

Malawi Government

THE FOURTH INTEGRATED HOUSEHOLD PANEL SURVEY (IHPS4) 2019 REPORT

December, 2020

Published by National Statistical Office

For More Information, please contact:

The Commissioner of Statistics National Statistical Office Chimbiya Road, P.O. Box 333, Zomba. Malawi Tel: +265 (0) 1 524 377/111

Fax: +265 (0) 1 525 130 E-mail: enquiries@nso.gov.mw website: www.nsomalawi.mw

FOREWORD



The Fourth Integrated Household Panel Survey (IHPS4) was conducted by the National Statistical Office (NSO) from April to October 2019. The survey is a multi-topic data collection instrument that is conducted once in every three years. The goal of the Integrated Household Panel Surveys is to provide and update information on various aspects of welfare and socio-economic status of the population of Malawi.

The survey highlights an understanding of the living conditions of the population, while at the same time serving the needs of planning and monitoring progress towards attainment of development goals as stipulated in the Malawi Growth and Development Strategy (MGDS III) and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Among other crucial indicators, the information includes consumption and expenditure, demographic characteristics, health, education, labour force participation, credit and loan, household enterprises, agriculture, housing infrastructure and asset ownership and food security indicators.

The survey also provides researchers with dataset that would allow further analysis to inform policy making process.

Lastly, I would like to thank the World Bank for their financial and technical support over the implementation of the fourth Integrated Household Panel Survey.

Right Honourable Dr Saulos Klaus Chilima
THE VICE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF MALAWI

PREFACE



This report presents findings from a series of the integrated household panel surveys conducted by the National Statistical Office (NSO). Through the Integrated Household Program, the NSO conducted the 2019 Integrated Household Panel Survey (IHPS 2019). This is a follow-up survey to the same households that were initially interviewed in 2010 and were later followed in 2013 (IHPS2) and 2016 (IHPS3).

The main objective of the Integrated Household Panel Surveys is to provide and update information on various aspects of welfare and socio-economic status of the population of Malawi which are presented at various levels such as national; urban-rural and region as well as disaggregated by gender.

The Integrated Household Panel Survey (IHPS) is a multi-topic panel survey with a strong focus on agriculture. The base panel sample comprised 3,247 households interviewed from March to October 2010 as part of the larger 2010/11 Integrated Household Survey (IHS3). The second round saw the panel sample grow to 4,000 households and the fieldwork took place between April and October 2013, with residual tracking operations taking place in November and December 2013. The third round of the survey, the IHPS 2016, was run during the first six months of the IHS4 main cross-section fieldwork. IHPS 2016 collected information from a sample of all households and split-off individuals stemming from 102 out of the 204 original baseline EAs representative at the national and urban/rural levels. The fourth round was conducted in 2019 during the first half of the IHS5 main cross section field work. In total, 2,508 households from IHPS 2016 were the tracking targets for IHPS 2019 with 12,250 total individuals and 8,995 eligible individuals. By the end of the 2019, the sample grew to 3,178 households with 14,649 individuals representing an entire household shift, or a single person from a household splitting off and forming a new one. These 3,178 households stemmed from 2,368 of the 2016 households representing a household-level attrition rate of 5.6 percent

I recognize the important role that members of staff from the National Statistical Office played in making this survey a success. My gratitude also goes to the field teams, community leaders for their effort and support towards the successful implementation of the survey. Special mention should go to the respondents for taking their time in answering the questions.

Finally, I would like to thank the World Bank for financial and technical support towards the implementation of the Fourth Integrated Household Panel Survey.

Mercy Kanyuka (Mrs)

COMMISSIONER OF STATISTICS

KEY SUMMARY FINDINGS

Indicators	2010	2013	2016	2019
Indicators	2010	2013	2010	2017
Education				
Literacy Rates	52.3	58.6	72.1	70.1
Never Attended School	19.5	15.1	10.3	12.2
Enrolment Rates	440.5	1210	100.0	12.50
Gross enrolment rate (Primary School)	119.7 82.7	124.9	123.3 88.3	126.0
Net enrolment rate (Primary School) Gross enrolment rate (Secondary School)	31.6	86.5 39.0	88.3 41.6	89.6 40.6
Net enrolment rate (Secondary School)	9.7	10.5	11.5	16.4
Dropout rate	7.1	10.5	11.5	10.4
Primary School	1.8	1.3	2.6	1.5
Secondary School	18.2	10.0	13.5	8.2
Health				
Persons reporting illness/injury	20.4	19.9	32.6	23.3
Persons who sought treatment at government health facility during illness/injury	54.8	48.0	40.5	43.0
Women aged 12-49 years who gave birth at the hospital	85.8	90.3	94.6	95.8
Births occurred that were assisted by nurses	49.9	59.7	69.3	67.4
Credits and Loans Interaction with credit market				
Households applied for a loan	18.7	25.0	22.6	18.9
Households that obtained a loan	8.4	14.4	12.9	17.9
Source of loans	0.4	14.4	12.5	17.5
Village Banks	11.0	35.1	41.1	36.4
Commercial Banks	13.6	10.3	2.1	6.3
Household Enterprises				
Household non-farm enterprises				
Distribution of household non-farm enterprises	20.8	32.6	30.1	37.8
Distribution of enterprises by industrial classification		72 0		
Wholesale, Retail trade	55.1	53.0	65.4	57.5
Manufacturing	34.1	33.9	21.6	26.5
Transportation, Storage Accommodation, Food	3.0 0.1	3.3 3.2	5.2 1.4	6.8 4.6
Other services	4.9	4.3	4.3	0.6
Real estate, professional, Education, Health	1.4	0.5	0.6	2.4
Construction	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.3
Mining and Quarrying	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3
Information Communication	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.0
Proportion of registered non-farm enterprises	9.1	9.0	7.9	12.6
Housing Infrastructure and Environment				
Households by type of housing tenure				
Owner Occupied	73.2	72.5	68.1	67.2
Rented	19.2	18.9	18.0	18.1
Type structure of the main dwelling unit	20.0	25.0	22.6	20.0
Permanent Semi-Permanent	30.9	35.8 28.4	32.6	38.9 32.8
Traditional	26.9 42.2	35.8	35.3 32.1	28.3
Access to improved water source	83.2	85.0	86.7	85.5
Use of solid fuel for cooking	95.3	95.7	96.6	97.3
Agriculture			7	7.10
Households engaged in Agriculture activities				
Agriculture Households	83.8	81.5	82.4	83.9
Livestock	48.6	51.7	51.9	49.5
Participation in FISP	62.9	65.5	26.9	30.2
Cropping patterns				
Intercropped	41.7	44.2	41.5	55.8
Welfare				
Households reporting inadequate consumption of food, Housing and Health care Inadequate Food	39.8	39.8	54.6	50.5
Inadequate Food Inadequate Housing	39.8 44.2	39.8 46.7	53.8	47.8
Inadequate Health care	31.6	36.6	49.3	48.0
Food Security Status	31.0	30.0	77.3	+0.0
High food Secure	59.2	49.5	30.4	32.8
Marginal Food Secure	1.6	2.0	2.9	3.4
Low Food Secure	8.1	8.9	11.1	11.6
	0.1			
Very low Food Secure	31.1	39.6	55.7	52.2

ABBREVIATIONS

CAPI Computer Assisted Personal Interviews

CHAM Christian Hospital Association of Malawi

CPI Consumer Price Index

EA Enumeration Area

GER Gross Enrolment Rate

GPS Geographical Positioning System

HESSEA Household Expenditure and Small Scale Economic Activities

ISA Integrated Surveys on Agriculture

IHPS1 First Integrated Household Panel Survey, 2010

IHPS2 Second Integrated Household Panel Survey, 2013

IHPS3 Third Integrated Household Panel Survey, 2016

IHPS4 Fourth Integrated Household Panel Survey, 2019

IFPRI International Food Policy Research Institute

LSMS Living Standards Measurement Surveys

LSMS-ISA Living Standards Measurement Surveys – Integrated Surveys on Agriculture

MCA Millennium Challenge Account

MFEPD Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development

MGDS Malawi Growth and Development Strategy

NER Net Enrolment Rate

NSO National Statistical Office

PSU Primary Sampling Unit

SDGs Sustainable Development Goals

WB World Bank

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOREWORD	i
PREFACE	ii
KEY SUMMARY FINDINGS	iii
ABBREVIATIONS	
LIST OF TABLES	ix
LIST OF FIGURES	xiii
1. INTRODUCTION	
1.0 Background	1
1.1 Integrated Household Panel Survey	2
1.2 Success of Implementation	3
2. DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS	4
2.0 Introduction	4
2.1 Distribution of the Population by Sex, Place of Residence and Age	4
2.2 Household Size	7
2.3 Age Dependency Ratio	8
2.4 Orphan-hood	9
3. EDUCATION	11
3.0 Introduction	11
3.1 Literacy Rate of Household Members Aged 5 Years and Above	11
3.2 School Attendance of Household Members Aged 5 Years and Above	12
3.3. Enrolment Rates in Primary and Secondary Schools	13
3.3.1 Primary School Gross Enrolment Rates	13
3.3.2. Primary Net Enrolment Rate	14
3.3.3. Secondary School Gross Enrolment Rate	15
3.3.4. Secondary School Net Enrolment Rate	
3.4. Types of Primary Schools Attended by Household Members	17
3.5. Types of Secondary Schools Attended by Household Members	19
3.6. Highest Education Qualification of Population Aged 5 Years and above	20
3.7. School Dropout Rate	22
3.7.1. Primary Schools Drop-out	22
3.7.2. Secondary Schools drop-out.	22

4. HEALTH	24
4.0 Introduction	24
4.1 Incidence of sickness	24
4.2 Major types of illnesses	26
4.3 Action Taken to Relieve Illness or Injury	27
4.4 Incidence of Chronic Illness	28
4.5 Major Types of Chronic Illnesses	30
4.6 Diagnosis of Chronic Illness	31
4.7 Reproductive Health	33
4.7.1 Place of Delivery	33
4.7.2 Type of Assistance during Delivery	35
5. CREDIT AND LOANS	
5.0 Introduction	
5.1 Interaction with the Credit Market	
5.2 Households that obtained Loans	
5.3 Purpose of Loan	38
5.4 Sources of Loans	40
5.5 Reasons for not Applying for a Loan	41
6. HOUSEHOLD NON-FARM ENTERPRISES	
6.0 Introduction	
6.1 Non-farm enterprises	
6.2 Distribution of enterprises by industrial classification	
6.3 Number of non-farm enterprises	
6.4 Source of start-up capital	
6.5 Business operating premises	
6.6 Primary market of products and services	
6.7 Formal registration status of enterprises	
6.8 Enterprises engaged in sales of forest-based products	
6.9 Expenses of operating household non-farm enterprises	57
7. HOUSEHOLD ASSET OWNERSHIP	
7.0 Introduction	
7.1 Proportion of households owning durable goods	
7.2 Ownership of durable goods in Malawi by Place of Residence	
7.3 Ownership of durable goods in Malawi by Sex of Household Head	
7.4 Ownership of durable goods by Education of Household Head	
7.5. Ownership of farm implements	
7.6 Ownership of Farm Implements in Malawi by Place of Residence	
7.7 Ownership of Farm Implements by Sex of Household Head	
7.8 Ownership of Farm Implements by Marital Status of Household Head	63
8. HOUSING AND ENVIRONMENT	64

8.0 Introduction	64
8.1 Type of tenure of dwelling units	64
8.2 Type of structure of the dwelling units	65
8.3 Number of rooms per person and overcrowding	67
8.4 Access to improved drinking water Source	68
8.5 Source of Fuels used for Cooking	69
8.6 Sources of Fuel for Lighting	71
8.7 Access to Electricity and Ownership of Mobile Telephones	72
8.8 Use of disposal facilities	73
9. SUBJECTIVE ASSESSMENT OF WELL-BEING	
9.0 Introduction	
9.1 Food	
9.2 Housing	
9.3 Health care	
9.4 Perception of Households' Current Economic Well-being	
9.4.1 Self-Assessment	
9.4.2 Assessment against Neighbours	
9.5 Welfare in terms of changing clothes	
9.6 Types of Sleeping Materials	
9.7 Sleeping Materials used during Cold Season (Blanket and Bed Sheets)	
9.8 Sleeping Materials used during Hot Season (Bed Sheets only)	
9.9 Shocks Experienced	84
10. FOOD SECURITY	86
10.0 Introduction	
10.1 Definitions	
10.2 Food security assessment	
10.3 Food security and livelihood strategies	
10.4 Rely on less expensive or less preferred food	
10.5 Limit portions at meal times	
10.6 Reducing Number of Meals Taken a Day	
10.7 Restricting Consumption by Adults in order for Small Children to Eat	
10.8 Borrow Food, or Rely on Help from a Friend or Relative.	
10.9 Frequency of meals consumed by adults	
10.10 Causes of Food Shortages	94
11. AGRICULTURE	
11.1 Participation in Agriculture	
11.2 Plot acquisition	
11.3 Non-labour input use	
11.4 Participation in Farm Input Subsidy Program (FISP)	
11.5 Proportion of households who received any Fertilizer Input Coupon	101
1 1 O 10050C1000009	1117

11.7 Number of Crops under Intercropping	103
11.8 Cultivated crops	104
Appendix A1: INTRODUCTION	106
Appendix A2: DEMOGRAPHICS	107
Appendix A3: EDUCATION	111
Appendix A4: HEALTH	120
Appendix A5: CREDIT AND LOANS	129
Appendix A6: HOUSEHOLD NON FARM ENTERPRISES	135
Appendix A7: HOUSEHOLD ASSET OWNERSHIP	
Appendix A8: HOUSING AND ENVIRONMENT	154
Appendix A9: SUBJECTIVE WELLBEING	163
Appendix A10: FOOD SECURITY	
Appendix A11: AGRICULTURE	
Appendix B: Authors of the report	184

LIST OF TABLES

Table A1.1: Distribution of enumeration areas in the sampling frame by region, urban and rural strata, IH	
2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019	
Table A2.1: Mean household size, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019	
Table A2.2: Dependency ratio, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019	
Table A2.3: Proportion of orphans, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019	. 109
Table A2.4: Percentage distribution of orphans by background characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and	
2019	.110
Table A3.1: Literacy Rates of Individuals Aged 5 Years and Above by Sex and Place of Residence, IHPS 2013, 2016 and 2019	
Table A3.2: Proportion of Household Members Aged 5 Years and Above who Never Attended School by	
Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019	112
Table A3.3: Primary School Gross Enrolment Rate of Pupils by Sex and Place of Residence, IHPS 2010, 20	
2016 and 2019	
Table A3.4: Primary school net enrolment rate of pupils by sex and place of residence, IHS5 2010, 2013, 20	
and 2019	
Table A3.5: Secondary School Gross Enrolment Rate for Pupils by Sex and Place of Residence, IHPS 2010,	
2013, 2016 and 2019 Table A3.6: Secondary School Net Enrolment Rate of Pupils by Sex and Place of Residence, IHPS 2010, 2010, 2010.	
Table A3.7: Proportion of Household Members Attending Primary School by Type of School, Sex and Place	-
Residence, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019	
Table A3.8: Proportion of household members attending secondary schools by types of secondary schools, s	
and place of residence, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019	
Table A3.9: Proportion of Population Aged 5 and above by Highest Education Qualification and Background in the Association and Background and Background in the Association and	id
characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019	
Table A3.10: Dropout Rates in Primary Schools by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and	
2019	
Table A3.11: Dropout rates in secondary schools by background characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and	
2019	.119
Table A4.1: Proportion of Persons Reporting Illness/Injury and Percentage Distribution of Top Most Report	
Diseases in Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016	. 120
and 2019	. 120
Table A4.2: Proportion of Persons Reporting Illness/Injury and Percentage Distribution of Top Most Report	ted
Diseases in Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019	
Table A4.3a: Actions Taken to Relieve Illness or Injury by Background Characteristics, Malawi 2010, 2013,	,
2016 and 2019	
Table 4.3b: Actions Taken to Relieve Illness or Injury by Background Characteristics, Malawi 2010, 2013,	
2016 and 2019	. 123
Table A 4.4a: Proportion of Chronically Ill and Distribution of Chronic Illness Reported by Background	
Characteristics Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019	. 124
Table A 4.4b: Proportion Chronically Ill and Distribution of Chronic Illness Reported by Background	
Characteristics Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019	125
Table A4.5: Proportion of Chronic Illness and Distribution of who Diagnosed Them by Background	
Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019	. 126
Table A4.6: Proportion of Women Aged 12-49 by Place of Delivery with Background Characteristics, Mala	
2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019	
Table A4.7: Proportion of Type of Delivery Attendant and Births Assisted by Skilled Health Personnel by	. 1 2 /
Rackground Characteristics IHPS 2010-2013-2016 and 2019	128

Table A5.1: Proportion of households where at least one member obtained a loan for business or farming
purposes by background characteristics, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Table A5.2: Proportion of households where at least one member obtained a loan for business or farming
purposes by background characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Table A5.3a: Percentage distribution of sources of loans for businesses or farming purposes by background characteristics, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Table A5.3b: Percentage distribution of sources of loans for businesses or farming purposes by background
characteristics, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Table A5.4a: Proportion of persons who never applied for a loan for business or farming purposes by
background characteristics, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Table A5.4b: Proportion of persons who never applied for a loan for business or farming purposes by
background characteristics, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Table A 6.1: Household non-farm enterprises industrial classification by place of residence, IHPS 2010, 2013,
2016 and 2019
Table A 6.2: Household non-farm enterprises industrial classification by sex of household head, IHPS 2010,
2013, 2016 and 2019
Table A6.3: Number of non-farm enterprises owned by household by background characteristics, IHPS, 2010,
2013, 2016 and 2019
Table A 6.4: Distribution of source of start-up capital by place of residence, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Table A 6.5: Distribution of source of start-up capital by sex of household head, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and
2019
Table A 6.6: Distribution of place of operation for non-farm enterprises by place of residence, IHPS 2010,
2013, 2016 and 2019
Table A6.7: Distribution of place of operation for non-farm enterprises by sex of household head, IHPS 2010,
2013, 2016 and 2019
Table A6.8: Percentage distribution of non-farm enterprises by market for their products or services and place
of residence, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Table A6.9: Percentage distribution of non-farm enterprises by market for their products or services and sex of
household head, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Table A6.10: Proportion of registered non-farm enterprises by background characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013,
2016 and 2019
Table A6.11: Proportion of registered enterprises by registration agencies, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Table A 6.12: Proportion of enterprise owners or managers belonging to a business association, IHPS 2010,
2013, 2016 and 2019
Table A6.13: Proportion of enterprises that sell forest-based products according to background characteristics,
<i>IHPS</i> 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Table A6.14: Percentage distribution of type of expenses by type by place of residence, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016
and 2019
Table A6.15: Percentage distribution of type of expenses by type by sex of household head, IHPS 2010, 2013,
2016 and 2019
Table A7.1a: Proportion of Households Owning Durable Goods and Appliances by Background
Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Table A7.1b: Proportion of Households Owning Durable Goods and Appliances by Background
Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Table A7.2a: Proportion of Households Owning Agricultural Assets by Background Characteristics, IHPS
2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Table A7.2b: Proportion of Households Owning Agricultural Assets by Background Characteristics, IHPS
2010 2013 2016 and 2019

Table A8.1: Distribution of dwelling units by type of housing tenure by background characteristics, Malawi
2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Table A8.2: Percentage distribution of households by type of construction materials for the main dwelling units
by background characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019155
Table A8.3: Percentage Distribution of households by number of persons per room by background
characteristics, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Table A8.4a: Proportion of households with access to improved water source and main source of drinking
water by background characteristics, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Table A8.4b: Proportion of households with access to improved water source and main source of drinking
water by background characteristics, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Table A8.5: Proportion of households by main source of fuel for cooking by background characteristics,
Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Table A8.6: Proportion of households by main source of fuel for Lighting by background characteristics,
Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Table A8.7: Proportion of households with phones and electricity in dwelling by background characteristics,
Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Table A8.8: Percentage distribution of households by kind of rubbish disposal facility used by background
characteristics, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019162
Table A9.1: Proportion of Households reporting Adequacy of Food by Background characteristics, IHPS 2010
2013, 2016 and 2019
Table A9.2: Proportion of Households reporting Adequacy of Housing by Background characteristics, Malawi
2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Table A9.3: Proportion of Households reporting Adequacy of Health Care by Background characteristics,
Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Table A9.4: Percentage Distributions of Household Perceived Current Economic Well-being by Background
characteristics, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019160
Table A9.5: Percentage Distributions of Household Perceived Current Economic Well-being against their
Neighbours by Background characteristics, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Table A9.6a: Proportion of Households Head with at least Three Changes of Clothes and Sleeping Materials
for Head of Household by Background Characteristics-IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Table A9.6b: Proportion of Households Head with at least Three Changes of Clothes and Sleeping Materials
for Head of Household by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019169
Table A9.7: Proportion of Heads of Households by Sleeping Materials during Cold Season and background
characteristics, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Table A9.8: Proportion of Heads of Households by Sleeping Materials during Hot Season and background
characteristics, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Table A9.9: Proportion of Households Severely Affected by Number of Shocks during the Last 12 months,
Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Table A10.1: Percentage Distribution of Household by Food Security Status in the Week Prior to the Interviews
and BackgroundCharacteristics, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Table A10.2: Proportion of Households that was Food Insecure in the 7 Days preceding to the Interviews by
Coping Mechanisms and Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Table A10.3: Percentage Distribution of Households by Number of Meals Taken per Day by Adults by
Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Table A10.4: Percentage Distribution of Households that Experienced Food Shortage in the 12 Months
Preceding the Interviews by Causes and Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019 176
Table A11.1: Households' involvement in Agricultural Activities in Malawi, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2020
Table A11.2a: Household's means of plot acquisition (percentage), IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Table A11.2b: Household's means of plot acquisition (percentage), IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Table A11.3: Proportion of households that participated in FISP_IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Table A11.4: Proportion of households that received a fertilizer input coupon, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and	
2019	. 181
Table A11.5: Proportion of intercropped plots, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019	

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2.1: Percentage Distribution of the Population by Sex, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 2.3: Percentage Distribution of Population by Five-Year Age Groups. IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 2.4: Mean Household Size by Place of Residence and Sex of Household Head, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 And 2019
Figure 3.1: Literacy Rates of Individuals Aged 5 Years and above by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019.
Figure 3.2: Proportion of Household Members Aged 5 years and Above Who Never Attended School by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 3.3: Primary School Gross Enrolment Rate of Pupils by Sex, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 3.5: Secondary School Gross Enrolment Rate of Pupils by Sex, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019 16 Figure 3.6: Secondary School Net Enrolment Rate of Students by Sex of Students and Place of Residence, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 And 2019
Figure 3.7: Proportion of Household Members by Types of Primary School Currently Attending and Place of Residence, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019.
Figure 3.8: Proportion of Household Members by Types of Secondary School Currently Attending and Place of Residence, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 3.9: Proportion of the Population Aged 5 Years and Above by Highest Education Qualification and Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 3.10: Dropout Rates in Primary Schools by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 3.11: Dropout Rates in Secondary Schools by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 4.1: Proportion of Persons Reporting Illness/Injury in Malawi, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 201924
Figure 4.2: Proportion of Persons Reporting Illness/Injury by Place of Residence in Malawi, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 4.3: Proportion of Persons Reporting Illness/Injury by Sex in Malawi, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 4.4: Percentage Distribution of Top Most Reported Diseases in Malawi, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 4.5: Actions Taken to Relieve Illness or Injury in Malawi, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 201928
Figure 4.6: Proportion of Individuals Who Reported Chronic Illnesses, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019 28
Figure 4.7: Proportion of Individuals Who Reported Chronic Illnesses by Place of Residence, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 4.8: Proportion of Individuals Who Reported Chronic Illnesses by Sex, IHPS 2010, 2016, 2016 and 2019
Figure 4.9: Percentage Distribution of Chronic Illness Reported in Malawi, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 4.10: Percentage Distribution of who Diagnosed the Sick Members of Households in Malawi, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 4.11: Percentage Distribution of Individual Household Members who were Diagnosed by a Medical Worker at the Hospital by Place of Residence in Malawi, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 4.12: Proportion of Women aged 12-49 years by Place of Delivery in Malawi, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Figure 4.13: Proportion of Women aged 12-49 who Delivered at the Hospital by Place of Residence in Malawi,
IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 5.1: Proportion of Households that had some Interaction with the Credit Market, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 5.2: Proportion of Households where at Least One Member obtained a Loan for Business or Farming Purposes, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 5.3: Percentage Distribution of the Reasons for obtaining Loans, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019 39
Figure 5.4: Proportion of Households that accessed Loans for Business Start-up Capital by Sex, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 5.5: Proportion of Households that Accessed Loans for Business Start-up Capital by40
Figure 5.6: Percentage Distribution of Sources of Loans for Business or Farming Purposes, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 5.7: Percentage Distribution of Households Who Never Applied for a Loan for Business or Farming Purposes by Reasons of Not Making Loan Applications, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 5.8: Proportion of Households Who Never Applied for a Loan for Business or Farming Purposes by Place of Residence of Household Head, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 5.9: Proportion of Households Who Never Applied for a Loan for Business or Farming Purposes by Sex of Household Head, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 6.1: Proportion of Households Operating Non- farm Enterprises, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 201945
Figure 6.2: Proportion of Households Operating Non- farm Enterprises by Place of Residence, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 6.3: Proportion of Households Operating Non- farm Enterprises by Sex of Household Head, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 6.4: Distribution of Household Non-farm Enterprises (percent) by Industrial Classification, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 6.5: Proportion of Non-farm Enterprises by Number of Enterprises per Household, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 6.6: Sources of Start-up Capital of Non-farm Enterprises, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 201949
Figure 6.7: Percentage Distribution of Non-farm Enterprises by Place of Operation, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 6.8: Percentage Distribution of Non-farm Enterprises by Market for their Products or Services and Place of Residence, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 6.9: Proportion of Registered Non-farm Enterprises by Place of Residence, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 6.10: Proportion of Registered Household Non-farm Enterprises in Malawi, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 6.11: Proportion of Enterprise Owners or Managers Belonging to a Business Association by Place of Residence, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 6.12: Proportion of Enterprises that Sell Forest-based Products by Place of Residence, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 6.13: Percentage Distribution of Enterprises by Source of Forest-based Products, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019-
Figure 6.14: Percentage Distribution of Type of Expenses, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 7.1: Percentage Distribution of Households Owning Durable Goods and Appliances, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 7.2: Percentage Distribution of Households Owning Durable Goods and Appliances by Place of
Residence. IHPS 2010. 2013. 2016 and 2019

Figure 7.3: Percentage Distribution of Households Owning Agricultural Assets, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and
2019
Figure 8.1: Percentage Distribution of Owner-occupied Dwelling Units by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 8.2: Percentage Distribution of Households Occupying Permanent Dwelling Units by Place of
Residence, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 201966
Figure 8.3: Percentage Distribution of Households Occupying Traditional Dwelling Units by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 8.4: Percentage Distribution of Households with More Than Four Persons per Room by Place of
Residence and Sex of Household Head, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 8.5: Percentage Distribution of Households with Access to Improved Water Source by Background
Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 8.6: Percentage Distribution of Households that Used Solid Fuel for Cooking by Background
Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 8.7: Percentage Distribution of Households by Source of Fuel for Cooking by Background
Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 8.8: Percentage Distribution of Households that Used Dry Battery Cells for Lighting by Background
Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 8.9: Proportion of Households with Access to Electricity by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010,
2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 8.10: Proportion of Households that Used Rubbish Pit by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010,
2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 9.1: Proportion of Households Reporting Inadequacy of Food by Background Characteristics, IHPS
2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 9.2: Proportion of Households Reporting Inadequacy of Housing by Background Characteristics, IHPS
2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 9.3: Proportion of Households Reporting Inadequacy of Health Care by Background Characteristics,
IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 9.4: Proportion of Households that Perceived Themselves to be Poor by Background Characteristics,
IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 9.5: Proportion of Households by Perception of their Current Economic Well-being against Their
Neighbours by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 201980
Figure 9.6: Proportion of Households Heads with at Least Three Changes of Clothes for Head of Household by
Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 201981
Figure 9.7: Proportion of Heads of Households by Sleeping Materials (Bed and Mattress) During Cold Season
and Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 201982
Figure 9.8: Proportion of Heads of Households by Sleeping Materials (Blanket and Bed Sheets) During Cold
Season and Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 201983
Figure 9.9: Proportion of Heads of Households by Sleeping Materials (Bed Sheets only) During Hot Season
and Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 201984
Figure 9.10: Proportion of Households that did not Experience Any Shocks during the Last 12 Months by
Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 201985
Figure 10.1: Proportion of Households by Food Security Status in the Week Prior to the Survey by Background
Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 10.2: Proportion of Households that Relied on Less Preferred or Less Expensive Foods, IHPS 2010,
2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 10.3: Proportion of Households that Limited Portions of Food, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 201989
Figure 10.4: Proportion of Households that Reduced number of meals taken in a day, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016
and 2019

Figure 10.5: Proportion of Households that Restricted Consumption by Adults in order for Small Children to eat, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 10.6: Proportion of Households that Borrowed Food, or Relied on Help from a Friend or Relative,
IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 201992
Figure 10.7: Proportion of Households with Adults that Took Three or More meals Per Day by Background
Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 201993
Figure 10.8: Proportion of Households that Reported Food Shortage was Caused by Lack of Farm Inputs by
Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 201994
Figure 11.1: Proportion of Households Involved in Agricultural Activities in Malawi, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016
and 201997
Figure 11.2: Proportion of Households' Means of Plot Acquisition, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 201999
Figure 11.3: Proportion of Plots by Type of Labour Input Used in Various Non-harvest Agricultural Activities
in Malawi, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019100
Figure 11.4: Proportion of Households that Participated in FISP, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 11.5: Proportion of Households that Received a Fertilizer Input Coupon, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and
2019
Figure 11.6: Proportion of Intercropped Plots, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 11.7: Proportion of Number of Crops Intercropped, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019
Figure 11.8: Proportion of Plots Cultivated with Various Crops, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019105

1. INTRODUCTION

1.0 Background

The Government of Malawi through the National Statistical Office as the implementing agency; periodically conducts the Integrated Household Survey (IHS) which is one of the primary instruments to monitor and evaluate the changing conditions of Malawian households. The Integrated Household Survey collects information on consumption patterns of households both in terms of food and non-food. The survey also collects information on household consumption and expenditure demographic characteristics, health, education, labour force participation, housing, credit and loan, household enterprises, agriculture, housing infrastructure and asset ownership, food security and mortality indicators. The IHS data have, among other insights, provided benchmark poverty and vulnerability indicators to foster evidence-based policy formulation and monitor the progress of meeting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the goals listed as part of the third Malawi Growth and Development Strategy (MGDS III).

During the Third Integrated Household Survey (IHS3) which was implemented from March 2010 to March 2011, 204 EAs out of the 768 were selected with the intention to; (i) visit a total of 3,246 households in these selected EAs and (ii) track and re-interview these households in 2013 as part of the **Integrated Household Panel Survey** (IHPS)¹. The households were interviewed twice to reduce recall associated with different aspects of agricultural data collection. The second IHPS fieldwork took place during the period of April-October 2013, with residual tracking operations in November-December 2013.

The third round of the panel survey, the IHPS 2016, was conducted during the first half of the IHS4 main cross-section fieldwork. The IHPS 2016 collected information from a sample of all households and split-off individuals from 102 out of the 204 original baseline EAs selected during IHS3. The sample was representative at the national and urban/rural levels.

The fourth round of the panel survey, the IHPS 2019, was conducted during the first six months of the main IHS5 field work. The IHPS 2019 collected information from all households and split-off

¹ The IHPS sample does NOT have any links to the IHS2 sample. The IHPS serves as a baseline ONLY for the panel subsample. See the IHS3 basic information document for details on the sub-sampling and original spatial distribution of the panel EAs.

individuals that made up the IHPS 2016 final sample. The survey collected data from 102 Enumeration with number of households increasing from 2,508 in 2016 to 3,178 in 2019 which could be traced back to 2,370 households.

1.1 Integrated Household Panel Survey

The panel component was integrated into the core IHS program to study trends in poverty, socio-economic and agricultural characteristics over time through a longitudinal survey. At baseline, the IHPS sample was selected to be representative at the national-, regional-, urban/rural levels and for each of the following 6 strata: (i) Northern Region – Rural, (ii) Northern Region – Urban, (iii) Central Region – Rural, (iv) Central Region – Urban, (v) Southern Region – Rural, and (vi) Southern Region – Urban. The IHPS 2013 attempted to track all baseline households as well as individuals that moved away from the baseline dwellings between 2010 and 2013 as long as they were neither servants nor guests at the time of the IHS3; were projected to be at least 12 years of age and were known to be residing in mainland Malawi but excluding those in Likoma Island² and in institutions, including prisons, police compounds, and army barracks. Once a split-off individual was located, the new household that he/she formed/joined since 2010 was also brought into the IHPS sample. In view of the tracking rules, the final IHPS 2013 sample, therefore, included a total of 4,000 households that could be traced back to 3,104 baseline households (Table A1.1).

Due to the increasing numbers of households from the 2013 database to be tracked and budget constraints, 102 out of the 204 baseline EAs were selected for the second round of the IHPS. The IHPS 2016 attempted to track households and individuals that moved away from dwellings they were enumerated in 2013. In line with the tracking rules, the final 2016 database included a total of 2,508 households which could be traced back to 1,908 households from 102 EAs in the IHPS1 (2013) database.

The IHPS4 (2019), attempted to track households and individuals that moved away from the dwellings they were living during IHPS 2016.

The areas of analysis were limited to the national, urban and rural areas since the number of EAs was halved during IHPS3 (2016). Although the results of the IHPS 2019 cannot be tabulated by region, the

² Likoma is included in the list of the districts.

stratification of the IHS3 Panel Survey by region, urban and rural strata was still maintained with a proportional allocation of the sample across the regions, based on the distribution of the sampling frame from the 2008 Malawi Census.

Table 1.1 shows the distribution of enumeration areas in the sampling frame by region, urban and rural strata. The selection ensured that the IHPS4 (2019) had a sufficient sample size in the urban stratum to obtain reliable national estimates for the urban and rural domains. The findings in this report come from the data collected in only these 102 EAs from 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019³.

1.2 Success of Implementation

During IHPS4 (2019), 2,508 households from IHPS3 (2016) were the tracking targets with 12,250 total individuals and 8,995 eligible individuals. By the end of the 2019 tracking operation, the panel sample grew to 3,178 households with 14,672 individuals. This is a result of either some households shifting or a single person from a household splitting-off and forming a new one. These 3,178 households stemmed from 2,508 of the 2016 households representing a household-level attrition rate of 5.5 percent.

At the individual level, the calculation of the attrition rate is as follows: Baseline households contained 12,250 individuals in 2016, of whom 153 died between 2016 and 2019. Out of the remaining 12,097 individuals and irrespective of the tracking rules that were in place, the IHPS 2016 accounted for 10,704 baseline individuals, representing an overall attrition rate of 11.6 percent at the individual level. If one focuses only on individuals that were eligible for tracking and that were alive in 2016, the IHPS accounted for 7,873 individuals out of 8,859 individuals eligible for tracking, representing an attrition rate of 11.1 percent at the individual level.

³ The panel report released in 2013 compared figures from the IHPS 2010 and the IHPS 2013 using the full 204 panel EAs with sampling weights calculated in 2013 on the full round of data collection. In 2016 and 2019, panel sampling weights were recalculated for 2013 and 2010 and the 2019 report compares figures from IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019, but for only 102 of the 204 baseline EAs.

2. DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

2.0 Introduction

This chapter presents results from the fourth Integrated Household Panel Survey (IHPS4) on demographic characteristics of the population from the 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019 survey rounds. The demographic characteristics include age, sex, household size, dependency ratio, orphanage and migration.

Household consists of one or more persons, related or unrelated, who live together and make common provision for food and recognise one member as head. They regularly take all their food from the same pot, and/or share the same grain store (nkhokwe) or pool their incomes for the purpose of purchasing food.

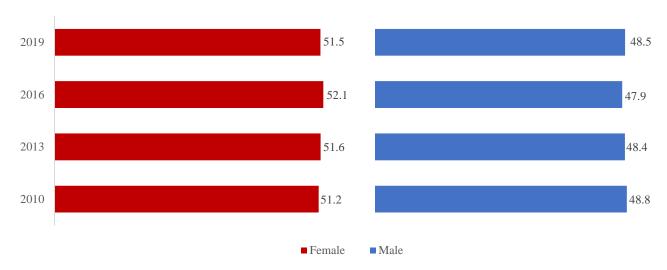
Household head is a person among the household members who is acknowledged by other members of the same household and is often the one who makes most decisions concerning the welfare of the members of the household regardless of sex and age.

Mean household size is the ratio of the total population enumerated in households to the number of such households enumerated in an area.

2.1 Distribution of the Population by Sex, Place of Residence and Age

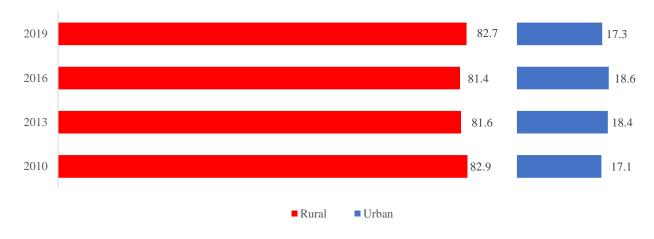
The proportion of males was 47.9 percent in 2016 and 48.5 percent in 2019 while the proportion of females was 52.1 percent in 2016 and 51.5 percent in 2019 (Figure 2.1).

Figure 2.1: Percentage Distribution of the Population by Sex, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



The proportion of people in rural areas was 81.4 percent in 2016 and 82.7 percent in 2019 while in urban areas the proportion was 18.6 percent in 2016 and 17.3 percent in 2019 (Figure 2.2).

