copy from section B)

--

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AN2 Did you give birth during the last 24 months?

1 Yes

☐

AN10b ← 2 No

☐

AN3 What was the date of your most recent birth (Day / month / year)

Day

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Month

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Year

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AN4 Did you see anyone for antenatal care for this pregnancy?

1 Yes

☐

AN10 ← 2 No

☐

AN5 How many times did you receive antenatal care during this pregnancy?

Number of times

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AN6 Were you weighed at least once as a part of antenatal care for this pregnancy?

1 Yes

☐

2 No

☐

AN7 Was your blood pressure measured at least once as a part of your antenatal care for this pregnancy?

1 Yes

☐

2 No

☐

AN8 Did you give a urine sample as a part of your antenatal care for this pregnancy?

1 Yes

☐

2 No

☐

AN9 Did you give a blood sample as a part of your antenatal care for this pregnancy?

Yes

☐

No

☐

AN10a When did you have your first birth? (month and year)

Month Year

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AN10b How many years ago did you have your first birth? (completed years since first birth)

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AN10c If never given birth

(END OF SECTION IF WOMAN/CARETAKER HAS NO UNDER 5 CHILD)

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CHILDREN UNDER –FIVE FORM**I - Children under 5 years old, birth, weight and height****FOR EACH CHILD UNDER 5 YEARS OLD****I1a** *The child's name (copy from section B household list)***Child's
name**

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**Child's
name**

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**Child's
name**

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I1b *The child's member number (copy from section B household list)*

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I1c *The mother's member number (copy from section B. Enter 00 if the mother is deceased or not a member of the household)*

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I2a *When was the child born?**Day*

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Month

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Year

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I2b *Was the birth of the child recorded at the Hospital? (0-2 years)**1 Yes**2 No*

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I2c *Was the birth registered in the village book? (0-2 years)**1 Yes**2 No*

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I3 *Ask respondent to show evidence of birth details?**1 Recall from memory**2 Village book**3 Showed birth certificate**4 Church certificate/Family document**5 Health passport**6 Passport**7 Other*

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I3a *Was (Name) given a birth certificate issued by Registrar General's Office? (0-2 years)**1 Yes**2 No*

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I4 *Where was child [Name] delivered?**1 Hospital**2 Health clinic**3 Health centre**4 Health post**5 At home**6 Other*

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Member line number		1	2	3
15	Who assisted in the delivery of the child?			
	1 Doctor/Clinical Officer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2 Midwife/nurse	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	3 Trained T.B.A	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	4 Patient attendant	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	5 Relative/Friend	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	6 No one/self			
	7 Other			
FOR EACH CHILD UNDER 5 YEARS ENTER:				
16a	The child's member number from the household list	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
16b	Mother's member number from the household list	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
17a	Weight in kilograms (2 decimal)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
17b	Height in centimetres (2 decimal)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
18	Why was the child [Name] not weighed?			
	1 Unwilling	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2 Not at home	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	3 Too sick	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	4 Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19	Did [NAME] participate in a nutrition programme the last 12 Months?			
	1 Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2 No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<div>Child – Breastfeeding</div> <p>This module is to be administered to all children under 2 years of age. If the child is 2 years of age or older, skip to Immunization Module</p>				
BF1	Has [NAME] ever been breastfed?			
	1 Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2 No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	3 Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BF2	Is [NAME] still being breastfed?			
	1 Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2 No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	3 Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BF3	Until what age was [NAME] breastfed? [Record age in months]	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

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Child – Immunization**FOR EACH CHILD ONE YEAR OR OLDER BUT NOT YET 3 YEARS OLD (12-35 MONTHS)****IM1** *Do you have a card where [NAME]'s vaccinations are written?*

1 Yes seen

☐☐☐**IM4** 2 Yes seen but illegible☐☐☐**IM4** 3 No card☐☐☐**IM2** (a) Inter viewer, please copy dates for each vaccination from the card

(b) Write '44' in day column if card shows that vaccination was given but no date recorded

