

**Summary Tables of the
Community Level Questionnaire
for the
Malawi Integrated Household Survey, 1997-98**

Implemented by the National Statistical Office
for the Poverty Monitoring System, Government of Malawi

November 1999

List of Tables

Table 1: Rural Traditional Authorities (TA) in which the IHS was implemented.....	3
Table 2: Urban wards in which the IHS was implemented.....	4
Table 3: Relative wealth status of TA or ward compared to neighboring TAs or wards, by proportion of TAs reporting in region (Survey question A1.2).....	5
Table 4: Religious affiliation (estimated), by percent of population of all TAs reporting in region (A1.3).....	5
Table 5: Availability of general social infrastructure or institution, by proportion of TAs reporting in region (A2.1-3).....	6
Table 6: Characteristics of nearest health centre, by proportion of TAs reporting in region (A2.4).....	10
Table 7: Drug availability at nearest health centre, by proportion of TAs reporting (A2.4).....	10
Table 8: Representation of TA or ward in political and administrative structures, by proportion of TAs reporting in region (A2.5).....	10
Table 9: Access to consumer outlets, by proportion of TAs reporting in region (A2.6).....	11
Table 10: Number of days per week the largest food market in the TA or ward is open, by proportion of TAs reporting in region (A2.6).....	12
Table 11: Infrastructure availability in TAs or wards of a region, by proportion of TAs reporting in region, with travel time in hours to nearest if unavailable locally (A3).....	13
Table 12: Mean maize and cooking oil prices and ganyu wage rates in Malawi Kwacha over several periods, for TAs reporting in region (A4).....	18
Table 13: Presence of programmes offering services to residents of TAs or wards, by proportion of TAs or wards in region with programme (A5).....	20
Table 14: Presence of credit institutions or programmes, by proportion of TAs or wards in region with institution or programme (A6).....	24
Table 15: Severity of general risks or problems in TA or ward at present and ten years earlier, by proportion of TAs or wards in region (A7).....	27
Table 16: Changes over the past ten years in infrastructure or services, by proportion of TAs or wards in region (A8).....	31
Table 17: Relative change in the number of crop buyers and input sellers during past five years, by proportion of TAs reporting in region (rural regions only) (B1.1).....	38
Table 18: Mean estimated number of crop buyers and input sellers in the 1997/98 cropping season for TAs reporting in region (rural regions only) (B1.1).....	39
Table 19: Relative change in choice of who to sell agricultural produce to and to purchase agricultural inputs from compared to five years ago, for TAs reporting in region (rural regions only) (B1.2).....	40
Table 20: Relative change in the quality and/or frequency of agricultural extension over the past five years, for TAs reporting in region (rural regions only) (B1.3).....	40
Table 21: Relative changes that have occurred during the past five years in regards to firewood availability, soil fertility, cash crop planting, and pasture availability, by proportion of TAs reporting in region (rural regions only) (B2.1).....	41
Table 22: Of the land types which have existed in the TA for at least the past ten years, compared to ten years ago how has the land share of a type of land changed, by proportion of TAs reporting in region (rural regions only) (B2.2).....	42

Table 23: Estimate of average yield of maize during periods in recent past, by proportion of TAs in region reporting (rural regions only) (B2.3).....43

Table 24: How difficult was it for traditional authorities to give customary land to needy families in the TA for cultivation during periods in the recent past, by proportion of TAs reporting in region (rural regions only) (B2.3)44

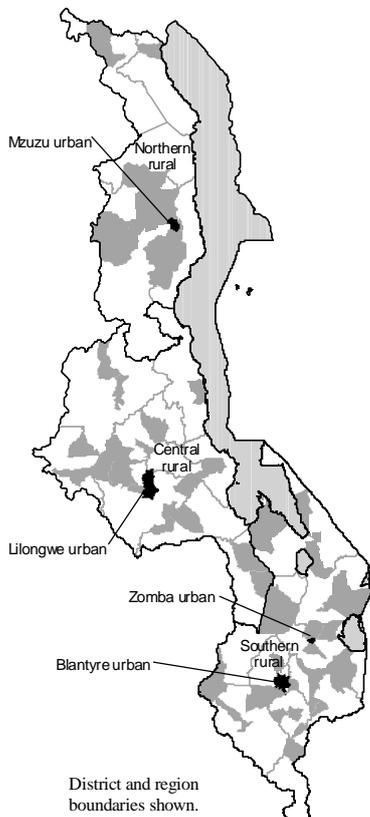
Table 25: Relative importance of risks to crop and animal production, by proportion of TAs in region reporting (rural regions only) (B3)45

Introduction

Over a twelve month period, November 1997 to October 1998, the National Statistical Office administered the Integrated Household Survey questionnaire to over 12,500 households across the nation of Malawi. The rural Traditional Authorities (TA) and urban Wards in which the IHS was carried out are listed in Table 1 and Table 2. These areas are mapped in Figure 1.

As a complementary activity to the household survey, a community level survey was carried out between November 1998 and January 1999 to collect information on the broader socio-economic context of the households interviewed earlier. This survey, the Community Level Questionnaire, was administered in rural areas to the chief of the Traditional Authority and in urban areas to the Ward chairman. If these individuals were not available, other persons knowledgeable about the area would be asked the questions. Only those TAs and Wards in which the household IHS survey was carried out were covered by the Community Level Questionnaire.

Figure 1: Traditional Authorities and urban centres in which the IHS was administered



The tables below provide a report of the information collected through the Community Level Questionnaire. Most of the information provided by the Questionnaire is included in the tables. However, there is some additional information which is not presented in these tables, particularly on in which year various changes noted in the questionnaire occurred.

The information is reported using seven spatial groupings – three rural zones which correspond to the three administrative regions of Malawi, plus the four urban centres: Blantyre, Zomba, Lilongwe, and Mzuzu. The information is principally presented in these tables as the proportion of TAs or Wards in a particular region which responded to a query with one of a range of possible answers. In most cases, entries with a hyphen (‘-’) indicate zero percent, rather than missing data. The total number of TAs or wards in a region from which information was collected on a particular question is included in each table row under the column labeled ‘n’.

There are a total of 115 TAs or urban Wards in which the IHS was implemented. The Community Level Questionnaire was only carried out in 106 of these. The two TAs and seven urban Wards from which no information was collected with the Community Level Questionnaire are marked with asterisks in Table 1 and Table 2

Table 1: Rural Traditional Authorities (TA) in which the IHS was implemented

<u>Southern rural</u>		<u>Central rural</u>		<u>Northern rural</u>	
<u>District</u>	<u>TA</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>TA</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>TA</u>
Nsanje	Mlolo	Ntcheu	Makwangwala **	Mzimba	Mtwalo
Chikwawa	Chapananga		Goodson Ganya		Chindi
	Kasisi	Dedza	Chilikumwendo	Nkhata Bay	Kabunduli
Mwanza	Nthache		Kaphuka	Rumphi	Chikulamayembe
Blantyre	Kapeni	Salima	Karonga	Karonga	Kilupula
	Somba	Lilongwe	Chitekwere	Chitipa	Mwabulambya
Zomba	Kumtumanji		Khongoni		
	Chikowi		Kalumbu		
	Malemia		Njewa		
Thyolo	Mbawela		Kabudula		
	Mphuka	Mchinji	Zulu		
	Mchilamwera **		Dambe		
Mulanje	Chikumbu	Kasungu	Kaomba		
	Mthiramanja		Chulu		
	Juma	Dowa	Kayembe		
Phalombe	Mkhumba		Mponela		
Machinga	Kawinga	Ntchisi	Kalumo		
	Mlomba	Nkhotakota	Malengachanzi		
	Msamala (<i>Balaka</i>)				
Mangochi	Nankumba				
	Chowe				
	Namabvi				
Chiradzulu	Likoswe				
	Nchema				

Table 2: Urban wards in which the IHS was implemented

Blantyre urban wards	Zomba urban wards	Lilongwe urban wards	Mzuzu urban wards
Ndirande north	Mbedza **	Area 2	Katoto
Ndirande south	Masongola	Area 3	Jombo
Ndirande west	Chikamveka	Area 5	Mzilawayingwe
Nyambadwe	Chirunga	Area 7	Chasefu
Likhubula	Mtiya **	Area 8	Katawa
Michiru	Chikamveka north	Area 10	Kaning'ina
South Lunzu	Chikamveka east	Area 11	Viphya
Mapanga	Likangala north	Area 12	Nkhorongo
Nkolokoti	Zomba central	Area 18	Lupaso
Blantyre west	Chambo	Area 21	Zorozoro
Blantyre central	Sadzi **	Area 23	Chiputula
Chichiri	Likangala central **	Area 25	Chibanja
Limbe east	Likangala south **	Area 30 **	Mchengautuwa
Limbe west		Area 44	Msongwe
Soche east		Area 47	
Misesa		Area 49	
Chigumura		Area 57 **	
Chilomoni			
Mzedi			
Bangwe			
Namiyango			
Nancholi			
Soche west			