Figure 2.2: Percentage Distribution of Population by Place of Residence, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

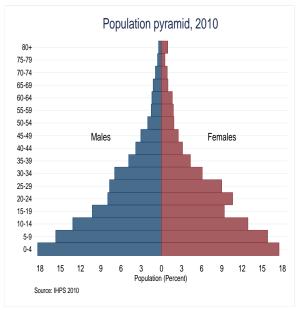


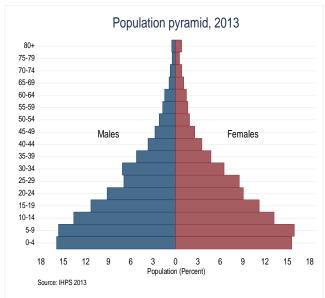
Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

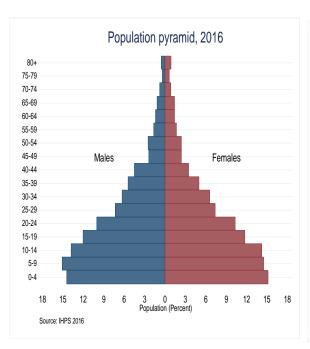
Malawi has a relatively large population falling in the younger age groups. For instance, the population aged between 0 and 19 years was 57.4 percent in 2010 and 55.3 percent in 2019. The population aged

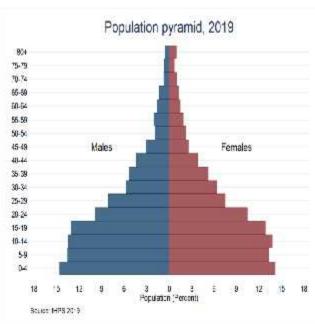
between 15 and 64 years (economically-active population) was 48.6 percent in 2010 and 54.8 percent in 2019 while the population aged between 0-14 and those aged 65 and over (economically-inactive population) was 51.4 percent in 2010 and 45.2 percent in 2019 (Figure 2.3)

Figure 2.3: Percentage Distribution of Population by Five-Year Age Groups. IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019









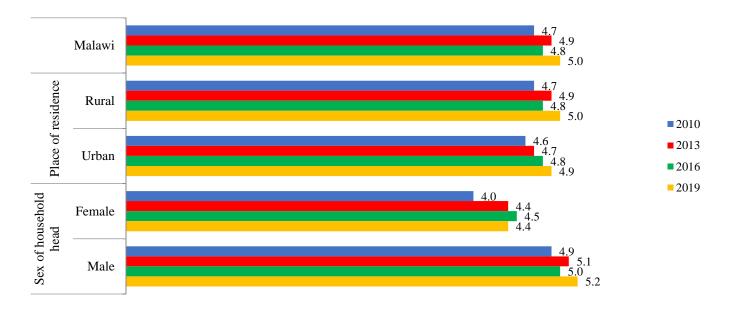
Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

2.2 Household Size

Overall, the mean household size in the country was 4.8 persons in 2016 and 5.0 persons in 2019. Mean household size in rural areas was 4.8 persons in 2016 and 5.0 persons in 2019 while in urban areas it was 4.8 persons in 2016 and 4.9 persons in 2019.

Mean household size for female-headed households was 4.5 percent in 2016 and 4.4 persons in 2019. In male-headed households, the mean household size was 5.0 persons in 2016 and 5.2 persons in 2019 (Figure 2.4).

Figure 2.4: Mean Household Size by Place of Residence and Sex of Household Head, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 And 2019



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

The mean household size was higher among heads of household aged between 35 and 49 years with the mean household sizes of 5.8 persons in 2016 and 5.7 persons in 2019. Further, for heads of household aged 65 and over, the mean household size was 3.9 persons in 2016 and 4.0 persons in 2019 (Table A2.1).

In terms of education level of head of the household, the mean household size for those with no education was higher than those with primary, secondary and tertiary education in all the three rounds. Mean household size for heads of households with primary education was 4.6 persons for both 2016

and 2019 and for those with tertiary education, the mean household size was 4.6 persons in 2016 and 4.0 persons in 2019 (Table A2.1).

Analysis by marital status of heads of households shows that the mean household size was higher in heads of households who were married compared to those who were never married. Mean household size for married heads of household was 5.1 persons in 2016 and 5.3 persons in 2019. Mean household sizes for heads of households who were never married was 1.8 persons in 2016 and 2.5 persons in 2019 (Table A2.1).

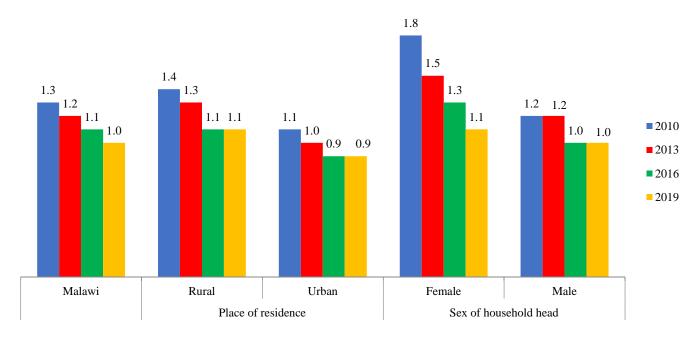
2.3 Age Dependency Ratio

The dependency ratio serves as an indicator of the potential effects of changes in age structures of the population for social and economic development. It relates the number of children (0-14 years old) and older persons (65 years or over) to the working-age population (15-64 years old).

Overall, the dependency ratio was 1.1 in 2016 and 1.0 in 2019. The dependency ratio for rural areas was 1.1 for both 2016 and 2019 while in urban areas, the ratio was 0.9 for both 2016 and 2019.

The dependency ratio for female-headed households was 1.3 in 2016 and 1.1 in 2019 while for male-headed households the ratio was 1.0 for both 2016 and 2019 (Figure 2.5).

Figure 2.5: Dependency Ratio by Place of Residence and Sex of Household Head, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



There dependency ratios were high for heads of households aged 65 and over compared to the rest of the age groups at 1.2 in 2016 and 1.3 in 2019.

The dependency ratios decreased with the level of education of the head of household. Heads of households with no education had a dependency ratio of 1.1 both in 2016 and 2019 while heads of households with tertiary education had a dependency ratio of 0.9 in 2016 and 0.6 in 2019.

In terms of marital status of head of household, the dependency ratios were higher in heads of household who were either divorced/separated or widowed. For heads of household who were divorced/separated, the ratio was 1.4 in 2016 and 1.2 in 2019 while for heads of household who were widowed, the ratio was 1.1 in 2016 and 1.0 in 2019 (Table A2.2).

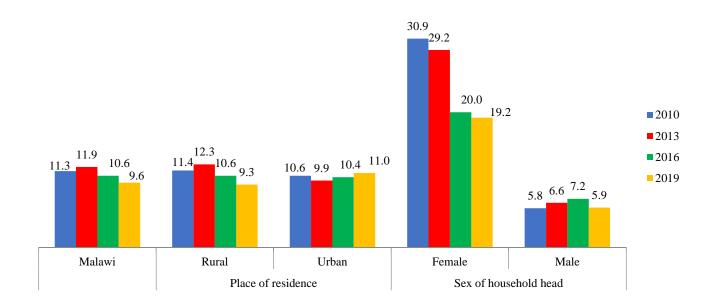
2.4 Orphan-hood

An orphan is defined as a person aged less than 18 years who has lost at least one of the parents. The proportion of orphans was 10.6 percent in 2016 and 9.6 percent in 2019.

The proportion of orphans in rural was 10.6 percent in 2016 and 9.3 percent in 2019 while in urban areas it was 10.4 in 2016 and 11.0 percent in 2019.

In female-headed households, the proportion of orphans was 20.0 percent in 2016 and 19.2 percent in 2019 while in male-headed households, the proportion of orphans was 7.2 percent in 2016 and 5.9 percent in 2019 (Figure 2.6).

Figure 2.6: Proportion of Orphans by Place of Residence and Sex of Household Head, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

The proportion of orphans who lost a father was 59.8 percent in 2016 and 62.0 percent in 2019 and for those who lost a mother, the proportion was 25.8 percent in 2016 and 27.3 percent in 2019. The proportion of orphans who lost both parents was 14.4 percent in 2016 and 10.7 percent in 2019.

In urban areas, the proportion of orphans who lost both parents was 13.6 percent in 2016 and 4.3 percent in 2019. In rural areas, the proportion of orphans who lost both parents was 14.6 percent in 2016 and 12.2 percent in 2019 (Table A2.4).

3. EDUCATION

3.0 Introduction

The survey collected statistics on literacy, highest education qualification, school enrolment, participation and drop-out rates.

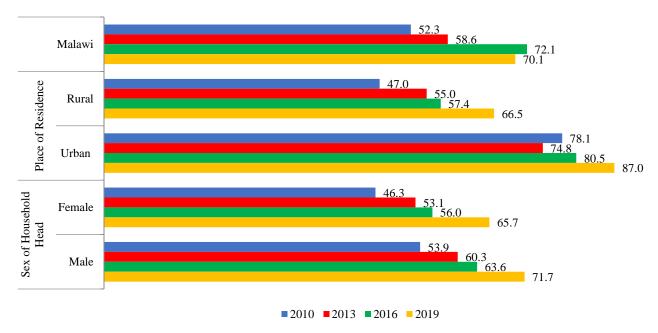
3.1 Literacy Rate of Household Members Aged 5 Years and Above

In this survey, literacy is defined as the ability to read and write in any language. The results show that literacy rate was 72.1 percent in 2016 and 70.1 percent in 2019.

Analysis by place of residence shows that literacy rate was higher in urban areas at 87.0 percent compared to 66.5 percent in rural areas in 2019. This has been the same trend in 2010, 2013 and 2016.

Analysis by sex of household head, literacy status was higher in male headed households at 63.6 percent in 2016 and 71.7 percent in 2019 compared to female headed households at 56.0 percent in 2016 and 65.7 percent in 2019.

Figure 3.1: Literacy Rates of Individuals Aged 5 Years and above by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019.



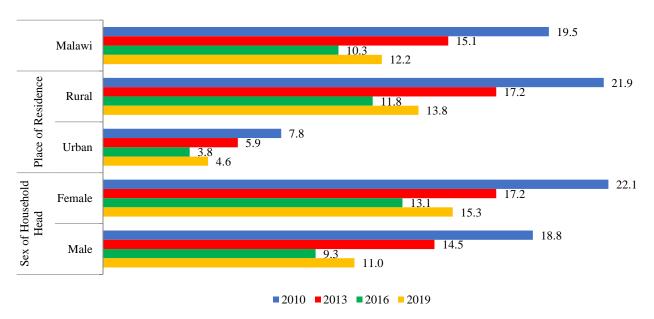
3.2 School Attendance of Household Members Aged 5 Years and Above

Overall, the proportion of household members aged 5 years and above who never attended school was 10.3 percent in 2016 and 12.2 percent in 2019.

The proportion of household members aged 5 years and above who never attended school in rural areas was 11.8 percent in 2016 and 13.8 percent in 2019. In urban areas, the proportion was 3.8 percent in 2016 and 4.6 percent in 2019.

In terms of sex of head of household, the proportion of household members aged 5 years and above who never attended school in female-headed households was 13.1 percent in 2016 and 15.3 percent in 2019 while in male-headed households the proportion was 9.3 percent in 2016 and 11.0 percent in 2019 (Figure 3.2).

Figure 3.2: Proportion of Household Members Aged 5 years and Above Who Never Attended School by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



3.3. Enrolment Rates in Primary and Secondary Schools

Gross enrolment rate (GER) is the ratio between pupils in a level of education, regardless of age, and the corresponding eligible official age-group population to that level of education. Net enrolment rate (NER) is defined as the number of pupils in the official school-age group expressed as a percentage of the total population in that age group. The official entry age for primary education in Malawi is six and thirteen is the expected exit age. On the other hand, the official entry age in Malawi secondary schools is 14 and 17 is the expected exit age.

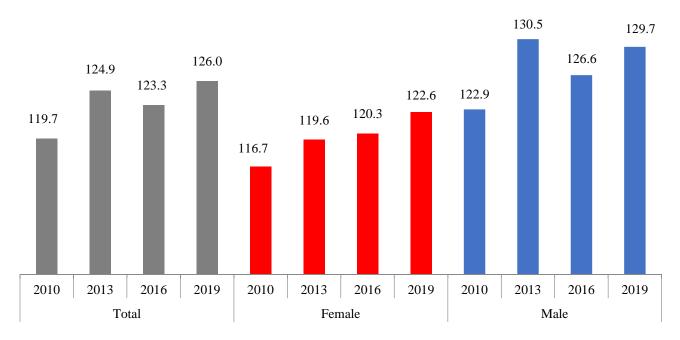
A high ratio of GER does not necessarily indicate a successful education system but could reflect class repetition, over- age, under-age and late starting of school.

3.3.1 Primary School Gross Enrolment Rates

Gross Enrolment Rate for primary school was 123.3 percent in 2016 and 126.0 percent in 2019. In rural areas, GER was 123.0 percent in 2016 and 124.5 percent in 2019 while in urban areas, GER was 124.6 percent in 2016 and 130.9 percent in 2019.

Analysis by sex of pupils shows that gross enrolment rate for female pupils was 120.3 percent in 2016 and 122.6 percent in 2019 while for male pupils, the rate was 126.6 percent in 2016 and 129.7 percent in 2019 (Figure 3.3).

Figure 3.3: Primary School Gross Enrolment Rate of Pupils by Sex, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

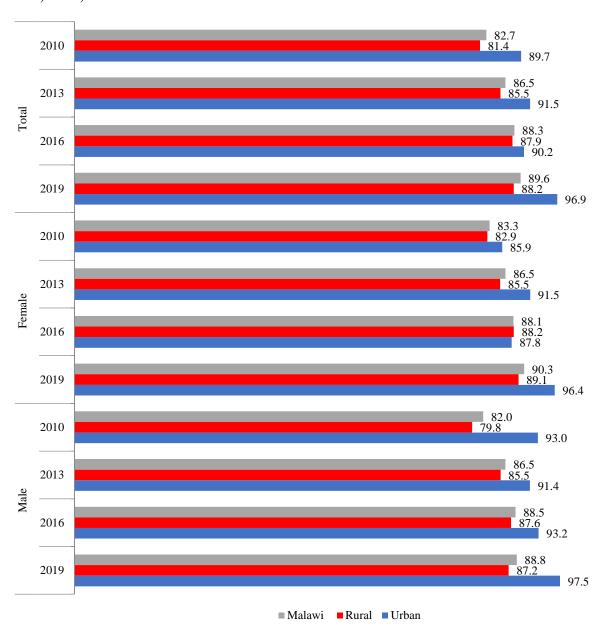
3.3.2. Primary Net Enrolment Rate

Overall, net enrollment rate for primary schools was 88.3 percent in 2016 and 89.6 percent in 2019.

Analysis by sex of pupils shows that net enrolment for female pupils was 88.1 percent in 2016 and 90.3 percent in 2019. Among male pupils, net enrolment rate was 88.5 percent in 2016 and 88.8 percent in 2019.

By place of residence, the rate in rural areas was 87.9 percent in 2016 and 88.2 percent in 2019 while in urban areas the rate was 90.2 percent in 2016 and 96.9 percent in 2019 (Figure 3.4).

Figure 3.4: Primary School Net Enrolment Rate of Pupils by Sex and Place of Residence, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019.

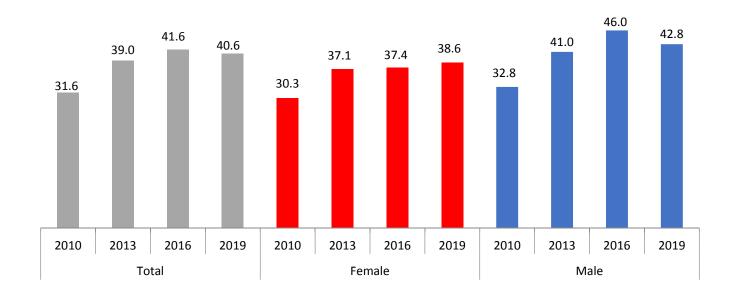


3.3.3. Secondary School Gross Enrolment Rate

Overall, gross enrolment rate in secondary schools was at 40.6 percent in 2019 compared to 41.6 percent in 2016.

Analysis by sex of pupils shows that the gross enrolment for male students was 46.0 percent in 2016 and 42.8 percent in 2019 while for female students the rate was 37.4 percent in 2016 and 38.6 percent in 2019 (Figure 3.5).

Figure 3.5: Secondary School Gross Enrolment Rate of Pupils by Sex, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019.



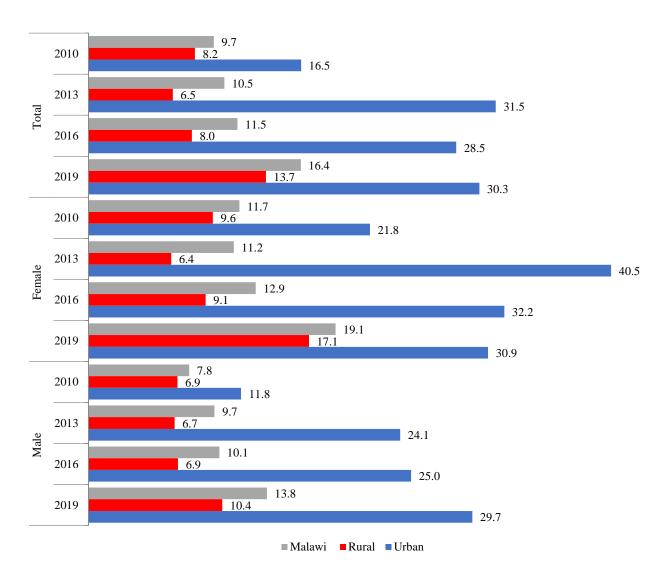
3.3.4. Secondary School Net Enrolment Rate

At national level, net enrolment rate in secondary school was at 11.5 percent in 2016 and 16.4 percent in 2019.

Analysis by sex of student shows that net enrolment was higher in female students at 19.1 percent compared to male students at 13.8 percent in 2019.

Analysis by place of residents show that net enrolment rate in urban areas was 28.5 percent in 2016 and 30.3 percent in 2019 while in rural areas the rate was 8.0 percent in 2016 and 13.7 percent in 2019.

Figure 3.6: Secondary School Net Enrolment Rate of Students by Sex of Students and Place of Residence, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 And 2019.



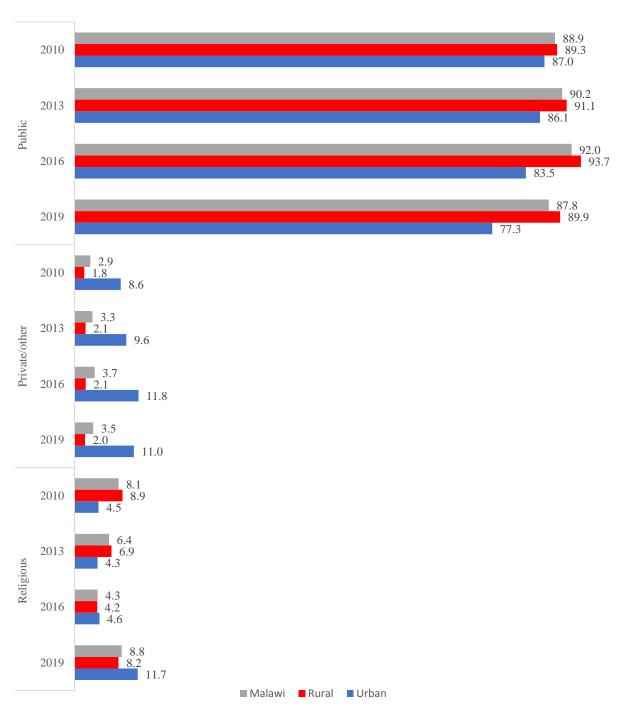
3.4. Types of Primary Schools Attended by Household Members

Types of primary schools attended by household members in Malawi include public, private and religious.

Overall, the proportion of household members who attended public schools was 92.0 percent in 2016 and 87.8 percent in 2019 while for religious schools the proportion was 4.3 percent in 2016 and 8.8 percent in 2019.

By place of residence, the proportion of household members that attended public primary schools in rural areas was 93.7 percent in 2016 and 89.9 percent in 2019 while in urban areas the proportion was 83.5 percent in 2016 and 77.3 percent in 2019 (Figure 3.7).

Figure 3.7: Proportion of Household Members by Types of Primary School Currently Attending and Place of Residence, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019.



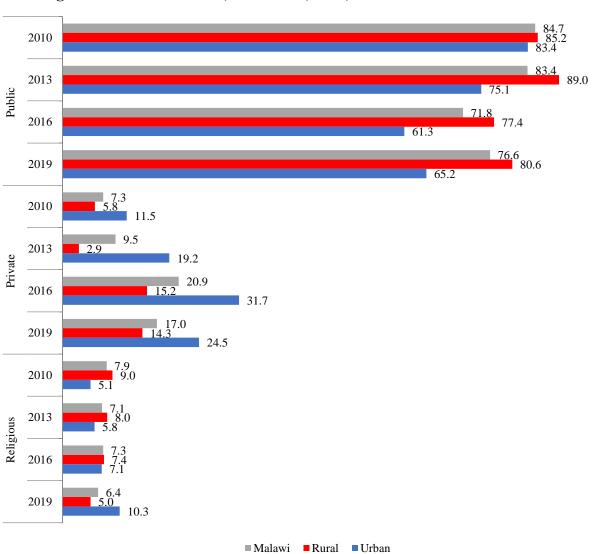
Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

3.5. Types of Secondary Schools Attended by Household Members

Overall, 76.6 percent of household members attended public secondary schools, 17.0 percent attended private secondary schools and 6.4 percent attended religious secondary schools in 2019.

In 2019, the proportion of individuals that attended private secondary schools in urban areas was 24.5 percent compared to 14.3 percent in rural areas (Figure 3.8).

Figure 3.8: Proportion of Household Members by Types of Secondary School Currently Attending and Place of Residence, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



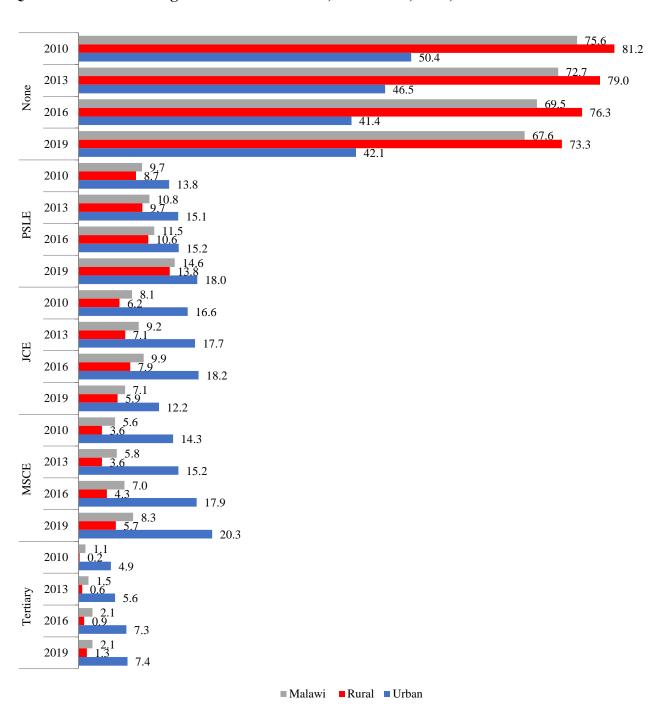
3.6. Highest Education Qualification of Population Aged 5 Years and above

Highest education qualification is any certificate of completion of a particular grade or cycle that a person has acquired.

The results at national level show that the proportion of individuals aged 5 years and above who did not have any qualification was 69.5 percent in 2016 and 67.6 percent in 2019.

Analysis by place of residence shows that 73.3 percent of individuals in rural areas did not have any qualification in 2019 compared to 42.1 percent of individuals in urban areas (Figure 3.9).

Figure 3.9: Proportion of the Population Aged 5 Years and Above by Highest Education Qualification and Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



3.7. School Dropout Rate

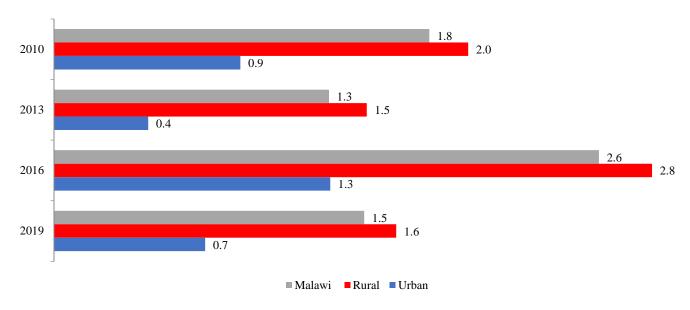
3.7.1. Primary Schools Drop-out

School dropout rate is defined as the percentage of pupils who enrolled but did not complete the academic year.

The results show that school drop-out rate in primary schools was 2.6 percent in 2016 compared to 1.5 percent in 2019.

Analysis by place of residence shows that dropout rate for primary schools in rural areas was 2.8 percent in 2016 compared to 1.6 percent in 2019 while in urban areas it was 1.3 percent in 2016 compared to 0.7 percent in 2019 (Figure 3.10).

Figure 3.10: Dropout Rates in Primary Schools by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

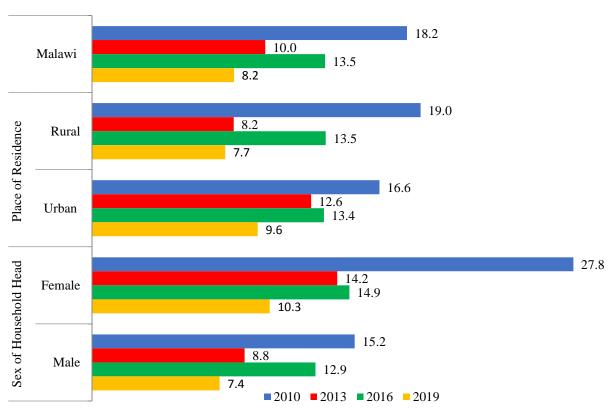
3.7.2. Secondary Schools drop-out

The results show that school drop-out rate for secondary schools was 13.5 percent in 2016 compared to 8.2 percent in 2019.

Analysis by place of residence shows that school dropout rate for rural areas was 13.5 percent in 2016 and 7.7 percent in 2019 while in urban areas the rate was 13.4 percent in 2016 and 9.6 percent in 2019.

By sex of head of household, dropout rate in female-headed households was 14.9 percent in 2016 and 10.3 percent in 2019 while in male-headed households the rate was 12.9 percent in 2016 and 7.4 percent in 2019 (Figure 3.11).

Figure 3.11: Dropout Rates in Secondary Schools by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



4. HEALTH

4.0 Introduction

The survey collected information on health and health related issues for the individuals in the panel sample. The information collected covered:

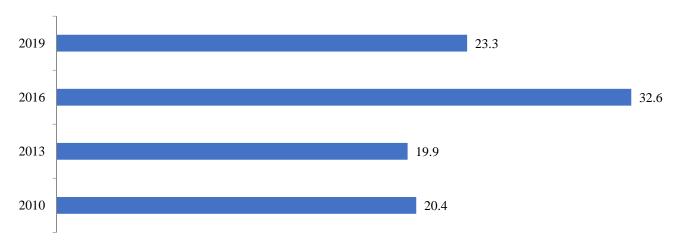
- incidences of sickness or injury
- action taken to relieve the sickness or injury
- prevalence of chronic illnesses
- diagnosis of chronic illnesses
- births that occurred 24 months prior to the survey
- type of assistance that was given during delivery

4.1 Incidence of sickness

The survey wanted to establish the proportion of individual household members who reported any illness or injury 14 days preceding the survey.

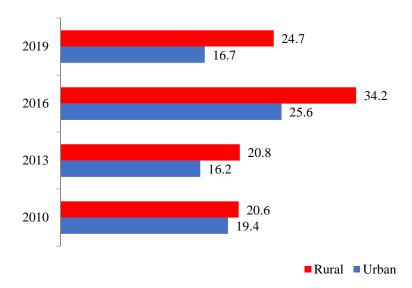
The proportion of individuals who reported illness or injury was 32.6 percent in 2016 and 23.3 percent in 2019 (Figure 4.1).

Figure 4.1: Proportion of Persons Reporting Illness/Injury in Malawi, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



In terms of place of residence, the proportion of individuals who reported illness or injury in rural areas was 34.2 percent in 2016 and 24.7 percent in 2019. In urban areas, the proportion of individuals who reported illness or injury was 25.6 percent in 2016 and 16.7 percent in 2019 (Figure 4.2).

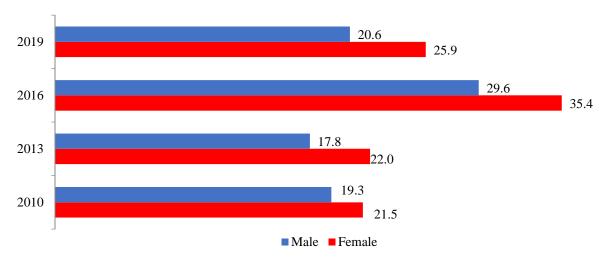
Figure 4.2: Proportion of Persons Reporting Illness/Injury by Place of Residence in Malawi, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Among females, the proportion that suffered from illness or injury was 35.4 percent in 2016 and 25.9 percent in 2019. Among males, the proportion that suffered from illness or injury was 29.6 percent in 2016 and 20.6 percent in 2019 (Figure 4.3).

Figure 4.3: Proportion of Persons Reporting Illness/Injury by Sex in Malawi, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

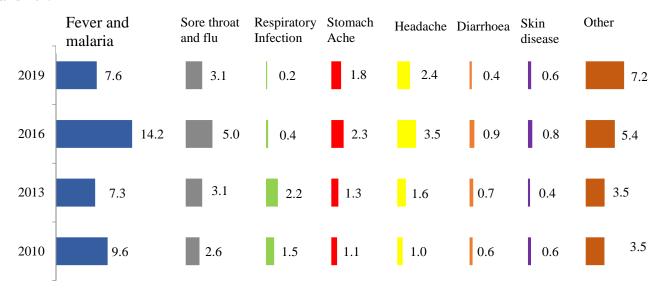


4.2 Major types of illnesses

The main illnesses that people suffered from in the three rounds of IHPS were fever/malaria and sore throat/flu. The proportion of individuals that suffered from fever/malaria was 14.2 percent in 2016 and 7.6 percent in 2019 while the proportion of those that suffered from sore throat/flu was 5.0 percent in 2016 and 3.1 percent in 2019.

The least illnesses that individuals suffered from were diarrhoea and skin disease with 0.9 percent suffering from diarrhea and 0.8 percent suffering from skin disease in 2016. The proportion of individuals that suffered from diarrhoea in 2019 was 0.4 percent and those suffering from skin disease was 0.6 percent (Figure 4.4).

Figure 4.4: Percentage Distribution of Top Most Reported Diseases in Malawi, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



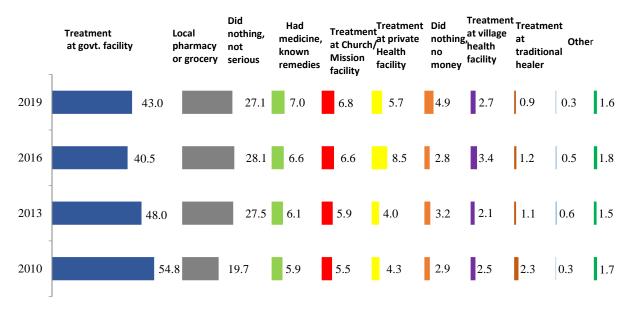
4.3 Action Taken to Relieve Illness or Injury

The survey collected information on the actions taken by individuals who reported illness or injury in the past 14 days preceding the survey. The main actions taken by individuals who fell ill or got injured were going to the government hospital and purchasing of medicine from local pharmacy or grocery.

The proportion of individuals that sought treatment at government facilities was 40.5 percent in 2016 and 43.0 percent in 2019 and those that sought treatment at local pharmacy or grocery was 28.1 percent in 2016 and 27.1 percent in 2019.

The least proportion of individuals (0.5 percent for 2016 and 0.3 percent for 2019) sought treatment at traditional healer for their illness or injury (Figure 4.5).

Figure 4.5: Actions Taken to Relieve Illness or Injury in Malawi, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



4.4 Incidence of Chronic Illness

This section aims at gaining insight into the overall prevalence of chronic illnesses, the proportion of those that were chronically ill and the ones that diagnosed the chronic illnesses.

The proportion of individuals who reported chronic illness was 7.0 percent in 2016 and 8.0 percent in 2019 (Figure 4.6).

Figure 4.6: Proportion of Individuals Who Reported Chronic Illnesses, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

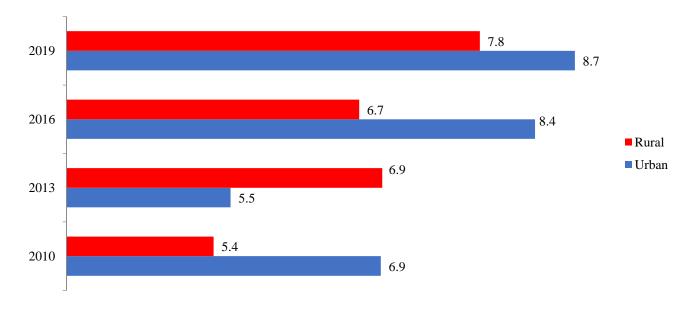


Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

In terms of residence, urban areas had higher proportions of individuals that reported chronic illness

than rural areas. The proportion of individuals who reported chronic illness in urban areas was 8.4 percent in 2016 and 8.7 percent in 2019. In rural areas, the proportion of individuals who reported chronic illness was 6.7 percent in 2016 and 7.8 percent in 2019 (Figure 4.7).

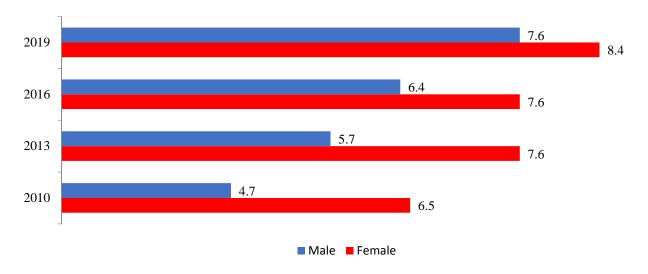
Figure 4.7: Proportion of Individuals Who Reported Chronic Illnesses by Place of Residence, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

In terms of sex, higher proportion of females reported chronic illnesses than males. The proportion of females who reported chronic illnesses was 7.6 percent in 2016 and 8.4 percent in 2019. Among males, the proportion who reported chronic illness was 6.4 percent in 2016 and 7.6 percent in 2019 (Figure 4.8).

Figure 4.8: Proportion of Individuals Who Reported Chronic Illnesses by Sex, IHPS 2010, 2016, 2016 and 2019

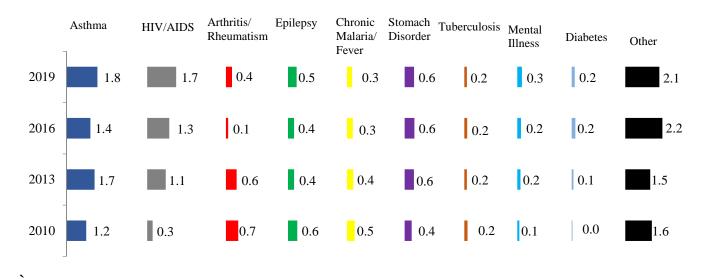


4.5 Major Types of Chronic Illnesses

The main chronic illnesses that people suffered from in the three rounds of IHPS were Asthma and HIV/AIDS. The proportion of individuals that suffered from Asthma was 1.4 percent in 2016 and 1.8 percent in 2019 while those that suffered from HIV/AIDS was 1.3 percent in 2016 and 1.7 percent in 2019.

The least chronic illness that individuals suffered from was Diabetes which had 0.2 percent each for 2016 and 2019 (Figure 4.9).

Figure 4.9: Percentage Distribution of Chronic Illness Reported in Malawi, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

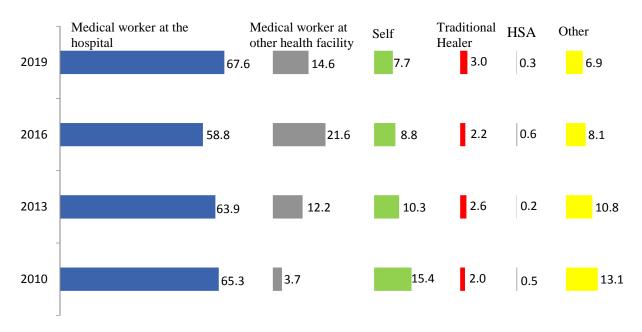


4.6 Diagnosis of Chronic Illness

The survey collected information on who diagnosed chronic illnesses of individuals in the past 14 days preceding the survey. The main diagnosis given to individuals who were chronically ill was done by medical worker at the hospital followed by medical worker at other health facility and then those who diagnosed themselves.

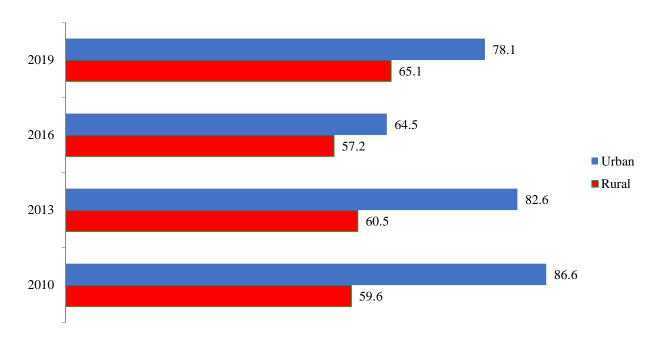
The proportion of individuals that were diagnosed by medical worker at the hospital was 58.8 percent in 2016 and 67.6 percent in 2019. This was followed by the proportion of individuals that were diagnosed by medical worker at other health facility which was 21.6 percent in 2016 and 14.6 percent in 2019. The proportion of individuals that diagnosed themselves was 8.8 percent in 2016 and 7.7 percent in 2019. The least proportion of individuals was diagnosed by Health Surveillance Assistants (HSA) at 0.6 percent in 2016 and 0.3 percent in 2019 (Figure 4.10).

Figure 4.10: Percentage Distribution of who Diagnosed the Sick Members of Households in Malawi, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



In terms of place of residence, rural areas had higher proportion of individuals that were diagnosed by a medical worker at the hospital than urban areas. The proportion of individuals who were diagnosed by a medical worker at the hospital in rural areas was 57.2 percent in 2016 and 65.1 percent in 2019. In urban areas, the proportion of individuals that were diagnosed by a medical worker at the hospital was 64.5 percent in 2016 and 78.1 percent in 2019 (Figure 4.11).

Figure 4.11: Percentage Distribution of Individual Household Members who were Diagnosed by a Medical Worker at the Hospital by Place of Residence in Malawi, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



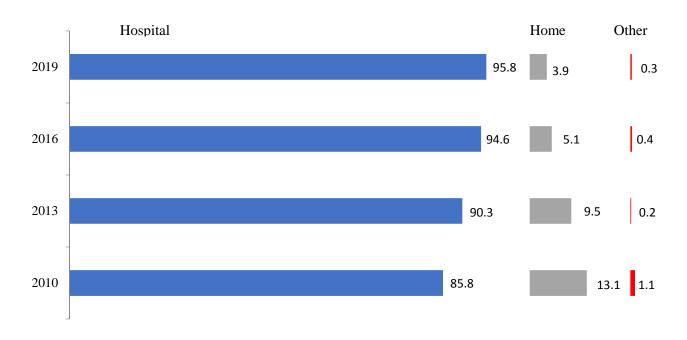
4.7 Reproductive Health

Information was collected on women who gave birth in the last 24 months prior to the survey, place of delivery and type of assistance given during delivery. The information collected will help in depicting some aspects of maternal health in Malawi. This is in line with SDGs goal 3.1 which indicates that countries should strive to reduce maternal mortality rate to less than 70 per 100 000 live births by 2030.

4.7.1 Place of Delivery

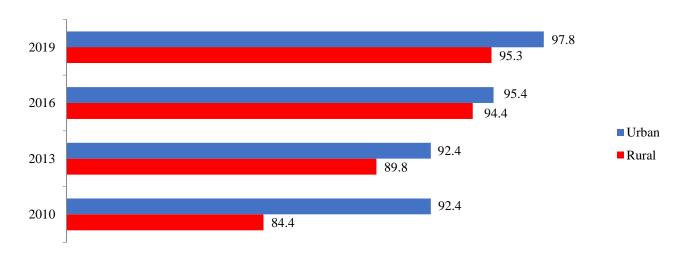
The results show that proportion of women aged 12-49 years that delivered at the hospital was 94.6 percent in 2016 and 95.8 percent in 2019 while for women who delivered at home, the proportions were 5.1 percent in 2016 and 3.9 percent in 2019 (Figure 4.12).