			Day	Month	Year	Day	Month	Year	Day	Month	Year
IM2A	BCG	BCG									
IM2B	Polio0	OPV 0									
IM2C	Polio1	OPV 1									
IM2D	Polio2	OPV 2									
IM2E	Polio3	OPV 3									
IM2F	DPT-HepB + Hib: 1 (Pentavalent 1) DPT 1										
IM2G	DPT-HepB + Hib: 1 (Pentavalent 2) DPT 2										
IM2H	DPT-HepB + Hib: 1 (Pentavalent 3) DPT 3										
IM2I	Measles (or MMR)	Measles									
IM2J	Vitamin A (1)	Vit A1									
IM2K	Vitamin A (2)	Vit A2									

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IM3 *In addition to the vaccinations and vitamin A capsules shown on this card, did [NAME] receive any other vaccinations – including vaccinations received in campaigns or immunization days?*

Record 'Yes' only if respondent mentions BCG, OPV 0-3, DPT 1-3, Measles or Vitamin A supplements.

IM12 1 Yes☐☐☐

2 No

☐☐☐

3 Don't know

☐☐☐**IM4** *Has [NAME] ever received any vaccinations to prevent him/her from getting diseases, including vaccinations received in a campaign or immunization day?*

1 Yes

☐☐☐

2 No

☐☐☐

3 Don't know

☐☐☐**IM5** *Has [NAME] ever been given a BCG vaccination against tuberculosis – that is, an injection in the arm or shoulder that caused a scar?*

1 Yes

☐☐☐**IM7** 2 No☐☐☐

3 Don't know

☐☐☐**IM6** *Has [NAME] ever been given any "vaccination drops in the mouth" to protect him/her from getting diseases – that is, polio?*

1 Yes

☐☐☐

2 No

☐☐☐

3 Don't know

☐☐☐**IM7** *How old was [NAME] when the first dose was given – just after birth (within two weeks) or later?*

1 just after birth (within two weeks)tg

☐☐☐

2 Later

☐☐☐

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+		<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	+
IM8	How many times has [NAME] been given these drops? [Number of times]	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 30px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 30px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 30px;"></div> </div>	
IM9	Has [NAME] ever been given "DPT 1-3" – that is, an injection in the thigh or buttocks – to prevent him/her from getting tetanus, whooping cough, diphtheria, Hepatitis & influenza ?		
	1 Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2 No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	3 Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IM10	How many times has [NAME] been given these drops? [Number of times]	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 30px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 30px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 30px;"></div> </div>	
IM11	Has [NAME] ever been given "Measles vaccination injections" or MMR – that is, a shot in the arm at the age of 9 months or older - to prevent him/her from getting measles?		
	1 Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2 No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	3 Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IM12	Has [NAME] taken any drug for intestinal worms in the last 6 months?		
	1 Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CO1 ←	2 No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CO1 ←	3 Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IM13	Where did [NAME] get this last dose?		
	1 On routine visit to health facility	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2 Sick child visit to health facility	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	3 National Campaign	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	4 Other (Specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	5 Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	+		
Children under Five – Cough and Fever			
CO1	Has [NAME] been ill with fever at any time in the last 2 weeks?		
	1 Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2 No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	3 Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CO2	Has [NAME] had a cough at any time in the last 2 weeks?		
	1 Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CO5 ←	2 No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CO5 ←	3 Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CO3	When [NAME] had cough, did he/she breathe faster than usual with short, fast breaths or have difficulty breathing?		
	1 Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CO5 ←	2 No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CO5 ←	3 Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CO4	Was [NAME]'s fast or difficult breathing due to a problem in the chest or to a blocked or runny nose?		
	1 Problem in the chest	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2 Blocked nose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	3 Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	4 Other (Specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	5 Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CO5	For the interviewer: Check answers in C01 for fever and C02 for cough		
	1 "No" for fever <u>AND</u> "No" for cough	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2 Yes" for fever and/or "Yes" for cough	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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CO9

What drugs did (NAME) take?