Table 3: Relative wealth status of TA or ward compared to neighboring TAs or wards, by proportion of TAs reporting in region (Survey question A1.2)

Region	n	poorer	similar	wealthie r
Southern rural	23	48%	13%	39%
Central rural	17	41%	18%	41%
Northern rural	6	50%	17%	33%
Blantyre urban	23	57%	30%	13%
Zomba urban	8	50%	13%	38%
Lilongwe urban	15	47%	33%	20%
Mzuzu urban	14	14%	57%	29%

Table 4: Religious affiliation (estimated), by percent of population of all TAs reporting in region (A1.3)

Region	n	Christian	Moslem	Traditional Religion	Other Religion
Southern rural	17	82%	12%	3%	3%
Central rural	17	90%	7%	2%	1%
Northern rural	6	79%	4%	1%	8%
Blantyre urban	23	79%	15%	2%	4%
Zomba urban	8	99%	1%	0%	0%
Lilongwe urban	15	81%	17%	2%	0%
Mzuzu urban	14	87%	6%	1%	1%

Table 5: Availability of general social infrastructure or institution, by proportion of TAs reporting in region (A2.1-3)

Institution	Region	n	Available	Mean number for those TAs or wards with institution
Church	Southern rural	23	100%	54
	Central rural	17	100%	137
	Northern rural	6	100%	47
	Blantyre urban	23	100%	8
	Zomba urban	8	100%	4
	Lilongwe urban	15	87%	8
	Mzuzu urban	14	93%	5
Mosque	Southern rural	23	87%	17
	Central rural	17	88%	9
	Northern rural	6	83%	2
	Blantyre urban	23	87%	3
	Zomba urban	8	75%	1
	Lilongwe urban	15	73%	2
	Mzuzu urban	14	29%	1
Savings & Credit Cooperative (SACCO)	Southern rural	23	39%	1
	Central rural	17	29%	1
	Northern rural	6	67%	1
	Blantyre urban	23	9%	2
	Zomba urban	8	13%	1
	Lilongwe urban	15	7%	1
	Mzuzu urban	14	21%	1
Malawi Rural Finance Company clubs	Southern rural	23	57%	5
	Central rural	17	94%	56
	Northern rural	6	83%	82
	Blantyre urban	23	9%	2
	Zomba urban	8	25%	2
	Lilongwe urban	15	-	-
	Mzuzu urban	14	29%	2

Table 5 (cont.)

Institution	Region	n	Available	Mean number for those TAs or wards with institution
Tobacco clubs	Southern rural	23	52%	18
	Central rural	17	59%	86
	Northern rural	6	67%	121
	Blantyre urban	22	9%	2
	Zomba urban	8	-	-
	Lilongwe urban	15	-	-
	Mzuzu urban	14	-	-
Drinking water (tube-well club)	Southern rural	23	91%	72
	Central rural	17	76%	45
	Northern rural	6	83%	59
	Blantyre urban	23	52%	2
	Zomba urban	8	13%	-
	Lilongwe urban	15	13%	2
	Mzuzu urban	14	57%	6
Children's education committee	Southern rural	23	35%	6
	Central rural	17	6%	1
	Northern rural	6	50%	3
	Blantyre urban	23	87%	6
	Zomba urban	8	25%	1
	Lilongwe urban	15	7%	2
	Mzuzu urban	14	43%	3
HIV/EDZI awareness, prevention or care	Southern rural	23	65%	9
	Central rural	17	65%	7
	Northern rural	6	100%	5
	Blantyre urban	23	83%	2
	Zomba urban	8	13%	3
	Lilongwe urban	15	60%	2
	Mzuzu urban	14	50%	2
Youth organisations	Southern rural	23	22%	15
	Central rural	17	29%	8
	Northern rural	6	33%	1
	Blantyre urban	23	61%	2
	Zomba urban	8	13%	3
	Lilongwe urban	15	13%	3
	Mzuzu urban	14	7%	1

Table 5 (cont.)

Institution	Region	n	Available	Mean number for those TAs or wards with institution
Small scale irrigation scheme	Southern rural	23	26%	4
	Central rural	17	59%	3
	Northern rural	6	67%	4
	Blantyre urban	22	-	-
	Zomba urban	8	-	-
	Lilongwe urban	15	-	-
	Mzuzu urban	14	-	-
Village action group	Southern rural	23	83%	51
	Central rural	17	82%	66
	Northern rural	6	100%	72
	Blantyre urban	23	48%	4
	Zomba urban	8	25%	6
	Lilongwe urban	15	7%	1
	Mzuzu urban	14	36%	1
Village health committee	Southern rural	23	87%	50
	Central rural	17	88%	63
	Northern rural	6	100%	69
	Blantyre urban	23	35%	1
	Zomba urban	8	25%	6
	Lilongwe urban	15	7%	2
	Mzuzu urban	14	-	-
Farmers clubs	Southern rural	23	57%	18
	Central rural	17	65%	70
	Northern rural	6	83%	159
	Blantyre urban	23	22%	1
	Zomba urban	8	-	-
	Lilongwe urban	15	-	-
	Mzuzu urban	14	-	-
Private medical practitioners	Southern rural	23	61%	2
	Central rural	17	65%	2
	Northern rural	6	83%	2
	Blantyre urban	22	77%	4
	Zomba urban	8	38%	1
	Lilongwe urban	15	53%	2
	Mzuzu urban	14	50%	2

Table 5 (cont.)

Institution	Region	n	Available	Mean number for those TAs or wards with institution
Traditional healers/herbalists	Southern rural	23	100%	16
	Central rural	17	100%	47
	Northern rural	6	100%	16
	Blantyre urban	22	91%	9
	Zomba urban	8	75%	4
	Lilongwe urban	15	47%	5
	Mzuzu urban	14	71%	3
Traditional birth attendants	Southern rural	23	96%	5
	Central rural	17	100%	21
	Northern rural	6	83%	9
	Blantyre urban	22	45%	3
	Zomba urban	8	13%	1
	Lilongwe urban	15	20%	3
	Mzuzu urban	14	14%	2
Family planning services	Southern rural	23	57%	6
	Central rural	17	59%	10
	Northern rural	6	83%	4
	Blantyre urban	22	55%	1
	Zomba urban	8	13%	1
	Lilongwe urban	15	20%	1
	Mzuzu urban	14	29%	1

Table 6: Characteristics of nearest health centre, by proportion of TAs reporting in region (A2.4)

Region	n	Government operated	NGO operated	Religious operated	Resident nurse	Working phone
Southern rural	23	74%	9%	17%	100%	70%
Central rural	17	82%	6%	12%	100%	65%
Northern rural	6	83%	-	17%	100%	67%
Blantyre urban	23	87%	4%	9%	100%	100%
Zomba urban	8	100%	-	-	100%	100%
Lilongwe urban	15	100%	-	-	100%	100%
Mzuzu urban	14	36%	-	64%	100%	100%

Table 7: Drug availability at nearest health centre, by proportion of TAs reporting (A2.4)

Region	n	Malaria drugs			Diarrhea treatment		
		Always available	Sometimes available	Never available	Always available	Sometimes available	Never available
Southern rural	23	61%	30%	9%	78%	13%	9%
Central rural	17	47%	53%	-	65%	29%	6%
Northern rural	6	50%	33%	17%	50%	33%	17%
Blantyre urban	23	26%	48%	26%	43%	22%	35%
Zomba urban	8	100%	-	-	100%	-	-
Lilongwe urban	15	33%	67%	-	40%	53%	7%
Mzuzu urban	14	93%	7%	-	93%	7%	-

Table 8: Representation of TA or ward in political and administrative structures, by proportion of TAs reporting in region (A2.5)

Region	n	Traditional authority resident in T.A. or ward	Member of Parliament resident in T.A. or ward	No MP resident now, but resident 5 years ago	MP visited TA or ward in past 6 months to talk to residents
Southern rural	23	91%	65%	22%	61%
Central rural	17	100%	76%	6%	76%
Northern rural	6	100%	67%	17%	100%
Blantyre urban	23	13%	35%	13%	43%
Zomba urban	8	25%	13%	0%	25%
Lilongwe urban	15	20%	7%	0%	40%
Mzuzu urban	14	0%	14%	21%	71%

N.B.: Question asked between Nov. 1998 and Jan. 1999.