Figure 4.12: Proportion of Women aged 12-49 years by Place of Delivery in Malawi, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



In urban areas, the proportion of women aged 12-49 years who delivered at the hospital was 95.4 percent in 2016 and 97.8 in 2019 while in rural areas, the proportion was 94.4 percent in 2016 and 95.3 percent in 2019 (Figure 4.13).

Figure 4.13: Proportion of Women aged 12-49 who Delivered at the Hospital by Place of Residence in Malawi, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

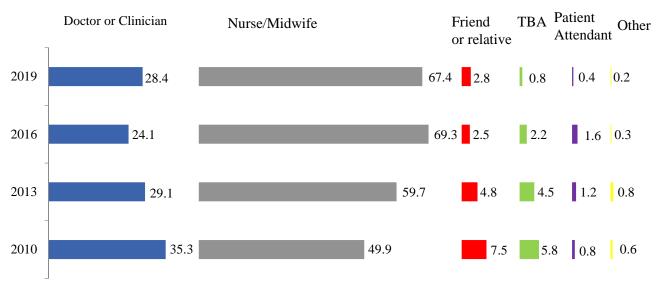


4.7.2 Type of Assistance during Delivery

The survey results for the three survey rounds indicate that during delivery the highest proportion of women were assisted by a nurse or midwife, followed by a doctor or clinician and then by a friend or relative. The proportion of women who gave birth that were attended by a nurse or midwife was 69.3 percent in 2016 and 67.4 percent in 2019. About 24 percent of women who gave birth were attended by a doctor or clinician in 2016 and 28.4 percent in 2019.

The proportion of women who were assisted by a friend or relative was 2.5 percent in 2016 and 2.8 percent in 2019. About 2 percent of women who gave birth were assisted by Traditional Birth Attendants (TBA) in 2016 and the proportion was 0.8 percent in 2019 (Figure 4.14).

Figure 4.14: Proportion of Births by Type of Delivery Attendant in Malawi, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



5. CREDIT AND LOANS

5.0 Introduction

Credit and loans are important sources of additional finance for households, either to relieve a household during a difficult period or enable it to expand its activities.

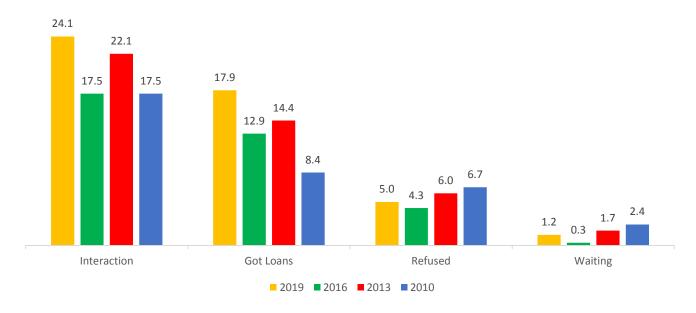
The IHPS 2019 collected information on access to credit and loans for business or farming purposes from either formal or informal sources by household members. Formal loans include money borrowed from financial institutions with interest, security and conditions for payment which are well-laid down while informal loans refer to borrowing from friends, relatives, private money-lenders and communal groups without any formal agreement describing the terms of payment. This chapter highlights the proportion of persons who had access to loans and credit, the reasons for obtaining loans, the sources of loans and finally insights into the reasons for not borrowing.

5.1 Interaction with the Credit Market

Results show that the proportion of households in Malawi with at least one member who interacted with the credit market was 17.5 percent in 2016 and 24.1 percent in 2019. The proportion of households which successfully obtained loans was 12.9 percent in 2016 and 17.9 percent in 2019.

The proportion of household loans that were turned down was 4.3 percent in 2016 and 5.0 percent in 2019 while the proportion of households that were still on the waiting list was 0.3 percent in 2016 and 1.2 percent in 2019 (Figure 5.1)

Figure 5.1: Proportion of Households that had some Interaction with the Credit Market, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



5.2 Households that obtained Loans

The findings show that the proportion of households that obtained loans for business or farming purposes in the 12 months prior to the interview was 12.9 percent in 2016 and 17.9 percent in 2019.

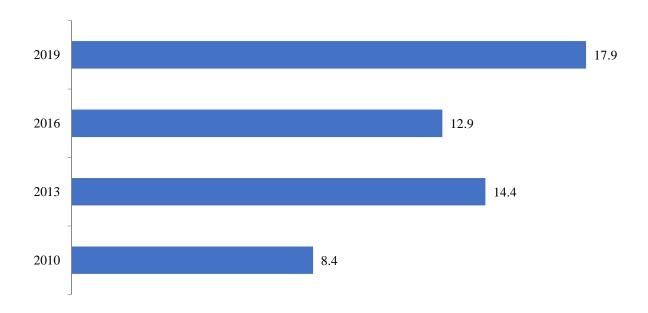
Analysis by place of residence shows that the proportion of households that borrowed in rural areas was 12.5 percent in 2016 and 17.7 percent in 2019 while in urban areas the proportion was 14.0 percent in 2016 and 19.0 percent in 2019.

In terms of sex of head of the household, results show that proportion of households that borrowed in female headed households was 12.0 percent in 2016 and 15.4 percent in 2019 while in male headed households, the proportion of households that borrowed was 13.2 percent in 2016 and 19.0 percent in 2019.

Analysis by education status of the household head, shows that the proportion of households who borrowed from heads of households with secondary education was 11.2 percent in 2016 and 23.5 percent

in 2019 while for heads of households with primary education, the proportion was 23.0 percent in 2016 and 23.3 in 2019 (Table A5.1).

Figure 5.2: Proportion of Households where at Least One Member obtained a Loan for Business or Farming Purposes, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

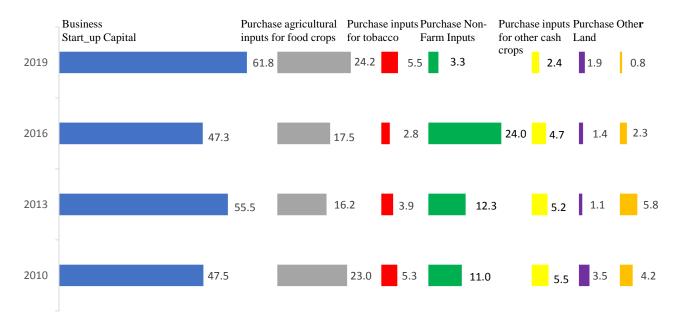


Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

5.3 Purpose of Loan

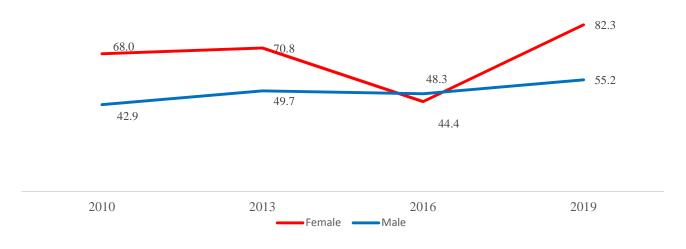
The proportion of households that borrowed for business start-up was 47.3 percent in 2016 and 61.8 percent in 2019 while the proportion of households that took loans to purchase inputs for food crops was 17.5 percent in 2016 and 24.2 percent in 2019 (Figure 5.3).

Figure 5.3: Percentage Distribution of the Reasons for obtaining Loans, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



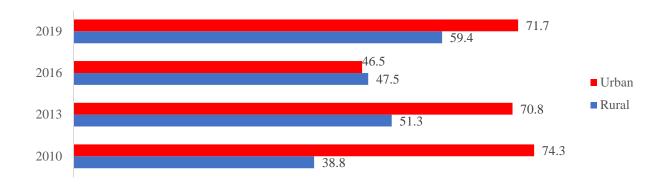
In terms of sex of the head of the household, proportion of borrowers for business start-ups among female headed households was 44.4 percent in 2016 and 82.3 percent in 2019 while for male headed households, the proportion of borrowers for business start-ups was 48.3 percent in 2016 and 55.2 percent in 2019 (Figure 5.4).

Figure 5.4: Proportion of Households that accessed Loans for Business Start-up Capital by Sex, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



Analysis by place of residence shows that the proportion of households that took loans for start-up capital was higher in urban areas across the cycles except for 2016 where the proportion for rural areas was 47.5 percent while for urban area was 46.5 percent. In rural areas, the proportion of households that took loans for start-up capital was 47.5 percent in 2016 and 59.4 percent in 2019 while in urban areas the proportion was 46.5 percent in 2016 and 71.7 percent in 2019 (Figure 5.5).

Figure 5.5: Proportion of Households that Accessed Loans for Business Start-up Capital by Place of Residence, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

In terms of educational status of the head of household, results show that the proportion of households headed by those with tertiary education that took loans for start-up businesses was 55.2 percent in 2016 and 90.1 percent in 2019. The proportion of households headed by someone with no qualifications that took loans for start-up businesses was 46.1 percent in 2016 and 65.1 percent in 2019 (Table A5.1).

5.4 Sources of Loans

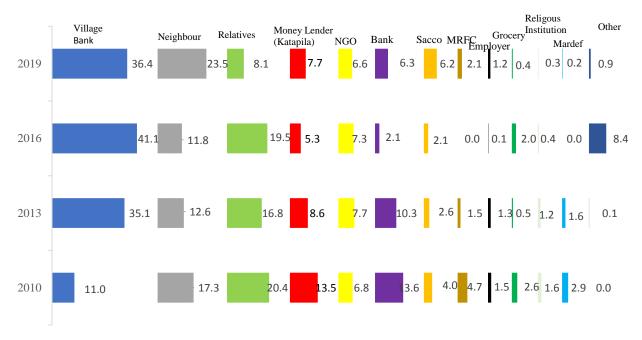
The survey findings show that the highest proportion of households who obtained loans got them from Village banks (41.1 percent in 2016 and 36.4 percent in 2019).

Analysis by place of residence indicates that the proportion of households that accessed loans from village banks in rural areas was 42.5 percent in 2016 and 39.4 percent in 2019 while in urban areas the proportion was 36.0 percent in 2016 and 23.1 percent in 2019.

In terms of sex of the head of household, the proportion that borrowed from village banks in male headed households was 38.7 percent in 2016 and 33.5 percent in 2019 while in female headed households the proportions were 48.2 percent in 2016 and 44.9 percent in 2019.

Analysis by educational status of the head of household shows that the proportion of households headed by someone with no education that borrowed from village banks was 44.7 percent in 2016 and 42.7 percent in 2019 while in those households headed by someone with primary education, the proportion of households was 30.3 percent in 2016 and 29.2 percent in 2019 (Figure 5.6).

Figure 5.6: Percentage Distribution of Sources of Loans for Business or Farming Purposes, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

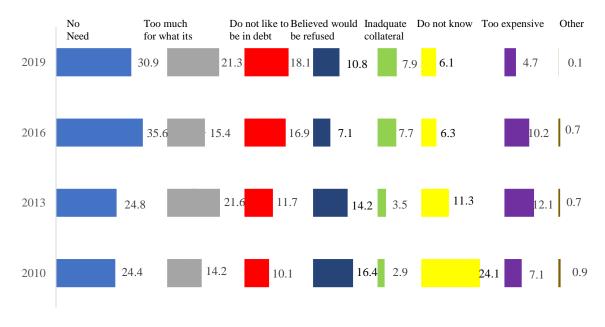
5.5 Reasons for not Applying for a Loan

In addition to the detailed information collected on loan recipients, the survey also investigated the reasons why some households never attempted to get a loan.

The proportion of households that did not apply for loans was 77.1 percent in 2016 and 81.1 percent in 2019. (Table A5.4a)

Results show that overall, the proportion of households that never borrowed because they felt there was no need to take loans was 35.6 percent in 2016 and 30.9 percent in 2019 (Figure 5.7).

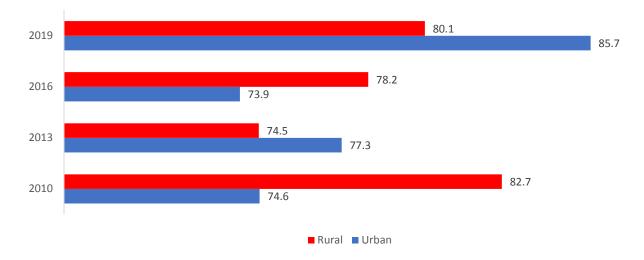
Figure 5.7: Percentage Distribution of Households Who Never Applied for a Loan for Business or Farming Purposes by Reasons of Not Making Loan Applications, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

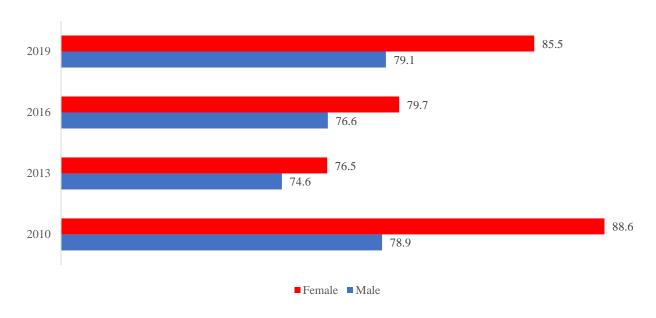
By place of residence, the proportion of households that never attempted to get a loan in rural areas because they felt that there is no need of loans was 32.3 percent in 2016 and 27.5 percent in 2019 while in urban areas it was 51.4 percent in 2016 and 46.4 percent in 2019 (Table A5.4a).

Figure 5.8: Proportion of Households Who Never Applied for a Loan for Business or Farming Purposes by Place of Residence of Household Head, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



Analysis by sex of the head of household shows that in female headed households, the proportion which reported that there was no need to obtain loans was 30.9 percent in 2016 and 22.0 percent in 2019 while in male headed households, the proportion was 37.4 percent in 2016 and 35.2 percent in 2019 (Figure 5.9).

Figure 5.9: Proportion of Households Who Never Applied for a Loan for Business or Farming Purposes by Sex of Household Head, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019.



In terms of educational status of the head of household, in households headed by someone with tertiary education, the proportion that reported that they did not need a loan was 58.3 percent in 2016 and 74.6 percent in 2019 while for those households headed by someone with secondary education, the proportion that did not need a loan was 53.3 percent in 2016 and 46.5 percent in 2019 (Table A5.4a).

6. HOUSEHOLD NON-FARM ENTERPRISES

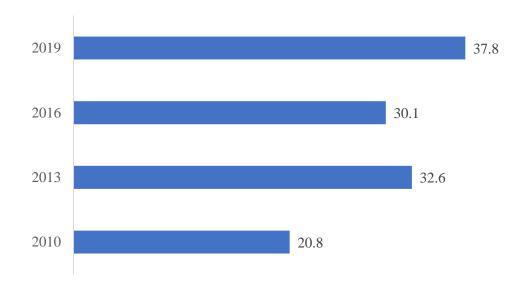
6.0 Introduction

Household non-farm enterprises offer profit-based income and off-farm employment to a significant proportion of households in the country. Information on the structure and the operational characteristics of household non-farm enterprises was collected in the panel study. This chapter presents detailed information on industry distribution, type of ownership, principal sources of start-up capital, business place of operation, market for the products and financial performance.

6.1 Non-farm enterprises

In Malawi, the proportion of households operating non-farm enterprises was 30.1 percent in 2016 and 37.8 percent in 2019 (Figure 6.1).

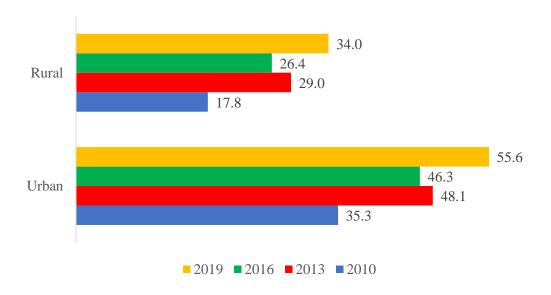
Figure 6.1: Proportion of Households Operating Non- farm Enterprises, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

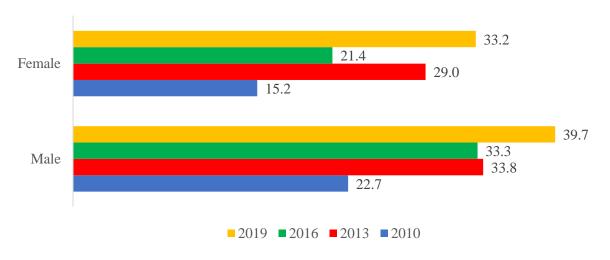
In terms of place of residence, the proportion of households engaged in non-farm enterprises in urban areas was 35.3 percent in 2010, 46.3 percent in 2016 and 55.6 percent in 2019 while in rural areas, the proportions were 17.8 percent in 2010, 26.4 percent in 2016 and 34.0 percent in 2019 (Figure 6.2).

Figure 6.2: Proportion of Households Operating Non- farm Enterprises by Place of Residence, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



Analysis by sex of the household head shows that male-headed households operated more non-farm enterprises (33.3 percent in 2016 and 39.7 percent in 2019) compared to female-headed households (21.4 percent in 2016 and 33.2 percent in 2019) (Figure 6.3).

Figure 6.3: Proportion of Households Operating Non- farm Enterprises by Sex of Household Head, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



6.2 Distribution of enterprises by industrial classification

In terms of industrial classification, the majority of household non-farm enterprises were in Wholesale and retail trade followed by Manufacturing businesses. About 55.0 percent of all enterprises in 2019 were in Wholesale and retail trade and 34.1 percent were in Manufacturing (Figure 6.4).

Wholesale, retail

Manufacturing

Transport, storage

Accomodation, food

Other services

Construction

Mining, Quarrying

Mining, Quarrying

Manufacturing

21.6
26.5

57.5

65.4

2010

2010

2010

2011

2016

2019

Figure 6.4: Distribution of Household Non-farm Enterprises (percent) by Industrial Classification, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Information, Communication

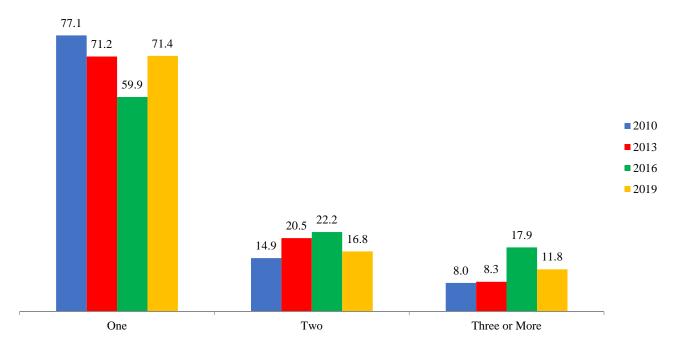
Analysis by place of residence shows that the proportions of Wholesale and retail trading enterprises in urban areas was 73.1 percent in 2016 and 63.7.0 percent in 2019 while for Manufacturing enterprises, the proportion was 12.3 percent in 2016 and 18.1 percent in 2019. The proportion of wholesale and retail trading enterprises in rural areas was 62.2 percent in 2016 and 55.1 percent in 2019 while for Manufacturing enterprises, the proportion was 25.5 percent in 2016 and 29.7 percent in 2019 (Table A6.1).

In terms of sex of the household head, the proportion of Manufacturing enterprises that were operated by female-headed households was 28.4 percent in 2016 and 28.2 percent in 2019 while for male-headed households, the proportion was 20.1 percent in 2016 and 25.9 percent in 2019 (Table A6.2).

6.3 Number of non-farm enterprises

Most households in the country owned only one enterprise. About 60 percent of the households in 2016 had one non-farm enterprise and in 2019 the proportion was 71.4 percent. The proportion of households with two enterprises was 22.2 percent in 2016 and 16.8 percent in 2019 while those with three or more non-farm enterprises, their proportions were 17.9 percent in 2016 and 11.8 percent in 2019 (Figure 6.5).

Figure 6.5: Proportion of Non-farm Enterprises by Number of Enterprises per Household, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

In urban areas, the proportion of households with one non-farm enterprise was 58.4 percent in 2016 and 66.2 percent in 2019 while the proportion of households with two non-farm enterprises was at 24.9 percent in 2016 and 20.1 percent in 2019. In rural areas, households with one non-farm enterprises were 60.5 percent in 2016 and 73.4 percent in 2019 while proportions of households with two enterprises were 21.2 percent in 2016 and 15.6 percent in 2019.

In terms of sex of household head, 79.5 percent of female-headed households operated one enterprise in 2019 compared to 68.8 percent of male-headed households during the same period. The proportion of female-headed households with one enterprise was 67.7 percent in 2016 and 79.5 percent in 2019 while those with two enterprises were 18.5 percent in 2016 and 14.8 percent in 2019. The proportion of male-headed households with one enterprise was 58.1 percent in 2016 and 68.8 percent in 2019 while those with two enterprises, their proportions were 23.1 percent in 2016 and 17.5 percent in 2019 (Table A6.3).

6.4 Source of start-up capital

Sources of start-up capital for household non-farm enterprises were examined and the distribution shows own savings from agriculture as a leading source of start-up capital. Own-savings from agriculture contributed 32.1 percent in 2016 and 33.7 percent in 2019 while own savings from non-agriculture contributed 32.5 percent in 2016 and 32.0 percent in 2019 as a source of start-up capital for household non-farm enterprises. Loans from money lender/family/friends that were used as a source of start-up capital was 12.2 percent in 2016 and 10.1 percent in 2019 (Figure 6.6).

Own-savings from non- agriculture 25.1 31.8 32.5 Own-savings from agriculture 34.5 31.0 32.1 33.7 13.0 Gift from family/friends 12.9 15.6 14.8 Loan from money lender/family/friends 8.3 12.6 10.1 **12.2** Proceeds from another business 3.9 4.5 5.6 Inherited/sale of assets/other 2.8 7.4 14.3 4.6 **2010 2013 2**016 2019

Figure 6.6: Sources of Start-up Capital of Non-farm Enterprises, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Analysis by place of residence shows that in urban areas, more than one third of the household non-farm enterprises use own savings from agriculture (41.8 percent in 2016 and 48.6 percent in 2019) as a source of start-up capital. In urban areas the proportion of enterprises whose source of start-up capital were

gifts from family and friends was 25.6 percent in 2016 and 17.6 percent in 2019 and loans from money lender, family and friends were 10.3 percent in 2016 and 8.1 percent in 2019. In rural areas, the proportion of household non-farm enterprises that used own savings from agriculture as a source of start-up capital was 39.9 percent in 2016 and 40.8 percent in 2019 while the proportion of household non-farm enterprises that used own savings from non-agriculture was 28.6 percent in 2016 and 25.7 percent in 2019 (Table A6.4).

Among male-headed households, own-savings from non-agriculture as a source of start-up capital was 33.4 percent in 2016 and 35.0 percent in 2019 while loans from money lender, family and friends as a source of start-up capital were 11.0 percent in 2016 and 9.1 percent in 2019. For female-headed households, own-savings from agriculture were 18.1 percent in 2010 and 23.2 percent in 2019 while loans from money lender, family and friends in female-headed households were 17.1 percent in 2016 and 13.3 percent in 2019 (Table A6.5).

6.5 Business operating premises

Households with enterprises gave information on where they operate their businesses. About 34 percent in 2016 and 27.0 percent in 2019 of household non-farm enterprises were operated at traditional market place while 19.8 percent in 2016 and 25.7 percent in 2019 were operating outside the home. Furthermore, 22.4 percent of the businesses in 2016 were operating by the roadside or mobile compared to 25.4 percent in 2019 (Figure 6.7).

38.0 33.9 33.2 27.0 27.0 25.7 25.4 **2010** 22.8 22.4 **2013** 19.9 19.8 19.6 ■ 2016 17.5 **2019** 15.8 13.2 8.7 4.5 4.8

Figure 6.7: Percentage Distribution of Non-farm Enterprises by Place of Operation, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Home (Outside)

Traditional market

The distribution of places of business operation varies according to the place of residence. In urban areas, 15.5 percent of businesses were operating inside residences in 2016 compared to 11.4 percent in 2019 while in rural areas, the proportion of these businesses was 18.5 percent in 2016 and 13.9 percent in 2019. There proportion of businesses operating at traditional market in urban areas was 32.5 percent in 2016 and 22.7 percent in 2019 and in rural areas it was 34.5 percent in 2016 and 28.7 percent in 2019 (Table A6.6).

Roadside, Mobile

Other fixed places

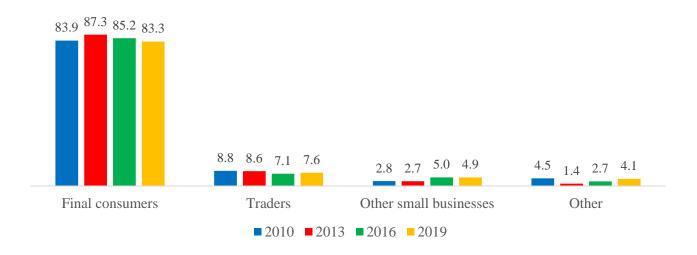
Home (Inside)

Analysis by sex of household head shows that businesses operating by the roadside/mobile in female-headed households was 24.3 percent in 2016 and 25.9 percent in 2019. In male-headed households, the proportion of businesses that operated at a traditional market place was 34.9 percent in 2016 and 25.3 percent in 2019 (Table A6.7).

6.6 Primary market of products and services

Access to primary markets of products or services of non-farm enterprises is key to their growth. About 85 percent in 2016 and 83.3 percent in 2019 of non-farm enterprises sold their products or services directly to final consumers. The proportion of non-farm enterprises that sold their products to traders was 7.1 percent in 2016 and 7.6 percent in 2019 while those that sold to other small businesses was 5.0 percent in 2016 and 4.9 percent in 2019 (Figure 6.8).

Figure 6.8: Percentage Distribution of Non-farm Enterprises by Market for their Products or Services and Place of Residence, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

The proportion of enterprises that sold their products to final consumers in rural areas was 83.6 percent in 2016 and 86.2 percent in 2019. In urban areas, the proportion of enterprises that sold their products to other small businesses increased from 3.6 percent in 2016 to 9.3 percent in 2019 (Table A6.8).

In terms of sex of household head, the proportion of enterprises that sold their products to final consumers in female-headed households was 88.9 percent in 2016 and 89.6 percent in 2019. In male-headed households, the proportion of businesses that sold their products to final consumers was 84.4 percent in 2016 and 81.3 percent in 2019 (Table A6.9).

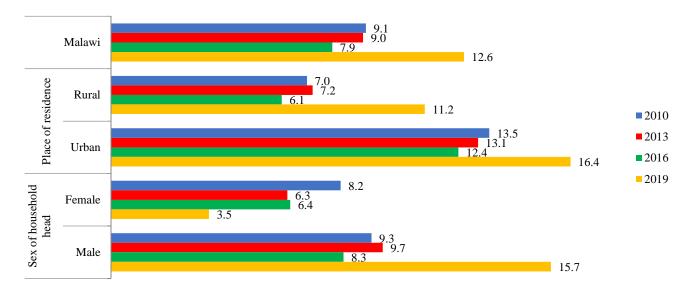
6.7 Formal registration status of enterprises

Overall, 7.9 percent of businesses in 2016 reported to have been registered by any of the official registration bodies (Registrar of Companies, Malawi Revenue Authority or Local Assemblies) compared to 12.6 percent in 2019.

Analysis by place of residence shows that urban areas registered 12.4 percent of businesses in 2016 and 16.4 percent in 2019 compared to 6.1 percent in 2016 and 11.2 percent in 2019 in rural areas.

In terms of sex of the household head, a higher proportion of enterprises owned by male-headed households were registered (8.3 percent in 2016 and 15.7 percent in 2019) compared to those owned by female-headed households (6.4 percent in 2016 and 3.5 percent in 2019) (Figure 6.9).

Figure 6.9: Proportion of Registered Non-farm Enterprises by Place of Residence, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

A higher proportion of household non-farm enterprises were officially registered with local assemblies (6.0 percent in 2016 and 9.8 percent in 2019). About 3 percent of businesses in 2016 were registered with the Malawi Revenue Authority compared to 4.4 percent in 2019. Non-farm enterprises that were registered with Registrar of Companies were 2.4 percent in 2016 and 3.5 percent in 2019 (Figure 6.10).

Analysis by place of residence shows that the proportion of non-farm enterprises that were registered with the Registrar of Companies in urban areas was 5.4 percent in 2016 and 6.0 percent in 2019 while in rural areas, the proportion was 1.2 percent in 2016 and 2.6 percent in 2019. The non-farm enterprises that were registered with the Malawi Revenue Authority was 6.4 percent in 2016 and 8.0 percent in 2019 in urban areas while in rural areas, the proportion was 2.1 percent in 2016 and 3.1 percent in 2019 (Table A6.11).

2019 Local Assembly 2016 2013 7.9 2010 9.2 Malawi Revenue 2019 Authority 2016 3.3 2013 2.0 2010 Registrar of Companies 2019 3.5 2016 2.4

Figure 6.10: Proportion of Registered Household Non-farm Enterprises in Malawi, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

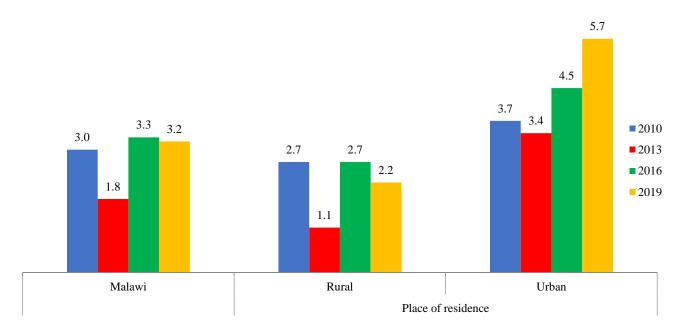
Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

2013 2010

The proportion of household enterprise owners or managers who belonged to any registered business association was 3.0 percent in 2010, 3.3 percent in 2016 and 3.2 percent in 2019.

By place of residence, the proportion of entrepreneurs or managers who belonged to any business associations in rural areas was 2.7 percent in 2016 and 2.2 percent in 2019 compared to 4.5 percent in 2016 and 5.7 percent in 2019 in urban areas (Figure 6.12).

Figure 6.11: Proportion of Enterprise Owners or Managers Belonging to a Business Association by Place of Residence, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



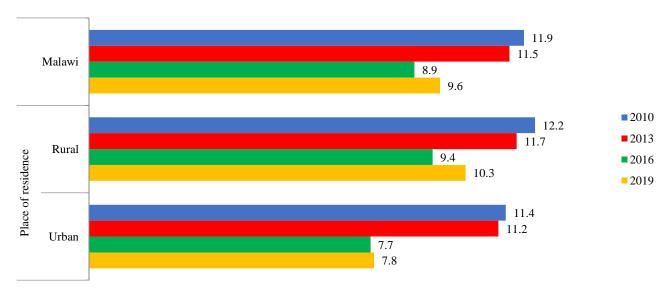
6.8 Enterprises engaged in sales of forest-based products

Non-farm enterprises that sell forest-based products accounted for 8.9 percent in 2016 and 9.6 percent in 2019 of all household non-farm enterprises.

The proportion of non-farm enterprises that sell forest-based products was higher in rural areas (9.4 percent in 2016 and 10.3 percent in 2019) compared to urban areas (7.7 percent in 2016 and 7.8 percent in 2019) (Figure 6.12).

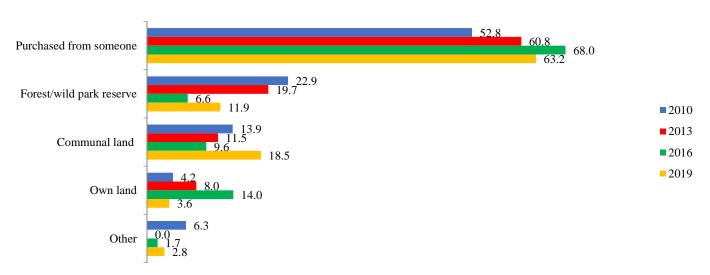
The proportion of enterprises selling gathered and processed forest products was higher in male-headed households (9.6 percent in 2016 and 10.2 percent in 2019) compared to female-headed households (5.7 percent in 2016 and 7.6 percent in 2019) (Table A6.13).

Figure 6.12: Proportion of Enterprises that Sell Forest-based Products by Place of Residence, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



About 63 percent of enterprises in 2019 reported that their source of forest-based products was purchased from someone compared to 68 percent in 2016. The proportion of enterprises which reported that forests and wild-park reserve were their source of forest-based products was 6.6 percent in 2016 and 11.9 percent in 2019 (Figure 6.13).

Figure 6.13: Percentage Distribution of Enterprises by Source of Forest-based Products, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019-



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

6.9 Expenses of operating household non-farm enterprises

This section discusses the types of business expenses incurred by non-agricultural household enterprises. The two largest categories of costs were the purchasing of goods that are resold or transformed (inventory) and raw materials. Inventories accounted for 35.6 percent in 2016 and 32.8 percent in 2019 of all costs while raw materials accounted for 42.4 percent in 2016 and 40.7 percent in 2019. Transportation or freight recorded 10.7 percent in 2016 and 10.6 percent in 2019 of the enterprises' total expenditure (Figure 6.14).

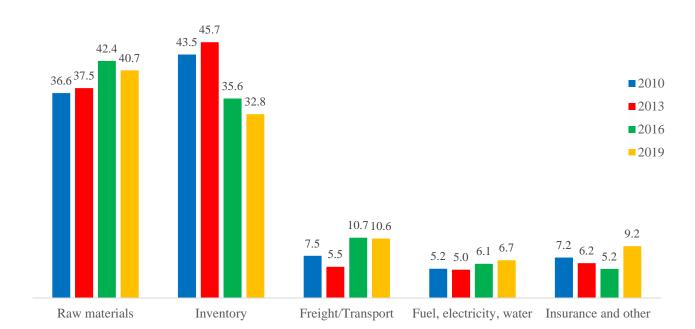


Figure 6.14: Percentage Distribution of Type of Expenses, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

In terms of place of residence, expenses on raw materials declined from 34.9 percent of expenditures in 2016 to 31.5 percent in 2019 in urban areas compared to 45.7 percent in 2016 and 44.1 percent in 2019 in rural areas. On the other hand, expenditure on inventories for businesses in urban areas decreased from 41.9 percent in 2016 to 33.2 percent in 2019 compared to 32.8 percent in 2016 and 32.7 percent in 2019 in rural areas (Table A6.14).

In terms of sex of household head, expenses on raw materials were 39.9 percent of expenditures in 2016 and 39.2 percent in 2019 for businesses in male-headed households compared to 52.7 percent in 2016 and 45.1 percent in 2019 in female-headed households. On the other hand, expenditure on inventories for businesses in male-headed households was 36.9 percent in 2016 and 33.7 percent in 2019 compared to 30.2 percent in 2016 and 30.1 percent in 2019 in female-headed households (Table A6.15).

7. HOUSEHOLD ASSET OWNERSHIP

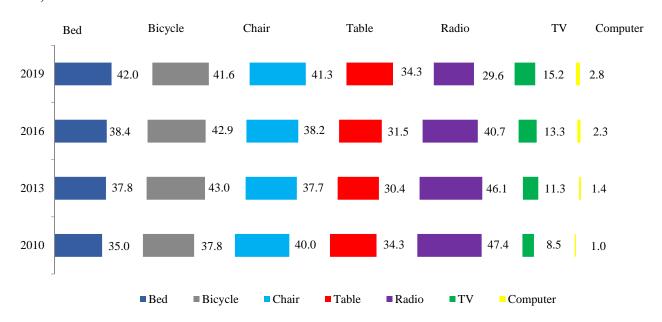
7.0 Introduction

The survey collected data on durable goods and farm implements. Some of the durable goods that were captured during the survey were: radio, mortar, bicycle, chair, bed, table, iron, clock, television and computer. Farm implements included items such as hand hoe, watering can, livestock kraal and ox-cart among others.

7.1 Proportion of households owning durable goods

The proportion of households owning a bed was 38.4 percent in 2016 and 42.0 percent in 2019. The proportion of households owning a bicycle was 42.9 percent in 2016 and 41.6 percent in 2019. About 41 percent of households owned a radio in 2016 compared to 29.6 percent in 2019. The least owned household asset was a computer at 2.3 percent in 2016 and 2.8 percent in 2019 (Figure 7.1).

Figure 7.1: Percentage Distribution of Households Owning Durable Goods and Appliances, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



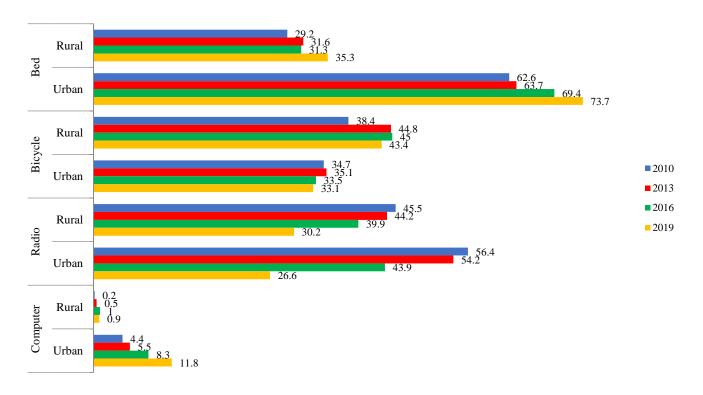
Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

7.2 Ownership of durable goods in Malawi by Place of Residence

In terms of place of residence, there was higher proportion of households that owned most durable goods in urban areas than rural areas. The proportion of households that owned a bed in urban areas was 69.4 percent in 2016 and 73.7 percent in 2019 while in rural areas was at 31.3 percent in 2016 and 35.3 percent in 2019. About 8 percent of households in urban areas owned a computer in 2016 and 11.8 percent in 2019 while in rural areas the proportion was at 1.0 percent in 2016 and 0.9 percent in 2019.

Ownership of bicycle was higher in rural areas than in urban areas. The proportion of households that owned a bicycle in rural areas was 45.0 percent in 2016 and 43.4 percent in 2019. In urban areas, the proportion was at 33.5 percent in 2016 and 33.1 percent in 2019. (Figure 7.2).

Figure 7.2: Percentage Distribution of Households Owning Durable Goods and Appliances by Place of Residence, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

7.3 Ownership of durable goods in Malawi by Sex of Household Head

In terms of sex of household head, there was higher proportion of households that owned durable goods in male-headed households than female-headed households. The proportion of male-headed households that owned a bed was 40.0 percent in 2016 and 45.1 percent in 2019 while in in female-headed households the proportion was at 34.1 percent in 2016 and 34.6 percent in 2019.

The proportion of households owning bicycle in female headed households was 22.9 percent in 2016 and 20.3 percent in 2019. As for the male headed households, the proportion was at 50.2 percent in 2016 and 50.6 percent in 2019.

Ownership of a radio decreased overtime for both male and female-headed households. The proportion of male-headed households that owned a radio was 47.1 percent in 2016 and 36.0 percent in 2019 while in female-headed households, the proportion was 25.1 percent in 2016 and 14.5 percent in 2019.