Where did you collect these drugs? (source)

ANTIMALARIALS

1 SP/Fansidar

Yes	Source	Yes	Source	Yes	Source
<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>

2 Chloroquine

<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>
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3 Amodiaquine

<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>
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4 Quinine

<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>
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5 Artemisinin-based combination (LA)

<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>
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6 Other anti-malarial (specify)

<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>
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ANTIBIOTIC

1 Cotrimoxazole

<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>
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2 Amoxicillin

<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>
--------------------------	-------------	--------------------------	-------------	--------------------------	-------------

3 Other antibiotic (specify)

<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>
--------------------------	-------------	--------------------------	-------------	--------------------------	-------------

OTHER

1 Aspirin

<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>
--------------------------	-------------	--------------------------	-------------	--------------------------	-------------

2 Acetaminophen/

<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>
--------------------------	-------------	--------------------------	-------------	--------------------------	-------------

3 Paracetamol/ Panadol

<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>
--------------------------	-------------	--------------------------	-------------	--------------------------	-------------

4 Ibuprofen

<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>
--------------------------	-------------	--------------------------	-------------	--------------------------	-------------

5 Other (specify)

<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>
--------------------------	-------------	--------------------------	-------------	--------------------------	-------------

6 Don't know

<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>
--------------------------	-------------	--------------------------	-------------	--------------------------	-------------

Ask to see drug(s) if type of drug is not known. If type of drug is still not determined, show typical drugs to respondent

Codes for source

PUBLIC SECTOR

Govt. Hospital...01 Govt. health centre...02 Govt. health post...03 Village clinic/ (HSA)...04 Mobile/outreach clinic...05 Other public(specify)...06

PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR

Private hospital/clinic...07 Private physician...10 Private pharmacy...11 Mobile clinic...12 Other private medical (specify)...13

OTHER SOURCE

Relative or friend...14 Shop...15 Traditional practitioner....16 Other (specify)....17 IF LOCATION IS NOT KNOWN, RECORD '98'

CO10

At any time during the illness, did [Name] have blood taken from his/her finger or heel for testing?

1 Yes

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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2 No

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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M Children under Five – Diarrhea

DI1	Has (NAME) had diarrhea in the last 2 weeks?			
	1 Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ITN1 ←	2 No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ITN1 ←	3 Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DI2	Was there any blood in the stools?			
	1 Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2 No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	3 Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DI3	Does (NAME) still have diarrhea?			
	1 Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2 No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DI4	Was he/she given any of the following to drink while he/she had the diarrhea: (If none to all options go to DI7)	Yes	Yes	Yes
	1 A liquid made from a packet called [THANZI] or ORS (oral rehydration solution)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2 Government recommended homemade fluid: Fresh juice	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	3 Tea	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	4 Porridge	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	5 Fresh thobwa	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DI5	For the interviewer: Check DI4. Was THANZI / ORS given?			
	1 Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DI7 ←	2 No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DI6	Where did you get the THANZI / ORS?			
	PUBLIC SECTOR			
	1 Govt. hospital	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2 Govt. health centre	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	3 Govt. health post	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	4 Village clinic/HSA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	5 Mobile/outreach clinic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	6 Other public (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR			
	1 Private hospital/clinic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2 Private physician	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	3 Private pharmacy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	4 Mobile clinic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	5 Other private medical (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	OTHER SOURCE			
	1 Relative or friend	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2 Shop	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	3 Traditional practitioner	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	4 Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DI7	Did you seek advice or treatment for the diarrhea from any source?			
	1 Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ITN1 ←	2 No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DI8	Where did you get the advice or treatment?			
	PUBLIC SECTOR			
	1 Govt. hospital	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2 Govt. health centre	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	3 Govt. health post	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	4 Village clinic/HSA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	5 Mobile/outreach clinic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	6 Other public (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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Children under Five – Diarrhea Continued

PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR

1 Private hospital/clinic

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2 Private physician

--	--	--

3 Private pharmacy

--	--	--

4 Mobile clinic

--	--	--

5 Other private medical (specify)

--	--	--

OTHER SOURCE

1 Relative or friend

--	--	--

1 Shop

--	--	--

2 Traditional practitioner

--	--	--

3 Other (specify)

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Children under 5 years old – Malaria Indicators (ITN)

FOR EACH CHILD UNDER 5 YEARS OLD (Name and member number continued from previous section)

ITN1 Did [Name] sleep under a mosquito net last night?