Table 9: Access to consumer outlets, by proportion of TAs reporting in region (A2.6)

Institution	Region	n	Available	Mean number for those TAs or wards with institution
Food supermarkets (e.g. PTC)	Southern rural	23	30%	1
	Central rural	17	47%	3
	Northern rural	6	33%	3
	Blantyre urban	23	83%	2
	Zomba urban	8	75%	3
	Lilongwe urban	15	73%	2
	Mzuzu urban	14	36%	3
Permanent simple shops	Southern rural	23	91%	15
	Central rural	17	100%	105
	Northern rural	6	100%	16
	Blantyre urban	23	87%	8
	Zomba urban	8	100%	22
	Lilongwe urban	15	73%	14
	Mzuzu urban	14	79%	17
Bottle shop (selling alcohol)	Southern rural	23	78%	5
	Central rural	17	100%	40
	Northern rural	6	83%	9
	Blantyre urban	23	96%	16
	Zomba urban	8	100%	9
	Lilongwe urban	15	73%	7
	Mzuzu urban	14	93%	6
Food market (agricultural produce)	Southern rural	23	100%	1
	Central rural	17	94%	10
	Northern rural	6	100%	4
	Blantyre urban	23	83%	2
	Zomba urban	8	100%	1
	Lilongwe urban	15	80%	1
	Mzuzu urban	14	71%	3
Shop selling medicines (e.g. malaria pills)	Southern rural	23	43%	4
	Central rural	17	88%	60
	Northern rural	6	33%	1
	Blantyre urban	23	26%	2
	Zomba urban	8	63%	1
	Lilongwe urban	15	87%	5
	Mzuzu urban	14	14%	3

Table 11: Infrastructure availability in TAs or wards of a region, by proportion of TAs reporting in region, with travel time in hours to nearest if unavailable locally (A3)

Facility	Region	n	Available in 1998	Available 10 yrs ago	If not available in 1998, mean travel time to nearest?
Tarred road	Southern rural	23	43%	43%	2.38
	Central rural	17	65%	59%	2.32
	Northern rural	6	50%	50%	1.97
	Blantyre urban	21	86%	81%	0.40
	Zomba urban	8	75%	75%	1.00
	Lilongwe urban	14	86%	93%	0.75
	Mzuzu urban	14	71%	71%	0.20
Gravel all season road	Southern rural	23	74%	74%	1.33
	Central rural	17	82%	88%	1.33
	Northern rural	6	100%	100%	-
	Blantyre urban	21	76%	71%	0.28
	Zomba urban	8	75%	75%	0.25
	Lilongwe urban	13	46%	54%	0.10
	Mzuzu urban	14	93%	93%	-
Bus stop for Stagecoach or regular minibus	Southern rural	23	74%	70%	3.00
	Central rural	17	82%	82%	1.23
	Northern rural	6	100%	100%	-
	Blantyre urban	23	87%	83%	0.50
	Zomba urban	8	63%	63%	0.67
	Lilongwe urban	14	93%	100%	0.80
	Mzuzu urban	14	71%	57%	0.40
Health centre	Southern rural	23	78%	74%	2.17
	Central rural	17	94%	94%	1.00
	Northern rural	6	100%	100%	-
	Blantyre urban	23	39%	48%	0.75
	Zomba urban	7	14%	14%	0.84
	Lilongwe urban	15	33%	33%	0.83
	Mzuzu urban	14	50%	36%	0.23

Table 11: (cont.)

Facility	Region	n	Available in 1998	Available 10 yrs ago	If not available in 1998, mean travel time to nearest?
Hospital	Southern rural	23	30%	30%	1.66
	Central rural	17	41%	41%	2.08
	Northern rural	6	67%	67%	1.30
	Blantyre urban	23	22%	43%	1.07
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	0.68
	Lilongwe urban	15	7%	7%	0.71
	Mzuzu urban	14	7%	14%	0.34
Pharmacy	Southern rural	23	22%	17%	1.66
	Central rural	17	24%	18%	1.20
	Northern rural	6	50%	50%	1.90
	Blantyre urban	23	13%	22%	0.73
	Zomba urban	8	25%	13%	0.67
	Lilongwe urban	15	20%	20%	0.67
	Mzuzu urban	14	7%	7%	0.33
Police station	Southern rural	23	57%	43%	1.81
	Central rural	17	76%	82%	1.63
	Northern rural	6	100%	100%	-
	Blantyre urban	23	39%	48%	0.88
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	0.55
	Lilongwe urban	15	27%	27%	0.77
	Mzuzu urban	14	7%	7%	0.33
Traditional court	Southern rural	23	65%	100%	-
	Central rural	17	88%	88%	1.50
	Northern rural	6	100%	100%	-
	Blantyre urban	22	23%	36%	1.21
	Zomba urban	8	13%	13%	0.64
	Lilongwe urban	15	7%	7%	0.70
	Mzuzu urban	14	7%	7%	0.39
Office of District government	Southern rural	23	39%	30%	1.89
	Central rural	17	29%	29%	1.18
	Northern rural	6	100%	100%	-
	Blantyre urban	20	30%	45%	0.81
	Zomba urban	8	13%	13%	0.64
	Lilongwe urban	15	7%	7%	0.71
	Mzuzu urban	14	21%	14%	0.33

Table 11: (cont.)

Facility	Region	n	Available in 1998	Available 10 yrs ago	If not available in 1998, mean travel time to nearest?
Office of RDP (agricultural extension district)	Southern rural	23	43%	35%	1.55
	Central rural	17	47%	47%	1.14
	Northern rural	6	67%	67%	2.00
	Blantyre urban	17	12%	29%	1.20
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	0.71
	Lilongwe urban	15	7%	7%	0.69
	Mzuzu urban	14	21%	21%	0.44
Office of EPA (agricultural extension sub-district)	Southern rural	23	61%	52%	1.93
	Central rural	17	100%	100%	-
	Northern rural	6	83%	83%	0.90
	Blantyre urban	15	13%	20%	1.43
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	0.71
	Lilongwe urban	15	7%	7%	0.69
	Mzuzu urban	14	7%	7%	0.46
Home of Agricultural Field Assistant	Southern rural	23	100%	91%	-
	Central rural	17	100%	100%	-
	Northern rural	6	100%	100%	-
	Blantyre urban	18	22%	28%	1.25
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	0.71
	Lilongwe urban	15	13%	7%	0.69
	Mzuzu urban	14	14%	21%	0.41
Home of Community Development Assistant	Southern rural	23	74%	57%	1.83
	Central rural	17	100%	100%	-
	Northern rural	6	100%	100%	-
	Blantyre urban	19	21%	26%	1.19
	Zomba urban	8	13%	25%	0.79
	Lilongwe urban	15	7%	7%	0.66
	Mzuzu urban	14	43%	43%	0.53

Table 11: (cont.)

Facility	Region	n	Available in 1998	Available 10 yrs ago	If not available in 1998, mean travel time to nearest?
Post Office	Southern rural	23	78%	70%	1.50
	Central rural	17	82%	82%	1.40
	Northern rural	6	100%	100%	-
	Blantyre urban	23	30%	35%	0.72
	Zomba urban	8	25%	25%	0.75
	Lilongwe urban	15	13%	13%	0.65
	Mzuzu urban	14	14%	-	0.38
Telephone service	Southern rural	23	61%	48%	1.67
	Central rural	17	76%	71%	1.63
	Northern rural	6	83%	83%	0.90
	Blantyre urban	23	57%	48%	0.86
	Zomba urban	8	50%	50%	0.63
	Lilongwe urban	15	33%	33%	0.67
	Mzuzu urban	14	86%	86%	0.20
ADMARC	Southern rural	23	78%	65%	2.33
	Central rural	17	100%	100%	-
	Northern rural	6	83%	100%	-
	Blantyre urban	23	52%	43%	0.65
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	0.58
	Lilongwe urban	14	21%	21%	0.57
	Mzuzu urban	14	29%	7%	0.52
Food market	Southern rural	23	87%	91%	2.00
	Central rural	17	88%	88%	1.35
	Northern rural	6	100%	100%	-
	Blantyre urban	23	70%	70%	0.31
	Zomba urban	8	38%	38%	0.44
	Lilongwe urban	15	73%	73%	0.50
	Mzuzu urban	14	50%	36%	0.34
Trading centre	Southern rural	23	96%	91%	3.00
	Central rural	17	71%	71%	1.44
	Northern rural	6	100%	100%	-
	Blantyre urban	22	73%	77%	0.32
	Zomba urban	8	38%	38%	0.38
	Lilongwe urban	15	40%	40%	0.79
	Mzuzu urban	14	36%	29%	0.30

Table 11: (cont.)

Facility	Region	n	Available in 1998	Available 10 yrs ago	If not available in 1998, mean travel time to nearest?
Primary school	Southern rural	23	100%	91%	-
	Central rural	17	100%	100%	-
	Northern rural	6	100%	100%	-
	Blantyre urban	23	100%	83%	-
	Zomba urban	8	63%	50%	0.67
	Lilongwe urban	15	87%	80%	0.40
	Mzuzu urban	14	79%	50%	0.43
Secondary school	Southern rural	23	43%	35%	1.35
	Central rural	17	47%	53%	1.31
	Northern rural	6	100%	100%	-
	Blantyre urban	23	26%	43%	0.91
	Zomba urban	8	63%	50%	0.60
	Lilongwe urban	15	27%	20%	0.79
	Mzuzu urban	14	64%	36%	0.54
MCDE (distant education) centre	Southern rural	23	91%	65%	1.00
	Central rural	17	100%	88%	-
	Northern rural	6	100%	83%	-
	Blantyre urban	23	65%	48%	0.79
	Zomba urban	8	25%	25%	0.63
	Lilongwe urban	15	67%	53%	0.70
	Mzuzu urban	14	57%	36%	0.50
Commercial/National Bank branch office	Southern rural	23	9%	9%	1.39
	Central rural	17	29%	24%	1.13
	Northern rural	6	33%	33%	1.93
	Blantyre urban	23	9%	30%	0.82
	Zomba urban	8	13%	13%	0.64
	Lilongwe urban	15	13%	13%	0.82
	Mzuzu urban	14	7%	7%	0.37

Table 11: (cont.)