The least owned asset was a computer for both female and male-headed households. The proportion of female-headed households that owned a computer was 0.7 percent in 2016 and 1.0 percent in 2019. As for male-headed households, the proportion was 2.9 percent in 2016 and 3.6 percent in 2019 (Tables A7.1a & A7.1b).

7.4 Ownership of durable goods by Education of Household Head

In terms of education, the proportion that owned a bed was 90.0 percent in 2016 and 96.5 percent in 2019 among households headed by someone with tertiary education compared to 34.3 percent in 2016 and 31.0 percent in 2019 in households headed by someone with no educational qualification.

The proportion of households that owned a bicycle in households headed by someone with no education qualification was 43.7 percent in 2016 and 40.2 percent in 2019 compared to 36.8 in 2016 and 30.1 percent in 2019 for households headed by someone with tertiary education (Table A7.1b).

7.5. Ownership of farm implements

The proportion of households owning a hand hoe was 85.9 percent in 2016 and 89.3 percent in 2019.

About 22 percent of households owned a watering can in 2016 and 19.5 percent in 2019. The proportion of households owning treadle pump was 0.9 percent in 2016 and 0.7 percent in 2019 (Figure 7.3).

Hand Hoe Panga Knife Watering Treadle Granary Kraal Cart 89.3 2019 10.5 0.7 13.6 8.8 12.2 0.9 1.2 2016 85.9 9.6 13.4 1.5 1.4 2013 93.2 15.7 13.0 2.1 1.0 17.3 2010 95.9

Figure 7.3: Percentage Distribution of Households Owning Agricultural Assets, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

7.6 Ownership of Farm Implements in Malawi by Place of Residence

In terms of place of residence, there was a higher proportion of households that owned farm implements in rural areas than in urban areas. The proportion of households that owned a hand hoe in rural areas was 92.7 percent in 2016 and 94.4 percent in 2019 while in urban areas the proportion was 56.7 percent in 2016 and 65.4 percent in 2019.

The proportion of households that owned livestock kraal in rural areas was 14.3 percent in 2016 and 12.3 percent in 2019 while in urban areas, the proportion was 3.2 percent in 2016 and 2.1 percent in 2019 (Tables A7.2a & A7.2b).

7.7 Ownership of Farm Implements by Sex of Household Head

The proportion that owned a hand hoe in female-headed households was 85.7 percent in 2016 and 89.5 percent in 2019 while in male-headed households it was 86.0 percent in 2016 and 89.2 percent in 2019.

The proportion of households that owned a panga knife in male-headed households was 57.5 percent in 2016 and 59.8 percent in 2019 while in female-headed households, the proportion was 33.6 percent in 2016 and 40.7 percent in 2019 (Table A7.2a).

7.8 Ownership of Farm Implements by Marital Status of Household Head

The proportion that owned a hand hoe in households headed by someone who was never married was at 35.8 percent in 2016 and 41.5 percent in 2019 while in households headed by someone who was married, the proportion was 87.3 percent in 2016 and 90.7 percent in 2019 (Table A7.2a).

The proportion of households that owned watering can in households headed by someone who was never married was 5.6 percent in 2016 and 9.0 percent in 2019 while in households headed by someone who was married, the proportion was 24.1 percent in 2016 and 23.1 percent in 2019 (Table A7.2b).

8. HOUSING AND ENVIRONMENT

8.0 Introduction

Housing is essential for the well-being of mankind; however, the conditions of the housing unit are of significant importance in understanding the sanitation status of the occupants. In general, poor housing and sanitary conditions are usually associated with poor health and poverty. In addition, the condition of a structure could be a proxy indicator of the welfare status of a household.

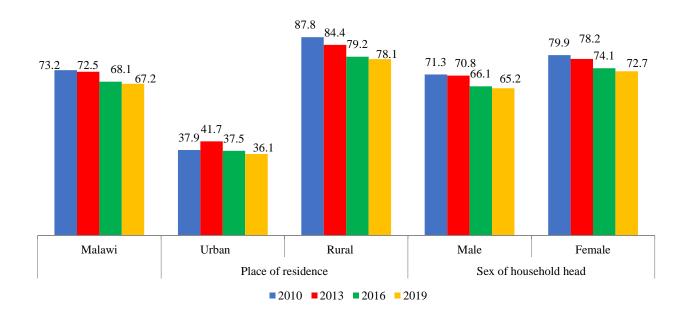
This chapter provides information on the type of housing tenure and construction materials used for the main dwelling unit. Furthermore, it highlights some housing conditions such as type of household amenity, the main type of fuel used for lighting and cooking, type of toilet facility, access to improved sanitation and improved water source.

8.1 Type of tenure of dwelling units

The proportion of households that were living in owner-occupied dwellings was 68.1 percent in 2016 and 67.2 percent in 2019. Analysis by place of residence shows that the proportion of owner-occupied dwelling units in rural areas was 79.2 percent in 2016 and 78.1 percent in 2019. In urban areas it was 37.5 percent in 2016 and 36.1 percent in 2019.

Analysis by sex of household head shows that the proportion of female headed households who were living in owner-occupied dwelling units was 74.1 percent in 2016 and 72.7 percent in 2019 while in male headed households, the proportion was 66.1 percent in 2016 and 65.2 percent in 2019 (Figure 8.1).

Figure 8.1: Percentage Distribution of Owner-occupied Dwelling Units by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



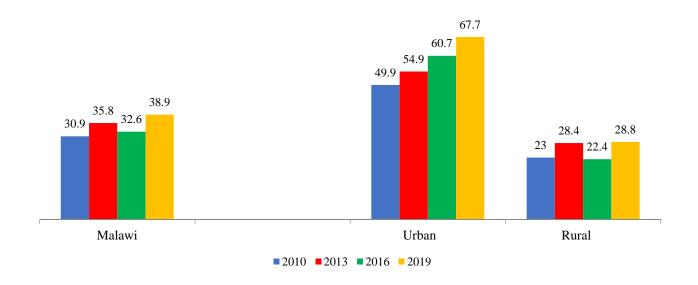
8.2 Type of structure of the dwelling units

The proportion of households that occupied permanent dwelling units was 32.6 percent in 2016 and 38.9 percent in 2019.

In terms of place of residence, the proportion of households occupying permanent dwelling units in urban areas was 60.7 percent in 2016 and 67.7 percent in 2019 while in rural areas, the proportion was 22.4 percent in 2016 and 28.8 percent in 2019 (Figure 8.2).

.

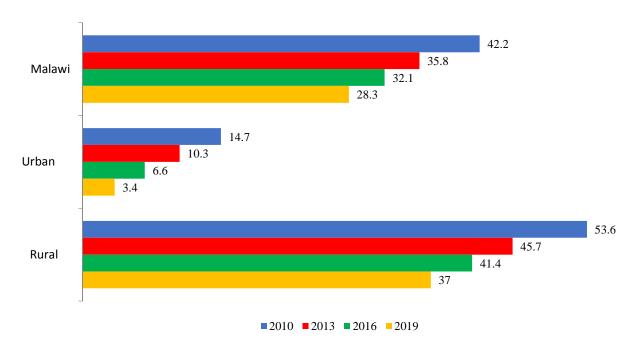
Figure 8.2: Percentage Distribution of Households Occupying Permanent Dwelling Units by Place of Residence, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



The proportion of households occupying traditional dwelling units was 32.1 percent in 2016 and 28.3 percent in 2019.

In rural areas, the proportion of households occupying traditional dwelling units was 41.4 percent in 2016 and 37.0 percent in 2019 while in urban areas, the proportion was 6.6 percent in 2016 and 3.4 percent in 2019 (Figure 8.3).

Figure 8.3: Percentage Distribution of Households Occupying Traditional Dwelling Units by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



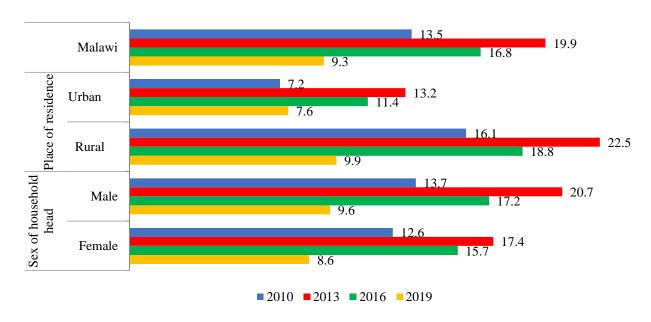
8.3 Number of rooms per person and overcrowding

A dwelling unit is considered to provide a sufficient living area for the household members if there are fewer than four people per habitable room (unstats.un.org/stgs).

The proportion of households with more than four persons per room was 16.8 percent in 2016 and 9.3 percent in 2019.

In terms of place of residence, the proportion was 11.4 percent in 2016 and 7.6 percent in 2019 for urban areas while for rural areas, the proportion was 18.8 percent in 2016 and 9.9 percent in 2019 (Figure 8.4).

Figure 8.4: Percentage Distribution of Households with More Than Four Persons per Room by Place of Residence and Sex of Household Head, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



Analysis by sex shows that the proportion of households with 4 or more persons per room was 17.2 percent in 2016 and 9.6 percent in 2019 for male headed households while for female headed households the proportion was 15.7 percent in 2016 and 8.6 percent in 2019.

In terms of education, the proportion of households headed by someone with no education that had housing units with 4 or more persons per room was 18.3 percent in 2016 and 11.5 percent in 2019 while those with tertiary education the proportion was 8.7 percent in 2016 and 4.5 percent in 2019.

8.4 Access to improved drinking water Source

Improved drinking water sources include sources that, by nature of their construction or through active intervention, are protected from outside contamination, in particular faecal matter (WHO/UNICEF joint monitoring report 2012). Common examples include piped household water connection, public stand pipe, borehole, protected dug well, protected spring and rain water collection.

The proportion of households that had access to improved water source was 86.7 percent in 2016 and 85.5 percent in 2019.

Analysis by place of residence shows that the proportion of households with access to improved water source was 91.8 percent in 2016 and 86.3 percent in 2019 for urban areas while in rural areas, the proportion was 84.8 percent in 2016 and 85.3 percent in 2019 (Figure 8.5).

Malawi Place of residence Urban 86.3 ■ 2010 78.7 **2013** Rural 2016 Sex of household head **2019** Male

Figure 8.5: Percentage Distribution of Households with Access to Improved Water Source by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

The proportion of households accessing water from a borehole was 55.2 percent in 2016 and 56.8 percent in 2019. In terms of place of residence, the proportion was 72.1 percent in 2016 and 73.0 percent in 2019 in rural areas while in urban areas it was 8.5 percent in 2016 and 10.4 percent in 2019.

8.5 Source of Fuels used for Cooking

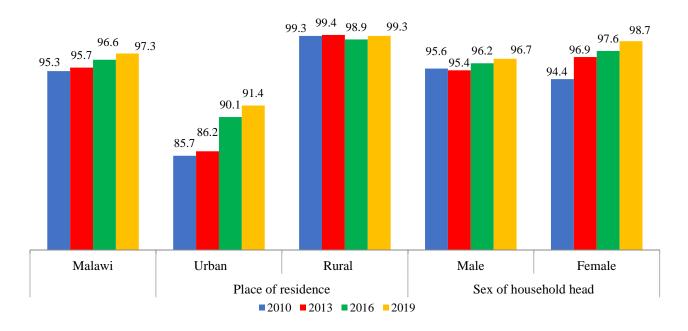
Female

The results presented show the proportion of households by main source of fuels used for cooking. There was a high proportion of households that used solid fuels for cooking. In this chapter, solid fuels include: firewood, charcoal and crop residue and saw dust.

The proportion of households using solid fuels was 96.6 percent in 2016 and 97.3 percent in 2019. Analysis by place of residence shows that the proportion of households using solid fuels in urban areas was 90.1 percent in 2016 and 91.4 percent in 2019. In rural areas, the proportion of households that used solid fuels was 98.9 percent in 2016 and 99.3 percent in 2019.

Analysis by sex shows that the proportion of households that used solid fuels was 96.2 percent in 2016 and 96.7 percent in 2019 in male headed households while in female headed households, the proportion was 97.6 percent in 2016 and 98.7 percent in 2019 (Figure 8.6).

Figure 8.6: Percentage Distribution of Households that Used Solid Fuel for Cooking by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

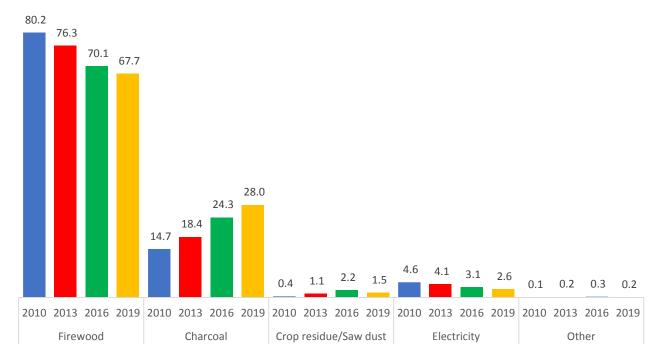


Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

The proportion of households that used firewood for cooking was 70.1 percent in 2016 and 67.7 percent in 2019 while the proportion that used charcoal was 24.3 percent in 2016 and 28.0 percent in 2019.

The proportion of households that used electricity for cooking was 3.1 percent in 2016 and 2.6 percent in 2019 (Figure 8.7).

Figure 8.7: Percentage Distribution of Households by Source of Fuel for Cooking by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



In terms of place of residence, the proportion of households that used electricity in urban areas was 9.9 percent in 2016 and 8.4 percent in 2019 while in rural areas the proportion was 0.7 percent in 2016 and 0.6 percent in 2019.

Analysis by sex shows that the proportion of households that used electricity in male headed households was 3.5 percent in 2016 and 3.0 percent in 2019 while in female headed households the proportion was 2.2 percent in 2016 and 1.3 percent in 2019 (Table A8.5).

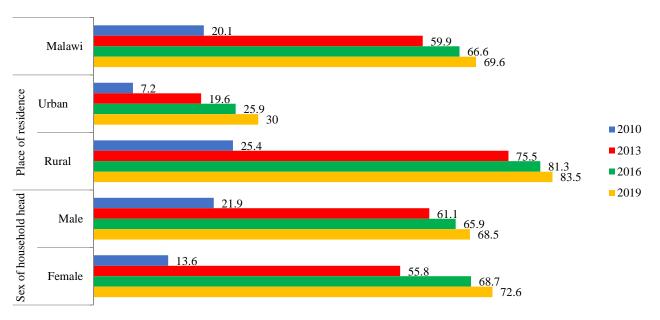
8.6 Sources of Fuel for Lighting

The proportion of households that used dry battery cells (torch) as their main source of energy for lighting was 66.6 percent in 2016 and 69.6 percent in 2019.

Analysis by place of residence shows that the proportion of households that used of dry battery cells in rural areas was 81.3 percent in 2016 and 83.5 percent in 2019 while in urban areas, the proportion was 25.9 percent in 2016 and 30.0 percent in 2019.

In terms of sex, it shows that the proportion of female headed households that used battery dry cells for lighting was 68.7percent in 2016 and 72.6 percent in 2019 while in male headed households, the proportion was 65.9 percent in 2016 and 68.5 percent in 2019 (Figure 8.8).

Figure 8.8: Percentage Distribution of Households that Used Dry Battery Cells for Lighting by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

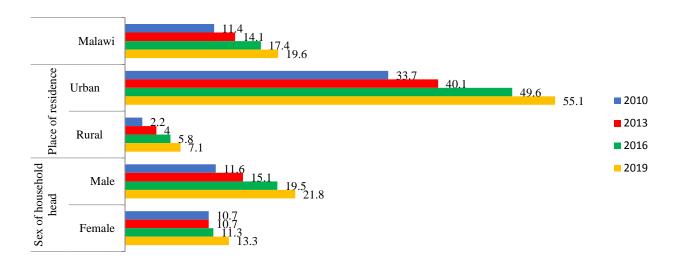
8.7 Access to Electricity and Ownership of Mobile Telephones

The proportion of households with electricity in dwelling units was 17.4 percent in 2016 and 19.6 percent in 2019.

In terms of place of residence, the proportion of households with electricity in the dwelling in urban areas was 49.6 percent in 2016 and 55.1 percent in 2019 while in rural areas, the proportion was 5.8 percent in 2016 and 7.1 percent in 2019.

Analysing by sex shows that the proportion of households with electricity in the dwelling units was 19.5 percent in 2016 and 21.8 percent in 2019 in male headed households while in female headed households, the proportion was 11.3 percent in 2016 and 13.3 percent in 2019 (Figure 8.9).

Figure 8.9: Proportion of Households with Access to Electricity by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

There proportion of households that owned mobile phones was 61.0 percent in 2016 and 61.2 percent in 2019. In terms of residence, the proportion of households that owned mobile phones in urban areas was 86.7 percent in 2016 and 89.5 percent in 2019 while in rural areas the proportion was 51.7 percent in 2016 and 51.3 percent in 2019.

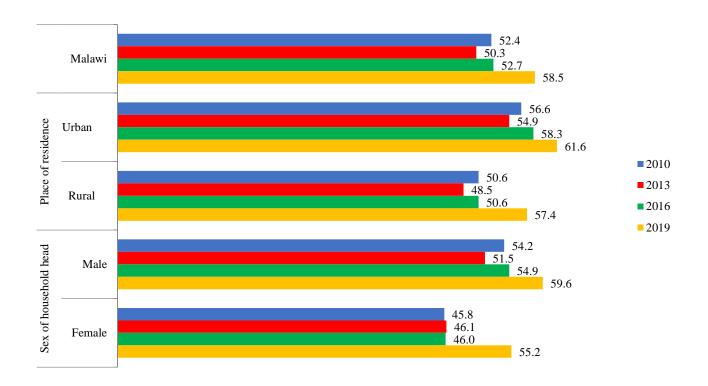
The proportion of male headed households that owned mobile phones was 65.6 percent in 2016 and 65.0 percent in 2019 while in female headed households the proportion was 48.1 percent in 2016 and 50.8 percent in 2019 (Table A8.7).

8.8 Use of disposal facilities

The proportion of households that used rubbish pit as a rubbish disposal method was 52.7 percent in 2016 and 58.5 percent in 2019.

Analysis by place of residence shows that the proportion of households that used rubbish pit in urban areas was 58.3 percent in 2016 and 61.6 percent in 2019 while in rural areas the proportion was 50.6 percent in 2016 and 57.4 percent in 2019 (Figure 8.10).

Figure 8.10: Proportion of Households that Used Rubbish Pit by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

The proportion of households that used rubbish bin was 7.1 percent in 2016 and 5.3 percent in 2019. By place of residence, the proportion of households that used rubbish bin in urban areas was 16.3 percent in 2016 and 15.0 percent in 2019 whilst in rural areas, the proportion was at 3.8 percent in 2016 and 1.8 percent in 2019. (Table A8.8)

9. SUBJECTIVE ASSESSMENT OF WELL-BEING

9.0 Introduction

Welfare is defined as availability of resources and presence of conditions required for reasonably comfortable, healthy, and secure living. This chapter highlights the general welfare indicators of the household measured by the household's subjective assessment of well-being.

9.1 Food

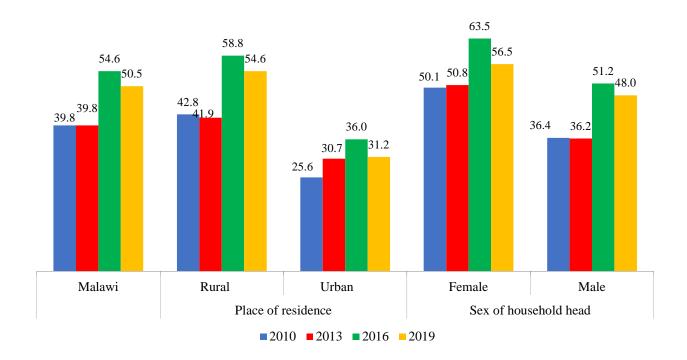
About 55 percent of households in 2016 and 50.5 percent in 2019 reported that their households had inadequate food.

Analysis by place of residence shows that the proportion of households that reported food inadequacy in rural was 58.8 percent in 2016 and 54.6 percent in 2019 while in urban areas the proportion was 36.0 percent in 2016 and 31.2 percent in 2019.

In terms of sex of the household head, the proportion of households that reported food inadequacy was 63.5 percent in 2016 and 56.5 percent in 2019 in female-headed households while in male-headed households the proportion was 51.2 percent in 2016 and 48.0 percent in 2019 (Figure 9.1).

Analysis by education level shows that 58.0 percent of the households headed by someone with no education reported that they had inadequate food in 2019 compared to 62.6 percent in 2016 while in households headed by someone with tertiary education was 17.1 percent in 2013 to 4.6 percent in 2019 (Table A9.1).

Figure 9.1: Proportion of Households Reporting Inadequacy of Food by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



9.2 Housing

The proportion of households with inadequate housing was 53.8 percent in 2016 and 47.8 percent in 2019.

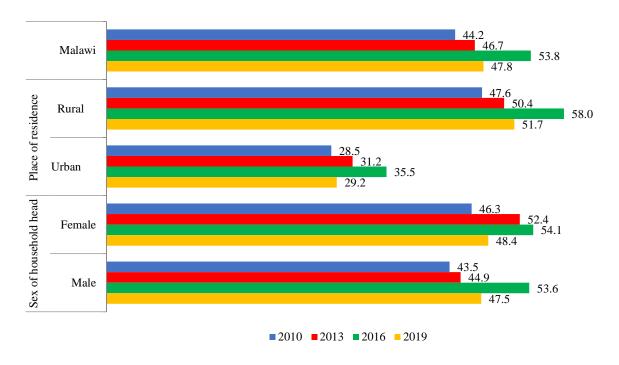
Analysis by place of residence shows that the proportion of households with inadequate housing in rural areas was 58.0 percent in 2016 and 51.7 percent in 2019 while in urban areas the proportion was 35.5 percent in 2016 and 29.2 percent in 2019 (Figure 9.2).

The proportion of households with inadequate housing in female-headed households was 54.1 percent in 2016 and 48.4 percent in 2019 while in male-headed households the proportion was 53.6 percent in 2016 and 47.5 percent in 2019.

Analysis by education level of the head of household shows that the proportion of households headed by someone with no education who had inadequate housing was 58.6 percent in 2016 and 51.8 percent

in 2019 while for those with tertiary education, the proportion was 20.5 percent in 2016 and 12.1 percent in 2019 (Table A9.2).

Figure 9.2: Proportion of Households Reporting Inadequacy of Housing by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

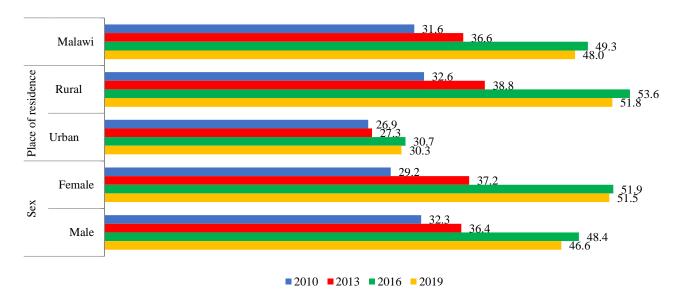
9.3 Health care

Overall, the proportion of households with inadequate health care was 49.3 percent in 2016 and in 2019 it was 48.0 percent.

In rural areas, the proportion of households that reported inadequate health care was 53.6 percent in 2016 and 51.8 percent in 2019 while in urban areas the proportion was 30.7 percent in 2016 and 30.3 percent in 2019.

The proportion of households reporting inadequate health care in female-headed households was 51.9 percent in 2016 and in 2019 it was 51.5 percent while in male-headed households the proportion was 48.4 percent in 2016 and 46.6 percent in 2019 (Figure 9.3).

Figure 9.3: Proportion of Households Reporting Inadequacy of Health Care by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



Analysis by education level of the head of household shows that the proportion of households headed by someone with no education that reported inadequate health was 55.2 percent in 2016 and 53.8 percent in 2019 while those with tertiary education the proportion was 13.9 percent in 2016 and 16.8 percent in 2019 (Table A9.3).

9.4 Perception of Households' Current Economic Well-being

9.4.1 Self-Assessment

The proportion of households that perceived themselves very poor was 29.3 percent in 2016 and 29.2 percent in 2019. Analysis by place of residence shows that the proportion of households that perceived themselves very poor in rural areas was 33.3 percent in 2016 and 32.3 percent in 2019 while in urban areas the proportion was 11.6 percent in 2016 and 14.8 percent in 2019.

Analysis by gender shows that the proportion of households that perceived themselves very poor was 36.7 percent in 2016 and 40.7 percent in 2019 for female-headed households while for male-headed households the proportion was 26.5 percent in 2016 and 24.4 percent in 2019 (Figure 9.4).

Malawi

30.3	32.8
29.2	30.3
33.4	37.1
33.3	32.8
33.3	32.8
33.3	33.4
33.3	32.8
33.3	33.4
33.3	32.8
33.3	33.4
33.3	32.8
33.3	33.4
33.3	32.8
33.3	33.4
33.3	32.8
33.3	33.4
33.3	32.8
33.3	33.4
33.3	33.4
33.3	33.4
33.3	33.4
33.3	33.4
33.3	33.4
33.3	33.4
33.3	33.4
33.3	33.4
33.3	33.4
33.3	33.4
33.3	33.4
33.3	33.4
33.3	33.4
33.3	33.4
33.3	33.4
33.3	33.4
33.3	33.4
33.3	33.4
33.3	33.4
33.4	33.4
33.5	33.4
33.5	33.4
33.5	33.4
33.5	33.4
33.5	33.4
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	33.5
33.5	

Figure 9.4: Proportion of Households that Perceived Themselves to be Poor by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

In terms of level of education of the head of household, the proportion of households headed by someone with no education that perceived themselves to be very poor was 37.1 percent in 2016 and 37.3 percent in 2019 while those headed by someone with tertiary education the proportion was 1.0 percent in 2016 and 1.4 percent in 2019 (Table A9.4).

9.4.2 Assessment against Neighbours

Overall, the proportion of households that perceived themselves to be richer than their neighbours was 34.4 percent in 2016 and 39.5 percent in 2019.

The proportion of households in rural areas that considered themselves richer than their neighbours was 33.9 percent in 2016 and 40.7 percent in 2019 while in urban areas the proportion was 36.6 percent in 2016 and 34.2 percent in 2019.

Analysis by sex of household head shows that the proportion of households that perceived themselves richer in female headed households was 40.0 percent in 2016 and 49.9 percent in 2019 while in maleheaded households, the proportion was 32.4 percent in 2016 and 35.2 percent in 2019 (Figure 9.5).

37.8 46.2 Malawi 34.4 39.5 38.2 Place of residence 45.9 Rural 40.7 35.7 47.7 Urban Sex of household head 45.6 59.1 Female 49.9

Figure 9.5: Proportion of Households by Perception of their Current Economic Well-being against Their Neighbours by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

By education level of the head of household, the proportion of households headed by someone with no education that perceived themselves richer than their neighbours was 36.3 percent in 2016 and 45.3 percent in 2019 while those with tertiary education, the proportion was 15.0 percent in 2016 and 12.6 percent in 2019 (Table A9.5).

■2010 **■**2013 **■**2016 **■**2019

42.1

35.2

9.5 Welfare in terms of changing clothes

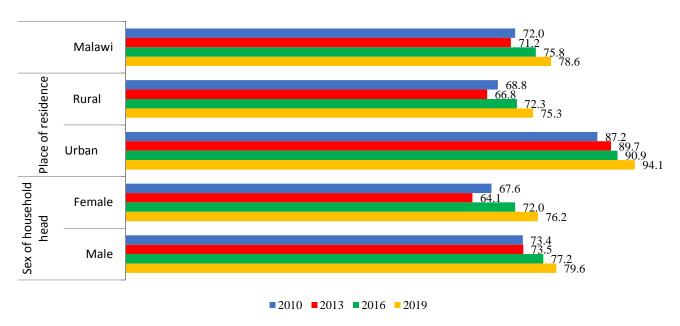
Male

The proportion of heads of households who had at least three changes of clothes was 75.8 percent in 2016 and 78.6 percent in 2019.

In terms of place of residence, the proportion of heads of households who had at least three changes of clothes in rural areas was 72.3 percent in 2016 and 75.3 percent in 2019 while in urban areas the proportion was 90.9 percent in 2016 and 94.1 percent 2019.

Analysis by sex of heads of households shows that the proportion of female household heads with three changes of clothes was 72.0 percent in 2016 and 76.2 percent in 2019 while for male household heads the proportion was 77.2 percent in 2016 and 79.6 percent in 2019 (Figure 9.6).

Figure 9.6: Proportion of Households Heads with at Least Three Changes of Clothes for Head of Household by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

In terms of education level of the head of household, the proportion of the heads of households with no education that had three changes of clothes was 70.9 percent in 2016 and 73.1 percent in 2019 while those with tertiary education, the proportion was 97.9 percent in 2016 and 96.4 percent in 2019.

9.6 Types of Sleeping Materials

Overall, the proportion of heads of households who slept on a bed and mattress was 33.4 percent in 2016 and 34.9 percent in 2019.

In rural areas, the proportion of heads of households who slept on a bed and mattress was 21.5 percent in 2016 and 22.3 percent in 2019 while in urban areas the proportion was 66.4 percent in 2016 and 70.8 percent in 2019.

The proportion of heads of households who slept on a bed and mattress in female-headed households was 26.2 percent in 2016 and 28.2 percent in 2019 while for male-headed households it was 35.8 percent in 2016 and 37.3 percent in 2019 (Figure 9.7).

Figure 9.7: Proportion of Heads of Households by Sleeping Materials (Bed and Mattress) During Cold Season and Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

In terms of education of household head, the proportion of household heads with no education that slept on a bed and mattress was 26.8 percent in 2016 and 21.3 percent in 2019 while those with tertiary education, the proportion was 76.8 percent in 2016 and 92.3 percent in 2019 (Table A9.6).

9.7 Sleeping Materials used during Cold Season (Blanket and Bed Sheets)

The proportion of household heads that slept under blanket and bed sheets during cold season was 25.9 percent in 2016 and 30.4 percent in 2019.

By place of residence, the proportion of household heads that slept under blanket and bed sheets in rural areas was 18.1 percent in 2016 and 20.7 percent in 2019 while in urban areas it was 47.4 percent in 2016 and 57.9 percent in 2019.

Analysis by sex of household head shows that the proportion of female household heads who slept under blanket and bed sheets was 23.0 percent in 2016 and 25.0 percent in 2019 while for male household heads the proportion was 26.9 percent in 2016 and 32.3 percent in 2019 (Figure 9.8).

Malawi

25.9	31.5	32.7
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	
20.8	26.4	

Figure 9.8: Proportion of Heads of Households by Sleeping Materials (Blanket and Bed Sheets) During Cold Season and Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

In terms of education of head of household, the proportion of household heads with no education that slept under blanket and bed sheets was 21.2 percent in 2016 and 19.9 percent in 2019 while those with tertiary education, the proportion was 66.7 percent in 2016 and 79.5 percent in 2019 (Table A9.7).

■2010 **■**2013 **■**2016 **■**2019

9.8 Sleeping Materials used during Hot Season (Bed Sheets only)

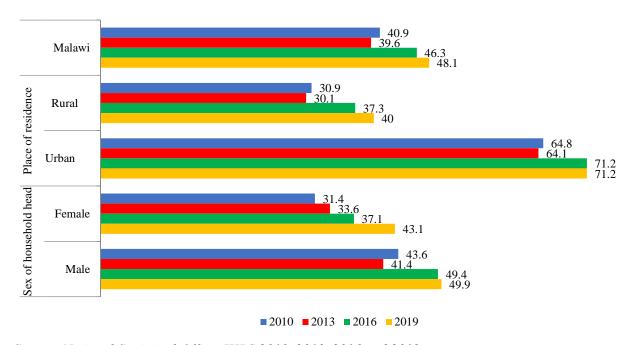
The proportion of households' heads that slept under bed sheets only during hot season was 46.3 percent in 2016 compared to 48.1 percent in 2019.

By place of residence, the proportion of households' heads that slept under bed sheets only in rural areas was 37.3 percent in 2016 and 40.0 percent in 2019 while in urban areas the proportion was 71.2 percent both in 2016 and 2019.

Analysis by sex of household head shows that the proportion of female household heads that slept under bed sheets only during hot season was 37.1 percent in 2016 and 43.1 percent in 2019 while for male household heads the proportion was 49.4 percent in 2016 and 49.9 percent in 2019.

In terms of education of the household head, the proportion of household heads with no education that slept under bed sheets only during the hot season was 41.7 percent in 2016 and 40.8 percent in 2019 while those with tertiary education, the proportion was 69.6 percent in 2016 and 72.4 in 2019 (Table A9.8)

Figure 9.9: Proportion of Heads of Households by Sleeping Materials (Bed Sheets only) During Hot Season and Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

9.9 Shocks Experienced

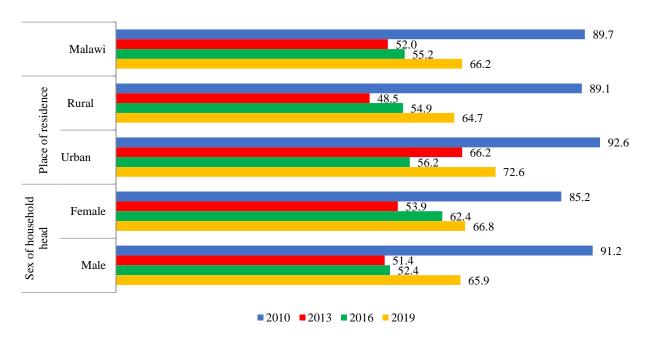
The proportion of households that did not experience any shocks was 55.2 percent in 2016 and 66.2 percent in 2019.

By place of residence, the proportion of household that did not experience any shocks in rural areas was 54.9 percent in 2016 and 64.7 percent in 2019 while in urban areas the proportion was 56.2 percent in 2016 and 72.6 percent in 2019.

Analysis by sex of the household head shows that the proportion of female-headed households that did not experience any shocks was 62.4 percent in 2016 and 66.8 percent in 2019 while in male-headed households the proportion was 52.4 percent in 2016 and 65.9 percent in 2019.

In terms of education of household head, the proportion of households headed by someone with no education that did not experience shocks was 50.0 percent in 2016 and 64.4 percent in 2019 while for those with tertiary education, the proportion was 55.3 percent in 2016 and 61.2 percent in 2019 (Figure 9.10).

Figure 9.10: Proportion of Households that did not Experience Any Shocks during the Last 12 Months by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

10. FOOD SECURITY

10.0 Introduction

Food Security is defined as: when all people, at all times, have physical, social and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food that meets their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life (FAO, 2014).

This chapter provides comprehensive information and a descriptive analysis about food security at the household level. The survey collected information on a variety of specific conditions, experiences and behaviours, characteristic of a wide range of severity of household food insecurity including its intermediate and underlying causes. Availability of food is of paramount importance in Malawi and it is widely accepted that lack of adequate food, whether chronic or transitory, is one of the principal indicators of poverty.

The survey questions followed a progressive scale of severity extending from high to very low food security and placement on this scale is determined by the extent of how food deprivation is perceived, experienced and described by the respondents. The implemented scale classifies households into four categories, each representing a different degree of food severity: high food security, marginal food security, low food security and very low food security.

10.1 Definitions

High food security: —Households that did not have any concern about accessing enough food and did not alter the quality, variety, and quantity or eating patterns.

Marginal food security—Households that have concerns about adequacy of the food supply but the quantity, the quality, the variety and the eating patterns were not disrupted.

Low food security— Households that might have been concerned about not having access to enough food, they reduced the quality and the variety of the food consumed but quantity of food intake and normal eating patterns were not disrupted.

Very low food security— Households experience multiple indications of disrupted eating patterns and reduced food intake. They report reduction in food quality, variety, quantity and frequency of food consumed. Consumption by adults could have been restricted in order for small children to eat and could also depend on food assistance from relatives or friends.

10.2 Food security assessment

Overall, the proportion of households with very low food security was 55.7 percent in 2016 and 52.2 percent in 2019 (Figure 10.1).

Figure 10.1: Proportion of Households by Food Security Status in the Week Prior to the Survey by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Analysis by place of residence shows that the proportion of households with very low food security in rural areas was 59.5 percent in 2016 and 56.8 percent in 2019 while in urban areas the proportion was 38.8 percent in 2016 and 30.6 percent in 2019.

The proportion of female-headed households with very low food security was 62.2 percent in 2016 and 61.8 percent in 2019 while in male-headed households the proportion was 52.5 percent in 2016 and 48.2 percent in 2019.

By level of education, the proportion of households with very low food security status was 62.7 percent in 2016 and 60.9 percent in 2019 in households headed by someone with no education while in households headed by someone with tertiary education, the proportion was 15.2 percent in 2016 and 12.4 percent in 2019 (Table A10.1).

10.3 Food security and livelihood strategies

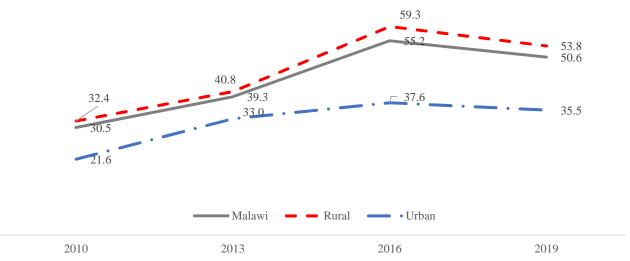
Households vulnerable to food insecurity employ a variety of coping and adaptive mechanisms intended to mitigate or scale down food hardships. This section highlights some of the coping strategies employed by households when faced with scarcity of food.

10.4 Rely on less expensive or less preferred food

Overall, the proportion of households that relied on less preferred or less expensive food was 55.2 percent in 2016 and 50.6 percent in 2019.

Analysis by place of residence shows that the proportion of households that relied on less preferred or less expensive food in rural areas was 59.3 percent in 2016 and 53.8 percent in 2019 while in urban areas the proportion was 37.6 percent in 2016 and 35.5 percent in 2019 (Figure 10.2).

Figure 10.2: Proportion of Households that Relied on Less Preferred or Less Expensive Foods, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

By sex of household head, the proportion that relied on less preferred or less expensive food was 63.8 percent in 2016 and 57.6 percent in 2019 in female-headed households while in male-headed households, the proportion was 52.1 percent in 2016 and 47.6 percent in 2019.

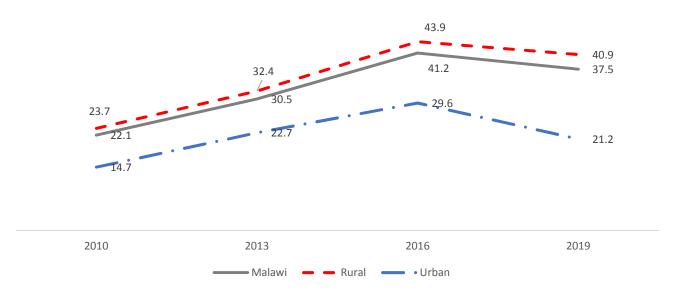
Analysis by education level of the household head shows that the proportion of households headed by someone with no education that relied on less preferred or less expensive food was 61.1 percent in 2016 and 56.9 percent in 2019 while those with tertiary education, the proportion was 14.4 percent in 2016 and 31.0 percent in 2019 (Table A10.2).

10.5 Limit portions at meal times

Overall, the proportion of households that limited portions at meal times was 41.2 percent in 2016 and 37.5 percent in 2019.