1 Yes

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UM1
←

2 No

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ITN2 How long ago was the net [Name] slept under acquired?(if less than one month recode '00' if more than 36 months recode '95')

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ITN3 When [Name] got that net, was it already treated with an insecticide to kill or repel mosquitoes?

1 Yes

--	--	--

2 No

--	--	--

ITN4 Has the net [Name] slept under been treated with chemicals (soaked or dipped) during the last 12 months?

1 Yes

--	--	--

2 No

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Death of children under 5 years old (UNDER-FIVE MORTALITY)

UM Did any child of this household pass away during the last 5 years before the survey?

1

1 Yes

--

2 No (Go to next section)

--

UM How many children passed away?

2

Number of children

--

UM For each child who passed away: Was he/she...

3

1 Male

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2 Female

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UM How old was the child at when he/she passed away?

4

Age in Months (If less than one year)

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Age in completed years (put response boxes)

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EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT*For children aged 3-5 (CBCC)*

- J1** Is there a Community based child care center in your community?
 1. Yes ☐
 J5← 2. No ☐
- J2** Does any of your children under you care attend the Community Based Child Care centers activities?
 1. Yes ☐
 J4← 2. No ☐
- J3** If YES, what are the benefits of attending a CBCC?
 1 Readiness to school ☐
 2 Personal hygiene ☐
 3 Access to supplementary feeding ☐
 4 Parents free time to do economic related activities ☐
 5 Other ó specify ☐
- J4** If No, what are the reasons of not attending a CBCC?
 1 Lack of quality care ☐
 2 Not aware of CBCC services ☐
 3 No perceived benefits of CBCC ☐
 4 Fear of security ☐ +
 5 High costs to access CBCC services ☐
 6 Disability ☐
 7 Other ó specify ☐

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CHILD DEVELOPMENT (Under 5)

- J5** Does [Name] have children's book?(folklore, ABC)
 1. Yes ☐ ☐ ☐
 J7← 2. No ☐ ☐ ☐
- J6** If yes, How many children's books does [Name] have?
 Number of children books
- J7** Does [Name] have play things (toys, games)?
 1. Yes ☐ ☐ ☐
 J9← 2. No ☐ ☐ ☐
- J8** If yes, How many playthings (toys, games) does [Name] have?
 Number of playthings
- J9** Did you do any of the following for [Name] in the last 3 days?
 1. Recite a fairy tale ☐ ☐ ☐
 2. Read a story ☐ ☐ ☐
 3. Singing ☐ ☐ ☐
 4. Music and dancing ☐ ☐ ☐
 5. Prayers ☐ ☐ ☐
 6. Other ☐ ☐ ☐

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J10 *Did you leave (Name) at home for more than one hour during last week?*

□ □ □

11

J11 *If yes, who took care of [name] when you went out?*

□ □ □

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

11

11

11

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

M - Interview Completion Information

<i>M1</i>	<i>Result</i>
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<i>M2</i>	<i>Comments</i>
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MALAWI GOVERNMENT

NATIONAL STATISTICAL OFFICE, ZOMBA

2011 Welfare Monitoring Survey**CHILD PROTECTION AND EARLY CHILD DEVELOPMENT
CONFIDENTIAL**

CLUSTER

HOUSEHOLD

QUESTIONNAIRE
NUMBERCONFIDENTIAL
REFERENCE
NUMBER

Important information for the interviewer:

Create a reference number by combining the cluster, household and questionnaire numbers. Write this number
NOW on the top of all pages.