Facility	Region	n	Available in 1998	Available 10 yrs ago	If not available in 1998, mean travel time to nearest?
Malawi Rural Finance Company branch office	Southern rural	23	52%	35%	1.63
	Central rural	17	76%	76%	1.10
	Northern rural	6	83%	83%	0.30
	Blantyre urban	21	14%	24%	0.76
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	0.71
	Lilongwe urban	15	7%	7%	0.82
	Mzuzu urban	14	29%	21%	0.42
Petrol station	Southern rural	23	35%	26%	1.54
	Central rural	17	41%	41%	0.98
	Northern rural	6	50%	50%	0.65
	Blantyre urban	23	48%	57%	0.48
	Zomba urban	8	25%	25%	0.67
	Lilongwe urban	15	40%	40%	0.50
	Mzuzu urban	14	14%	7%	0.30
Paraffin outlet	Southern rural	23	57%	48%	1.31
	Central rural	17	47%	53%	0.84
	Northern rural	6	50%	50%	0.65
	Blantyre urban	23	70%	70%	0.44
	Zomba urban	8	38%	38%	0.70
	Lilongwe urban	15	40%	40%	0.50
	Mzuzu urban	14	14%	7%	0.37

Table 12: Mean maize and cooking oil prices and ganyu wage rates in Malawi Kwacha over several periods, for TAs reporting in region (A4)

Region	n	Period	ADMARC maize (per kg)	Local market maize (per kg)	Kazinga brand cooking oil (per 500ml)	Daily ganyu wage (adult male)	Daily ganyu wage (adult female)
Southern rural	19	July 1997 - Kusosa	2.89	2.95	17.99	34.39	25.89
		October 97 -Galauza	3.06	3.14	18.73	36.11	26.11
		January 98 – Weeding	4.50	4.92	26.12	48.39	32.56
		April 98 – Harvesting	5.31	5.34	28.56	53.06	35.44
		July 98 - Kusosa	6.22	6.75	35.75	54.17	36.39
		At interview - Galauza	7.74	9.42	49.75	54.89	42.67

Table 12 (cont.)

Region	n	Period	ADMARC maize (per kg)	Local market maize (per kg)	Kazinga cooking oil (per 500ml)	Daily ganyu wage (adult male)	Daily ganyu wage (adult female)
Central rural	16	July 1997 - Kusosa	3.90	4.58	19.86	35.83	36.50
		October 97 -Galauza	3.90	4.58	19.86	36.72	37.34
		January 98 – Weeding	3.90	5.48	24.24	38.33	39.00
		April 98 – Harvesting	3.90	5.14	26.65	44.29	45.00
		July 98 - Kusosa	3.90	5.61	28.83	49.06	47.81
		At interview - Galauza	7.05	8.56	50.55	53.13	52.03
Northern rural	6	July 1997 - Kusosa	3.95	3.00	18.35	-	-
		October 97 -Galauza	4.95	5.50	20.39	-	-
		January 98 – Weeding	6.25	6.25	27.30	-	-
		April 98 – Harvesting	5.25	4.75	29.94	-	-
		July 98 - Kusosa	6.50	4.50	31.96	-	-
		At interview - Galauza	7.50	8.00	50.76	-	-
Blantyre urban	23	July 1997 - Kusosa	3.41	3.76	16.65	43.28	34.53
		October 97 -Galauza	3.76	4.10	19.35	56.94	49.17
		January 98 – Weeding	4.34	5.07	18.50	48.94	48.64
		April 98 – Harvesting	4.63	5.29	19.99	51.69	39.38
		July 98 - Kusosa	6.09	6.84	26.02	68.67	52.33
		At interview - Galauza	8.05	9.53	49.00	118.75	97.79
Lilongwe urban	15	July 1997 - Kusosa	3.90	4.98	20.38	39.58	38.75
		October 97 -Galauza	3.90	4.98	20.81	41.25	39.17
		January 98 – Weeding	3.90	5.63	23.15	45.42	43.75
		April 98 – Harvesting	3.89	5.81	25.39	50.83	50.00
		July 98 - Kusosa	3.90	6.34	27.92	54.17	53.33
		At interview - Galauza	7.94	9.92	49.38	75.00	73.33
Mzuzu urban	8	July 1997 - Kusosa	-	4.00	18.80	-	-
		October 97 -Galauza	-	6.00	21.00	-	-
		January 98 – Weeding	-	10.00	28.90	-	-
		April 98 – Harvesting	-	7.00	29.00	-	-
		July 98 - Kusosa	-	5.06	31.70	-	-
		At interview - Galauza	-	16.00	49.50	-	-

N.B. No price data was collected in Zomba urban.
At time of survey, US \$1.00 = MK42. Prior to August 1998, US \$1.00 = MK25.

Table 13: Presence of programmes offering services to residents of TAs or wards, by proportion of TAs or wards in region with programme (A5)

Programme	Region	n	1986-91	1992-96	1997
WFP nutritional rehabilitation centres	Southern rural	21	10%	-	5%
	Central rural	17	6%	6%	-
	Northern rural	6	-	-	-
	Blantyre urban	23	-	-	-
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	-
	Lilongwe urban	15	-	-	-
	Mzuzu urban	14	-	-	-
WFP Food for Work	Southern rural	17	-	6%	24%
	Central rural	16	-	-	-
	Northern rural	6	-	-	17%
	Blantyre urban	23	-	-	-
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	-
	Lilongwe urban	15	-	-	-
	Mzuzu urban	14	-	-	-
MASAF community projects (school building, etc.)	Southern rural	17	-	35%	47%
	Central rural	13	-	54%	77%
	Northern rural	5	-	60%	100%
	Blantyre urban	19	-	5%	11%
	Zomba urban	6	-	-	17%
	Lilongwe urban	13	-	-	15%
	Mzuzu urban	14	-	-	-
MASAF community projects (cash for work)	Southern rural	16	-	-	19%
	Central rural	11	-	-	18%
	Northern rural	6	-	17%	33%
	Blantyre urban	22	-	-	5%
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	-
	Lilongwe urban	15	-	-	-
	Mzuzu urban	14	-	-	-

Table 13 (cont.)

Programme	Region	n	1986-91	1992-96	1997
Special projects of Ministry of Health	Southern rural	22	5%	27%	18%
	Central rural	17	-	-	6%
	Northern rural	6	33%	67%	67%
	Blantyre urban	23	4%	4%	48%
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	-
	Lilongwe urban	15	-	-	13%
	Mzuzu urban	14	-	-	-
Special projects of Ministry of Agriculture	Southern rural	22	14%	14%	18%
	Central rural	17	-	6%	12%
	Northern rural	6	67%	100%	83%
	Blantyre urban	23	-	9%	9%
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	-
	Lilongwe urban	15	-	-	-
	Mzuzu urban	14	-	-	-
Special projects of Ministry of Women & Community Services	Southern rural	22	-	14%	23%
	Central rural	17	12%	18%	12%
	Northern rural	6	17%	50%	50%
	Blantyre urban	23	-	4%	-
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	13%
	Lilongwe urban	15	-	-	-
	Mzuzu urban	14	-	-	-
Government drought relief	Southern rural	22	45%	50%	86%
	Central rural	17	-	18%	6%
	Northern rural	6	33%	50%-	-
	Blantyre urban	23	-	17%	43%
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	25%
	Lilongwe urban	15	-	7%	-
	Mzuzu urban	14	-	-	-
Christian Service Committee	Southern rural	22	14%	9%	5%
	Central rural	17	-	24%	18%
	Northern rural	6	-	17%	17%
	Blantyre urban	23	-	-	4%
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	-
	Lilongwe urban	15	-	-	7%
	Mzuzu urban	14	-	36%	50%-

Table 13 (cont.)