Analysis by place of residence shows that the proportion of households that limited portions at meal times was 43.9 percent in 2016 and 40.9 percent in 2019 in rural areas while in urban areas, the proportion was 29.6 percent in 2016 and 21.2 percent in 2019 (Figure 10.3).

Figure 10.3: Proportion of Households that Limited Portions of Food, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

By sex of household head, the proportion that limited portions at meal times was 48.6 percent in 2016 and 40.8 percent in 2019 in female-headed households while in male-headed households, the proportion was 38.5 percent in 2016 and 36.0 percent in 2019.

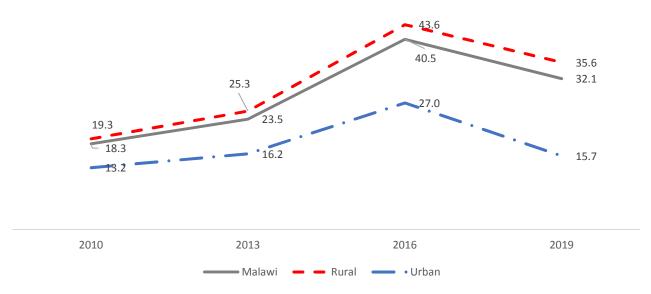
Analysis by education level of household head shows that the proportion of households headed by someone with no education that limited portions at meal times was 47.0 percent in 2016 and 43.8 percent in 2019 while those with tertiary education, the proportion was 9.5 percent in 2016 and 10.8 percent in 2019 (Table A10.2).

10.6 Reducing Number of Meals Taken a Day

The proportion of households that reduced number of meals taken a day was 40.5 percent in 2016 and 32.1 percent in 2019.

In terms of place of residence, the proportion of households that reduced number of meals taken a day in rural areas was 43.6 percent in 2016 and 35.6 percent in 2019 while in urban areas the proportion was 27.0 percent in 2016 and 15.7 percent in 2019 (Figure 10.4).

Figure 10.4: Proportion of Households that Reduced number of meals taken in a day, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

By sex of household head, the proportion of households that reduced number of meals taken a day in female-headed households was 46.5 percent in 2016 and 37.0 percent in 2019 while in male-headed households, the proportion was 38.3 percent in 2016 and 30.1 percent in 2019.

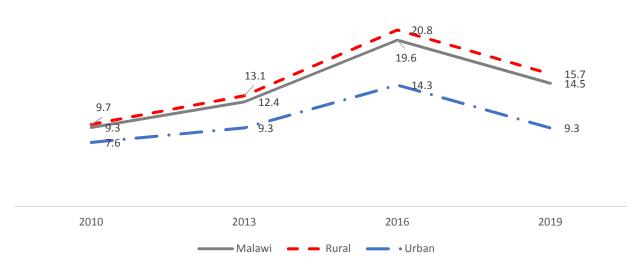
Analysis by education level of the head of household shows that the proportion of households headed by someone with no education that reduced number of meals taken a day was 46.5 percent in 2016 and 38.9 in 2019 while those with tertiary education, the proportion was 9.6 percent in 2016 and 4.0 percent in 2019 (Table A10.2).

10.7 Restricting Consumption by Adults in order for Small Children to Eat.

Overall, the proportion of households that restricted consumption by adults in order for small children to eat was 19.6 percent in 2016 and 14.5 percent in 2019 (Figure 10.5).

Analysis by place of residence shows that the proportion of households that restricted consumption by adults in order for small children to eat was 20.8 percent in 2016 and 15.7 percent in 2019 in rural areas while in urban areas, the proportion was 14.3 percent in 2016 and 9.3 percent in 2019.

Figure 10.5: Proportion of Households that Restricted Consumption by Adults in order for Small Children to eat, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019.



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

By sex of household head, the proportion of households that restricted consumption by adults in order for small children to eat was 23.3 percent in 2016 and 17.9 percent in 2019 in female-headed households while in male-headed households, the proportion was 18.3 percent in 2016 and 13.1 percent in 2019.

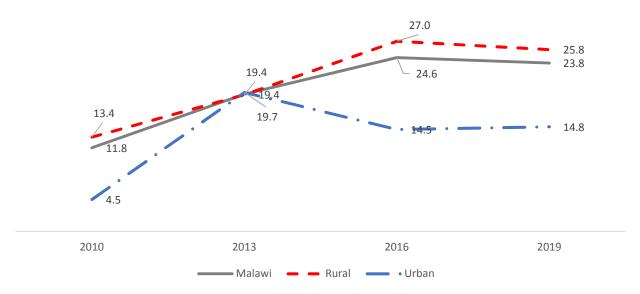
Analysis by education level of the household head shows that the proportion of households headed by someone with no education that restricted consumption by adults in order for small children to eat was 21.9 percent in 2016 and 18.1 percent in 2019 while for those with tertiary education, the proportion was 1.3 percent in 2016 and 0.3 percent in 2019 (Table A10.2).

10.8 Borrow Food, or Rely on Help from a Friend or Relative.

The proportion of households that borrowed food or relied on help from friends or relatives was 24.6 percent in 2016 and 23.8 percent in 2019.

By place of residence, the proportion of households that borrowed food or relied on help from friends or relatives was 27.0 percent in 2016 and 25.8 percent in 2019 in rural areas while in urban areas the proportion was 14.5 percent in 2016 and 14.8 percent in 2019 (Figure 10.6).

Figure 10.6: Proportion of Households that Borrowed Food, or Relied on Help from a Friend or Relative, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Analysis by sex of the household head shows that the proportion of households that borrowed food or relied on help from friends or relatives in female-headed households was 29.5 percent in 2016 and 32.7 percent in 2019 while in male-headed households, the proportion was 22.8 percent in 2016 and 20.1 percent in 2019.

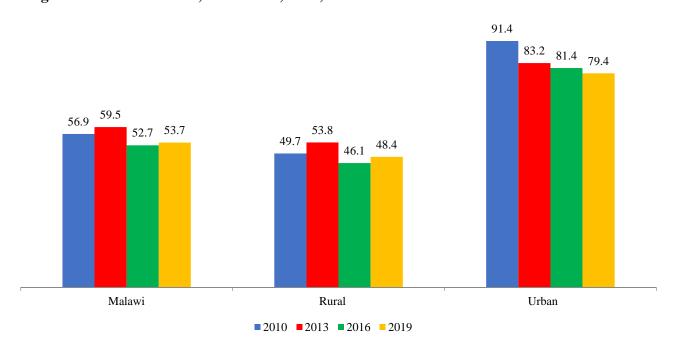
By education level of the household head, the proportion of households headed by someone with no education that borrowed food or relied on help from friends or relatives was 28.0 percent in 2016 and 29.0 percent in 2019 while those with tertiary education the proportion was 3.4 percent in 2016 and 2.3 percent in 2019 (Table A10.2).

10.9 Frequency of meals consumed by adults

The proportion of households in Malawi with adults taking three meals and more per day was 52.7 percent in 2016 and 53.7 percent in 2019.

By place of residence, the proportion of households with adults taking three meals and more per day in rural areas was 46.1 percent in 2016 and 48.4 percent in 2019 while in urban areas the proportion was 81.4 percent in 2016 and 79.4 percent 2019 (Figure 10.7).

Figure 10.7: Proportion of Households with Adults that Took Three or More meals Per Day by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

In terms of sex of the household head, the proportion of households with adults taking three meals and more per day in rural areas in female-headed households was 43.6 percent in 2016 and 48.6

percent in 2019 while in male-headed households the proportion was 56.1 percent in 2016 and 55.9 percent in 2019.

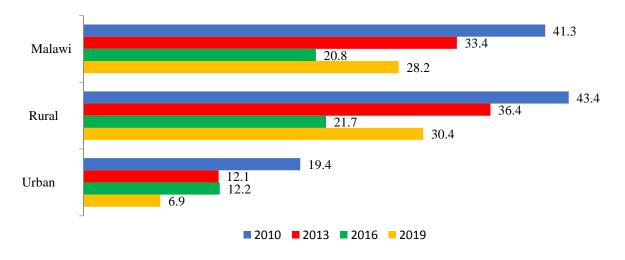
Analysis by education level of the household head shows that the proportion of households headed by someone with no education that took three meals and more per day was 41.7 percent in 2016 and 43.1 percent in 2019 while those with tertiary education, the proportion was 95.9 percent in 2016 and 97.2 percent in 2019 (Table A10.3).

10.10 Causes of Food Shortages

Overall, the proportion of households that reported that the food shortage was caused by lack of farm inputs was 20.8 percent in 2016 and 28.2 percent in 2019.

In terms of place of residence, the proportion of households that reported lack of farm input as the main cause of their food shortage was 21.7 percent in 2016 and 30.4 percent in 2019 in rural areas while for those in urban areas the proportion was 12.2 percent in 2016 and 6.9 percent in 2019 (Figure 10.8).

Figure 10.8: Proportion of Households that Reported Food Shortage was Caused by Lack of Farm Inputs by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

In terms of sex of household heads, the proportion of households that reported lack of farm inputs in female-headed households was 22.2 percent in 2016 and 28.6 percent in 2019 while for female-headed households, the proportion was 20.3 percent in 2016 and 28.1 percent in 2019.

Analysis by education level shows that the proportion of households headed by someone with no education that reported lack of farm inputs was 21.2 percent in 2016 and 28.4 percent in 2019 while those with tertiary education, the proportion was 8.5 percent in 2016 and almost zero percent in 2019 (Table A10.4).

11. AGRICULTURE

11.1 Participation in Agriculture

This chapter presents findings on households' participation in various agricultural activities which include: cultivation of crops during the 2018/2019 rainy or dry season, cultivation of trees in the last 12 months prior to the survey and livestock production during the 12 months' period prior to the survey.

The proportion of households engaged in agricultural activities was 83.9 percent in 2019 compared to 82.4 percent in 2016.

Analysis by place of residence shows that the proportion of households engaged in agricultural activities in the rural areas was 93.9 percent in 2016 and 94.0 percent in 2019 while in urban areas the proportion was 50.1 percent in 2016 and 54.2 percent in 2019. (Table A11.1)

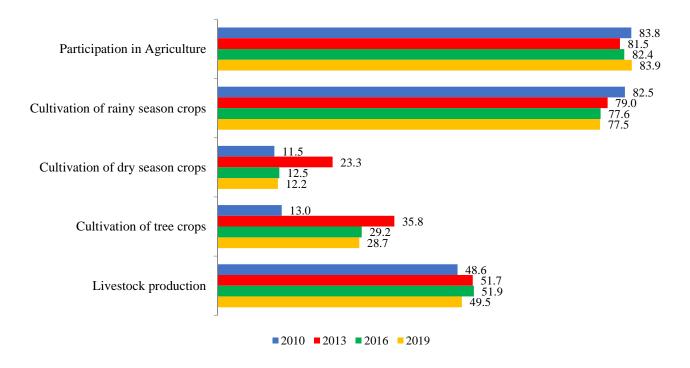
In terms of sex of the household head, results show that the proportion of female headed households who were engaged in agricultural activities was 82.7 percent in 2016 and 84.6 percent in 2019 while in male headed households, the proportion was 82.1 percent in 2016 and 83.1 percent in 2019. (Table A11.1)

The proportion of households involved in rainy season crop cultivation was 77.6 percent in 2016 and 77.5 percent in 2019.

As for tree cultivation, the proportion of households that cultivated tree/permanent crops was 29.2 percent in 2016 and 28.7 percent in 2019

In terms of livestock production, results show that the proportion of households who owned livestock was 51.9 percent in 2016 and 49.5 percent in 2019 (Figure 11.1).

Figure 11.1: Proportion of Households Involved in Agricultural Activities in Malawi, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



11.2: Plot acquisition

During the survey, information was collected on how households acquired plots over time. The following were means on how households acquired plots:

- Rented for at an agreed amount of money, produce or service,
- Inheritance,
- Given by local leaders,
- Purchased
- Given as a bride price
- Leasehold
- Borrowed for free.

The proportion of plots that were inherited through death of family member was 18.0 percent in 2016 and 15.4 percent in 2019.

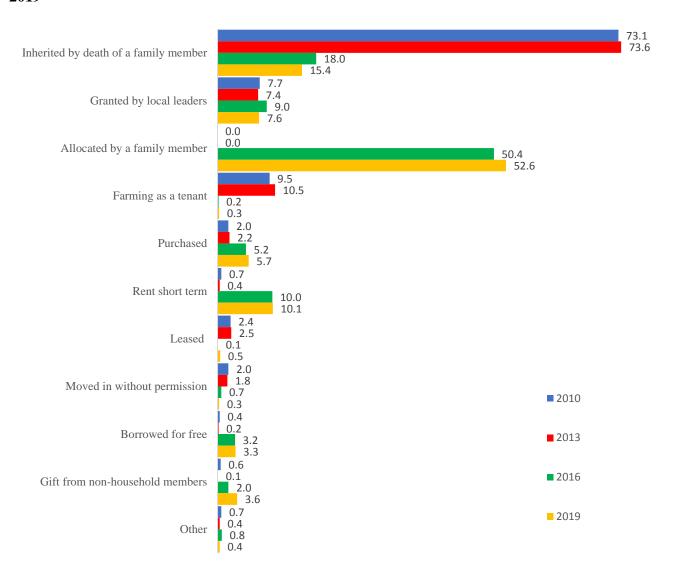
In terms of place of residence, the proportion of plots that were inherited through death of a family member in rural areas was 17.8 percent in 2016 and 15.1 percent in 2019 while in urban areas, the proportion was 18.9 percent in 2016 and 18.2 percent in 2019.

In terms of education of the household head, the proportion of plots that were inherited through the death of a family member was 17.7 percent in 2016 and 16.7 percent in 2019 for households headed by someone with no education while those headed by someone with tertiary education, the proportion was 35.1 percent in 2016 and 4.1 percent in 2019 (Table A11.2a & A11.2b).

The proportion of plots that were granted by local leaders was 9.0 percent in 2016 and 7.6 percent in 2019. The means of plot acquisition through farming as a tenant was 0.2 percent in 2016 and 0.3 percent in 2019.

The proportion of plots that were purchased was 5.7 percent in 2019 compared to 5.2 percent in 2016 (Figure 11.2).

Figure 11.2: Proportion of Households' Means of Plot Acquisition, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



11.3 Non-labour input use

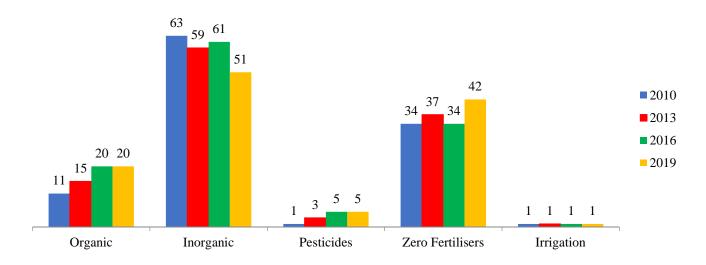
Information on the use of non-labour inputs for cultivation on plots was collected during the survey. These non-labour inputs included; organic fertilizers (manure of big and small animals and compost), inorganic fertilizers, pesticides/herbicides and irrigation.

The proportion of cultivated plots that were applied with organic fertilisers was 20.0 percent each in 2016 and 2019.

Analysis by place of residence shows that the proportion of plots that used organic fertilizers in rural areas was 20.2 percent in 2016 and 19.8 percent in 2019 while in urban areas the proportion was 11.2 percent in 2016 and 18.0 percent in 2019.

The proportion of plots that used inorganic fertilizers was 60.8 percent in 2016 and 51.5 percent in 2019. The proportion of plots that were not applied with fertilisers was 34.5 percent in 2016 and 42.2 percent in 2019. The proportion of plots that used herbicides/pesticides was about 5 percent both in 2016 and 2019 (Figure 11.3).

Figure 11.3: Proportion of Plots by Type of Labour Input Used in Various Non-harvest Agricultural Activities in Malawi, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

11.4 Participation in Farm Input Subsidy Program (FISP)

The proportion of households who participated in FISP was 26.9 percent in 2016 and in 2019 it was 30.2 percent (Figure 11.4).

Analysis by place of residence shows that the proportion of households that participated in FISP in rural areas was 26.4 percent in 2016 and 31.8 percent in 2019 while in urban areas the proportion was 26.4 percent in 2016 and 18.5 percent in 2019.

In terms of education of the household head, the proportion of households headed by someone with no education that participated in FISP was 26.5 percent in 2016 and 32.2 percent in 2019 while those headed by someone with tertiary education, the proportion was 23.9 percent in 2016 and 29.6 percent in 2019 (Table A11.3).

2019 30.2

2016 26.9

2013 65.5

Figure 11.4: Proportion of Households that Participated in FISP, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

11.5 Proportion of households who received any Fertilizer Input Coupon

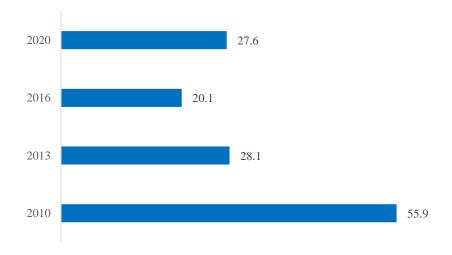
The proportion of households that received any fertilizer input coupon was 20.1 percent in 2016 and 27.6 percent in 2019 (Figure 11.5).

In terms of place of residence, the proportion of households that received any fertilizer coupon in rural areas was 25.0 percent in 2016 and 32.4 percent in 2019 while in urban areas, the proportion increased was 6.2 percent in 2016 and 13.3 percent in 2019 (Table A11.4).

In terms of education of the household head, the proportion of households headed by someone with no education that received any fertilizer input coupon was 22.0 in 2016 and 31.2 percent in 2019 while

those headed by someone with tertiary education, the proportion increased from 4.9 percent in 2016 to 9.7 percent in 2019 (Table A11.4).

Figure 11.5: Proportion of Households that Received a Fertilizer Input Coupon, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

11.6 Intercropping

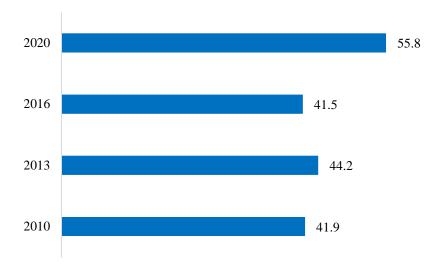
The survey collected information on plots that were intercropped during the agricultural rainy and dry (Dimba) growing seasons.

The proportion of plots that were intercropped was 41.5 percent in 2016 and 55.8 percent in 2019.

In terms of place of residence, the proportion of plots that were intercropped in rural areas was 44.1 percent in 2016 and 55.8 percent in 2019 while in urban areas the proportion was 41.3 percent in 2016 and 55.6 percent in 2019 (Table A11.5).

Analysis by sex of the household head shows that the proportion of plots that were intercropped was 49.6 percent in 2016 and 63.4 percent in 2019 in female headed households while in male headed households, the proportion was 39.0 percent in 2016 and 52.9 percent in 2019 (Table A11.5)

Figure 11.6: Proportion of Intercropped Plots, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



11.7 Number of Crops under Intercropping

The proportion of plots which were intercropped with two crops was 29.6 percent in 2019 compared to 82.2 percent in 2016.

In terms of place of residence, the proportion of plots that were intercropped with two crops in rural areas was 81.6 percent in 2016 and 29.1 percent in 2019 while in urban areas the proportion of plots that were intercropped with two crops was 88.3 percent in 2016 and it went down to 34.3 percent in 2019.

Analysis by sex of household head shows that the proportion of plots that were intercropped with two crops in female headed households was 77.5 percent in 2016 and it decreased to 32.2 percent in 2019 while in male headed households, the proportion was 83.6 percent in 2016 and it went down to 28.6 percent in 2019 (Figure 11.7).

82.2

29.6

19.1

9.0

17.3

9.0

11.9

11.9

11.0

17.3

2.5

4.4

3.1

5.9

0.3

1.7

0.6

1.2

Two

Three

Four

Five

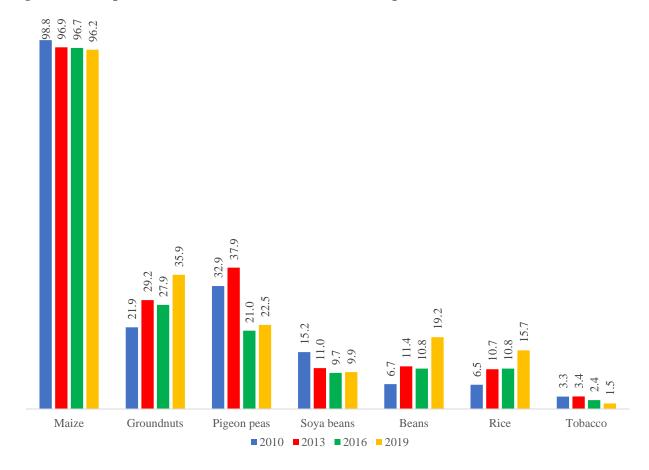
Figure 11.7: Proportion of Number of Crops Intercropped, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

11.8 Cultivated crops

Respondents were asked about the type of crops they cultivated on each plot during the reference rainy season. The results focus much on the seven major crops cultivated by the households namely: Maize, Groundnuts, Pigeon peas, Beans, Soya beans, Rice and Tobacco.

The proportion of plots that were cultivated with maize was 96.7 percent in 2016 and 96.2 percent in 2019 while for groundnuts the proportion was 27.8 percent in 2016 and 35.9 percent in 2019 and for tobacco, the proportion of plots was 1.5 percent in 2019 compared to 2.4 percent in 2016 (Figure 11.8).

Figure 11.8: Proportion of Plots Cultivated with Various Crops, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019



Appendix A1: INTRODUCTION

Table A1.1: Distribution of enumeration areas in the sampling frame by region, urban and rural strata, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

PANEL	REGION	URBAN	RURAL	TOTAL
	Northern	3	3	6
Donal A	Central	6	15	21
Panel A	Southern	6	18	24
	Sub-total	15	36	51
	Northern	3	3	6
Panel B	Central	6	15	21
Pallel D	Southern	6	18	24
	Sub-total	15	36	51

Appendix A2: DEMOGRAPHICS

Table A2.1: Mean household size, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

		Household si	ize	
Background characteristics	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.0
Place of residence				
Urban	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9
Rural	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.0
Sex of household head				
Male	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.2
Female	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.4
Age of household head				
Up to 24	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.1
25-34	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.2
35-49	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.7
50-64	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.3
65+	3.7	4.3	3.9	4.0
Education level of household head				
None	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.0
Primary	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.6
Secondary	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.9
Tertiary	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.0
Marital Status of household head				
Never married	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.5
Married	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.3
Divorced/Separated	3.6	3.8	4.1	3.9
Widowed/Widower	3.9	4.3	4.2	4.3

Table A2.2: Dependency ratio, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Background characteristics	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0
Place of residence				
Urban	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9
Rural	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1
Sex of household head				
Male	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0
Female	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.1
Age of household head				
Up to 24	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.0
25-34	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.2
35-49	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.0
50-64	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7
65+	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.3
Education level of household head				
None	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1
Primary	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.9
Secondary	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9
Tertiary	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.6
Marital status of household head				
Never married	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0
Married	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.9
Divorced/Separated	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.2
Widow/Widower	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.0

Table A2.3: Proportion of orphans, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

		Proportion of o	orphans	
Background characteristics	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	11.3	11.9	10.6	9.6
Place of residence				
Urban	10.6	9.9	10.4	11.0
Rural	11.4	12.3	10.6	9.3
Sex of household head				
Male	5.8	6.6	7.2	5.9
Female	30.9	29.2	20.0	19.2
Age of household head				
Up to 24	11.3	9.7	7.2	10.1
25-34	6.6	8.2	5.7	5.5
35-49	10.0	10.3	9.4	8.9
50-64	16.9	15.5	16.4	13.3
65+	23.4	26.4	20.3	14.0
Education level of household head				
None	11.6	12.6	10.8	9.2
Primary	11.7	10.3	7.9	17.1
Secondary	9.0	7.7	9.7	6.8
Tertiary	14.0	12.0	7.9	11.0
Marital status of household head				
Never married	16.8	23.7	25.3	21.6
Married	11.3	11.7	10.4	9.4
Divorced/Separated	11.8	16.9	38.1	35.3
Widow/Widower	4.5	16.9	38.1	35.3

Table A2.4: Percentage distribution of orphans by background characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

						Type of o	orphan					
		Father	died			Mother	died]	Both pare	nts died	
Background characteristics	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	58.0	64.4	59.8	62.0	19.9	17.9	25.8	27.3	22.1	17.7	14.4	10.7
Place of residence												
Urban	54.6	58.2	65.0	52.8	16.3	27.9	21.4	43.0	29.1	13.9	13.6	4.3
Rural	58.6	65.4	58.7	64.1	20.5	16.2	26.7	23.7	20.8	18.4	14.6	12.2
Sex of household head												
Male	40.1	47.6	51.2	48.9	35.4	29.5	34.7	39.8	24.5	23.0	14.1	11.3
Female	69.8	76.9	68.5	72.7	9.7	9.3	16.8	17.0	20.5	13.8	14.7	10.2
Age of household head												
Up to 24	47.3	59.3	37.0	71.5	16.2	30.7	61.1	23.8	36.4	10.0	2.0	4.6
25-34	55.6	63.6	64.8	78.7	26.2	16.8	19.0	9.4	18.2	19.6	16.1	11.9
35-49	67.4	72.2	69.2	63.9	12.4	13.9	26.8	31.4	20.2	13.9	4.0	4.6
50-64	61.4	56.5	57.6	59.2	19.1	27.0	19.9	23.7	19.5	16.5	22.5	17.1
65+	37.4	60.7	38.6	42.2	33.4	12.2	33.9	37.9	29.2	27.1	27.5	19.9
Education level of household head	l											
None	58.5	65.2	59.6	63.1	19.0	16.8	25.9	22.9	22.5	18.0	14.5	14.0
Primary	57.6	65.7	38.1	65.7	19.1	17.2	46.6	30.9	23.2	17.1	15.3	3.3
Secondary	57.4	53.0	81.1	43.4	25.2	28.4	9.5	55.5	17.4	18.5	9.4	1.1
Tertiary	30.6	59.8	32.1	75.7	45.5	35.0	33.0	24.3	23.8	5.1	34.9	0.0
Marital status of household head												
Never married	43.2	49.3	56.5	55.3	28.6	26.8	29.4	34.5	28.2	23.9	14.1	10.2
Married	43.2	49.3	56.5	55.3	28.6	26.8	29.4	34.5	28.2	23.9	14.1	10.2
Divorced/Separated	24.9	59.8	66.2	49.9	24.2	15.8	14.8	22.0	50.9	24.4	19.0	28.2
Widow/Widower	75.0	81.9	62.2	73.6	12.5	9.4	24.6	19.7	12.4	8.7	13.1	6.7

Appendix A3: EDUCATION

Table A3.1: Literacy Rates of Individuals Aged 5 Years and Above by Sex and Place of Residence, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Background Characteristics	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	52.3	58.6	72.1	70.1
Place of Residence				
Rural	47.0	55.0	57.4	66.5
Urban	78.1	74.8	80.5	87.0
Sex of Household Head				
Female	46.3	53.1	56.0	65.7
Male	53.9	60.3	63.6	71.7

Table A3.2: Proportion of Household Members Aged 5 Years and Above who Never Attended School by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Background Characteristics	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	19.5	15.1	10.3	12.2
Place of Residence				
Rural	21.9	17.2	11.8	13.8
Urban	7.8	5.9	3.8	4.6
Sex of Household Head				
Female	22.1	17.2	13.1	15.3
Male	18.8	14.5	9.3	11.0

Table A3.3: Primary School Gross Enrolment Rate of Pupils by Sex and Place of Residence, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Background Characteristics	Total	Total				Female				Male			
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	
Malawi	119.7	124.9	123.3	126.0	116.7	119.6	120.3	122.6	122.9	130.5	126.6	129.7	
Place of Residence													
Rural	116.9	125.1	123.0	124.5	114.5	119.9	120.3	121.3	119.4	130.6	125.8	128.0	
Urban	128.7	124.4	124.6	130.9	123.9	118.6	120.3	126.9	133.5	130.3	129.2	135.3	
Sex of Household Head													
Female	117.5	122.1	121.8	125.5	115.1	116.5	116.3	121.5	120.3	128.3	128.6	130.2	
Male	120.3	125.7	123.9	126.2	117.2	120.5	121.8	123.1	123.5	131.1	126.0	129.5	

Table A3.4: Primary school net enrolment rate of pupils by sex and place of residence, IHS5 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

D. L. and Change de La Change		Total				Female				Male			
Background Characteristics	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	
Malawi	82.7	86.5	88.3	89.6	83.3	86.5	88.1	90.3	82	86.5	88.5	88.8	
Place of Residence													
Rural	81.4	85.5	87.9	88.2	82.9	85.5	88.2	89.1	79.8	85.5	87.6	87.2	
Urban	89.7	91.5	90.2	96.9	85.9	91.5	87.8	96.4	93	91.4	93.2	97.5	
Sex of Household Head													
Female	82.4	84.1	87.2	88.3	87.7	85.1	88.2	90.9	76.6	83	85.9	85.8	
Male	82.8	87.3	88.7	90.0	81.9	87.0	88.1	90.1	83.7	87.7	89.4	90.0	

Table A3.5: Secondary School Gross Enrolment Rate for Pupils by Sex and Place of Residence, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Background Characteristics	Total	Total							Male	Male			
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	
Malawi	31.6	39.0	41.6	40.6	30.3	37.1	37.4	38.6	32.8	41.0	46.0	42.8	
Place of Residence													
Rural	23.2	23.3	30.3	32.3	20.2	20.4	24.8	30.8	26.0	26.3	36.0	33.9	
Urban	51.5	89.5	75.6	67.0	52.9	93.5	74.5	64.1	50.0	85.7	76.7	70.0	
Sex of Household Head													
Female	27.8	32.8	40.1	35.3	29.2	33.3	36.0	33.8	26.6	32.2	44.3	36.9	
Male	32.6	41.0	42.2	42.9	30.6	38.2	37.9	40.6	34.7	44.1	46.6	45.4	

Table A3.6: Secondary School Net Enrolment Rate of Pupils by Sex and Place of Residence, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Background Characteristics	Total			le			Male					
2 4 4 1 5 1 4 1 5 1 4 1 5 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	9.7	10.5	11.5	16.4	11.7	11.2	12.9	19.1	7.8	9.7	10.1	13.8
Place of Residence												
Rural	8.2	6.5	8.0	13.7	9.6	6.4	9.1	17.1	6.9	6.7	6.9	10.4
Urban	16.5	31.5	28.5	30.3	21.8	40.5	32.2	30.9	11.8	24.1	25.0	29.7
Sex of Household Head												
Female	7.6	5.6	11.6	16.7	13.6	5.9	14.5	21.8	3.0	5.3	8.6	11.0
Male	10.4	12.3	11.5	16.3	11.1	13.0	12.3	17.9	9.6	11.5	10.8	14.9

Table A3.7: Proportion of Household Members Attending Primary School by Type of School, Sex and Place of Residence, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Background	Public				Private/o	other			Religiou	S		
Characteristics	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	88.9	90.2	92.0	87.8	2.9	3.3	3.7	3.5	8.1	6.4	4.3	8.8
Place of Residence												
Rural	89.3	91.1	93.7	89.9	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.0	8.9	6.9	4.2	8.2
Urban	87.0	86.1	83.5	77.3	8.6	9.6	11.8	11.0	4.5	4.3	4.6	11.7
Sex of Household Head												
Female	89.7	87.4	95.0	88.4	3.2	4.6	1.6	2.3	7.2	8.1	3.4	9.2
Male	88.7	91.2	90.9	87.5	2.9	2.9	4.6	3.9	8.4	5.9	4.6	8.6

Table A3.8: Proportion of household members attending secondary schools by types of secondary schools, sex and place of residence, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Background Characteristics	Public				Privat	e			Religio	ous		
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	84.7	83.4	71.8	76.6	7.3	9.5	20.9	17.0	7.9	7.1	7.3	6.4
Place of Residence												
Rural	85.2	89.0	77.4	80.6	5.8	2.9	15.2	14.3	9.0	8.0	7.4	5.0
Urban	83.4	75.1	61.3	65.2	11.5	19.2	31.7	24.5	5.1	5.8	7.1	10.3
Sex of Household Head												
Female	83.7	84.1	73.7	78.3	16.3	6.4	21.9	16.6	0.0	9.4	4.4	5.2
Male	85.0	83.2	71.1	76.0	5.3	10.3	20.4	20.4	9.7	6.5	8.5	6.9

Table A3.9: Proportion of Population Aged 5 and above by Highest Education Qualification and Background characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

	Hig	hest E	ducat	ional (Qualifi	cation	ì													
	Non	e			PSL	C			JCE	2			MSC	CE			Tert	iary		
Characteristics	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	75.6	72.7	69.5	67.6	9.7	10.8	11.5	14.6	8.1	9.2	9.9	7.1	5.6	5.8	7.0	8.3	1.1	1.5	2.1	2.1
Place of Residence																				
Rural	81.2	79.0	76.3	73.3	8.7	9.7	10.6	13.8	6.2	7.1	7.9	5.9	3.6	3.6	4.3	5.7	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.3
Urban	50.4	46.5	41.4	42.1	13.8	15.1	15.2	18.0	16.6	17.7	18.2	12.2	14.3	15.2	17.9	20.3	4.9	5.6	7.3	7.4
Sex of Household H	ead																			
Female	80.2	77.4	73.4	73.4	9.2	7.8	11.2	12.7	5.5	8.8	8.4	5.2	3.9	4.8	5.6	6.9	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.8
Male	74.5	71.5	68.2	65.5	9.8	11.6	11.6	15.3	8.7	9.3	10.4	7.8	5.9	6.1	7.4	8.8	1.1	1.6	2.4	2.6

Table A3.10: Dropout Rates in Primary Schools by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

2010	2013	2016	2019
1.8	1.3	2.6	1.5
2.0	1.5	2.8	1.6
0.9	0.4	1.3	0.7
3.1	1.8	3.1	2.3
1.3	1.1	2.4	1.2
	1.8 2.0 0.9 3.1	1.8 1.3 2.0 1.5 0.9 0.4 3.1 1.8	1.8 1.3 2.6 2.0 1.5 2.8 0.9 0.4 1.3 3.1 1.8 3.1

Table A3.11: Dropout rates in secondary schools by background characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Background Characteristics	2010	2013	2016	2019	
Malawi		18.2	10.0	13.5	8.2
Place of Residence					
Rural		19.0	8.2	13.5	7.7
Urban		16.6	12.6	13.4	9.6
Sex of Household Head					
Female		27.8	14.2	14.9	10.3
Male		15.2	8.8	12.9	7.4

Appendix A4: HEALTH

Table A4.1: Proportion of Persons Reporting Illness/Injury and Percentage Distribution of Top Most Reported Diseases in Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Background Characteristics	Proporti	on who su	ffered		Fever a	nd Mala	ria		Diarrh	oea			Stomac	h Ache			Sore th	roat and	l Flu	
Background Characteristics	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	20.4	19.9	32.6	23.3	9.6	7.3	14.2	7.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.4	1.1	1.3	2.3	1.8	2.6	3.1	5.0	3.1
Residence																				
Rural	20.6	20.8	34.2	24.7	9.4	7.5	14.9	8.1	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.4	1.0	1.4	2.5	1.9	2.7	3.0	5.0	3.3
Urban	19.4	16.2	25.6	16.7	10.6	6.3	11.3	5.0	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.4	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.2	2.1	3.2	5.0	2.2
Sex	•																			
Female	21.5	22.0	35.4	25.9	10.5	8.0	15.2	8.6	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.4	1.1	1.6	2.8	2.1	2.8	3.3	5.5	3.5
Male	19.3	17.8	29.6	20.6	8.7	6.4	13.2	6.5	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.4	1.0	1.0	1.9	1.4	2.4	2.8	4.5	2.8
Age																				
0-4	29.5	24.9	40.4	30.8	16.3	10.8	19.1	12.2	1.8	2.5	2.8	2.0	1.4	0.9	2.5	1.5	3.0	4.1	8.9	5.1
5-9	20.2	18.1	34.0	21.6	11.2	7.8	17.3	9.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.1	1.3	1.0	2.6	1.5	2.2	2.4	3.9	2.3
10-14	15.0	12.3	29.8	17.5	6.7	3.9	13.9	6.6	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.7	1.3	1.8	0.8	2.6	2.1	3.3	2.2
15-19	12.2	13.4	28.0	14.1	6.2	4.2	12.4	4.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5	1.1	2.8	1.5	1.7	1.4	3.1	1.2
20-24	16.3	16.1	28.1	17.0	6.5	6.0	12.9	5.1	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.3	1.6	1.4	2.9	1.7	3.2	1.0	2.8	2.7
25-29	19.5	18.3	29.9	20.7	9.4	6.4	12.5	6.2	0.6	0.3	1.0	0.1	1.0	1.5	2.6	1.4	2.0	3.7	5.3	3.6
30-34	19.8	21.5	28.0	29.1	9.6	7.1	12.6	8.3	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.3	1.9	4.4	3.7	5.6	5.5	5.1
35-39	14.1	21.6	28.6	26.8	5.5	8.1	11.8	7.5	1.5	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.4	1.5	1.5	3.2	1.3	3.3	3.1	3.1
40-44	15.5	21.0	31.4	25.2	4.6	7.5	10.7	9.6	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.0	2.4	0.4	4.4	0.7	2.0	2.0	4.4	3.9
45-49	19.6	27.6	34.1	29.7	8.1	9.3	13.7	8.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	2.5	3.8	0.6	5.5	2.3	4.2	6.6	3.2
50-54	25.3	26.4	33.9	28.9	8.6	8.7	11.1	9.1	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.5	1.1	3.4	4.2	6.0	2.5
55-59	21.3	42.0	37.6	29.3	3.2	8.7	10.2	7.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.6	2.3	0.8	4.1	10.1	12.0	5.8
60-64	31.5	30.1	40.9	33.5	11.5	6.5	13.3	7.4	0.0	1.0	2.0	1.3	0.0	3.3	1.7	0.6	3.1	4.3	4.5	4.5
65-69	21.9	42.8	41.2	37.0	9.1	18.1	12.8	6.4	0.0	2.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	2.4	1.2	4.2	3.5	3.4	8.0	3.6
70-74	33.6	31.2	38.6	35.1	9.2	8.2	11.9	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.7	2.7	6.9	5.5	4.6
75-79	36.5	40.1	43.6	60.3	9.3	6.3	11.9	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.1	4.9	4.6	12.9	12.0
80+	58.4	44.5	61.6	70.9	12.6	13.1	8.7	10.7	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.8	3.4	4.1	6.1	2.2	4.7	3.0	5.5	6.6
Marital Status																				
Never married	24.3	12.8	21.5	26.7	11.1	3.8	11.4	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.1	0.0	2.5	2.9	4.7	1.0	2.1	9.1
Married	19.8	19.1	31.7	22.2	9.4	6.9	13.7	7.3	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.5	1.1	1.2	2.3	1.8	2.5	2.8	5.0	3.0
Divorced/Separated	25.0	26.0	37.3	27.7	11.8	8.5	17.7	9.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.6	2.4	2.5	1.7	3.9	6.4	4.3	3.5
Widow/Widower	21.3	22.4	36.9	26.6	9.6	9.7	15.7	8.3	0.3	0.3	1.1	0.1	0.8	1.2	2.5	1.7	2.4	2.5	5.4	3.4
Education level of household head																				
None	20.7	20.1	32.8	24.7	9.3	7.4	14.2	8.4	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.4	1.2	1.3	2.4	1.9	2.6	2.9	4.9	3.2
Primary	20.2	25.6	35.4	23.8	11.3	9.6	14.3	6.0	0.8	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.4	1.7	3.0	1.4	2.2	5.0	6.5	2.7
Secondary	19.7	17.4	30.9	17.6	11.1	5.6	15.5	5.1	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.7	1.5	2.7	3.3	5.4	3.1
Tertiary	14.2	15.1	21.2	18.9	10.2	6.3	10.3	4.5	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.7	1.4	3.7	5.1	4.0