A – Interview Information

	NAME	NUMBER
CH1. Interviewer's name & Number	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
CH2. Supervisor's name & Number	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
CH3. Child: Name & Number	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
CH4. Day/Month/Year of Interview	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
CH5. Total No. of HH members	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
CH6. Number of children 12 to 18 for interview	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

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CHILD PROTECTION AND EARLY CHILD DEVELOPMENT

PHYSICAL ABUSE (respondents 12 – 18 Years)

People sometimes get into fights and often these fights get physical. I am going to ask some questions about this because we want to learn more about what children and young women experience in their lives. I want you to speak freely and remember that everything you say will be confidential

CH1 **Has any one ever kicked, bitten, slapped, hit you with a fist, threatened you with a weapon, such as a gun, or angrily thrown something at you in the last 12 months? (1years +)**

1 Yes

☐

CH5 ←

2 No

☐

CH2 **Who did this to you you in the last 12 month? [MULTIPLE RESPONSE]**

1 Current husband/boyfriend/partner

☐

2 Former husband/boyfriend/ partner

☐

3 Father

☐

4 Brother

☐

5 Mother

☐

6 Sister

☐

7 Other male relative

☐

8 Other female relative

☐

9 Stepfather/Mother's boyfriend

☐

10 Stepmother/Father's girlfriend

☐

11 Teacher

☐

12 Principal

☐

13 Religious leader

☐

14 Community leader

☐

15 Manager/Foreman/Employer

☐

16 Friend

☐

17 Other

☐

CH3 **Did you try to get any kind of help when this incident happened to you?**

1 Yes

☐

CH5 ←

2 No

☐

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CH4 **What services, if any, did you actually use?**

1. Shelter/Safe House

☐

2. Counseling

☐

3. Social Worker

☐

4. Community Police

☐

5. Police Victim Support Units

☐

6. Help from relation.

☐

6. Clinic/Hospital

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7. Traditional Healer

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8. Hotline

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9. Church

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11. NGOs

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12. Community Victim Support Unit

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CHILD PROTECTION AND EARLY CHILD DEVELOPMENT

EMOTIONAL ABUSE (Respondents 12 – 18 years old)

Adults or other children sometimes say things to children that are very hurtful and confuse you. I am going to ask you a few questions about whether you experienced this in the last 12 months

CH5 In the last 12 months, did any one upset, scare you or called you names you felt uncomfortable with?

Yes

☐

CH7 ← No

☐

CH6 Who has ever done this to you in the last 12 month? [MULTIPLE RESPONSE]

1. Current husband/boyfriend/partner

☐

2. Former husband/boyfriend/ partner

☐

3. Father

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4. Brother

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5. Mother

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6. Sister

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7. Other male relative

☐

8. Other female relative

☐

9. Stepfather/Mother's boyfriend

☐

10. Stepmother/Father's girlfriend

☐

11. Teacher

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12. Principal

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13. Religious leader

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14. Community leader

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15. Manager/Foreman/Employer

☐

16. Friend

☐

17. Other

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SEXUAL VIOLENCE AND ABUSE (Respondents 12 – 18 years old)

Now I will ask you questions about sexual violence. Remember there are no right or wrong answers and anything you say will be kept confidential. Also remember that you can skip any question that you don't feel comfortable answering.

CH7 Have you ever heard or witnessed someone under 18 years old being or having been sexually assaulted, molested, or raped in the last 12 months?

1 Yes

☐

C8b ← 2 No

☐

CH8a To whom did this happen? Did you witness this or heard about it?

1. My sister

Witness

Heard

☐
☐

2. My brother

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3. A schoolmate

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4. A friend

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☐

5. Some other relative

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☐

6. Neighbor

☐
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7. Myself

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8. Other

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CH8b Was there a time in the last 12 months when somebody physically forced you to have sexual intercourse against your will?

1 Yes

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C17 ← 2 No

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SEXUAL VIOLENCE AND ABUSE (Respondents 12 – 18 years old)
CH9 Who did this to you?

1. Father
2. Brother
3. Other male relative
4. Family friend/lodger
5. School teacher
7. Head Master/Principal
8. Man/boy from neighborhood
9. Religious leader
10. Community leader
11. Manager/Foreman/Employer
12. Stepfather/Mother's boyfriend
13. Boy/girl friend/
14. Stranger
15. Recent acquaintance
16. Other public official e.g. Police
17. Mother
18. Husband/Wife
19. Other

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CH10 Where were you when this incident occurred?

1. Home
2. House of Friend/Relative/Neighbor
3. In the school building or on school grounds
4. In or near a teacher's residence
5. On the way to or from school
6. In church/Mosque/Other place of worship
7. In public area
8. Car
9. MiniBus/Bus
10. Farm /Gadern
11. Other

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CH11 Did you ever tell anyone about this first incident?