Programme	Region	n	1986-91	1992-96	1997
CARE-Malawi	Southern rural	22	-	5%	9%
	Central rural	17	-	-	-
	Northern rural	6	-	-	-
	Blantyre urban	23	-	4%	13%
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	-
	Lilongwe urban	15	-	-	-
	Mzuzu urban	14	-	-	-
Plan International	Southern rural	22	-	-	-
	Central rural	17	-	12%	6%
	Northern rural	6	-	17%	17%
	Blantyre urban	23	4%	-	-
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	-
	Lilongwe urban	15	-	-	-
	Mzuzu urban	14	-	-	-
Save The Children (UK and USA)	Southern rural	22	5%	5%	5%
	Central rural	17	-	6%	24%
	Northern rural	6	17%	-	-
	Blantyre urban	23	-	13%	4%
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	-
	Lilongwe urban	15	-	-	-
	Mzuzu urban	14	-	-	-
World Vision	Southern rural	22	27%	36%	32%
	Central rural	17	-	24%	53%
	Northern rural	6	17%	67%	50%
	Blantyre urban	23	4%	13%	26%
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	-
	Lilongwe urban	15	-	-	-
	Mzuzu urban	14	-	-	7%
Action Aid	Southern rural	22	9%	23%	23%
	Central rural	17	-	18%	29%
	Northern rural	6	-	67%	67%
	Blantyre urban	23	-	-	-
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	-
	Lilongwe urban	15	-	-	-
	Mzuzu urban	14	-	-	-

Table 13 (cont.)

Programme	Region	n	1986-91	1992-96	1997
Concern Universal	Southern rural	22	-	5%	23%
	Central rural	17	-	6%	18%
	Northern rural	6	-	-	-
	Blantyre urban	23	-	-	9%
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	-
	Lilongwe urban	15	-	-	-
	Mzuzu urban	14	-	-	-
EU/MG micro projects	Southern rural	22	-	14%	36%
	Central rural	17	-	6%	59%
	Northern rural	6	-	83%	83%
	Blantyre urban	23	-	4%	9%
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	-
	Lilongwe urban	15	-	-	7%
	Mzuzu urban	14	-	21%	29%
Other government programme	Southern rural	22	23%	45%	55%
	Central rural	17	-	35%	41%
	Northern rural	6	-	-	-
	Blantyre urban	23	4%	13%	22%
	Zomba urban	8	-	38%	38%
	Lilongwe urban	15	-	-	20%
	Mzuzu urban	14	-	-	-
Other NGO, Church, or Mosque programme	Southern rural	22	5%	36%	55%
	Central rural	17	-	35%	94%
	Northern rural	6	-	50%	33%
	Blantyre urban	23	13%	26%	39%
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	-
	Lilongwe urban	15	7%	13%	47%
	Mzuzu urban	14	-	-	-

Table 14: Presence of credit institutions or programmes, by proportion of TAs or wards in region with institution or programme (A6)

Credit institution	Region	n	1986-91	1992-96	1997
Commercial Bank branch office	Southern rural	23	9%	9%	9%
	Central rural	17	29%	29%	29%
	Northern rural	6	33%	33%	33%
	Blantyre urban	23	4%	4%	-
	Zomba urban	8	75%	75%	75%
	Lilongwe urban	15	93%	100%	93%
	Mzuzu urban	14	57%	57%	57%
National Bank branch office	Southern rural	23	13%	17%	9%
	Central rural	17	18%	29%	29%
	Northern rural	6	33%	33%	33%
	Blantyre urban	23	4%	-	-
	Zomba urban	8	75%	75%	75%
	Lilongwe urban	15	93%	100%	100%
	Mzuzu urban	14	57%	57%	57%
Malawi Rural Finance Company	Southern rural	23	-	35%	57%
	Central rural	17	12%	82%	100%
	Northern rural	6	17%	50%	50%
	Blantyre urban	23	-	17%	26%
	Zomba urban	8	-	13%	50%
	Lilongwe urban	15	53%	73%	80%
	Mzuzu urban	14	-	57%	57%
Malawi Union of Savings & Credit Cooperatives	Southern rural	23	-	17%	17%
	Central rural	17	12%	41%	53%
	Northern rural	6	33%	33%	33%
	Blantyre urban	23	-	9%	4%
	Zomba urban	8	-	13%	13%
	Lilongwe urban	15	87%	100%	100%
	Mzuzu urban	14	86%	93%	86%
New Building Society	Southern rural	23	-	-	-
	Central rural	17	18%	24%	24%
	Northern rural	6	50%	50%	50%
	Blantyre urban	23	-	22%	9%
	Zomba urban	8	75%	75%	75%
	Lilongwe urban	15	73%	100%	100%
	Mzuzu urban	14	57%	57%	57%

Table 14 (cont.)

Credit institution	Region	n	1986-91	1992-96	1997
FINCA	Southern rural	23	-	9%	17%
	Central rural	17	-	-	-
	Northern rural	6	-	-	-
	Blantyre urban	23	-	13%	70%
	Zomba urban	8	-	13%	50%
	Lilongwe urban	15	13%	13%	13%
	Mzuzu urban	14	-	-	-
Promotion of Rural Women / CDA	Southern rural	23	-	-	-
	Central rural	17	-	6%	6%
	Northern rural	6	17%	17%	17%
	Blantyre urban	23	-	-	-
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	-
	Lilongwe urban	15	-	-	-
	Mzuzu urban	14	-	-	-
World Council of Credit Unions	Southern rural	23	-	-	9%
	Central rural	17	-	-	-
	Northern rural	6	-	-	-
	Blantyre urban	23	4%	-	-
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	-
	Lilongwe urban	15	-	-	-
	Mzuzu urban	14	-	-	-
Smallholder Agricultural Credit	Southern rural	23	4%	13%	13%
	Central rural	17	6%	6%	12%
	Northern rural	6	-	-	-
	Blantyre urban	23	-	4%	13%
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	-
	Lilongwe urban	15	-	-	-
	Mzuzu urban	14	-	-	-
Christian Service Committee	Southern rural	23	-	-	-
	Central rural	17	-	12%	24%
	Northern rural	6	-	-	-
	Blantyre urban	23	4%	-	-
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	-
	Lilongwe urban	15	-	-	-
	Mzuzu urban	14	-	-	-

Table 14 (cont.)

Credit institution	Region	n	1986-91	1992-96	1997
CARE-Malawi	Southern rural	23	-	-	-
	Central rural	17	-	-	-
	Northern rural	6	-	-	-
	Blantyre urban	23	-	-	-
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	-
	Lilongwe urban	15	-	-	-
	Mzuzu urban	14	-	-	-
National Association of Business Women	Southern rural	23	-	13%	26%
	Central rural	17	-	-	-
	Northern rural	6	-	17%	-
	Blantyre urban	23	4%	13%	9%
	Zomba urban	8	-	13%	13%
	Lilongwe urban	15	-	-	-
	Mzuzu urban	14	-	-	-
Save The Children (USA and UK)	Southern rural	23	-	4%	4%
	Central rural	17	-	-	-
	Northern rural	6	-	-	-
	Blantyre urban	23	-	-	-
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	-
	Lilongwe urban	15	-	-	-
	Mzuzu urban	14	-	-	-
World Vision	Southern rural	23	4%	4%	-
	Central rural	17	-	-	-
	Northern rural	6	-	33%	33%
	Blantyre urban	23	-	9%	13%
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	-
	Lilongwe urban	15	-	-	-
	Mzuzu urban	14	-	-	-
Action Aid	Southern rural	23	-	-	-
	Central rural	17	-	-	-
	Northern rural	6	-	-	33%
	Blantyre urban	23	-	-	-
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	-
	Lilongwe urban	15	-	-	-
	Mzuzu urban	14	-	-	-

Table 14 (cont.)

Credit institution	Region	n	1986-91	1992-96	1997
Women's World Banking	Southern rural	23	-	9%	9%
	Central rural	17	-	-	-
	Northern rural	6	-	17%	33%
	Blantyre urban	23	4%	4%	4%
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	-
	Lilongwe urban	15	7%	7%	7%
	Mzuzu urban	14	-	21%	14%
Other NGO, Church, or Mosque programme	Southern rural	23	-	-	9%
	Central rural	17	12%	41%	141%
	Northern rural	6	-	-	-
	Blantyre urban	23	-	-	13%
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	-
	Lilongwe urban	15	7%	7%	107%
	Mzuzu urban	14	-	-	-

Table 15: Severity of general risks or problems in TA or ward at present and ten years earlier, by proportion of TAs or wards in region (A7)

Risk or problem	Region	n	<u>Little or no</u>		<u>Medium</u>		<u>High</u>	
			1998	1988	1998	1988	1998	1988
Breakdown of major bridge/road in TA	Southern rural	23	43%	39%	13%	13%	43%	48%
	Central rural	17	41%	47%	18%	24%	41%	29%
	Northern rural	5	40%	80%	-	20%	60%	-
	Blantyre urban	23	35%	52%	9%	9%	57%	39%
	Zomba urban	8	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
	Lilongwe urban	15	20%	60%	47%	20%	33%	20%
	Mzuzu urban	10	90%	70%	-	10%	10%	20%
Breakup of families (divorce)	Southern rural	23	30%	48%	39%	22%	30%	30%
	Central rural	17	41%	65%	35%	12%	24%	24%
	Northern rural	5	20%	40%	40%	40%	40%	20%
	Blantyre urban	23	9%	65%	30%	35%	61%	-
	Zomba urban	8	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
	Lilongwe urban	15	80%	80%	-	7%	20%	13%
	Mzuzu urban	12	25%	17%	58%	75%	17%	8%

Table 15 (cont.)