Table A4.2: Proportion of Persons Reporting Illness/Injury and Percentage Distribution of Top Most Reported Diseases in Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Background Characteristics	Proport	ion who s	uffered	Respirat	tory Infec	tion		Headach	ie			Skin Dis	ease			Other			
Dackground Characteristics	2010	2013	2016	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	20.4	19.9	32.6	1.5	2.2	0.4	0.2	1.0	1.6	3.5	2.4	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.6	3.5	3.5	5.4	7.2
Residence																			
Rural	20.6	20.8	34.2	1.7	2.4	0.5	0.2	1.1	1.7	3.8	2.5	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.7	3.6	3.8	5.9	7.5
Urban	19.4	16.2	25.6	0.8	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.7	2.3	2.0	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.3	2.9	2.5	3.6	5.3
Sex																			
Female	21.5	22.0	35.4	1.5	2.5	0.5	0.2	1.2	1.7	4.3	3.0	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	3.6	3.8	5.5	7.4
Male	19.3	17.8	29.6	1.5	1.9	0.3	0.2	0.8	1.5	2.6	1.8	0.7	0.3	0.9	0.6	3.4	3.3	5.4	6.9
Age				·				·		·									
0-4	29.5	24.9	40.4	1.9	3.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.4	0.6	1.6	1.3	3.3	2.3	4.5	7.4
5-9	20.2	18.1	34.0	1.2	2.4	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.3	3.6	1.9	0.4	0.6	1.3	0.8	2.9	2.3	4.6	5.7
10-14	15.0	12.3	29.8	0.9	1.5	0.1	0.0	1.2	1.4	4.6	3.3	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.7	2.2	1.8	4.5	3.6
15-19	12.2	13.4	28.0	0.4	1.3	0.5	0.3	1.4	2.4	4.3	3.0	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.3	1.7	2.5	4.0	3.6
20-24	16.3	16.1	28.1	0.3	1.2	0.7	0.1	1.1	2.0	4.6	2.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	3.3	4.0	3.2	4.8
25-29	19.5	18.3	29.9	0.9	1.6	1.0	0.6	1.3	1.2	3.2	2.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.7	3.7	3.5	4.1	6.0
30-34	19.8	21.5	28.0	0.9	1.8	0.1	0.0	1.1	1.9	3.3	2.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	3.3	3.5	4.1	8.5
35-39	14.1	21.6	28.6	1.2	2.3	0.1	0.0	1.7	2.0	5.5	3.6	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	2.3	3.3	5.9	8.7
40-44	15.5	21.0	31.4	3.0	2.7	0.5	0.6	1.4	2.1	3.0	1.8	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.0	1.9	5.9	7.2	8.7
45-49	19.6	27.6	34.1	2.4	3.1	1.9	0.3	0.9	1.8	3.6	2.5	0.0	0.5	0.5	1.4	3.2	5.0	7.2	8.4
50-54	25.3	26.4	33.9	6.3	3.0	1.3	0.4	0.5	2.9	3.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	5.6	7.1	10.1	14.3
55-59	21.3	42.0	37.6	4.7	3.6	0.7	0.2	1.6	2.9	2.5	2.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	7.6	13.0	9.7	12.8
60-64	31.5	30.1	40.9	4.9	2.2	0.0	0.0	2.5	3.3	4.0	1.9	0.0	0.9	1.2	0.1	9.4	8.4	14.1	17.7
65-69	21.9	42.8	41.2	1.2	3.4	1.3	0.1	1.9	1.6	2.5	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.2	6.2	11.1	13.9	17.6
70-74	33.6	31.2	38.6	4.4	4.1	1.0	0.0	0.6	1.4	5.8	1.9	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.5	16.9	9.1	13.6	17.7
75-79	36.5	40.1	43.6	8.2	8.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	7.3	3.6	3.6	2.7	0.0	1.4	0.0	11.5	13.6	11.2	36.9
80+	58.4	44.5	61.6	5.9	0.0	1.4	0.3	4.4	2.0	4.0	6.6	3.3	0.0	0.0	2.2	24.2	19.1	35.9	41.6
Marital Status																			
Never married	24.3	12.8	21.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.2	3.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	5.9	4.3	3.6	4.9
Married	19.8	19.1	31.7	1.5	2.0	0.5	0.2	1.0	1.6	3.5	2.2	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.6	3.3	3.5	4.9	6.7
Divorced/Separated	25.0	26.0	37.3	1.2	3.9	0.3	0.5	0.5	1.0	3.6	4.3	1.4	0.5	0.6	0.9	4.4	2.8	8.0	7.2
Widow/Widower	21.3	22.4	36.9	1.9	2.4	0.2	0.1	1.8	1.8	3.0	2.0	0.3	0.6	1.1	0.7	4.2	4.0	7.9	10.4
Education level of household head								·		·			·						
None	20.7	20.1	32.8	1.6	2.2	0.5	0.2	1.1	1.7	3.6	2.7	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.7	3.7	3.7	5.5	7.2
Primary	20.2	25.6	35.4	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.8	2.2	3.8	1.8	0.0	1.2	0.7	0.2	3.4	3.6	5.9	11.0
Secondary	19.7	17.4	30.9	0.8	2.9	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.8	2.3	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	2.7	2.4	4.8	5.3
Tertiary	14.2	15.1	21.2	1.8	2.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.2	0.3	1.8	3.1	6.4

Table A4.3a: Actions Taken to Relieve Illness or Injury by Background Characteristics, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Background Characteristics	Sou	ght trea health		t gvt	Ha	d medic reme	ine, kno edies	wn		ırch/mi	eatment ssion he ility		Did	Nothing	, not sei	rious	Did	Nothin	g, no mo	oney
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	54.8	48.0	40.5	43.0	4.3	4.0	8.5	5.7	2.9	3.2	2.8	4.9	5.9	6.1	6.6	7.0	2.5	2.1	3.4	2.7
Residence																				
Rural	51.1	48.1	39.3	42.9	4.5	4.0	8.9	5.6	3.0	3.6	3.1	5.4	6.2	5.9	6.5	6.7	3.0	2.5	3.8	2.9
Urban	74.3	47.5	47.5	43.6	3.3	3.8	5.9	6.2	2.2	1.0	0.7	1.1	4.3	7.3	7.4	9.1	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.9
Sex of household head																				
Female	54.8	49.5	41.8	43.5	3.7	4.3	8.3	5.4	3.7	3.3	3.1	4.4	5.4	5.5	6.9	6.5	3.1	1.9	3.8	3.5
Male	54.9	46.1	38.9	42.3	4.9	3.6	8.7	6.1	1.9	3.1	2.4	5.6	6.6	6.9	6.3	7.7	1.9	2.4	2.8	1.5
Age of household head																				
15-24	51.8	58.3	45.3	42.0	1.8	2.8	7.9	0.6	3.7	2.1	2.2	10.6	16.2	3.1	6.9	4.3	0.0	1.8	2.7	1.9
25-34	63.9	47.2	43.7	45.9	2.9	3.3	7.5	5.4	1.9	4.1	1.9	5.4	4.8	6.2	7.0	7.7	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.5
35-49	50.9	49.1	39.6	41.8	5.8	5.1	8.3	6.9	3.4	2.9	3.0	3.7	4.9	5.2	6.1	7.0	1.3	0.9	2.9	2.7
50-64	55.8	45.0	36.7	41.4	3.7	3.3	8.8	4.6	4.8	2.9	4.0	7.2	4.3	6.6	6.6	6.8	1.8	2.5	5.0	2.9
65+	43.0	45.2	39.9	44.8	6.0	4.3	10.4	5.5	0.6	2.8	2.4	2.6	6.6	9.9	6.9	7.2	11.7	6.2	4.4	2.8
Marital Status																				
Never married	31.9	43.5	46.1	37.4	7.3	4.4	9.2	8.0	3.1	5.4	0.0	7.2	19.4	28.1	6.2	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Married	55.5	48.2	39.5	42.9	4.0	4.0	8.7	5.8	3.1	3.0	2.6	5.0	5.4	5.4	6.8	6.3	2.1	1.9	3.0	2.5
Divorced/Separated	67.5	46.3	42.2	41.6	7.4	1.2	6.7	4.7	0.4	5.5	3.6	4.0	10.0	9.0	4.1	11.5	1.2	2.5	4.5	4.0
Widow/Widower	39.5	48.2	47.0	46.0	3.1	6.2	8.2	5.9	3.9	2.3	3.9	5.3	4.9	7.5	6.9	6.2	8.0	3.3	5.3	2.5
Education level of household head																				
None	53.7	47.5	40.5	42.7	4.6	3.6	8.6	5.2	2.6	3.4	2.7	5.3	6.0	6.2	6.4	7.3	2.9	2.6	3.7	3.2
Primary	64.6	48.6	45.2	48.8	0.1	5.3	10.1	8.5	3.0	2.2	4.5	0.6	5.1	4.0	6.2	2.8	3.4	0.7	1.1	1.6
Secondary	57.2	54.3	35.9	40.0	4.6	5.1	7.5	7.0	4.9	1.8	2.2	5.9	6.4	6.2	9.9	9.2	0.0	0.4	1.5	0.3
Tertiary	61.8	23.7	46.5	46.2	0.0	6.9	0.3	4.6	0.0	8.2	7.8	2.7	0.5	11.4	5.2	4.1	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0

Table 4.3b: Actions Taken to Relieve Illness or Injury by Background Characteristics, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Background Characteristics	Sought health f	treatme acility	ent at	private	Sought health fa	treatme	ent at	village	Local pl	harmacy	or grocer	y	Sought tradition	trea nal healer	tment	with	Other			
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	5.5	5.9	6.6	6.8	2.3	1.1	1.2	0.9	19.7	27.5	28.1	27.1	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.3	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.6
Residence																				
Rural	5.5	5.7	5.8	6.0	2.7	1.2	1.4	0.9	21.6	26.9	28.6	27.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.3	2.0	1.6	2.0	1.9
Urban	5.4	6.9	11.5	12.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.3	9.9	31.1	25.3	25.4	0.3	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.1
Sex of household head				-	<u>.</u>															
Female	5.2	6.4	6.3	6.0	3.1	0.9	1.4	0.8	19.5	26.3	25.8	27.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.2	1.4	2.0	1.9
Male	5.9	5.3	7.0	7.9	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.1	20.0	29.1	31.1	26.5	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.1	2.3	1.5	1.4	1.3
Age of household head				-	<u>.</u>															
15-24	6.2	10.0	8.1	11.4	0.0	0.8	0.4	1.0	18.2	17.2	26.1	26.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.1	3.9	0.0	1.5
25-34	4.3	4.8	6.7	7.1	1.7	0.6	1.3	1.6	15.8	29.8	27.2	22.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.1	2.1	1.2	1.5	1.4
35-49	8.0	5.3	6.8	6.4	2.7	2.0	1.7	0.8	21.9	27.6	28.8	29.3	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.3	1.2	1.3	2.3	1.2
50-64	3.6	8.2	6.8	8.5	4.6	0.5	0.8	1.1	20.5	29.6	30.0	25.7	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.7	1.3	0.9	1.9
65+	3.6	4.3	5.1	3.7	1.4	0.5	0.7	0.1	23.7	24.4	26.7	29.0	0.0	0.7	0.5	1.3	3.4	1.6	2.9	3.1
Marital Status																				
Never married	11.6	4.4	17.2	4.7	7.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.8	14.3	21.2	27.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2
Married	6.3	6.1	6.8	7.6	2.0	1.2	1.4	0.8	19.7	27.9	28.9	27.3	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	2.0	1.5	1.8	1.4
Divorced/Separated	0.0	4.0	4.2	3.4	0.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	9.9	28.2	31.6	26.4	2.5	0.9	0.9	0.1	1.1	1.4	1.0	2.9
Widow/Widower	3.8	6.2	6.4	5.3	7.1	0.4	0.1	1.4	29.6	24.6	19.3	26.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.4	2.3	1.2
Education level of househo	ld head																			
None	4.9	4.7	5.9	5.5	2.5	1.0	1.2	0.9	20.6	28.5	28.6	27.9	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.1	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.0
Primary	1.0	10.6	10.6	7.7	1.2	2.0	0.5	1.1	20.2	25.3	20.2	26.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.1	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.7
Secondary	12.1	8.6	10.9	10.4	1.7	0.6	1.4	1.3	12.7	22.8	30.3	24.7	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4
Tertiary	8.5	20.9	17.3	28.6	4.9	4.6	1.3	0.0	24.2	24.3	19.5	13.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5

Table A 4.4a: Proportion of Chronically Ill and Distribution of Chronic Illness Reported by Background Characteristics Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Background	Proportio	on who su	ffered		Chronic 1	Malaria/ F	'ever		Tubercul	nsis			HIV/AII	os			Diabetes			
Characteristics	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	5.6	6.7	7.0	8.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.1	1.3	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
Residence																				
Rural	5.4	6.9	6.7	7.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.1	1.2	1.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Urban	6.9	5.5	8.4	8.7	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.0	1.7	2.3	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.6
Sex																				
Female	6.5	7.6	7.6	8.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	1.5	1.7	2.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1
Male	4.7	5.7	6.4	7.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Age																				
0-4	3.4	4.3	3.0	4.4	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5-9	3.8	4.5	5.9	5.7	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
10-14	5.0	3.2	4.3	4.7	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
15-19	3.3	4.1	5.8	3.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
20-24	5.7	4.2	5.2	5.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25-29	5.4	4.2	5.1	10.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.7	2.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
30-34	7.4	6.1	8.3	6.7	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.7	2.2	1.7	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
35-39	7.0	10.5	8.1	8.2	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.2	2.0	4.5	2.7	2.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
40-44	2.1	12.2	13.1	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	5.8	8.5	6.6	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.6
45-49	9.4	17.1	18.5	14.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.6	7.5	8.1	7.6	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.0
50-54	9.0	15.8	14.4	23.6	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	2.1	3.0	5.8	9.2	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.8
55-59	17.4	18.8	14.6	17.3	0.7	2.6	0.0	0.0	1.2	2.2	1.1	0.7	0.9	4.4	3.1	7.1	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.6
60-64	13.3	20.5	19.9	24.2	0.6	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.7	0.6	1.7	4.6	5.6	0.0	1.8	2.0	1.7
65-69	13.4	26.2	17.7	19.7	1.1	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.9	3.5	4.0	0.0	0.6	2.7	1.1
70-74	16.0	21.8	21.0	21.4	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	2.7	2.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.9	0.1	0.9	2.9	1.2
75-79	20.7	35.8	16.3	29.2	1.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	2.0	5.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.6	2.1
80+	28.0	27.0	28.2	23.8	4.5	3.2	0.0	0.2	2.6	0.0	0.8	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.2	1.1	1.2
Marital Status																				
Never married	7.5	6.2	4.1	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Married	5.2	6.2	6.5	7.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.9	1.1	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
Divorced/Separated	8.4	7.3	8.1	8.7	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.9	2.3	2.2	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.1
Widow/Widower	7.4	9.7	10.4	11.9	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	2.2	2.6	4.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1
Education level of housel	hold head																			
None	5.8	6.7	7.1	8.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.2	1.5	1.9	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
Primary	4.5	6.8	6.9	10.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.7	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1
Secondary	5.6	6.6	7.1	7.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Tertiary	3.7	6.8	4.9	4.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.4	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.5

Table A 4.4b: Proportion Chronically Ill and Distribution of Chronic Illness Reported by Background Characteristics Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Background	Propo	rtion wl	no suffer	ed	Asth	ma			Arth	ritis/Rh	eumati	sm	Epile	epsy			Ston	ach di	sorder		Men	tal Illne	ess		Othe	er		
Characteristics	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	5.6	6.7	7.0	8.0	1.2	1.7	1.4	1.8	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.6	1.5	2.2	2.1
Residence											-																	
Rural	5.4	6.9	6.7	7.8	1.0	1.7	1.3	1.7	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.5	1.5	2.2	2.1
Urban	6.9	5.5	8.4	8.7	1.9	1.7	2.2	2.7	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.1	1.4	2.5	1.7
Sex																												
Female	6.5	7.6	7.6	8.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.8	1.7	2.5	2.4
Male	4.7	5.7	6.4	7.6	1.0	1.9	1.5	2.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.4	1.3	1.9	1.7
Age																												
0-4	3.4	4.3	3.0	4.4	1.5	2.8	1.8	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.6
5-9	3.8	4.5	5.9	5.7	0.8	1.2	1.8	2.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	1.4	1.4	0.9	1.2
10-14	5.0	3.2	4.3	4.7	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.6	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.1
15-19	3.3	4.1	5.8	3.8	0.9	1.7	1.5	1.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.3	0.5	2.3	1.1
20-24	5.7	4.2	5.2	5.1	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.3	1.1	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	2.5	2.0	2.4	1.2
25-29	5.4	4.2	5.1	10.8	1.0	1.2	1.5	3.0	1.4	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.6	1.7	0.7	1.8	2.2
30-34	7.4	6.1	8.3	6.7	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.7	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.3	2.1	1.2	1.8	0.8
35-39	7.0	10.5	8.1	8.2	0.6	1.6	1.2	1.7	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.0	1.8	3.2	1.8
40-44	2.1	12.2	13.1	12.5	0.1	1.4	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	3.3	2.9	2.7
45-49	9.4	17.1	18.5	14.7	2.8	1.9	1.3	0.5	3.0	3.7	0.0	1.3	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.6	2.8	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.2	1.0	1.9	4.1	4.0
50-54	9.0	15.8	14.4	23.6	0.0	3.1	1.3	3.5	2.1	2.8	0.2	1.5	1.5	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	2.3	4.7	5.5	6.3
55-59	17.4	18.8	14.6	17.3	3.1	2.6	1.8	2.0	4.7	0.7	0.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.0	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	4.9	3.8	6.5	3.7
60-64	13.3	20.5	19.9	24.2	1.1	2.8	2.8	1.3	6.2	3.9	2.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.1	1.5	0.5	4.0	0.0	1.7	0.5	0.4	4.6	6.2	6.2	6.1
65-69	13.4	26.2	17.7	19.7	0.4	1.5	0.0	1.6	3.9	12.1	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.9	6.3	9.0	8.8	7.3
70-74	16.0	21.8	21.0	21.4	0.0	1.9	2.5	1.5	6.9	8.1	1.6	0.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	7.8	5.2	9.1	12.9
75-79	20.7	35.8	16.3	29.2	5.9	6.5	0.0	3.7	0.0	12.8	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	4.7	1.4	0.9	4.7	3.4	2.8	1.5	4.9	1.7	10.5	19.3
80+	28.0	27.0	28.2	23.8	4.1	3.1	1.5	2.2	9.9	6.6	3.5	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	4.1	2.2	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.8	8.8	18.5	6.3
Marital Status											_																	
Never married	7.5	6.2	4.1	5.7	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	1.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.6	4.8	1.8	0.4
Married	5.2	6.2	6.5	7.4	1.1	1.9	1.4	2.0	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.5	1.3	2.1	2.0
Divorced/Separated	8.4	7.3	8.1	8.7	2.2	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.1	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.7	2.6	1.3	2.2	1.8
Widow/Widower	7.4	9.7	10.4	11.9	0.7	0.8	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.7	0.1	0.5	1.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.4	2.9	3.7	3.2
Education level of ho	ousehold	head																										
None	5.8	6.7	7.1	8.0	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.7	1.6	2.2	2.2
Primary	4.5	6.8	6.9	10.1	0.6	2.6	2.5	3.8	1.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.6	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.6
Secondary	5.6	6.6	7.1	7.6	1.1	2.8	1.3	3.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	1.3	1.2	3.0	1.7
Tertiary	3.7	6.8	4.9	4.1	1.6	2.6	3.0	1.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.0

Table A4.5: Proportion of Chronic Illness and Distribution of who Diagnosed Them by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Background Characteristics	Medica	al worke	r at hosp	oital	Medica facility	al work	er at	health	Healtl	ı Surveil	llance As	sistant	Tradit	ional he	aler		Self				Other			
Dackground Characteristics	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	65.3	63.9	58.8	67.6	3.7	12.2	21.6	14.6	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.3	2.0	2.6	2.2	3.0	15.4	10.3	8.8	7.7	13.1	10.8	8.1	6.9
Residence																								
Rural	59.6	60.5	57.2	65.1	4.7	13.8	22.6	16.0	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.3	2.3	2.8	2.2	3.6	16.9	10.7	9.3	8.5	15.9	12.0	8.3	6.5
Urban	86.6	82.6	64.5	78.1	0.0	3.2	18.4	8.5	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.1	1.1	1.5	2.0	0.5	9.7	7.8	7.1	4.3	2.7	4.4	7.3	8.4
Sex of household head																								
Female	66.8	64.4	58.9	67.9	2.9	11.6	20.2	13.7	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.8	2.6	3.1	3.3	19.6	11.1	9.7	8.5	9.9	10.1	7.2	6.1
Male	63.2	63.1	58.7	67.2	4.9	13.1	23.5	15.7	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.7	2.6	1.0	2.6	9.3	9.2	7.6	6.8	17.7	11.9	9.2	7.7
Age of household head																								
15-24	71.1	20.0	71.1	46.4	0.0	29.7	1.6	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	4.7	0.0	8.5	8.0	24.7	1.8	10.8	14.8	20.9	25.5	28.8
25-34	70.8	61.3	56.8	64.8	4.0	12.1	23.0	11.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.1	4.6	4.1	4.4	13.3	7.1	10.3	9.0	10.9	14.1	5.8	9.9
35-49	67.4	68.5	58.5	68.4	5.6	11.2	26.2	14.9	0.7	0.1	1.3	0.6	0.9	2.9	1.9	1.0	11.6	4.3	6.5	7.1	13.9	12.9	5.7	8.0
50-64	66.7	67.5	61.9	66.4	1.6	12.4	19.3	17.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.7	0.0	1.5	4.0	13.8	10.8	9.3	7.8	14.1	9.3	8.0	4.1
65+	46.0	63.2	55.1	72.1	3.4	9.4	18.6	12.4	1.9	0.0	0.7	0.1	2.2	2.5	2.1	3.5	33.2	24.2	11.6	7.1	13.3	0.7	11.9	4.7
Marital Status																								
Never married	100.0	45.9	47.5	57.4	0.0	0.0	52.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.3	0.0	42.6	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0
Married	64.1	63.2	59.1	68.1	3.9	12.0	19.8	16.3	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.1	1.9	2.7	2.6	1.5	15.9	9.4	9.5	7.6	13.5	12.6	8.2	6.5
Divorced/Separated	80.7	60.8	52.0	62.0	1.4	21.6	37.4	7.7	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.7	8.6	0.1	8.4	5.2	12.9	12.6	7.5	4.7	8.8
Widow/Widower	54.6	70.2	62.3	69.6	5.1	8.1	19.0	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	3.5	1.1	5.7	27.9	13.9	7.8	2.4	12.4	4.3	9.8	7.2
Education level of household head																								
None	64.4	62.1	57.2	67.0	3.9	12.0	22.5	13.1	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.1	2.2	2.8	2.1	3.9	13.8	11.0	9.2	9.3	15.2	11.9	8.3	6.5
Primary	54.6	50.6	77.6	69.4	0.0	28.9	14.8	17.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.3	15.5	3.4	5.5	4.2	5.0	4.2	5.6
Secondary	75.5	79.2	61.4	69.3	2.7	6.2	16.3	20.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.9	3.5	4.5	0.6	16.4	4.6	8.2	0.7	3.6	6.0	9.6	8.6
Tertiary	73.1	83.2	81.7	63.5	24.8	0.0	18.3	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.3	2.1	16.8	0.0	20.4

Table A4.6: Proportion of Women Aged 12-49 by Place of Delivery with Background Characteristics, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Background Characteristics	Hospital				Home		1		Other	1		
Davig value Camater Butes	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	85.8	90.3	94.6	95.8	13.1	9.5	5.1	3.9	1.1	0.2	0.4	0.3
Residence												
Rural	84.4	89.8	94.4	95.3	14.4	10.1	5.5	4.3	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.4
Urban	92.4	92.4	95.4	97.8	7.0	6.9	3.2	2.2	0.5	0.7	1.4	0.0
Sex of household head												
Female	79.3	88.0	94.4	93.3	19.7	12.0	5.4	6.6	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.1
Male	87.1	90.8	94.6	96.5	11.8	9.0	5.0	3.1	1.1	0.2	0.4	0.4
Age of household head												
15-24	86.9	84.6	94.2	94.5	13.1	15.4	5.4	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
25-34	87.0	89.2	93.4	95.3	11.8	10.7	6.6	4.6	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
35-49	82.2	92.8	95.6	95.6	15.9	6.8	3.6	3.8	1.8	0.4	0.8	0.6
50-64	88.0	93.6	94.5	97.7	12.0	6.4	5.5	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65+	100.0	90.9	96.2	97.3	0.0	9.1	3.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0
Marital Status												
Never married	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Married	86.8	91.1	94.7	96.2	12.2	8.7	4.9	3.5	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.3
Divorced/Separated	71.1	74.4	91.0	94.0	26.7	25.6	9.0	6.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Widow/Widower	89.1	95.0	97.4	95.1	10.9	5.0	2.6	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Education level of household head												
None	82.5	88.0	94.2	94.7	16.1	11.7	5.5	4.8	1.4	0.2	0.4	0.5
Primary	95.9	97.9	93.3	98.8	4.1	2.1	5.9	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0
Secondary	98.8	97.1	98.2	97.5	1.2	2.9	1.8	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tertiary	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table A4.7: Proportion of Type of Delivery Attendant and Births Assisted by Skilled Health Personnel by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Background	Doctor	/Clinici	an		Nurse				Patien	t attend	ant		Tradit	ional bii	rth atten	dant	Friend	or relat	tive		No one)		
Characteristics	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	35.3	29.1	24.1	28.4	49.9	59.7	69.3	67.4	0.8	1.2	1.6	0.4	5.8	4.5	2.2	0.8	7.5	4.8	2.5	2.8	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.2
Residence	•																							
Rural	33.7	28.2	23.7	27.9	50.0	60.0	69.8	67.5	1.0	1.5	1.6	0.4	6.9	4.1	2.4	1.0	7.6	5.5	2.3	3.0	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.2
Urban	43.2	33.1	26.0	30.7	49.2	58.2	67.3	67.2	0.0	0.1	1.9	0.2	0.5	6.3	1.2	0.0	7.0	1.3	3.4	1.4	0.0	1.0	0.3	0.4
Sex of household h	ead																							
Female	35.4	30.4	24.0	31.6	45.5	56.0	68.1	62.2	0.0	1.6	3.1	0.2	3.7	5.4	0.8	1.4	13.2	5.5	3.8	4.4	2.2	1.1	0.2	0.2
Male	35.3	28.8	24.1	27.4	50.8	60.5	69.7	69.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.4	6.3	4.3	2.6	0.7	6.3	4.6	2.1	2.3	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.2
Age of household h	ead																							
15-24	38.9	24.7	27.0	17.2	46.9	57.4	64.6	79.4	1.1	1.1	4.1	0.8	4.4	10.1	1.9	0.7	8.8	5.3	2.5	1.9	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0
25-34	41.6	28.1	25.8	27.2	44.5	59.2	66.1	68.0	1.0	1.9	1.9	0.2	6.0	3.6	2.1	0.8	6.4	6.4	3.6	3.6	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.2
35-49	27.7	27.9	22.5	31.5	54.1	64.5	72.6	64.0	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.6	7.9	3.7	1.7	0.6	8.2	3.1	2.0	2.9	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.4
50-64	23.9	39.7	20.3	23.7	65.7	51.2	73.7	73.6	0.0	1.5	0.5	0.0	1.5	5.3	4.3	1.4	8.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0
65+	48.9	36.5	23.9	36.0	51.1	54.5	71.4	61.3	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	1.7	0.0	9.1	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Marital Status																								
Never married	54.0	24.8	0.0	0.0	46.0	75.2	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Married	35.9	28.3	24.3	27.5	49.9	61.4	69.7	68.6	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.4	6.0	4.0	2.4	0.6	6.8	4.6	2.2	2.7	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.2
Divorced/Separated	28.4	30.8	24.2	34.1	44.3	41.4	62.3	59.4	0.0	2.2	5.6	0.4	8.8	12.1	1.1	1.7	18.5	10.3	6.4	3.8	0.0	3.2	0.5	0.6
Widow/Widower	34.3	39.5	21.4	33.9	57.5	52.9	73.4	61.2	0.0	2.6	3.4	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	2.1	5.0	1.7	1.8	2.8	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Education level of	woman																							
None	33.3	27.9	24.2	27.3	48.5	58.4	68.9	67.8	1.1	1.6	1.6	0.3	6.9	5.1	2.2	1.0	9.5	6.2	2.8	3.3	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.3
Primary	47.8	28.4	19.0	29.1	48.1	69.2	75.4	68.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.9	3.7	2.1	3.2	0.8	0.4	0.0	2.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Secondary	40.9	36.1	27.6	33.4	57.8	59.5	66.8	64.2	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	1.2	2.8	1.8	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.2	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0
Tertiary	28.0	34.7	19.5	21.4	72.0	65.3	80.5	75.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Appendix A5: CREDIT AND LOANS

Table A5.1: Proportion of households where at least one member obtained a loan for business or farming purposes by background characteristics, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

					Reasons for	r borrowing										
									Purchase	agricultura	l inputs f	or food				
Background	Proportion	that borro	owed		Business st	art-up capit	al		crops				Purchase i	nputs for to	obacco	
Characteristics	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	8.4	14.4	12.9	17.9	47.5	55.5	47.3	61.8	23.0	16.2	17.5	24.2	5.3	3.9	2.8	5.5
Place of Residence																
Rural	7.7	14.0	12.5	17.7	38.8	51.3	47.5	59.4	29.2	18.0	18.6	24.6	7.0	5.0	3.5	6.8
Urban	11.8	16.3	14.4	19.0	74.3	70.8	46.5	71.7	3.8	9.9	13.1	22.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sex of Household Head																
Female	6.4	16.3	12.0	15.4	68.0	70.8	44.4	82.3	17.4	9.7	17.1	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8
Male	9.1	13.8	13.2	19.0	42.9	49.7	48.3	55.2	24.3	18.8	17.6	28.7	6.5	5.4	3.7	6.7
Age of HH head																
15 – 24	9.7	13.6	9.0	10.4	35.5	52.7	53.1	42.7	30.3	11.7	30.2	33.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25 -34	6.7	15.8	16.0	18.4	43.0	60.9	46.5	66.6	22.0	11.9	18.7	19.3	3.9	1.1	2.5	1.4
35 – 49	11.7	16.9	16.4	21.9	56.9	51.6	44.0	65.5	19.1	16.0	16.1	24.4	5.0	6.6	0.6	3.8
50 - 64	9.5	13.9	11.6	15.2	36.2	53.0	53.1	61.4	28.6	25.5	12.1	22.4	11.8	6.4	11.4	8.2
65 and above	1.7	5.0	5.3	12.6	82.3	66.1	51.8	26.8	17.7	25.6	19.8	41.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.3
Marital Status																
Never Married	5.1	5.2	4.1	22.6	69.9	100.0	6.5	100.0	0.0	0.0	40.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Married	9.1	14.2	14.0	18.9	42.2	48.8	49.3	55.8	24.5	18.7	18.1	28.6	6.3	5.2	3.4	6.7
Divorced/Separated	7.9	20.1	13.2	18.6	66.7	77.4	42.5	82.4	18.7	3.9	20.9	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6
Widowed	4.7	11.9	6.6	10.1	85.2	72.8	32.0	72.1	13.9	15.9	0.7	27.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Education HH head																
None	7.7	13.5	12.5	16.0	46.0	55.2	46.1	65.1	26.3	16.2	17.8	21.9	6.5	3.8	3.1	5.0
Primary	7.7	18.6	23.0	23.3	37.2	58.6	52.1	56.3	29.4	14.8	19.6	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.5
Secondary	13.0	17.4	11.2	23.5	54.5	50.4	52.6	50.1	11.3	19.9	12.0	42.3	3.0	7.6	0.0	0.1
Tertiary	8.0	16.2	11.4	20.2	66.9	83.8	55.2	90.1	0.0	0.0	14.1	6.9	0.0	0.0	16.5	0.0

Table A5.2: Proportion of households where at least one member obtained a loan for business or farming purposes by background characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

	Reasons fo	or Borrowi	ng													
Background	Purchase 1	Non-Farm	Inputs		Purchase in	puts for oth	er cash crop	os .	Purchase l	Land			Other			
Characteristics	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	11.0	12.3	24.0	3.3	5.5	5.2	4.7	2.4	3.5	1.1	1.4	1.9	4.2	5.8	2.3	0.8
Place of Residence											·					
Rural	11.2	11.4	21.5	3.4	7.3	6.2	6.0	2.9	3.3	1.2	1.1	1.8	3.1	6.9	1.8	1.0
Urban	10.3	15.5	33.5	2.9	0.0	1.5	0.1	0.5	3.9	0.6	2.4	2.3	7.6	1.8	4.3	0.0
	Sex of Househo	ld Head			•											
Female	9.8	8.0	32.2	3.2	4.8	5.9	1.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	5.6	2.8	2.1
Male	11.3	13.9	21.3	3.4	5.7	4.9	5.8	3.1	4.2	1.5	1.1	2.6	5.2	5.8	2.2	0.3
Age of HH head																
15 – 24	14.4	14.0	16.7	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.6	0.9	3.7	0.0	0.0	18.9	17.8	0.0	0.0
25 -34	23.7	10.7	23.8	7.1	2.4	5.8	5.6	1.3	3.5	0.4	3.0	1.6	1.5	9.1	0.0	2.7
35 – 49	4.3	14.8	27.9	2.7	8.7	6.3	5.4	1.1	3.8	1.7	0.8	2.3	2.2	3.2	5.2	0.3
50 - 64	8.8	9.7	16.8	0.2	6.8	5.5	5.1	5.5	4.7	0.0	0.0	2.4	3.1	0.0	1.6	0.0
65 and above	0.0	8.4	25.6	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Marital Status																
Never Married	30.1	0.0	53.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Married	12.1	15.1	20.8	3.4	5.6	5.1	5.2	3.1	4.2	1.4	1.2	2.0	5.1	5.6	2.0	0.4
Divorced/Separated	5.2	4.2	31.0	4.5	9.5	7.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	3.1	2.5	0.0	7.4	2.4	3.0
Widowed	0.8	3.0	53.1	0.4	0.0	3.1	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	5.2	7.3	0.0
Education HH head																
None	7.9	14.8	24.6	3.9	6.3	5.5	5.3	2.0	2.4	0.5	1.3	1.0	4.6	4.1	1.7	1.1
Primary	24.0	4.4	22.8	0.9	9.4	5.2	0.0	7.8	0.0	1.4	0.0	3.3	0.0	15.5	5.5	0.0
Secondary	18.1	5.6	21.1	1.3	2.0	4.8	4.9	1.4	8.5	3.9	4.0	4.7	2.5	7.9	5.4	0.0
Tertiary	7.1	16.2	14.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	26.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table A5.3a: Percentage distribution of sources of loans for businesses or farming purposes by background characteristics, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

	Source	es of the	loans																					
Background													Money		Lender									
Characteristics	Villag	e Bank			Neigh	bour			relativ	⁄e			(Katap	ila)			NGO				Bank	(Comme	ercial)	
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	11.0	35.1	41.1	36.4	17.3	12.6	11.8	23.5	20.4	16.8	19.5	8.1	13.5	8.6	5.3	7.7	6.8	7.7	7.3	6.6	13.6	10.3	2.1	6.3
Place of Residence																								-
Urban	9.6	36.2	36.0	23.1	7.8	16.5	25.8	23.9	8.6	5.4	5.3	3.5	8.1	5.6	5.3	6.2	1.8	7.5	9.9	21.4	42.7	19.1	6.4	7.3
Rural	11.4	34.8	42.5	39.4	20.5	11.5	8.1	23.4	24.3	19.9	23.2	9.1	15.3	9.5	5.3	8.0	8.5	7.7	6.6	3.3	3.9	7.8	1.0	6.1
Sex of Household He	ead																							-
Male	13.3	30.2	38.7	33.5	17.0	14.7	10.1	23.4	19.4	19.0	22.5	8.1	12.4	7.4	6.2	8.3	7.9	9.3	8.4	8.2	11.8	12.9	2.5	6.7
Female	0.0	48.2	48.4	44.9	19.0	7.0	16.9	23.8	24.7	11.0	10.5	8.1	18.3	12.0	2.5	5.7	1.7	3.3	3.8	2.0	22.0	3.3	0.9	5.1
Age of HH head																								
15 - 24	7.7	35.9	26.0	36.1	43.1	9.0	16.7	12.7	28.0	38.6	36.8	35.2	5.3	0.0	5.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	4.8	1.5	9.2	8.0	0.0	0.0
25 -34	10.6	35.0	37.0	35.6	11.6	13.7	10.6	21.6	27.1	24.3	26.2	10.6	14.1	7.0	4.3	9.6	7.5	2.9	5.4	5.0	7.4	7.8	1.3	1.7
35 - 49	14.3	30.6	46.0	40.5	8.4	12.8	13.7	22.3	21.4	7.8	18.0	6.0	19.6	8.6	5.6	7.3	4.7	16.4	4.2	9.5	15.5	18.0	2.0	4.1
50 - 64	7.5	40.5	45.2	33.5	24.2	11.5	6.4	22.3	6.5	10.5	4.3	7.0	3.9	17.9	8.7	5.4	16.3	3.4	15.6	4.4	22.3	1.8	3.8	21.2
65 and above	0.0	52.7	38.1	23.2	43.1	15.4	13.5	39.6	0.0	19.7	15.3	7.9	17.7	0.0	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	16.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.3
Marital Status																								
Never Married	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.3	0.0	9.8	6.5	2.0	0.0	52.8	40.3	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.9	8.6	0.0	0.0
Married	10.6	32.8	42.7	34.6	17.0	13.0	8.4	23.6	21.6	18.4	20.5	8.5	12.2	8.2	5.7	8.2	7.8	8.9	7.8	8.1	11.6	12.4	2.0	6.2
Divorced/Separated	21.7	46.8	24.9	47.2	12.1	10.3	37.1	27.8	22.9	10.6	20.9	6.1	33.8	3.9	1.4	5.7	0.0	3.6	7.4	0.8	0.0	4.5	1.8	5.6
Widowed	0.0	39.1	52.6	37.0	36.4	13.1	14.3	19.7	0.0	10.6	0.0	10.2	0.0	18.9	6.2	8.2	5.7	4.2	0.5	6.0	57.8	1.7	4.4	10.6
Education HH head																								-
None	7.7	37.2	44.7	42.7	21.1	13.7	10.8	24.7	22.0	17.5	17.9	11.1	13.5	10.4	4.7	9.3	6.4	5.7	7.5	4.3	9.7	6.6	1.7	3.3
Primary	30.5	37.0	30.3	29.2	6.7	16.5	11.5	36.7	31.0	23.2	29.8	2.5	0.0	4.6	8.6	6.2	5.7	7.1	3.2	2.5	6.3	5.0	3.8	1.6
Secondary	15.1	24.7	20.6	26.2	7.1	7.6	24.4	15.7	12.9	12.2	24.4	3.2	18.2	3.8	6.8	4.1	9.0	16.9	5.0	17.0	26.5	24.4	5.4	16.6
Tertiary	26.0	31.7	10.7	7.4	26.0	0.0	3.4	4.2	0.0	2.1	22.3	0.6	0.0	5.7	8.1	2.4	0.0	8.5	30.7	6.1	48.0	45.4	0.0	7.6