CH13 ←

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

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CH12 Why didn't you tell anyone about this? (MULTIPLE RESPONSE)

1. I was scared I was going to be abandoned
2. Financially dependent upon the abuser
3. I wasn't aware that it was abuse
4. I didn't know who to tell
5. I didn't think I would be believed
6. I didn't want to embarrass my family
7. The abuser threatened to hurt me or my family
8. I was given money or gifts not to tell anyone
9. I didn't want to get the abuser in trouble
10. Other

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CH13 Did you report to the police?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

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SEXUAL VIOLENCE AND ABUSE (Respondents 12 – 18 years old)

CH14 Other than the police to whom did you report the incident (MULTIPLE RESPONSE)

1. Mother
2. Father
3. Other relative
4. Friend
5. Teacher/Principal
6. Religious leader
7. Health care provider (such as a doctor or nurse)
8. Traditional healer
9. Counselor
10. Community leader
11. Community Victim Support
12. No one else
13. Other

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CH15 Did you receive any kind of assistance on this first incident?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

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<input type="checkbox"/>

CH17←

CH16 What kind of assistance did you receive ?

1. Shelter/Safe House
- 2 Counseling
3. Social Worker
4. Community Police
5. Clinic/Hospital
6. Traditional Healer
7. Hotline
8. Church
9. Save the Children
10. Other

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CH17 Were you touched, kissed, grabbed or fondled in a sexual way against your will by someone in the last 12 months?

1. Yes
2. No

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CH19←

CH18 How many times in the last 12 months did this happen ?

Number of times

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CH19a In the last 12 months has somebody forced you to touch his/her private parts against your will, but he/she did not try to force you to have sex?

1. Yes
2. No

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

C20←

CH19b How many times

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Child Marriage

CH20 In your opinion, what is the appropriate age for marriage?

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Traditional initiation practices

CH21 Do you know somebody or have you undergone any initiation rites?

1. Yes
2. No

<input type="checkbox"/>
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FOR CHILDREN AGED 12-18 YEARS OLD (CC)

Ch22 Are you aware of Children Corners (CC) in your communities?

1. Yes
2. No

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

CH26←

CH23 Does [name] attend the Children Corner activities in the community?

1. Yes
2. No

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

CH25←

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FOR CHILDREN AGED 12-18 YEARS OLD (CC)**Ch24 If Yes, What are the benefits of a child attending a Child Corner activities?**

1 Receiving psychosocial support

2 Peer support

3 Physical development (sport)

4 Acquiring new information (HIV, life skills)

5 Time to do assignments

6 Study

7 Get assistance on assignments from peers and/or volunteers

8 Play, interact with peers

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Ch25 If No, What are the reasons for not attending

1 Lack of quality care

2 Not aware of CC services

3 No perceived benefits of CC

4 Fear of security

5 High costs to access CC services

6 Disability

7 Absence of child corners in the community

8. Other – specify

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CHILDREN LIFE SKILLS (12 – 18 YEARS)**CH26 Do any of the following incidences happen at school? (READ OUT)**

Yes

No

1 children/pupils hurting other pupils

☐☐

2 teachers hurting other teachers

☐☐

3 children making sexual comments, performing sexual acts or making sexual gestures to other children

☐☐

4 teachers speaking in a sexual way to children

☐☐

5 children threatening others

☐☐

6 teachers threatening children

☐☐**CH27 If any of these incidences happen to you or another child, where would you seek help from? (MULTIPLE RESPONSE)**

1 friends

☐

2 a teacher

☐

3 a parent

☐

4 another adult

☐

5 Parent(s)

☐

6 Community Victim support unit

☐

7 Police Victim Support

☐

8 Chiefs

☐

9 Religious institutions

☐

10 I wouldn't seek help from anyone

☐

11 Other (specify)

☐**M - Interview Completion Information****M1 Result**

1 Completed with selected household

☐

2 Incomplete

☐

3 Refusal

☐

4 Not found

☐

5 Too ill

☐

M2

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