Risk or problem	Region	n	<u>Little or no</u>		<u>Medium</u>		<u>High</u>	
			1998	1988	1998	1988	1998	1988
Early death of young or middle age men	Southern rural	23	4%	57%	9%	39%	87%	4%
	Central rural	17	6%	76%	6%	24%	88%	-
	Northern rural	5	-	80%	40%	20%	60%	-
	Blantyre urban	23	-	57%	9%	30%	91%	13%
	Zomba urban	8	-	75%	13%	25%	88%	-
	Lilongwe urban	15	40%	100%	13%	-	47%	-
	Mzuzu urban	12	8%	42%	50%	58%	42%	-
Early death of young or middle age women	Southern rural	23	4%	57%	4%	39%	91%	4%
	Central rural	17	6%	76%	6%	24%	88%	-
	Northern rural	5	-	80%	40%	20%	60%	-
	Blantyre urban	23	-	57%	9%	30%	91%	13%
	Zomba urban	8	-	75%	13%	25%	88%	-
	Lilongwe urban	15	47%	100%	7%	-	47%	-
	Mzuzu urban	12	17%	50%	58%	50%	25%	-
Electricity blackouts	Southern rural	6	17%	67%	17%	-	67%	33%
	Central rural	10	80%	70%	-	10%	20%	20%
	Northern rural	2	-	100%	-	-	100%	-
	Blantyre urban	18	17%	56%	17%	39%	67%	6%
	Zomba urban	7	-	100%	-	-	100%	-
	Lilongwe urban	15	27%	80%	40%	20%	33%	-
	Mzuzu urban	12	-	33%	67%	67%	33%	-
Armed robbery	Southern rural	23	26%	78%	4%	-	70%	22%
	Central rural	17	12%	100%	29%	-	59%	-
	Northern rural	5	-	80%	40%	20%	60%	-
	Blantyre urban	23	13%	87%	26%	4%	61%	9%
	Zomba urban	8	13%	100%	25%	-	63%	-
	Lilongwe urban	15	40%	100%	13%	-	47%	-
	Mzuzu urban	12	17%	92%	67%	8%	17%	-

Table 15 (cont.)

Risk or problem	Region	n	<u>Little or no</u>		<u>Medium</u>		<u>High</u>	
			1998	1988	1998	1988	1998	1988
Local ADMARC exhausts stocks of maize to sell before next harvest	Southern rural	23	52%	70%	26%	17%	22%	13%
	Central rural	17	35%	94%	24%	6%	41%	-
	Northern rural	5	-	80%	20%	20%	80%	-
	Blantyre urban	23	22%	70%	35%	17%	43%	13%
	Zomba urban	8	88%	88%	13%	13%	-	-
	Lilongwe urban	15	60%	67%	13%	20%	27%	13%
	Mzuzu urban	9	-	56%	78%	44%	22%	-
Child labour	Southern rural	23	65%	43%	9%	17%	26%	39%
	Central rural	17	71%	41%	6%	24%	24%	35%
	Northern rural	5	40%	60%	-	-	60%	40%
	Blantyre urban	23	26%	35%	43%	35%	30%	30%
	Zomba urban	8	50%	50%	38%	38%	13%	13%
	Lilongwe urban	15	53%	40%	20%	40%	27%	20%
	Mzuzu urban	12	33%	58%	8%	8%	58%	33%
Child malnutrition	Southern rural	23	35%	52%	26%	30%	39%	17%
	Central rural	17	35%	41%	29%	53%	35%	6%
	Northern rural	5	60%	40%	-	20%	40%	40%
	Blantyre urban	23	13%	61%	70%	13%	17%	26%
	Zomba urban	8	88%	100%	-	-	13%	-
	Lilongwe urban	15	93%	73%	7%	20%	-	7%
	Mzuzu urban	12	8%	17%	58%	75%	33%	8%
Corruption of local government officials (e.g. district/TA)	Southern rural	23	17%	57%	30%	26%	52%	17%
	Central rural	17	53%	94%	24%	6%	24%	-
	Northern rural	5	20%	80%	20%	20%	60%	-
	Blantyre urban	23	26%	70%	13%	22%	61%	9%
	Zomba urban	8	13%	63%	38%	38%	50%	-
	Lilongwe urban	15	87%	87%	7%	-	7%	13%
	Mzuzu urban	11	27%	91%	-	9%	73%	-

Table 15 (cont.)

Risk or problem	Region	n	<u>Little or no</u>		<u>Medium</u>		<u>High</u>	
			1998	1988	1998	1988	1998	1988
Shortage of soap	Southern rural	23	96%	91%	-	9%	4%	-
	Central rural	17	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
	Northern rural	5	60%	60%	20%	40%	20%	-
	Blantyre urban	23	78%	74%	17%	17%	4%	9%
	Zomba urban	8	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
	Lilongwe urban	15	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
	Mzuzu urban	12	92%	83%	8%	8%	-	8%
Shortage of sugar	Southern rural	23	74%	78%	17%	17%	9%	4%
	Central rural	17	94%	94%	6%	-	-	6%
	Northern rural	5	60%	40%	20%	20%	20%	40%
	Blantyre urban	23	70%	70%	22%	22%	9%	9%
	Zomba urban	8	88%	100%	13%	-	-	-
	Lilongwe urban	15	93%	87%	7%	13%	-	-
	Mzuzu urban	12	75%	50%	25%	33%	-	17%
Shortage of cooking oil	Southern rural	23	91%	91%	4%	4%	4%	4%
	Central rural	17	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
	Northern rural	5	40%	80%	20%	20%	40%	-
	Blantyre urban	23	70%	78%	26%	17%	4%	4%
	Zomba urban	8	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
	Lilongwe urban	15	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
	Mzuzu urban	12	100%	75%	-	8%	-	17%

Table 16: Changes over the past ten years in infrastructure or services, by proportion of TAs or wards in region (A8)

	Region	n	Positive	Negative	No change
Access to safe water (pipes or protected wells)	Southern rural	23	96%	-	4%
	Central rural	17	94%	-	6%
	Northern rural	6	50%	17%	33%
	Blantyre urban	23	83%	4%	13%
	Zomba urban	8	38%	-	63%
	Lilongwe urban	15	27%	-	73%
	Mzuzu urban	13	62%	-	38%
Availability of pre-natal & ante-natal health care	Southern rural	23	52%	9%	39%
	Central rural	17	76%	-	24%
	Northern rural	6	50%	17%	33%
	Blantyre urban	23	78%	-	22%
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	100%
	Lilongwe urban	15	27%	-	73%
	Mzuzu urban	13	15%	15%	69%
Knowledge on how to prevent HIV/AIDS infection	Southern rural	23	91%	-	9%
	Central rural	17	88%	-	12%
	Northern rural	6	100%	-	-
	Blantyre urban	23	65%	13%	22%
	Zomba urban	7	43%	-	57%
	Lilongwe urban	15	80%	-	20%
	Mzuzu urban	13	92%	-	8%
Knowledge on how to treat malaria	Southern rural	23	39%	-	61%
	Central rural	17	88%	-	12%
	Northern rural	6	83%	-	17%
	Blantyre urban	23	61%	22%	17%
	Zomba urban	8	13%	-	88%
	Lilongwe urban	15	27%	-	73%
	Mzuzu urban	13	92%	-	8%

Table 16: (cont.)

	Region	n	Positive	Negative	No change
Knowledge on how to treat diarrhea	Southern rural	23	65%	-	35%
	Central rural	17	82%	-	18%
	Northern rural	6	67%	-	33%
	Blantyre urban	23	52%	17%	30%
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	100%
	Lilongwe urban	15	27%	-	73%
	Mzuzu urban	13	92%	-	8%
Quality or number of primary schools	Southern rural	23	87%	4%	9%
	Central rural	17	94%	-	6%
	Northern rural	6	67%	-	33%
	Blantyre urban	23	39%	39%	22%
	Zomba urban	9	33%	11%	56%
	Lilongwe urban	15	47%	7%	47%
	Mzuzu urban	11	45%	-	55%
Quality or number of secondary schools	Southern rural	21	38%	5%	57%
	Central rural	17	18%	-	82%
	Northern rural	6	50%	-	50%
	Blantyre urban	23	43%	30%	26%
	Zomba urban	8	25%	13%	63%
	Lilongwe urban	15	13%	-	87%
	Mzuzu urban	11	55%	-	45%
Access to tobacco market	Southern rural	21	38%	5%	57%
	Central rural	17	94%	-	6%
	Northern rural	6	83%	-	17%
	Blantyre urban	13	46%	23%	31%
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	100%
	Lilongwe urban	15	13%	-	87%
	Mzuzu urban	10	-	-	100%
Access to markets for other cash crops	Southern rural	23	30%	17%	52%
	Central rural	17	82%	6%	12%
	Northern rural	6	67%	17%	17%
	Blantyre urban	14	29%	36%	36%
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	100%
	Lilongwe urban	15	7%	-	93%
	Mzuzu urban	10	-	-	100%

Table 16: (cont.)