Source:

Table A5.3b: Percentage distribution of sources of loans for businesses or farming purposes by background characteristics, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Background	Source	ces of th	e Loan	s																								
Characteristics		Sacco				MRFC			E	mploye	er		Groc	ery/Lo	cal mer	chant	Religio	ous Insti	tutions			Mardef	•			Other		
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	4.0	2.6	2.1	6.2	4.7	1.5	0.0	2.1	1.5	1.3	0.1	1.2	2.6	0.5	2.0	0.4	1.6	1.2	0.4	0.3	2.9	1.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	8.4	0.9
Place of Residence																												
Urban	2.9	4.1	2.8	3.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	5.0	3.3	4.3	0.6	3.5	3.4	1.0	0.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.1	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.6
Rural	4.4	2.2	1.9	6.9	6.3	1.8	0.0	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.6	2.3	0.4	2.3	0.2	2.2	1.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	9.1	1.0
Sex of Household Ho	ead																											
Male	3.3	1.7	0.6	6.0	5.7	1.3	0.0	2.5	1.9	1.8	0.2	1.4	2.1	0.7	0.3	0.4	2.0	1.0	0.5	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	10.0	1.1
Female	7.5	5.1	6.6	7.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	5.1	0.0	6.9	0.5	0.0	1.9	0.0	1.1	1.7	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	3.5	0.2
Age of HH head																			•									
15 – 24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	3.6	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.7	0.0
25 -34	1.5	6.2	2.4	8.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	4.7	3.1	1.3	0.1	0.5	3.5	0.0	1.2	0.4	2.9	1.6	1.1	0.0	10.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	10.4	1.2
35 – 49	5.6	1.3	3.1	5.6	6.5	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.9	2.5	0.3	1.6	2.1	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	6.1	0.3
50 - 64	7.0	0.8	0.0	2.9	10.8	2.7	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	6.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	9.3	0.3
65 and above	0.0	0.0	1.8	12.4	0.0	12.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	39.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	4.9
Marital Status																			•									
Never Married	30.1	28.8	0.0	64.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.2	0.0
Married	4.3	1.6	2.3	5.5	5.6	1.3	0.0	2.6	1.8	1.8	0.2	1.4	2.0	0.7	0.3	0.1	1.9	0.9	0.5	0.4	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	9.5	0.5
Divorced/Separated	0.0	9.0	0.2	3.9	0.0	3.5	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	9.5	0.0	6.4	0.8	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0
Widowed	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	18.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	7.7
Education HH head																												
None	3.3	2.6	2.3	0.6	5.4	1.3	0.0	1.5	1.1	0.9	0.0	0.5	3.7	0.0	2.2	0.3	2.3	1.7	0.5	0.4	3.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	7.6	1.2
Primary	5.8	0.0	0.0	17.6	14.0	5.1	0.0	2.5	0.0	1.5	1.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5	0.0
Secondary	6.1	3.5	0.0	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	3.6	3.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	3.4	1.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	11.9	0.5
Tertiary	0.0	6.7	10.7	43.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	14.1	0.0

Table A5.4a: Proportion of persons who never applied for a loan for business or farming purposes by background characteristics, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Background					Reasons	for not b	orrowing									
Characteristics	Proport	ions that 1	never bor	rowed	No need				Too mu	ch for wh	ats its wor	th	Do not l	ike to be i	n debt	
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	81.3	75.0	77.4	81.1	24.4	24.8	35.6	30.9	14.2	21.6	15.4	21.3	10.1	11.7	16.9	18.1
Place of Residence																
Urban	74.6	77.3	73.9	85.7	39.0	33.2	51.4	46.4	16.5	25.4	11.7	23.5	12.1	14.2	15.6	11.9
Rural	82.7	74.5	78.2	80.1	21.7	22.9	32.3	27.5	13.7	20.7	16.3	20.8	9.8	11.1	17.2	19.5
Sex of Household Head																
Male	78.9	74.6	76.6	79.1	26.6	27.2	37.4	35.2	13.5	22.1	14.8	19.8	9.2	11.1	17.0	16.5
Female	88.6	76.5	79.7	85.5	18.5	17.5	30.9	22.0	16.0	20.2	17.0	24.4	12.6	13.6	16.9	21.4
Age of HH head						-										
15 – 24	84.5	74.1	77.8	79.3	25.2	30.5	41.3	34.4	12.8	15.4	14.0	15.3	8.2	10.3	12.9	15.7
25 -34	76.9	74.5	71.9	80.8	26.0	24.4	36.6	36.8	13.0	22.1	14.2	17.9	8.1	12.9	16.7	18.8
35 – 49	80.0	72.8	72.4	75.7	24.3	24.2	37.4	31.4	16.4	24.1	16.5	24.0	10.2	9.6	19.9	17.6
50 – 64	83.3	73.1	82.7	86.8	21.4	26.5	31.4	27.0	14.9	21.8	15.3	23.2	12.0	11.7	18.8	17.8
65 and above	89.8	85.7	87.4	86.8	24.3	21.2	33.4	27.1	12.0	19.0	16.2	18.4	13.3	14.5	13.5	19.6
Marital Status																
Never Married	84.8	85.3	82.3	77.8	21.7	22.9	32.3	27.5	13.7	20.7	16.3	20.8	9.8	11.1	17.2	19.5
Married	79.6	73.9	76.9	79.6	24.7	26.7	36.2	32.5	14.1	22.7	14.9	20.4	9.4	10.8	17.9	16.6
Divorced/Separated	86.5	72.8	70.0	81.1	15.2	23.4	33.1	28.6	13.9	16.7	19.1	21.9	13.6	15.4	13.2	27.7
Widowed	87.3	82.5	86.1	89.5	23.8	14.1	30.3	22.0	17.0	19.5	16.1	25.4	11.9	13.7	14.2	15.9
Education HH head																
None	82.5	75.6	77.4	81.2	20.3	22.0	32.4	26.3	14.7	21.7	16.5	22.1	9.8	11.3	17.3	19.0
Primary	81.4	73.4	71.6	78.5	32.7	32.8	55.8	27.1	18.2	21.0	5.6	22.4	5.1	11.6	19.4	18.4
Secondary	74.3	72.2	81.1	79.5	43.0	31.0	53.3	46.5	8.9	23.2	9.8	17.6	14.7	15.3	14.0	15.8
Tertiary	79.4	83.5	73.9	93.3	57.3	61.5	58.3	74.6	5.2	9.6	13.6	16.1	12.5	7.5	8.9	7.3

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2019

Table A5.4b: Proportion of persons who never applied for a loan for business or farming purposes by background characteristics, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Background	Believe	ed would	d be refu	ised	Inadeo	quate co	llateral		Do not	know a	ny lend	er	Too ex	pensive			Other			
Characteristics	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	16.4	14.2	7.1	10.8	2.9	3.5	7.7	7.9	24.1	11.3	6.3	6.1	7.1	12.1	10.2	4.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.1
Place of Residence																				
Urban	15.0	10.2	8.1	7.3	1.7	2.5	5.1	1.5	11.4	8.2	2.4	4.4	4.2	6.1	4.4	5.0	0.2	0.3	1.3	0.0
Rural	16.7	15.2	6.9	11.6	3.1	3.7	8.3	9.3	26.4	12.1	7.1	6.5	7.7	13.6	11.5	4.7	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.1
Sex of Household Hea	ıd																			
Male	16.5	13.4	7.6	11.5	2.9	3.0	6.9	6.3	23.8	11.7	7.2	6.2	6.6	11.0	8.3	4.5	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.0
Female	16.1	16.8	5.8	9.5	2.7	5.0	9.7	11.2	24.7	10.3	4.0	6.1	8.6	15.5	15.1	5.2	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.2
Age of HH head																				
15 – 24	17.3	15.9	9.8	13.6	5.4	5.8	2.7	6.4	25.4	15.5	10.2	7.9	5.7	6.7	7.8	6.8	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0
25 -34	15.6	15.1	7.6	8.8	1.8	2.4	8.4	5.8	27.0	12.6	6.2	9.0	7.7	9.9	9.9	2.8	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.1
35 – 49	15.4	14.1	4.0	11.3	2.9	4.2	6.6	5.0	22.4	10.7	5.4	5.4	7.1	11.8	9.1	5.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.0
50 - 64	19.7	11.6	7.6	9.8	2.3	2.8	9.2	11.1	22.1	10.3	4.0	6.7	7.2	15.3	13.4	4.3	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.2
65 and above	15.4	14.5	8.8	13.4	3.9	3.5	9.3	12.7	22.6	8.8	7.8	2.8	7.1	16.9	10.1	6.1	1.5	1.6	0.8	0.0
Marital Status																				
Never Married	16.7	15.2	6.9	11.6	3.1	3.7	8.3	9.3	26.4	12.1	7.1	6.5	7.7	13.6	11.5	4.7	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.1
Married	17.3	13.4	7.5	11.4	2.7	3.2	6.5	6.8	24.5	11.6	6.9	7.2	6.3	11.3	9.4	5.1	1.0	0.4	0.7	0.0
Divorced/Separated	19.5	14.4	3.6	6.6	5.9	2.3	9.1	7.2	20.9	12.3	7.0	4.0	11.0	14.3	14.9	4.1	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0
Widowed	11.1	18.4	7.3	13.4	1.8	6.0	14.6	14.8	24.6	8.8	3.3	3.7	8.6	17.3	13.4	4.4	1.2	2.1	0.8	0.4
Education HH head																				
None	17.1	16.0	7.7	11.9	3.4	3.4	7.9	8.9	26.4	11.5	6.5	6.5	7.2	13.4	10.8	5.2	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.1
Primary	18.0	13.8	1.4	10.6	1.6	4.7	5.4	10.8	13.9	7.6	4.1	6.8	10.4	8.6	8.2	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Secondary	11.0	5.3	4.9	8.4	0.3	3.2	6.2	2.7	15.6	12.7	5.4	4.9	5.3	7.7	6.5	4.1	1.3	1.6	0.0	0.0
Tertiary	12.7	5.3	3.0	0.2	0.9	3.6	8.4	0.1	10.6	5.4	5.3	1.2	0.9	7.1	2.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Appendix A6: HOUSEHOLD NON FARM ENTERPRISES

Table A 6.1: Household non-farm enterprises industrial classification by place of residence, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

				Place of res	idence			
		Rural				Urban		
Industry	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Wholesale and retail trade	45.1	46.2	62.2	55.1	76.0	68.5	73.1	63.7
Manufacturing	45.1	41.2	25.5	29.7	11.2	17.3	12.3	18.1
Transportation and storage	2.9	4.0	5.5	6.3	3.0	1.8	4.5	8.2
Accommodation and food service activities	0.0	3.7	1.8	5.0	0.4	2.0	0.6	3.4
Other service activities	3.9	2.7	3.4	0.2	6.9	7.8	6.3	1.6
Real estate, Professional activities, Education and Health	1.2	0.4	0.0	2.2	1.7	0.7	2.0	2.9
Construction	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.3	0.7	1.8	1.1	1.3
Mining and quarrying	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.9
Information and communication	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table A 6.2: Household non-farm enterprises industrial classification by sex of household head, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

				Sex of housel	hold head			
		Male				Female		
Industry	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Wholesale and retail trade	55.6	54.4	66.6	58.1	52.5	47.6	60.4	55.6
Manufacturing	32.3	32.6	20.1	25.9	42.5	38.5	28.4	28.2
Transportation and storage	3.2	3.3	5.0	7.5	1.9	3.6	6.0	5.0
Accommodation and food service activities	0.2	3.1	1.3	4.6	0.0	3.3	2.0	4.6
Other service activities	5.6	4.5	5.0	0.4	1.1	3.5	1.2	1.1
Real estate, Professional activities, Education								
and Health	1.3	0.3	0.7	2.3	2.0	1.4	0.0	2.7
Construction	1.2	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.0	2.0	1.8	2.6
Mining and quarrying	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Information and communication	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table A6.3: Number of non-farm enterprises owned by household by background characteristics, IHPS, 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

		One				Two			Thi	ree or mor	e	
Background Characteristics	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	77.1	71.2	59.9	71.4	14.9	20.5	22.2	16.8	8.0	8.3	17.9	11.8
Place of residence												
Urban	72.2	70.3	58.4	66.2	22.9	19.0	24.9	20.1	4.8	10.7	16.7	13.7
Rural	79.3	71.5	60.5	73.4	11.3	21.2	21.2	15.6	9.5	7.3	18.4	11.0
Sex of household head												
Male	74.3	69.4	58.1	68.8	17.3	21.5	23.1	17.5	8.3	9.0	18.8	13.7
Female	89.8	77.9	67.7	79.5	3.9	16.5	18.5	14.8	6.3	5.5	13.8	5.7
Age of household head												
Up to 24	91.9	78.3	81.1	72.9	7.5	18.5	15.8	21.1	0.5	3.2	3.1	6.0
25-34	77.9	76.0	64.3	75.7	14.8	17.3	22.6	13.1	7.3	6.7	13.0	11.2
35-49	71.3	63.8	50.3	70.6	16.3	24.0	25.5	19.6	12.4	12.3	24.2	9.8
50-64	84.8	68.8	60.0	64.2	12.0	22.9	21.0	16.4	3.1	8.3	18.9	19.4
65+	72.0	86.6	69.7	81.4	21.9	13.4	14.9	11.3	6.2	0.0	15.4	7.3
Education level of household head												
None	79.6	74.0	59.1	74.5	14.6	21.3	23.3	15.7	5.8	4.7	17.7	9.8
Primary	80.2	70.9	68.4	69.8	5.9	11.6	10.1	15.5	13.9	17.4	21.5	14.7
Secondary	69.9	67.4	62.8	69.3	19.1	18.5	24.6	17.4	11.0	14.1	12.7	13.3
Tertiary	53.8	40.6	49.7	46.4	22.7	33.4	21.7	31.6	23.4	26.0	28.6	22.0
Marital status of household head												
Married	67.1	66.0	68.9	26.0	5.5	10.0	20.1	37.4	27.4	24.1	11.0	36.6
Separated, divorced	75.2	70.0	58.7	70.3	16.6	21.6	22.3	16.9	8.2	8.4	18.9	12.7
Widow or widower	95.4	85.0	66.4	77.6	2.4	11.9	21.0	17.8	2.3	3.0	12.7	4.5
Never married	86.0	69.9	63.6	80.0	9.2	20.0	23.1	10.6	4.8	10.1	13.3	9.4

Table A 6.4: Distribution of source of start-up capital by place of residence, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

	Place of resi	dence			I			
	Rural				Urban			
Source of start-up capital	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Own-savings from non- agriculture	18.2	27.6	28.6	25.7	39.6	41.2	41.8	48.6
Own-savings from agriculture	45.6	39.4	39.9	40.8	9.2	11.8	13.7	14.9
Gift from family/friends	9.2	11.1	10.2	11.2	20.6	25.7	25.6	17.6
Loan from money lender/family/friends	8.0	13.0	13.0	10.9	8.9	11.7	10.3	8.1
Proceeds from another business	1.5	3.4	5.2	3.5	11.9	6.9	6.6	4.8
Inherited/sale of assets/other	17.5	5.4	3.2	7.9	9.9	2.6	1.9	6.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table A 6.5: Distribution of source of start-up capital by sex of household head, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

	Sex of house	ehold head			I			
	Male				Female			
Source of start-up capital	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Own-savings from non- agriculture	26.6	32.5	33.4	35.0	18.1	29.4	28.7	23.2
Own-savings from agriculture	35.4	32.3	33.1	33.3	30.1	25.9	28.1	34.8
Gift from family/friends	12.5	15.6	14.6	12.5	14.5	15.4	15.7	14.3
Loan from money lender/family/friends	7.4	10.4	11.0	9.1	12.6	20.9	17.1	13.3
Proceeds from another business	5.4	4.9	5.4	3.7	2.5	3.0	6.6	4.3
Inherited/sale of assets/other	12.7	4.4	2.5	6.4	22.3	5.4	3.9	10.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table A 6.6: Distribution of place of operation for non-farm enterprises by place of residence, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Place of residence Rural Urban Place of operation 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 Traditional market place 32.4 39.7 34.5 28.7 34.8 34.1 32.5 22.7 Home (outside dwelling) 21.8 28.5 21.9 26.9 24.9 23.5 14.6 22.5 Roadside, mobile 17.5 13.8 20.0 23.6 23.9 20.4 28.1 30.1 Home (inside dwelling) 24.8 14.6 18.5 13.9 9.9 14.0 15.1 11.4 Other fixed places 13.3 3.6 3.4 5.0 7.0 6.4 8.0 9.6 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 Total

Table A6.7: Distribution of place of operation for non-farm enterprises by sex of household head, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Sex of household head Male **Female** Place of operation 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 Traditional market place 33.1 37.4 34.9 25.3 33.3 40.2 29.8 32.1 Home (outside dwelling) 22.8 27.4 19.2 25.3 22.8 25.4 22.2 26.8 Roadside, mobile 20.8 16.7 22.0 25.2 13.8 12.2 24.3 25.9 Home (inside dwelling) 18.2 13.5 14.2 28.2 17.8 20.4 10.2 16.8 Other fixed places 5.0 4.9 7.1 10.0 1.9 4.3 3.4 5.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 Total

Table A6.8: Percentage distribution of non-farm enterprises by market for their products or services and place of residence, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Place of residence Rural Urban Place of operation 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 Final consumers 81.6 86.1 83.6 86.2 88.7 90.0 89.0 76.0 Traders 10.0 10.6 8.2 7.0 6.2 4.0 4.5 9.1 Other small businesses 3.6 9.3 3.2 1.7 5.5 3.2 2.0 4.9 5.7 Other 5.1 1.6 2.6 3.5 3.1 1.0 2.9 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 Total

Table A6.9: Percentage distribution of non-farm enterprises by market for their products or services and sex of household head, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

	Sex of house	ehold head						
		Ma	ile			Fen	nale	
Place of operation	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Final consumers	84.0	86.1	84.4	81.3	83.2	91.9	88.9	89.6
Traders	9.4	9.4	7.7	8.6	5.8	5.4	4.5	4.5
Other small businesses	3.0	3.1	4.6	5.4	2.0	1.3	6.6	3.5
Other	3.6	1.4	3.3	4.7	9.0	1.4	0.0	2.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table A6.10: Proportion of registered non-farm enterprises by background characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Background Characteristics	Non-farm enterprises			
	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	9.1	9.0	7.9	12.6
Place of residence				
Urban	13.5	13.1	12.4	16.4
Rural	7.0	7.2	6.1	11.2
Sex of household head				
Male	9.3	9.7	8.3	15.7
Female	8.2	6.3	6.4	3.5
Age of household head				
Up to 24	2.1	3.6	3.4	10.4
25-34	12.0	10.0	8.9	9.4
35-49	10.1	10.7	8.8	12.4
50-64	5.4	6	7.7	20.6
65+	5.8	8.2	6.0	5.3
Education level of household head				
None	7.5	6.7	6.2	8.4
Primary	13.2	5.2	11.7	16.7
Secondary	10.0	15.2	15.8	19.6
Tertiary	28.2	29.5	28.5	28.5
Marital status of household head				
Married	0.0	10.5	16.7	49.7
Separated, divorced	9.1	9.3	7.5	14.3
Widow or widower	12.2	8.7	7.4	3.3
Never married	9.4	6.6	11.5	5.1

Table A6.11: Proportion of registered enterprises by registration agencies, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

	Registratio	n agencies										
Background characteristics	Registrar o	f Compan <u>i</u> e	es		Malawi Rev	venue Auth	ority		Local Asser	mbly		
Dackground characteristics	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	1.0	1.8	2.4	3.5	1.7	2.0	3.3	4.4	9.2	7.9	6.0	9.8
Place of residence												
Urban	2.3	3.9	5.4	6.0	4.7	2.8	6.4	8.0	13.0	10.7	9.8	11.9
Rural	0.3	0.9	1.2	2.6	0.3	1.6	2.0	3.1	7.5	6.7	4.5	9.0
Sex of household head												
Male	0.6	2.0	2.7	4.1	1.6	2.2	3.3	5.6	9.4	8.7	6.5	12.0
Female	2.5	1.3	1.1	1.6	2.2	1.2	3.4	1.1	8.2	5.2	4.1	3.3
Age of household head												
Up to 24	0.0	0.0	0.7	5.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	2.1	1.5	3.6	3.4	6.7
25-34	0.0	2.4	1.5	2.8	1.9	3.3	3.1	4.4	11.6	9.3	7.3	6.6
35-49	2.1	2.6	3.3	2.5	2.3	2.1	4.4	4.1	10.9	8.7	6.5	10.1
50-64	0.0	0.0	3.3	7.6	0.0	0.7	3.6	6.3	5.4	6.0	4.8	16.8
65+	2.7	1.4	1.7	0.0	2.7	0.0	2.1	3.4	5.8	6.8	4.7	1.9
Education level of household head												
None	0.3	0.6	1.7	1.8	0.4	0.8	2.8	2.5	7.5	6.3	4.5	6.4
Primary	0.0	2.2	2.5	7.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	5.0	13.2	5.2	10.0	12.9
Secondary	1.6	3.8	6.6	3.9	4.4	5.3	4.8	6.9	11.4	12.1	15.1	15.0
Tertiary	14.6	13.2	15.0	13.8	21.6	11.0	16.5	15.1	24.7	23.1	15.1	25.5
Marital status of household head												
Married	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.5	0.0	0.0	10.1	28.6	0.0	10.5	12.9	48.8
Separated, divorced	0.4	1.7	2.3	3.5	1.3	2.2	2.9	4.9	9.3	8.5	5.8	10.8
Widow or widower	0.0	4.0	6.5	0.6	0.0	0.8	3.6	0.3	12.2	5.1	6.7	3.0
Never married	6.7	1.6	0.0	4.4	6.2	1.1	6.1	2.7	9.4	5.1	5.4	4.1

Table A 6.12: Proportion of enterprise owners or managers belonging to a business association, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Owners or managers in business association

Background Characteristics	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	3.0	1.8	3.3	3.2
Place of residence				
Urban	3.7	3.4	4.5	5.7
Rural	2.7	1.1	2.7	2.2
Sex of household head				
Male	3.6	2.0	3.5	3.8
Female	0.2	0.8	2.1	1.2
Age of household head				
Up to 24	1.5	1.2	0.9	1.2
25-34	3.5	2.0	5.2	2.3
35-49	4.6	1.8	2.2	4.3
50-64	0.3	0.4	0.5	3.3
65+	0.0	4.1	8.0	0.2
Education level of household head				
None	2.7	1.8	3.3	2.7
Primary	1.5	0.0	2.9	0.5
Secondary	3.7	1.4	0.6	4.2
Tertiary	10.6	7.9	13.1	10.2
Marital status of household head				
Married	0.0	0.0	3.9	9.2
Separated, divorced	3.4	1.9	3.5	3.6
Widow or widower	2.2	0.6	3.1	1.2
Never married	0.4	1.7	0.0	0.9

Table A6.13: Proportion of enterprises that sell forest-based products according to background characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Enterprises engaged in sale of forest-based products Background Characteristics 2010 2013 2016 2019 11.9 11.5 8.9 Malawi 9.6 Place of residence Urban 11.4 11.2 7.7 7.8 Rural 12.2 11.7 9.4 10.3 Sex of household head Male 12.4 13.7 9.6 10.2 Female 9.5 3.4 5.7 7.6 Age of household head Up to 24 15.7 10.9 11.2 5.5 25-34 11.6 11.5 5.9 9.1 35-49 9.7 10.6 9.1 9.8 50-64 10.9 8.2 11.8 9.7 65+ 17.6 21.1 17.6 12.5 **Education level of household head** None 11.7 12.9 9.4 11.3 Primary 13.2 8.3 7.0 13.1 Secondary 12.8 7.7 5.0 7.5 **Tertiary** 8.0 3.2 6.3 0.5 Marital status of household head Married 10.5 0.7 5.0 0.0 Separated, divorced 12.0 12.9 8.9 10.5 Widow or widower 5.2 4.4 5.5 4.7 Never married 14.4 7.6 13.2 10.4

Table A6.14: Percentage distribution of type of expenses by type by place of residence, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

	Place of resid	dence						
	Rural			τ	Jrban			
Expenditure type	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Raw materials	45.8	43.5	45.7	44.1	18.5	24.6	34.9	31.5
Inventory	35.4	38.3	32.8	32.7	59.6	61.8	41.9	33.2
Freight/Transport	7.6	5.2	10.5	9.2	7.3	6.2	11.4	14.2
Fuel, electricity, water	5.6	5.8	5.0	6.4	4.5	3.2	8.4	7.6
Insurance and other	5.6	7.2	6.0	7.6	10.1	4.1	3.4	13.4

Table A6.15: Percentage distribution of type of expenses by type by sex of household head, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Sex of household head Male Female **Expenditure type** 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 39.2 40.7 42.0 35.7 36.5 39.9 52.7 45.1 Raw materials Inventory 44.6 48.0 36.9 33.7 38.4 36.5 30.2 30.1 Freight/Transport 7.2 5.3 10.8 10.4 8.9 6.3 10.6 11.3 Fuel, electricity, water 4.2 6.7 7.0 3.7 8.0 5.6 3.4 5.8 Insurance and other 6.9 9.7 8.2 7.2 6.0 5.7 3.1 7.8

Appendix A7: HOUSEHOLD ASSET OWNERSHIP

Table A7.1a: Proportion of Households Owning Durable Goods and Appliances by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

						0				11				,										
Background	Mort	ar			Bed				Table				Chair	•			Air C	onditio	ner		Radio)		
Characteristics	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
MALAWI	45.0	44.3	43.2	41.0	35.0	37.8	38.4	42.0	34.3	30.4	31.5	34.3	40.0	37.7	38.2	41.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	47.4	46.1	40.7	29.6
Place of Residence																								
Rural	47.9	46.4	45.6	42.1	29.2	31.6	31.3	35.3	28.8	27.5	27.1	30.8	36.3	35.8	35.1	39.4	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	45.5	44.2	39.9	30.2
Urban	31.4	35.6	32.6	35.4	62.6	63.7	69.4	73.7	59.9	42.4	50.9	50.4	57.8	45.6	51.5	50.7	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.8	56.4	54.2	43.9	26.6
Sex of household head																								
Female	56.6	50.4	53.1	43.1	25.8	29.7	34.1	34.6	19.2	23.1	23.3	24.2	26.4	29.8	32.3	29.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	25.3	24.5	23.1	14.5
Male	41.3	42.3	39.5	40.1	37.9	40.4	40.0	45.1	39.1	32.7	34.5	38.5	44.4	40.2	40.4	46.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	54.5	53.1	47.1	36.0
Age of household head																								
Up to 24	15.6	11.0	13.9	18.9	20.4	23.5	22.3	22.3	17.5	11.7	19.3	11.2	24.3	25.7	26.1	23.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	43.1	46.6	35.1	25.4
25-34	29.8	25.4	25.0	19.5	33.4	35.1	33.1	34.3	33.3	24.3	25.9	24.6	38.8	31.7	34.9	32.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	47.3	44.0	38.9	27.3
35-49	50.9	47.9	46.3	33.6	37.1	41.6	43.9	43.4	38.0	34.6	39.2	40.0	47.0	43.7	42.6	43.6	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	53.5	51.5	46.6	29.3
50-64	66.4	71.7	63.2	61.1	39.6	43.1	43.4	47.6	44.9	42.6	38.5	37.4	45.8	46.8	44.7	47.8	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.5	51.3	48.0	43.9	33.2
65+	65.0	68.1	59.5	70.1	40.6	37.2	39.8	47.1	27.1	30.3	25.3	34.6	31.2	31.9	34.7	44.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.2	33.2	32.2	29.4
Marital Status																								
Never Married	30.8	22.2	12.5	27.7	56.2	58.8	53.7	72.1	29.1	12.8	26.6	27.1	38.0	29.8	36.1	34.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.1	32.9	34.3	20.0
Married	42.7	43.2	41.0	40.3	37.4	39.9	39.2	43.7	38.9	32.8	34.0	37.9	44.7	40.1	39.6	45.8	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	54.5	53.2	45.9	34.9
Divorced/Separated	47.4	38.3	43.5	34.3	13.1	22.5	25.6	27.7	12.8	15.4	17.2	20.8	18.2	26.4	29.8	27.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	17.8	25.2	25.1	17.5
Widow/Widower	61.3	60.4	63.6	63.6	34.6	33.9	41.8	41.8	22.2	29.9	28.7	28.7	27.7	32.7	36.6	36.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.6	19.9	21.0	21.0
Education Level																								
None	47.1	45.1	45.4	40.9	26.7	30.4	34.3	31.0	27.1	26.2	29.0	29.0	34.1	34.4	37.0	35.2	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.1	43.0	40.0	39.5	39.5
Primary	39.6	39.5	24.6	47.9	45.3	48.9	44.1	60.1	45.7	29.5	37.6	41.8	47.6	41.2	38.9	56.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	55.8	64.6	49.5	38.4
Secondary	37.6	41.5	33.5	40.0	71.6	65.3	67.3	67.3	66.0	50.9	47.7	60.2	67.4	52.0	47.5	57.3	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	67.0	65.6	45.1	38.4
Tertiary	27.9	46.1	31.4	28.8	95.0	90.0	90.0	96.5	76.3	54.2	62.1	49.4	73.7	54.4	52.1	63.5	0.0	1.6	1.2	0.5	67.8	72.7	51.7	22.2

Table A7.1b: Proportion of Households Owning Durable Goods and Appliances by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

	CD Pl	ayer			TV				Bicycl	e			Clock				Iron				Comp	uter		
Background Characteristics	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
MALAWI	9.3	13.7	10.0	10.4	8.5	11.3	13.3	15.2	37.8	43.0	42.9	41.6	12.1	10.9	10.0	7.6	13.8	19.1	17.4	19.2	1.0	1.4	2.3	2.8
Place of Residence																								
Rural	4.8	8.6	5.3	5.9	4.4	5.5	6.7	9.2	38.4	44.8	45.0	43.4	7.4	6.8	5.2	4.6	9.7	13.7	12.1	14.3	0.2	0.5	1.0	0.9
Urban	30.4	35.2	30.3	31.7	28.1	35.6	42.0	43.4	34.7	35.1	33.5	33.1	34.3	28.3	30.8	22.0	33.0	42.1	40.0	42.3	4.4	5.5	8.3	11.8
Sex of household head																								
Female	4.3	7.6	5.1	5.8	4.5	5.5	7.3	8.2	19.2	26.0	22.9	20.3	6.8	6.1	6.1	4.2	8.3	13.0	13.1	12.1	0.6	1.1	0.7	1.0
Male	10.9	15.6	11.8	12.3	9.8	13.2	15.5	18.1	43.7	48.4	50.2	50.6	13.8	12.5	11.4	9.0	15.5	21.1	18.9	22.1	1.1	1.5	2.9	3.6
Age of household head																								
Up to 24	3.5	6.0	8.9	4.6	2.7	3.3	7.8	5.9	29.0	31.7	34.9	28.6	6.2	4.1	2.3	1.4	8.6	6.9	5.7	5.6	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.3
25-34	13.4	15.9	9.7	10.9	11.7	13.3	13.7	16.1	36.1	42.0	41.9	36.3	13.8	9.6	9.8	6.1	7.0	16.3	15.3	13.9	1.6	2.1	1.9	4.0
35-49	10.7	17.6	13.5	11.6	9.7	14.9	17.7	18.2	45.1	49.6	48.4	47.9	14.6	13.5	11.6	8.5	18.1	24.5	20.8	20.7	1.2	1.5	3.8	3.2
50-64	8.1	12.2	8.6	13.8	7.6	11.0	12.1	16.3	41.8	43.7	47.1	43.9	13.2	15.7	12.2	9.1	14.7	25.9	22.9	24.5	0.5	1.1	1.8	2.8
65+	1.8	5.2	5.9	2.2	3.8	2.8	8.8	6.0	25.6	34.9	34.2	31.8	5.4	5.2	9.0	6.7	7.0	10.9	14.5	18.7	0.1	0.6	1.8	0.7
Marital Status																								
Never Married	33.6	30.8	25.9	36.8	32.5	32.1	23.4	36.8	10.0	18.2	8.6	8.4	25.4	22.1	15.5	10.3	38.8	22.9	29.9	46.9	8.2	8.9	10.1	9.5
Married	10.3	15.4	10.9	11.6	9.4	12.6	14.6	17.4	44.6	48.9	49.6	50.0	13.1	12.0	10.5	8.5	15.2	20.8	18.1	20.7	0.9	1.3	2.4	2.8
Divorced/Separated	1.4	5.7	5.1	3.7	0.8	4.1	7.3	6.5	10.9	21.7	17.9	17.9	3.7	4.7	4.3	3.7	3.6	11.4	10.6	9.7	0.0	0.7	1.0	2.3
Widow/Widower	5.0	6.8	5.4	5.4	5.4	6.2	7.9	7.9	19.7	25.8	26.5	26.5	10.3	7.6	10.5	10.5	8.7	14.4	15.9	15.9	0.9	1.6	1.6	1.6
Education Level																								
None	4.4	7.8	6.9	3.5	3.5	4.8	9.7	5.8	36.6	41.9	43.7	40.2	6.5	6.1	8.0	3.6	8.1	11.8	14.1	11.4	0.2	0.0	1.2	0.3
Primary	11.2	20.8	13.4	14.4	9.4	18.1	21.4	18.2	45.3	49.4	41.7	44.0	17.4	10.7	16.0	6.6	20.0	29.2	25.1	18.7	0.1	1.1	4.2	0.0
Secondary	28.5	34.3	32.6	29.3	29.5	32.6	38.1	42.1	40.7	45.0	35.5	49.1	35.1	29.7	22.4	22.4	37.2	45.9	37.8	37.8	4.2	4.1	8.3	7.3
Tertiary	80.3	64.7	43.8	63.2	80.8	78.4	51.6	91.6	41.0	40.3	36.8	30.1	73.3	64.5	32.2	43.6	69.4	78.3	59.9	80.3	15.1	34.1	24.9	44.5

Table A7.2a: Proportion of Households Owning Agricultural Assets by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

	Hand	Hoe			Slashe	r			Axe				Panga	Knife			Sickle			
Background Characteristics	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
MALAWI	95.9	93.2	85.9	89.3	17.3	17.0	13.6	17.8	50.3	50.3	42.4	46.7	58.5	59.1	51.1	54.1	46.3	43.9	35.2	39.9
Place of Residence																				
Rural	97.0	95.6	92.7	94.4	15.6	14.2	12.8	16.9	51.5	50.7	45.5	48.5	59.8	58.9	54.4	55.7	49.1	48.0	40.2	45.2
Urban	87.7	80.2	56.7	65.4	28.9	31.5	17.0	22.2	42.4	48.1	28.7	38.2	49.8	59.7	36.7	46.8	26.3	22.6	13.9	14.7
Sex of household head																	_			
Female	95.7	95.1	85.7	89.5	8.6	7.6	6.9	10.9	39.7	41.2	37.4	37.7	40.1	43.1	33.6	40.7	39.9	39.1	33.3	38.2
Male	95.9	92.6	86.0	89.2	20.1	20.1	16.0	20.7	53.7	53.3	44.2	50.5	64.4	64.3	57.5	59.8	48.3	45.5	35.9	40.6
Age of household head										-							_			
Up to 24	94.4	85.5	72.1	72.4	10.3	5.7	4.7	8.5	32.9	23.5	17.1	24.9	47.4	28.6	32.6	30.7	35.2	23.7	20.7	30.3
25-34	94.4	89.2	81.5	80.1	14.8	12.7	9.2	11.6	35.1	35.6	28.7	28.6	54.8	54.1	47.1	43.0	37.1	40.0	33.0	30.9
35-49	96.0	94.3	86.9	90.3	23.5	20.4	16.0	19.9	57.4	53.7	44.7	44.5	64.3	65.1	53.5	55.6	49.4	45.4	34.3	36.4
50-64	98.2	97.9	95.5	95.4	19.0	23.4	20.3	21.9	63.3	65.6	62.2	62.0	62.7	67.8	62.9	62.8	55.9	50.4	46.2	47.6
65+	96.7	97.9	88.3	96.3	11.4	16.1	13.3	17.5	64.5	72.4	51.6	63.4	56.6	63.0	50.0	60.4	55.7	54.0	36.8	54.5
Marital Status																				
Never Married	84.0	72.8	35.8	41.5	25.0	35.6	8.7	17.1	24.9	54.2	14.2	28.7	51.3	34.7	18.4	31.7	53.5	19.3	4.5	7.4
Married	95.7	93.3	87.3	90.7	19.5	19.0	14.5	20.2	53.5	52.0	43.9	50.2	63.9	63.5	56.5	59.2	48.6	45.3	36.9	41.3
Divorced/Separated	96.7	92.9	81.9	88.4	8.2	12.0	9.2	12.3	35.6	43.4	33.0	32.5	38.2	39.3	32.5	43.2	35.5	40.3	34.3	38.3
Widow/Widower	97.6	94.3	90.1	89.6	9.4	7.0	11.8	10.3	43.2	45.5	46.0	46.7	40.2	49.1	37.5	40.5	38.5	39.7	30.5	37.9
Education Level					-					-										
None	96.0	95.0	89.4	92.5	16.1	13.7	13.3	14.8	50.1	49.2	44.1	45.6	58.2	59.5	52.4	52.3	49.1	47.3	38.2	44.3
Primary	99.4	93.9	72.2	91.2	13.9	23.0	10.3	20.9	46.4	49.5	39.9	51.3	53.1	56.7	48.9	66.5	40.7	42.1	21.1	38.4
Secondary	94.3	82.2	64.8	80.3	26.6	28.1	18.5	27.6	55.6	57.7	26.3	52.3	61.3	55.6	40.9	58.5	32.4	27.5	16.7	26.6
Tertiary	79.0	82.7	56.1	51.3	40.0	50.7	13.4	26.9	42.3	46.9	40.4	30.1	89.2	69.2	40.1	42.8	3.5	12.3	18.6	7.3

Table A7.2b: Proportion of Households Owning Agricultural Assets by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

