

ABOUT MALAWI CWIQ 2000

The 2002 Malawi Core Welfare Indicators Questionnaire (2002 CWIQ) Survey was conducted during September-November 2002 by the National Statistical Office (NSO). The survey was nation-wide and was conducted in all the twenty seven districts of the country. A pilot CWIQ was conducted in 2001 and was intended to test the feasibility of the survey methodology and instruments. At the time of the main survey in 2002, it was, however, found necessary to include additional modules which were not tested in the 2001 Pilot CWIQ. These include modules on food security, crime and safety, and HIV/AIDS.

The 2002 CWIQ Survey is designed to provide indicators that would be used for monitoring the living conditions of Malawians through the poverty alleviation programmes. The survey instrument essentially collects simple welfare indicators as well as indicators of access, use and satisfaction with public social services. Although CWIQ is not designed to measure income, consumption or expenditure, there is still need to devise a means of distinguishing poor from non-poor households. The 2002 Malawi CWIQ identified a set of potential poverty predictor variables which were also collected in the 1998-99 Integrated Household Survey (1998 IHS). The weighted coefficients which were obtained for these variables are then used in the 2002 Malawi CWIQ Survey to define poverty groups (quintiles).

The CWIQ design uses data scanners to capture the data and so dispenses with the traditional keyboard data entry.

This report is the first of the two reports that will be published for the 2002 Malawi CWIQ Survey. It presents salient findings of the survey as well as selected tables. All other tables will be available at NSO website.

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