	Region	n	Positive	Negative	No change
Availability of agricultural inputs (seed and fertilizer)	Southern rural	23	70%	13%	17%
	Central rural	17	71%	24%	6%
	Northern rural	6	100%	-	-
	Blantyre urban	15	53%	27%	20%
	Zomba urban	8	13%	13%	75%
	Lilongwe urban	15	7%	-	93%
	Mzuzu urban	10	-	-	100%
Access to public works programmes (food for work or cash for work)	Southern rural	23	57%	4%	39%
	Central rural	17	41%	-	59%
	Northern rural	6	17%	-	83%
	Blantyre urban	17	24%	35%	41%
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	100%
	Lilongwe urban	15	-	-	100%
	Mzuzu urban	11	-	-	100%
Access to small enterprise development programmes (not agricultural credit)	Southern rural	23	43%	9%	48%
	Central rural	17	47%	-	53%
	Northern rural	5	80%	-	20%
	Blantyre urban	21	38%	38%	24%
	Zomba urban	8	13%	-	88%
	Lilongwe urban	15	13%	-	87%
	Mzuzu urban	10	50%	-	50%
Availability of agricultural credit	Southern rural	23	43%	9%	48%
	Central rural	17	41%	41%	18%
	Northern rural	6	50%	33%	17%
	Blantyre urban	14	29%	43%	29%
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	100%
	Lilongwe urban	15	-	-	100%
	Mzuzu urban	10	-	-	100%

Table 16: (cont.)

	Region	n	Positive	Negative	No change
Access to electricity	Southern rural	21	19%	5%	76%
	Central rural	17	12%	-	88%
	Northern rural	6	50%	-	50%
	Blantyre urban	23	57%	17%	26%
	Zomba urban	8	13%	-	88%
	Lilongwe urban	15	13%	-	87%
	Mzuzu urban	13	62%	-	38%
Access to telephone service	Southern rural	21	38%	5%	57%
	Central rural	17	18%	-	82%
	Northern rural	6	50%	-	50%
	Blantyre urban	22	64%	27%	9%
	Zomba urban	8	13%	-	88%
	Lilongwe urban	15	20%	20%	60%
	Mzuzu urban	13	54%	-	46%
Change in the industry or service sectors affecting the availability of jobs	Southern rural	23	17%	17%	65%
	Central rural	17	18%	-	82%
	Northern rural	6	-	-	100%
	Blantyre urban	23	17%	22%	61%
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	100%
	Lilongwe urban	15	13%	-	87%
	Mzuzu urban	11	9%	-	91%
Quality of secondary (feeder) roads, including bridges	Southern rural	23	61%	13%	26%
	Central rural	17	6%	12%	82%
	Northern rural	6	33%	-	67%
	Blantyre urban	23	39%	26%	35%
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	100%
	Lilongwe urban	15	7%	13%	80%
	Mzuzu urban	12	75%	-	25%

Table 16: (cont.)

	Region	n	Positive	Negative	No change
Receipt of relief aid (e.g. fertilizer, seed or food as gift)	Southern rural	23	87%	4%	9%
	Central rural	17	82%	-	18%
	Northern rural	6	33%	17%	50%
	Blantyre urban	21	57%	24%	19%
	Zomba urban	8	50%	-	50%
	Lilongwe urban	15	13%	-	87%
	Mzuzu urban	11	-	-	100%
Quality and transparency in decision-making in local government	Southern rural	23	83%	4%	13%
	Central rural	17	59%	-	41%
	Northern rural	6	67%	17%	17%
	Blantyre urban	23	65%	13%	22%
	Zomba urban	8	63%	-	38%
	Lilongwe urban	15	40%	-	60%
	Mzuzu urban	11	82%	-	18%
Quality & number of self-help social or economic institutions	Southern rural	23	52%	13%	35%
	Central rural	17	18%	6%	76%
	Northern rural	6	33%	-	67%
	Blantyre urban	18	39%	44%	17%
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	100%
	Lilongwe urban	15	13%	-	87%
	Mzuzu urban	11	-	-	100%
Adult literacy programmes	Southern rural	23	39%	30%	30%
	Central rural	17	53%	6%	41%
	Northern rural	6	50%	33%	17%
	Blantyre urban	20	25%	30%	45%
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	100%
	Lilongwe urban	15	7%	27%	67%
	Mzuzu urban	12	58%	-	42%

Table 16: (cont.)

	Region	n	Positive	Negative	No change
Vocational training programmes	Southern rural	20	20%	-	80%
	Central rural	17	6%	18%	76%
	Northern rural	6	17%	17%	67%
	Blantyre urban	19	32%	21%	47%
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	100%
	Lilongwe urban	15	-	-	100%
	Mzuzu urban	12	-	-	100%
Nutrition education programmes	Southern rural	22	32%	18%	50%
	Central rural	17	59%	6%	35%
	Northern rural	6	67%	-	33%
	Blantyre urban	21	29%	24%	48%
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	100%
	Lilongwe urban	15	7%	-	93%
	Mzuzu urban	12	50%	8%	42%
Training in forming and managing self-help institutions	Southern rural	22	50%	5%	45%
	Central rural	17	29%	6%	65%
	Northern rural	6	17%	-	83%
	Blantyre urban	18	44%	22%	33%
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	100%
	Lilongwe urban	15	-	-	100%
	Mzuzu urban	12	8%	-	92%
Availability of higher-yielding crop varieties	Southern rural	22	77%	5%	18%
	Central rural	17	82%	-	18%
	Northern rural	6	67%	-	33%
	Blantyre urban	13	46%	15%	38%
	Zomba urban	8	13%	-	88%
	Lilongwe urban	15	7%	-	93%
	Mzuzu urban	10	-	-	100%
Availability of irrigation	Southern rural	23	22%	-	78%
	Central rural	17	65%	-	35%
	Northern rural	6	50%	-	50%
	Blantyre urban	9	11%	11%	78%
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	100%
	Lilongwe urban	15	-	-	100%
	Mzuzu urban	10	-	-	100%

Table 16: (cont.)

	Region	n	Positive	Negative	No change
Change in estate agriculture affecting availability of casual labour work	Southern rural	22	5%	14%	82%
	Central rural	17	24%	18%	59%
	Northern rural	6	17%	17%	67%
	Blantyre urban	10	10%	10%	80%
	Zomba urban	8	-	-	100%
	Lilongwe urban	15	-	-	100%
	Mzuzu urban	10	-	-	100%
	Change in estate agriculture affecting availability of customary land	Southern rural	22	18%	14%
Central rural		17	6%	6%	88%
Northern rural		6	17%	50%	33%
Blantyre urban		10	20%	-	80%
Zomba urban		8	-	-	100%
Lilongwe urban		15	-	-	100%
Mzuzu urban		10	-	-	100%

Table 17: Relative change in the number of crop buyers and input sellers during past five years, by proportion of TAs reporting in region (rural regions only) (B1.1)

Trader type	Region	n	Less	Same	More
Maize buyers	Southern rural	15	7%	33%	60%
	Central rural	16	25%	13%	63%
	Northern rural	6	17%	50%	33%
Buyers of green leaf tobacco	Southern rural	8	-	25%	75%
	Central rural	17	-	6%	94%
	Northern rural	4	-	100%	-
Buyers of tobacco bales	Southern rural	6	17%	50%	33%
	Central rural	4	25%	25%	50%
	Northern rural	4	25%	25%	50%
Buyers of pulses	Southern rural	18	6%	17%	78%
	Central rural	12	8%	-	92%
	Northern rural	5	-	100%	-
Sellers of fertilizer, including shops	Southern rural	14	7%	29%	64%
	Central rural	15	-	-	100%
	Northern rural	5	-	-	100%
Sellers of hybrid maize seed, including shops	Southern rural	15	13%	13%	73%
	Central rural	14	14%	-	86%
	Northern rural	5	-	-	100%
Agribusinesses contracting out special production activities	Southern rural	11	18%	55%	27%
	Central rural	12	42%	8%	50%
	Northern rural	4	-	75%	25%

Table 18: Mean estimated number of crop buyers and input sellers in the 1997/98 cropping season for TAs reporting in region (rural regions only) (B1.1)

Trader type	Region	n	Mean no. of traders reported	Minimum no. of traders reported	Maximum no. of traders reported
Maize buyers	Southern rural	19	38.5	0	400
	Central rural	17	92.4	0	850
	Northern rural	6	1.8	1	3
Buyers of green leaf tobacco	Southern rural	17	13.5	0	136
	Central rural	17	33.4	1	300
	Northern rural	6	1.2	0	3
Buyers of tobacco bales	Southern rural	16	11.3	0	120
	Central rural	6	0.7	0	2
	Northern rural	6	0.7	0	1
Buyers of pulses	Southern rural	20	60.7	0	450
	Central rural	14	48.5	0	500
	Northern rural	6	0.8	0	2
Sellers of fertilizer, including shops	Southern rural	19	2.2	0	10
	Central rural	15	3.9	1	10
	Northern rural	6	2.7	0	5
Sellers of hybrid maize seed, including shops	Southern rural	19	1.7	0	6
	Central rural	15	4.5	0	12
	Northern rural	6	6.0	0	10
Agribusinesses contracting out special production activities	Southern rural	19	4.7	0	35
	Central rural	14	2.3	0	13
	Northern rural	6	1.5	0	7

Table 19: Relative change in choice of who to sell agricultural produce to and to purchase agricultural inputs from compared to five years ago, for TAs reporting in region (rural regions only) (B1.2)

	Region	n	Less	Same	More
Sell tobacco	Southern rural	7	14%	-	86%
	Central rural	17	12%	-	88%
	Northern rural	5	20%	-	80%
Sell pulses	Southern rural	14	14%	14%	71%
	Central rural	14	7%	14%	79%
	Northern rural	5	-	-	100%
Sell maize	Southern rural	18	17%	28%	56%
	Central rural	17	24%	12%	65%
	Northern rural	6	-	-	100%
Sell rice	Southern rural	8	13%	25%	63%
	Central rural	4	25%	25%	50%
	Northern rural	5	-	-	100%
Purchase fertilizer	Southern rural	17	18%	6%	76%
	Central rural	17	12%	-	88%
	Northern rural	6	-	17%	83%
Purchase hybrid maize seed	Southern rural	20	10%	5%	85%
	Central rural	17	12%	6%	82%
	Northern rural	6	17%	-	83%

Table 20: Relative change in the quality and/or frequency of agricultural extension over the past five years, for TAs reporting in region (rural regions only) (B1.3)

	Region	n	Severely decreased	Decreased	Same	Improved	Considerably improved
On maize production	Southern rural	23	9%	22%	13%	17%	39%
	Central rural	17	6%	59%	12%	18%	6%
	Northern rural	6	17%	33%	-	-	50%
On cash crop production	Southern rural	23	22%	22%	17%	22%	17%
	Central rural	17	6%	35%	-	53%	6%
	Northern rural	6	33%	-	-	17%	50%

Table 21: Relative changes that have occurred during the past five years in regards to firewood availability, soil fertility, cash crop planting, and pasture availability, by proportion of TAs reporting in region (rural regions only) (B2.1)

	Region	n	Decreased	Same	Increased
Firewood availability	Southern rural	23	70%	30%	-
	Central rural	17	82%	12%	6%
	Northern rural	6	83%	17%	-
Soil fertility	Southern rural	23	74%	26%	-
	Central rural	17	88%	12%	-
	Northern rural	6	83%	17%	-
Planting of tobacco	Southern rural	12	17%	25%	58%
	Central rural	17	24%	-	76%
	Northern rural	5	-	20%	80%
Planting of other cash crops	Southern rural	22	5%	27%	68%
	Central rural	17	12%	6%	82%
	Northern rural	6	-	17%	83%
Availability of pasture	Southern rural	22	59%	36%	5%
	Central rural	17	65%	35%	-
	Northern rural	6	67%	17%	17%

Table 22: Of the land types which have existed in the TA for at least the past ten years, compared to ten years ago how has the land share of a type of land changed, by proportion of TAs reporting in region (rural regions only) (B2.2)

	Region	n	Decreased	Same	Increased
Irrigated land under customary law	Southern rural	3	33%	67%	-
	Central rural	2	-	100%	-
	Northern rural	3	33%	67%	-
Rainfed, cultivated land under customary law	Southern rural	11	9%	73%	18%
	Central rural	15	47%	47%	7%
	Northern rural	6	33%	17%	50%
Degraded customary land that is unsuitable for cultivation without fertilizer	Southern rural	10	10%	80%	10%
	Central rural	4	-	50%	50%
	Northern rural	2	-	-	100%
Fallow customary land that is suitable for crop production after fallow	Southern rural	16	6%	75%	19%
	Central rural	6	67%	33%	-
	Northern rural	4	75%	25%	-
Grassland under customary law (for grazing etc.)	Southern rural	14	36%	64%	-
	Central rural	12	75%	17%	8%
	Northern rural	6	83%	17%	-
Forest, thickets, tree savannah under customary law	Southern rural	12	33%	67%	-
	Central rural	9	56%	44%	-
	Northern rural	4	75%	25%	-
Public land (any type of use)	Southern rural	12	17%	67%	17%
	Central rural	7	14%	71%	14%
	Northern rural	6	17%	33%	50%
Leasehold or freehold land	Southern rural	13	23%	62%	15%
	Central rural	15	13%	73%	13%
	Northern rural	5	-	40%	60%

Table 23: Estimate of average yield of maize during periods in recent past, by proportion of TAs in region reporting (rural regions only) (B2.3)

	Region	Period	n	Lower	Normal	Higher
Hybrid maize	Southern rural	1996-98	22	5%	23%	73%
		1992-95	22	23%	59%	18%
		1988-91	22	59%	41%	-
		before 1988	22	55%	9%	36%
	Central rural	1996-98	17	59%	6%	35%
		1992-95	17	24%	41%	35%
		1988-91	17	18%	35%	47%
		before 1988	17	41%	6%	53%
	Northern rural	1996-98	5	20%	-	80%
		1992-95	5	-	-	100%
		1988-91	5	-	60%	40%
		before 1988	5	20%	80%	-
Local maize	Southern rural	1996-98	22	55%	32%	14%
		1992-95	22	-	64%	36%
		1988-91	22	-	68%	32%
		before 1988	22	5%	23%	73%
	Central rural	1996-98	17	76%	12%	12%
		1992-95	17	35%	47%	18%
		1988-91	17	29%	35%	35%
		before 1988	17	12%	6%	82%
	Northern rural	1996-98	5	20%	40%	40%
		1992-95	5	60%	40%	-
		1988-91	5	20%	40%	40%
		before 1988	5	-	40%	60%

Table 24: How difficult was it for traditional authorities to give customary land to needy families in the TA for cultivation during periods in the recent past, by proportion of TAs reporting in region (rural regions only) (B2.3)

Region	Period	n	Impossible	Very difficult	Difficult, but always feasible	Not difficult	No scarcity of customary land in the TA
Southern rural	1996-98	22	9%	18%	14%	-	59%
	1992-95	22	-	23%	9%	18%	50%
	1988-91	22	-	9%	9%	50%	32%
	before 1988	22	-	9%	-	55%	36%
	Central rural						
1996-98	17	76%	12%	6%	-	6%	
1992-95	17	65%	18%	12%	-	6%	
1988-91	17	12%	18%	41%	24%	6%	
before 1988	17	-	-	-	71%	29%	
Northern rural							
1996-98	5	-	-	40%	60%	-	
1992-95	5	-	-	40%	60%	-	
1988-91	5	-	-	-	100%	-	
before 1988	5	-	20%	-	60%	20%	

Table 25: Relative importance of risks to crop and animal production, by proportion of TAs in region reporting (rural regions only) (B3)

Risk Type	Region	n	Low	Medium	High	Mean no. years serious problem (1989-98),
Rains come very late	Southern rural	21	52%	14%	33%	2.2
	Central rural	17	71%	18%	12%	2.0
	Northern rural	5	-	60%	40%	2.0
Rains stop very early	Southern rural	21	71%	14%	14%	1.8
	Central rural	17	94%	6%	-	2.0
	Northern rural	5	40%	40%	20%	2.0
Drought (destruction of maize or major food)	Southern rural	21	71%	19%	10%	2.0
	Central rural	17	88%	12%	-	2.0
	Northern rural	4	75%	25%	-	1.0
Destruction of crops by flooding	Southern rural	21	57%	14%	29%	1.6
	Central rural	17	82%	6%	12%	1.3
	Northern rural	4	100%	-	-	1.3
Destruction of crops by hail, wind, or storm	Southern rural	21	71%	-	29%	1.6
	Central rural	17	88%	6%	6%	2.0
	Northern rural	4	75%	25%	-	1.7
Destruction of food by pests	Southern rural	21	90%	10%	-	1.3
	Central rural	17	88%	12%	-	1.6
	Northern rural	4	75%	-	25%	1.0
Diseases lowering chicken production	Southern rural	21	38%	10%	52%	3.7
	Central rural	17	12%	59%	29%	2.3
	Northern rural	5	20%	40%	40%	3.6
Diseases lowering pig production	Southern rural	18	61%	6%	33%	1.6
	Central rural	17	59%	35%	6%	2.3
	Northern rural	5	100%	-	-	1.0
Diseases lowering beef or milk production	Southern rural	21	86%	10%	5%	1.4
	Central rural	17	53%	35%	12%	3.0
	Northern rural	5	80%	20%	-	1.8