													· · ·				1			
	Tread	le pump			Wateri	ng Can			Ox Car	rt			Livesto	ock Kraal			Grana	ry		
Background Characteristics	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
MALAWI	2.1	1.5	0.9	0.7	25.5	23.5	21.5	19.5	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	13.0	13.4	12.2	10.5	15.7	9.6	8.8	4.3
Place of Residence							-;													
Rural	2.4	1.7	1.0	0.7	28.0	26.4	24.4	22.0	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	14.1	15.7	14.3	12.3	17.0	11.3	10.8	5.2
Urban	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	7.8	8.0	8.7	7.8	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.5	4.9	1.3	3.2	2.1	6.5	0.5	0.4	0.2
Sex of household head																				
Female	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.0	13.2	14.9	12.3	11.3	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.0	14.4	9.2	9.1	6.9	10.1	6.0	7.5	3.1
Male	2.6	1.7	1.2	1.0	29.5	26.3	24.9	23.0	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.3	12.5	14.8	13.4	12.1	17.5	10.8	9.3	4.9
Age of household head							_													
Up to 24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	14.0	14.1	14.3	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	4.6	3.0	4.2	2.4	12.8	5.2	3.7	1.7
25-34	0.8	1.3	0.1	0.4	22.1	20.3	19.7	15.3	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.2	6.7	9.1	8.2	5.2	12.2	8.1	5.4	3.2
35-49	3.8	1.4	0.8	0.6	30.5	25.2	23.8	21.3	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.4	15.0	14.5	13.3	12.0	13.3	8.7	7.5	3.3
50-64	3.1	2.3	2.4	1.4	28.6	30.2	25.9	25.0	1.3	1.3	2.0	0.6	21.4	21.0	18.5	13.2	20.7	14.3	15.1	6.3
65+	1.6	2.1	1.3	0.6	26.8	22.6	19.1	13.9	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.6	17.4	16.6	14.2	12.8	25.0	11.2	12.5	6.8
Marital Status																				
Never Married	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.7	10.9	5.6	9.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	4.8	0.0	5.4	1.5	4.8	0.0	8.9	0.0	0.0
Married	2.7	1.7	1.2	0.9	29.2	26.0	24.1	23.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	12.9	15.0	13.8	12.1	17.3	10.6	9.5	5.2
Divorced/Separated	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.3	12.3	16.6	12.3	13.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	10.2	8.8	3.9	5.3	13.4	4.9	4.6	1.4
Widow/Widower	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	12.4	14.0	15.0	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	17.0	8.0	11.6	8.5	8.4	7.0	9.7	3.4
Education Level							_													
None	1.9	1.4	0.9	0.6	26.0	23.5	21.9	19.1	1.0	1.0	1.3	0.7	13.6	14.1	13.2	11.1	16.0	10.6	9.7	5.1
Primary	2.4	3.3	0.0	0.9	30.6	25.6	26.5	19.6	0.2	0.2	2.6	0.7	12.7	9.2	8.4	9.2	24.3	5.0	4.5	3.5
Secondary	4.5	1.3	1.1	0.5	19.6	21.1	14.7	21.5	1.3	1.3	0.0	2.2	9.1	12.5	4.7	8.5	9.0	6.8	3.6	1.9
Tertiary	0.0	0.0	2.9	2.8	11.0	24.6	18.6	16.7	3.0	3.0	0.0	1.0	3.9	9.5	12.7	9.9	3.0	0.0	0.0	1.6

Appendix A8: HOUSING AND ENVIRONMENT

Table A8.1: Distribution of dwelling units by type of housing tenure by background characteristics, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Background	Own	ed			Bein	g Purcl	nased		En	nploye	r provi	des	J	Free, at	ıthorize	d	Fre	ee, not a	authori	zed		Rei	nted	
characteristics	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	73.2	72.5	68.1	67.2	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.6	2.5	2.3	2	2.1	4.8	5.9	9.8	11.3	0.2	0.2	1.2	0.6	19.2	18.9	18	18.1
Place of residence																								
Urban	37.9	41.7	37.5	36.1	0.2	0.2	1.9	1.1	2.7	1.8	1.3	2.9	3.8	5.8	9	8.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.6	54.9	50.4	49.9	50.8
Rural	87.8	84.4	79.2	78.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.9	5.2	6	10.1	12.3	0.1	0.2	1.6	0.6	4.4	6.7	6.5	6.7
Sex of household head																								
Male	71.3	70.8	66.1	65.2	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.8	2.8	2.7	2.2	2.3	3.9	5.2	9.1	10.5	0.2	0.3	1.3	0.6	21.8	20.9	20.4	20.6
Female	79.9	78.2	74.1	72.7	0.3	-	0.6	0.1	1.7	1.1	1.3	1.7	7.9	8.5	12.1	13.6	0.3	-	1.1	0.5	9.9	12.2	10.8	11.4
Age of household head																								
15-24	64.9	65.1	52.5	55.1	-	-	0.5	0.3	1.3	4.8	3.4	2.5	14.9	10.2	21.6	28	0.6	-	3.4	0.9	18.2	19.9	18.6	13.1
25-34	62.6	58.7	57.1	53.9	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4	2.3	1.8	1.8	2.3	5.2	7.9	11.9	14.4	-	0.3	1.7	1	29.6	31	26.9	27.9
35-49	74.5	75	70.7	68.8	-	0.2	1.5	0.9	3.6	2.8	1.8	1.9	2.2	4.2	5.8	7.1	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.2	19.4	17.7	19.7	21.2
50-64	85.2	84.7	83.1	81.7	-	-	0.5	0.9	2.7	2	2.3	3.1	2.3	4.2	5.4	6.5	-	0.3	0.7	0.4	9.8	8.8	8	7.4
65+	90.3	91.6	72.7	86.4	-	-	0.5	0.3	1.1	1	1.6	0.6	5.7	4.9	12.9	8	-	-	1.4	0.6	2.9	2.5	11	4.2
Marital Status of hou head	isehold																							
Never married	23.3	18	23.2	25.6	-	-	2.9	-	4.7	8	7.2	8.9	4.7	8	13	12.2	-	2	-	1.1	67.4	64	53.6	52.2
Married	73.2	73.1	68.4	68	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.8	2.5	2.4	1.9	2.2	4.2	5	8.9	10.4	0.2	0.2	1.3	0.6	19.9	19.1	18.6	18.1
Divorced/Separated	78.5	67.2	62.5	62.3	0.7	-	-	0.2	2.1	1.6	2.4	1.8	5.6	11.8	16.5	16.9	0.7	-	2	0.7	12.5	19.4	16.5	18
Widow/Widower	81.4	85.5	82.6	80.5	-	-	0.8	0.3	2.4	0.9	1.1	0.3	8.4	6.8	9.5	9.9	-	-	-	0.3	7.8	6.8	6.1	8.6
Education Level of hou head	isehold																							
None	83.9	82.2	74.1	77	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.4	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.2	4.5	6.2	9.4	11.9	0.2	0.2	1.3	0.6	9.7	9.8	12.7	8.8
Primary	65	66	60.4	65.2	-	0.6	0.7	1.4	0.8	3.8	2.1	1.7	5.7	8.2	9.7	14.6	0.8	-	0.7	0.7	27.6	21.4	26.4	16.4
Secondary	41	47.3	39	45.5	0.4	-	2.6	0.8	4.6	3.5	2.6	4	6.4	5.5	12.3	10.1	-	0.3	1.1	0.5	47.7	43.5	42.4	39.1
Tertiary	31.5	29.4	21.7	24.2	-	1.2	1.4	1.3	14.8	5.9	2.9	7.6	-	-	11.6	3.8	-	_	-	-	53.7	63.5	62.3	63.1

Table A8.2: Percentage distribution of households by type of construction materials for the main dwelling units by background characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

D 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Permanent				Semi-perm	anent			Traditiona	l		
Background characteristics	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	30.9	35.8	32.6	38.9	26.9	28.4	35.3	32.8	42.2	35.8	32.1	28.3
Place of residence												
Urban	49.9	54.9	60.7	67.7	35.4	34.9	32.7	28.9	14.7	10.3	6.6	3.4
Rural	23	28.4	22.4	28.8	23.4	25.9	36.2	34.2	53.6	45.7	41.4	37
Sex of household head												
Male	31.9	36.2	33.9	40.1	27.6	29.2	34.9	31.7	40.5	34.5	31.3	28.2
Female	27.1	34.3	28.7	35.7	24.6	25.8	36.5	35.9	48.3	40	34.8	28.4
Age of household head												
15-24	14.9	18.7	20.6	22.7	22.7	24.7	25.5	30.5	62.3	56.6	53.9	46.7
25-34	27.8	33.8	31.9	35.7	29.2	28.3	33.4	30.7	43.0	37.9	34.7	33.6
35-49	35.4	38.0	34.6	42.4	26.7	31.5	39.0	34.2	37.8	30.5	26.4	23.4
50-64	39.8	42.7	33.8	45.2	27.3	25.7	39.9	34.1	33.0	31.6	26.3	20.7
65+	27.4	36.9	34.3	41.5	24.0	27.1	31.3	34.4	48.6	36.0	34.3	24.0
Marital Status of household head												
Never married	48.8	66.0	62.3	71.1	16.3	26.0	21.7	23.3	34.9	8.0	15.9	5.6
Married	31.6	35.3	32.4	38.5	27.4	28.9	35.4	32.2	41.0	35.7	32.2	29.3
Divorced/Separated	16	30.6	24.6	31.7	27.1	26.9	35.5	34.5	56.9	42.5	39.9	33.8
Widow/Widower	33.5	36.4	33.3	43.0	25.7	26.8	37.9	38.4	40.7	36.8	28.8	18.5
Education Level of household head												
None	22.6	26.3	26.8	26.6	26.9	29.1	36.9	36.4	50.5	44.6	36.3	37.0
Primary	32.5	40.9	44.4	44.9	27.6	28.3	30.6	36.2	39.8	30.8	25.0	18.8
Secondary	53	57.6	59.5	62.6	29.7	30.5	29.0	27.2	17.3	11.8	11.5	10.2
Tertiary	88.9	90.6	73.9	95.5	11.1	9.4	21.7	4.5	-	-	4.3	-

Table A8.3: Percentage Distribution of households by number of persons per room by background characteristics, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

	Number of	persons pe	er room													
	1				2				3				4 and more	e		
Background characteristics	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	22.1	13.9	20.3	28.1	40.6	36.9	38.9	45.3	23.8	29.2	24.0	17.2	13.5	19.9	16.8	9.3
Place of residence			-													
Urban	29.2	17.5	22.3	29.9	45.9	37.3	43.8	46.1	17.8	32.1	22.5	16.3	7.2	13.2	11.4	7.6
Rural	19.2	12.5	19.6	27.5	38.3	36.8	37.1	45.0	26.4	28.1	24.6	17.6	16.1	22.5	18.8	9.9
Sex of household head									-							
Male	19.2	11.9	18.4	25.2	41.8	36.0	38.9	46.5	25.3	31.4	25.6	18.7	13.7	20.7	17.2	9.6
Female	32.8	20.7	26.1	36.1	36.2	40.0	38.8	42.1	18.4	22.0	19.4	13.2	12.6	17.4	15.7	8.6
Age of household head									-							
15-24	31.5	26.1	28.4	39.6	41.6	37.6	45.6	43.3	16.8	30.3	20.1	14.0	10.1	6.1	5.9	3.1
25-34	17.5	11.0	17.2	27.8	46.6	38.1	43.6	48.5	24.0	29.2	21.3	15.4	11.9	21.6	17.9	8.3
35-49	15.4	7.3	13.0	17.2	38.2	33.6	35.7	48.3	30.1	35.0	29.8	21.3	16.2	24.0	21.5	13.2
50-64	26.0	15.3	18.8	29.7	37.4	41.5	40.2	43.4	20.6	23.4	23.5	18.0	16.0	19.8	17.4	8.9
65+	41.5	31.8	36.2	49.6	33.3	35.3	32.7	32.3	15.8	19.9	19.9	11.3	9.4	12.9	11.2	6.8
Marital Status of household head			-													
Never married	69.8	74.0	76.8	81.1	20.9	12.0	17.4	11.1	4.7	10.0	2.9	2.2	4.7	4.0	2.9	5.6
Married	16.2	8.5	14.5	20.8	43.3	37.8	40.6	49.3	26.0	32.5	26.8	19.3	14.5	21.2	18.1	10.6
Divorced/Separated	39.4	27.4	33.1	46.3	29.6	38.2	36.7	35.6	19.0	17.2	14.5	13.2	12.0	17.2	15.7	4.8
Widow/Widower	39.0	26.7	35.7	42.7	34.8	35.5	33.8	39.1	16.5	21.2	18.3	10.9	9.8	16.6	12.2	7.3
Education Level of household head									-							
None	19.5	12.6	19.2	25.5	37.4	34.6	38.0	44.2	26.4	29.2	24.5	18.9	16.7	23.6	18.3	11.5
Primary	26.2	12.0	16.7	33.6	32.8	44.9	43.1	46.2	31.1	31.6	24.3	14.3	9.8	11.4	16.0	5.9
Secondary	26.1	15.9	26.1	30.2	54.8	41.0	40.7	50.2	14.5	29.8	25.0	14.9	4.6	13.3	8.2	4.8
Tertiary	48.1	30.6	37.7	44.6	50.0	44.7	47.8	38.9	1.9	21.2	5.8	12.1	-	3.5	8.7	4.5

Table A8.4a: Proportion of households with access to improved water source and main source of drinking water by background characteristics, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Source: National

Background characteristics	Proportion	of househo water so		proved		Boreh	ole		Piped into yard/plot/communal standpipe						
2.40.1g. 0.11.4 0.11.4 0.002.104.00	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019			
Malawi	83.2	85.0	86.7	85.5	51.8	53.0	55.2	56.8	23.1	23.1	22.5	19.9			
Place of residence															
Urban	94.1	93.2	91.8	86.3	13.3	8.6	8.5	10.4	61.5	62.9	61.9	56.4			
Rural	78.7	81.9	84.8	85.3	67.7	70.2	72.1	73.0	7.2	7.7	8.3	7.1			
Sex of household head															
Male	82.3	84.5	86.5	85.0	49.2	50.7	52.8	54.3	24.6	24.9	24.4	21.1			
Female	86.4	86.9	87.3	87.0	60.7	60.7	62.4	63.7	17.8	17.0	17.0	16.6			
Age of household head															
15-24	84.4	85.5	86.3	81.9	59.7	59.0	57.8	65.1	22.1	21.1	22.5	11.8			
25-34	85.2	87.8	88.4	85.9	46.4	49.8	54.3	54.9	30.9	28.9	25.5	23.0			
35-49	82.8	83.7	87.1	86.6	49.1	49.3	50.8	53.6	23.2	24.0	25.4	22.9			
50-64	81.8	85.0	84.3	85.5	54.5	55.6	57.5	57.2	16.3	19.5	19.2	18.0			
65+	79.4	80.3	85.7	84.6	64.0	64.5	61.4	63.2	10.9	10.3	15.9	13.1			
Marital Status of household head															
Never married	95.3	96.0	94.2	90.0	34.9	16.0	33.3	33.3	39.5	60.0	46.4	37.8			
Married	82.6	84.2	86.3	85.6	50.8	52.7	55.0	56.5	23.7	23.0	22.4	20.0			
Divorced/Separated	84.7	86.0	89.1	85.6	57.6	58.1	62.9	62.6	22.9	19.9	19.8	16.9			
Widow/Widower	83.2	87.3	85.2	83.4	58.1	58.6	55.3	57.0	14.4	18.2	19.7	18.5			
Education Level of household head															
None	80.2	82.2	85.3	84.2	59.6	61.5	61.2	66.6	16.3	15.2	18.0	12.0			
Primary	83.7	86.2	91.0	87.1	40.7	47.2	43.8	56.1	33.3	31.4	28.5	25.4			
Secondary	92.6	93.1	93.3	87.1	32.9	32.3	26.8	35.8	47.3	49.0	51.3	40.3			
Tertiary	96.3	95.3	91.3	93.6	7.4	8.2	15.9	12.7	18.5	31.8	30.4	36.3			

Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Table A8.4b: Proportion of households with access to improved water source and main source of drinking water by background characteristics, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Background characteristics	Piped i	nto dwell	ling		Protected well in yard/plot/public well					well in well	yard/plo	ot/open	Spring/River/Stream/Dam/Pond/Lake/Rain water					
Sucregio dana cama according	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019		
Malawi	5.3	4.8	5.8	4.9	3.0	4.2	3.1	4.0	10.8	10.7	7.7	6.9	5.5	3.6	4.8	3.4		
Place of residence																		
Urban	16.2	15.3	18.4	15.5	3.2	6.3	2.8	4.0	3.6	4.0	5.4	1.7	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.7		
Rural	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.1	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.9	13.8	13.2	8.5	8.7	7.4	4.7	6.4	4.3		
Sex of household head																		
Male	5.3	4.9	6.1	5.5	3.2	4.0	3.2	4.1	11.1	11.2	7.8	7.0	6.1	3.7	4.7	3.6		
Female	5.4	4.4	5.1	3.1	2.5	4.8	2.9	3.6	9.6	8.7	7.1	6.8	3.4	3.3	4.9	2.7		
Age of household head																		
15-24	0.6	1.8	2.5	0.6	1.9	3.6	3.4	4.4	8.4	10.2	8.8	9.7	6.5	3.0	3.4	4.7		
25-34	5.4	4.8	5.5	4.7	2.5	4.2	3.2	3.3	10.6	8.8	6.7	7.2	3.8	2.1	4.3	2.3		
35-49	6.9	5.6	7.3	5.8	3.6	4.8	3.7	4.4	10.5	11.3	7.2	5.4	5.7	4.7	4.3	3.0		
50-64	7.2	6.2	5.6	5.8	3.8	3.7	1.9	4.5	11.7	10.5	9.2	7.1	6.4	4.0	5.6	3.8		
65+	1.7	2.0	5.4	5.0	2.9	3.4	3.0	3.3	13.1	14.8	7.9	8.0	7.4	4.9	6.3	5.3		
Marital Status of household head																		
Never married	20.9	18.0	13.0	16.7	-	2.0	1.4	2.2	-	2.0	2.9	3.3	2.3	-	1.4	-		
Married	5.0	4.2	5.5	4.9	3.1	4.2	3.4	4.2	11.0	11.5	8.0	6.9	6.0	3.8	4.9	3.5		
Divorced/Separated	1.4	3.8	4.4	2.3	2.8	4.3	2.0	3.9	9.7	8.6	5.6	6.6	4.2	2.7	4.0	2.5		
Widow/Widower	7.2	6.4	7.6	5.3	3.6	4.1	2.7	2.6	13.2	8.6	8.3	8.3	3.6	4.1	5.7	4.6		
Education Level of household hea	ıd																	
None	1.1	0.9	2.8	1.2	3.2	4.6	3.4	4.4	12.6	12.6	8.6	8.4	6.8	4.5	5.4	4.3		
Primary	4.9	3.1	14.6	2.1	4.9	4.4	4.2	3.5	9.8	11.9	3.5	5.2	5.7	1.3	4.2	2.1		
Secondary	10.6	8.6	13.8	8.1	1.8	3.2	1.5	2.9	5.7	4.3	3.7	4.3	0.7	1.7	1.5	1.4		
Tertiary	68.5	55.3	44.9	42.0	1.9	-	-	2.5	1.9	2.4	4.3	1.3	1.9	1.2	1.4	0.6		

Table A8.5: Proportion of households by main source of fuel for cooking by background characteristics, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

unu 201)																								
	Source	e of cook	king fuel	l																				
	Solid	fuels			Firew	ood			Char	coal			Crop	residue/S	Saw dus	t	Electi	ricity			Other	·		
Background characteristics	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	95.3	95.7	96.6	97.3	80.2	76.3	70.1	67.7	14.7	18.4	24.3	28.0	0.4	1.1	2.2	1.5	4.6	4.1	3.1	2.6	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
Place of residence													ş											
Urban	85.7	86.2	90.1	91.4	41.3	34.4	22.0	14.6	44.0	51.3	67.5	76.0	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	14.3	13.3	9.9	8.4	-	0.5	-	0.2
Rural	99.3	99.4	98.9	99.3	96.4	92.5	87.5	86.3	2.5	5.6	8.6	11.2	0.3	1.3	2.8	1.8	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1
Sex of household head																								-
Male	95.6	95.4	96.2	96.7	78.5	74.5	67.7	65.3	16.8	19.8	26.6	30.3	0.3	1.0	1.9	1.2	4.3	4.4	3.5	3.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2
Female	94.4	96.9	97.6	98.7	86.4	82.3	77.3	74.3	7.3	13.3	17.3	21.9	0.6	1.3	3.0	2.5	5.6	3.1	2.2	1.3	-	-	0.2	-
Age of household head																								
15-24	100.0	96.4	99.0	99.4	83.1	77.1	74.5	77.3	16.2	18.7	23.0	20.9	0.6	0.6	1.5	1.2	-	3.6	1.0	0.6	-	-		
25-34	93.3	94.5	96.4	96.1	70.8	68.0	63.7	62.6	22.1	26.2	30.2	32.5	0.4	0.3	2.4	1.0	6.7	5.0	3.5	3.8	-	0.5	0.2	0.1
35-49	94.1	94.9	95.6	97.3	80.2	75.5	65.7	61.4	13.7	18.1	28.3	34.2	0.2	1.2	1.6	1.7	5.9	5.0	4.2	2.5	-	0.2	0.3	0.3
50-64	97.0	97.5	96.7	97.3	87.1	83.1	79.3	73.0	9.5	12.4	15.5	22.5	0.4	2.0	1.9	1.8	3.0	2.5	2.6	2.5	-	-	0.7	0.2
65+	98.3	98.5	97.4	98.5	95.4	91.6	76.9	84.0	2.3	4.9	17.1	12.5	0.6	2.0	3.5	2.1	1.1	1.5	2.3	1.5	0.6	-	0.2	-
Marital Status of household hea	ıd																							
Never married	79.1	76.0	88.4	84.4	37.2	26.0	30.4	25.6	41.9	50.0	56.5	57.8	-	-	1.4	1.1	20.9	22.0	11.6	13.3	-	2.0	-	2.2
Married	95.6	96.0	96.7	97.4	79.9	76.6	70.1	67.5	15.3	18.4	24.7	28.5	0.3	1.0	1.9	1.4	4.4	3.8	3.0	2.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Divorced/Separated	97.9	96.8	97.2	98.4	84.7	79.6	72.6	74.2	11.8	16.7	20.2	22.8	1.4	0.5	4.4	1.4	2.1	3.2	2.8	1.6	-	-	-	-
Widow/Widower	95.2	97.3	97.0	98.3	89.8	82.6	78.0	72.2	5.4	12.3	16.7	23.2	-	2.3	2.3	3.0	4.8	2.7	2.7	1.7	-	-	0.4	-
Education Level of household h	ead																							
None	99.2	99.5	98.1	99.6	90.6	88.2	77.9	82.3	8.3	9.8	17.5	15.2	0.3	1.5	2.7	2.1	0.7	0.4	1.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0
Primary	97.6	98.1	95.1	99.3	78.9	72.3	59.7	64.8	18.7	25.8	35.4	33.4	-	-	-	1.0	2.4	1.9	4.9	0.7	-	-	-	-
Secondary	90.1	91.4	94.1	96.0	50.9	45.8	32.0	36.1	38.5	45.2	61.7	59.7	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.2	9.9	8.1	5.9	3.7	-	0.6	-	0.3
Tertiary	33.3	47.1	63.8	70.1	14.8	11.8	10.1	6.4	18.5	35.3	53.6	63.7	-	-	-	-	66.7	51.8	34.8	29.9	-	1.2	1.4	-

Table A8.6: Proportion of households by main source of fuel for Lighting by background characteristics, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Background	Batte	ry Dry (Cell (To	rch)	Elect	ricity			Cand	les			Firew	ood			Paraf	fin			Other	•		
characteristics	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	20.1	59.9	66.6	69.6	11.4	14.1	17.2	19.8	5.6	9.0	7.5	4.6	3.3	3.2	3.9	3.3	56.7	11.5	1.9	0.3	2.8	2.3	2.9	2.5
Place of residence	-																					*		
Urban	7.2	19.6	25.9	30.0	32.4	40.4	48.7	55.2	13.5	23.8	21.1	13.2	0.4	1.3	0.6	0.1	46.1	14.4	1.9	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.6	1.2
Rural	25.4	75.5	81.3	83.5	2.7	3.9	5.8	7.3	2.4	3.2	2.6	1.5	4.5	4.0	5.1	4.5	61.1	10.4	1.9	0.3	3.8	3.0	3.4	2.9
Sex of household hea	ad													3										-
Male	21.9	61.1	65.9	68.5	11.6	15.1	19.2	22.0	6.5	9.8	7.3	4.3	2.1	2.2	3.4	3.0	55.6	10.0	1.7	0.3	2.4	1.8	2.5	1.9
Female	13.6	55.8	68.7	72.6	10.7	10.7	11.3	13.7	2.5	6.3	8.1	5.2	7.9	6.6	5.2	4.1	60.7	16.6	2.5	0.4	4.5	3.9	4.1	3.9
Age of household he	ad																					*		
15-24	25.3	72.3	78.4	80.4	4.5	7.8	10.8	8.7	9.1	8.4	5.4	4.7	1.9	1.8	3.9	3.7	55.8	7.8	1.0	0.0	3.2	1.8	0.5	2.5
25-34	19.4	54.8	64.9	68.1	14.4	17.5	19.6	22.3	7.9	11.3	8.8	4.5	1.5	2.8	3.6	3.6	55.7	12.2	1.8	0.1	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.4
35-49	21.4	58.9	62.8	66.8	12.9	16.3	19.9	23.1	4.8	9.4	9.3	5.5	3.0	2.5	2.3	2.2	55.2	11.7	2.7	0.3	2.8	1.3	3.0	2.2
50-64	18.6	62.9	68.8	67.3	11.4	12.2	15.5	21.4	3.4	7.6	5.2	3.1	3.0	2.5	5.2	4.5	60.6	11.6	1.4	0.5	3.0	3.1	4.0	3.1
65+	16.0	62.9	68.5	76.0	4.6	5.4	13.3	10.4	1.7	3.5	5.4	4.2	11.4	9.4	5.8	3.9	58.9	11.9	1.6	0.6	7.4	6.9	5.4	5.0
Marital Status of ho	usehold	head																				*		
Never married	9.3	24.0	31.9	35.6	39.5	52.0	49.3	50.0	14.0	14.0	10.1	8.9	0.0	2.0	1.4	1.1	37.2	8.0	2.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	4.3	3.3
Married	22.2	62.9	68.6	70.3	11.2	13.8	17.1	20.4	5.6	9.0	6.9	4.0	2.1	2.3	3.4	3.2	56.3	10.4	1.8	0.2	2.5	1.6	2.2	1.9
Divorced/Separated	14.6	52.2	65.7	72.1	4.9	9.1	12.5	12.8	9.0	9.1	12.5	6.4	3.5	5.4	3.6	4.8	64.6	19.4	2.0	0.2	3.5	4.8	3.6	3.7
Widow/Widower	11.4	53.2	61.7	70.2	11.4	11.9	14.0	16.6	0.6	7.8	6.8	4.6	13.8	8.3	8.0	3.3	57.5	13.8	2.7	0.7	5.4	5.0	6.8	4.6
Education Level of l	househo	ld head																				*		
None	23.3	68.4	72.7	80.5	3.9	4.0	11.5	7.9	3.4	7.7	6.4	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.3	4.2	61.5	12.9	2.0	0.3	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.0
Primary	23.6	64.8	54.2	68.6	11.4	14.5	27.1	21.3	4.1	8.2	11.8	5.6	0.8	2.5	2.8	2.8	59.3	10.1	2.1	0.3	0.8	0.0	2.1	1.4
Secondary	8.8	35.8	39.8	49.4	29.3	36.9	41.6	41.4	15.5	16.0	13.0	6.4	0.4	1.5	2.2	1.6	44.9	9.6	1.5	0.2	1.1	0.3	1.9	1.1
Tertiary	1.9	9.4	18.8	8.9	79.6	84.7	69.6	86.6	5.6	4.7	10.1	1.3	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.6	9.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	1.4	2.5

Table A8.7: Proportion of households with phones and electricity in dwelling by background characteristics, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

	Electricity in Dwellin	ıg			Mobile Phone			
Background characteristics	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	11.4	14.1	17.4	19.6	45.8	52.3	61.0	61.2
Place of residence			·			·		
Urban	33.7	40.1	49.6	55.1	78.9	83.6	86.7	89.5
Rural	2.2	4.0	5.8	7.1	32.0	40.1	51.7	51.3
Sex of household head						 		
Male	11.6	15.1	19.5	21.8	50.2	56.5	65.3	65.0
Female	10.7	10.7	11.3	13.3	29.9	38.2	48.1	50.8
Age of household head						 		
15-24	4.5	7.2	10.8	8.7	36.4	36.7	51.5	46.4
25-34	14.8	17.4	19.9	22.6	53.9	59.8	64.4	64.2
35-49	13.3	16.4	20.1	22.4	51.1	58.4	67.6	68.8
50-64	10.2	12.1	15.3	21.2	43.2	50.8	61.3	64.4
65+	4.0	5.4	14.0	9.8	18.3	25.1	47.9	38.3
Marital Status of household head						 		
Never married	41.9	50.0	49.3	50.0	72.1	82.0	75.4	83.3
Married	11.2	13.8	17.3	20.2	49.6	56.2	64.1	63.9
Divorced/Separated	4.9	9.1	13.3	12.6	25.0	35.5	48.8	51.8
Widow/Widower	11.4	11.8	14.0	15.9	28.1	32.3	46.2	48.0
Education Level of household head								
None	3.4	4.1	11.5	7.4	32.9	39.7	56.0	48.9
Primary	13.0	15.1	27.1	21.6	56.1	65.4	72.2	70.4
Secondary	29.3	36.3	43.1	41.9	83.7	85.3	84.8	89.0
Tertiary	87.0	83.5	71.0	85.4	100.0	98.8	92.8	96.8

Table A8.8: Percentage distribution of households by kind of rubbish disposal facility used by background characteristics, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Background characteristics	Rubbi	ish bin			Rubbish pit				Burni	Public heap	e ri	ubbish	Other					None						
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	6.6	5.3	7.1	5.3	52.4	50.3	52.7	58.5	6.4	7.9	7.0	7.3	19.9	21.9	8.0	7.7	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.8	13.3	13.6	23.8	19.5
Place of residence																								
Urban	16.2	15.5	16.3	15.0	56.6	54.9	58.3	61.6	3.4	3.2	4.6	6.3	15.4	19.6	8.8	7.9	0.8	0.5	2.2	1.5	7.6	6.3	9.6	7.8
Rural	2.6	1.4	3.8	1.8	50.6	48.5	50.6	57.4	7.6	9.7	7.9	7.6	21.8	22.7	7.7	7.7	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.9	15.7	16.4	28.9	23.6
Sex of household head																								
Male	7;0	5.7	7.5	5.6	54.2	51.5	54.9	59.6	5.8	7.4	6.3	7.0	19.6	20.9	7.9	7.4	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.5	12	13.1	21.9	18.8
Female	5.4	3.9	6.2	4.3	45.8	46.1	46.0	55.2	8.5	9.4	9.0	8.2	20.9	25.1	8.4	8.5	1.4	0.4	1.1	2.5	18.1	15.1	29.2	21.3
Age of household head																								
15-24	4.5	3.6	4.9	2.5	44.8	43.4	43.6	56.4	5.2	9.0	10.3	6.9	27.9	23.5	9.3	8.1	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.9	16.9	19.9	30.9	25.2
25-34	6.5	6.3	8.7	5.2	55.9	50.5	53.2	57.4	6.5	9.0	7.8	8.4	18.8	21.1	8.8	8	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.5	11.5	12.4	20.2	19.4
35-49	7.7	6.4	8.3	5.8	52.7	53.0	54.9	61.7	6.1	6.5	5.9	5.8	18.0	20.6	9.1	7.9	2.0	1.6	2.1	1.6	13.5	11.9	19.6	17.2
50-64	9.1	4.5	7.5	6.9	53.8	51.8	54.5	59.8	6.1	6.2	7.0	6.0	17.4	23.2	4.9	6.5	2.3	1.1	0.7	2.2	11.4	13.0	25.4	18.5
65+	1.7	2.0	3.3	3.6	45.7	43.8	50.2	50.7	8.0	10.8	6.3	11.6	25.1	24.6	7.2	8.3	1.1	0.5	0.9	3.0	18.3	18.2	32.0	22.8
Marital Status of hou head	sehold																							
Never married	25.6	14	14.5	13.3	41.9	58	55.1	57.8	7.0	6.0	2.9	13.3	20.9	12.0	2.9	7.8	-	-	1.4	-	4.7	10	23.2	7.8
Married	6.3	5.1	7.0	5.1	54	51.3	54.4	60.0	5.8	7.8	7.0	6.9	19.4	21.4	8.1	7.6	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.5	13.1	13.2	22,0	18.9
Divorced/Separated	2.8	4.3	6.5	3.9	56.9	52.2	42.7	54.8	5.6	8.1	9.7	7.5	20.8	21.0	9.7	8.2	1.4	0.5	0.8	2.3	12.5	14	30.6	23.3
Widow/Widower	7.2	5.9	7.2	6;0	38.3	39.7	48.5	51.7	11.4	9.1	5.7	8.6	22.8	27.9	7.2	8.3	1.8	0.5	0.8	3.3	18.6	16.9	30.7	22.2
Education Level of house	hold hea	ad																						
None	3.6	1.9	5.4	2.7	49.5	47.7	50.9	54.8	7.4	9.0	7.5	7.7	22.2	24.6	8.1	8.5	1.7	1.1	1.4	2.3	15.5	15.7	26.7	24.0
Primary	7.3	5.7	11.8	4.9	57.7	57.2	61.1	59.9	2.4	3.1	5.6	10.1	18.7	21.4	11.1	6.3	0.8	1.9	1.4	1.0	13	10.7	9	17.8
Secondary	11.7	11.8	12.6	8.3	62.5	56.8	59.1	69.4	4.2	6.3	5.2	5.6	14.1	15.6	7.1	6.6	0.4	0.9	1.5	0.8	7.1	8.6	14.5	9.3
Tertiary	42.6	35.3	26.1	26.1	48.1	52.9	60.9	60.5	3.7	5.9	4.3	4.5	3.7	2.4	1.4	5.1	1.9	-	1.4		-	3.5	5.8	3.8

Appendix A9: SUBJECTIVE WELLBEING

Table A9.1: Proportion of Households reporting Adequacy of Food by Background characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

	Food											
Background characteristics		Inade	quate			Adec	quate			More than	n adequate	-
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	39.8	39.8	54.6	50.5	53.3	54.4	40.6	42.9	6.9	5.8	4.9	6.5
Place of Residence												
Rural	42.8	41.9	58.8	54.6	50.6	52.0	36.7	39.9	6.6	6.0	4.5	5.5
Urban	25.6	30.7	36.0	31.2	66.0	64.5	57.2	57.3	8.4	4.9	6.7	11.5
Sex of Household Head												
Female	50.1	50.8	63.5	56.5	46.7	45.4	33.0	37.8	3.2	3.8	3.5	5.7
Male	36.4	36.2	51.2	48.0	55.5	57.3	43.3	45.1	8.1	6.5	5.4	6.9
Age of Household Head												
Up to 24	36.4	33.5	51.0	48.7	55.7	61.7	44.7	43.2	7.9	4.9	4.3	8.1
25-34	39.5	38.7	51.4	50.6	54.3	55.4	43.9	40.3	6.2	6.0	4.7	9.1
35-49	39.4	40.0	53.6	52.1	52.9	54.2	41.3	41.6	7.7	5.8	5.2	6.3
50-64	36.7	40.2	55.1	48.3	57.5	54.1	39.1	46.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.6
65+	49.1	46.8	62.4	50.2	43.7	47.0	33.7	45.5	7.2	6.2	3.9	4.3
Marital Status of Household Head												
Never married	22.6	29.5	44.7	26.9	70.3	56.8	45.7	41.6	7.1	13.6	9.6	31.5
Married	36.8	37.0	51.8	48.3	55.3	56.6	43.1	45.5	7.8	6.4	5.1	6.2
Divorced/Separated	51.1	47.9	66.5	63.7	46.2	47.5	30.1	30.0	2.6	4.6	3.4	6.3
Widow/Widower	52.6	52.4	64.3	50.8	43.1	45.6	32.1	44.0	4.2	2.0	3.6	5.2
Education Level of Household Head												
None	46.2	44.5	62.6	58.0	48.8	49.8	34.3	37.3	5.0	5.7	3.1	4.7
Primary	26.6	34.8	46.2	48.7	66.3	59.4	49.5	46.3	7.1	5.8	4.3	5.0
Secondary	19.8	25.1	33.1	32.0	65.9	70.1	57.3	58.5	14.3	4.8	9.6	9.5
Tertiary	3.0	17.1	14.4	4.6	75.2	66.1	63.9	59.4	21.8	16.8	21.7	36.1

Table A9.2: Proportion of Households reporting Adequacy of Housing by Background characteristics, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

	Housing											
Background characteristics		Inade	quate			Adec	Juate			More than	n adequate	
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi Place of residence	44.2	46.7	53.8	47.8	50.5	48.8	40.9	45.9	5.2	4.5	5.3	6.3
Rural	47.6	50.4	58.0	51.7	47.6	45.2	37.5	42.8	4.9	4.4	4.5	5.5
Urban Sex of household head	28.5	31.2	35.5	29.2	64.5	63.8	55.6	60.8	7.1	5.0	8.9	10.0
Female	46.3	52.4	54.1	48.4	49.9	44.1	39.9	44.0	3.8	3.4	6.0	7.6
Male Age of household head	43.5	44.9	53.6	47.5	50.8	50.3	41.3	46.8	5.7	4.9	5.1	5.8
Up to 24	43.4	49.0	57.9	45.2	49.0	44.3	39.8	49.8	7.6	6.7	2.3	5.0
25-34	46.1	46.7	51.6	48.6	49.1	48.9	43.2	42.9	4.8	4.4	5.2	8.5
35-49	47.4	45.2	54.9	48.8	47.7	50.1	38.5	45.7	4.9	4.7	6.6	5.5
50-64	38.2	50.4	53.5	45.1	57.6	46.7	41.6	49.5	4.3	2.9	4.9	5.4
65+ Marital Status of household head	40.6	43.0	52.8	48.7	52.8	51.8	41.9	44.3	6.7	5.2	5.3	7.1
Never married	28.1	41.0	38.5	28.1	67.9	45.2	50.4	45.5	4.0	13.8	11.1	26.3
Married	44.6	45.7	53.2	47.7	49.9	49.7	41.8	46.4	5.5	4.6	5.0	5.9
Divorced/Separated	49.7	53.5	65.7	52.8	45.1	41.9	30.2	43.7	5.3	4.7	4.1	3.5
Widow/Widower Education Level of household head	39.1	48.4	49.6	44.4	57.5	49.2	43.1	46.5	3.4	2.4	7.3	9.1
None	47.2	48.7	58.9	51.8	49.1	46.8	37.4	43.4	3.7	4.5	3.7	4.8
Primary	41.3	50.1	50.1	50.5	54.9	46.4	42.3	43.7	3.8	3.5	7.6	5.9
Secondary	33.9	39.2	41.1	37.3	52.9	56.4	50.2	54.7	13.1	4.4	8.8	7.9
Tertiary	10.8	21.0	20.5	12.1	74.5	67.4	62.6	56.1	14.7	11.6	17.0	31.8

Table A9.3: Proportion of Households reporting Adequacy of Health Care by Background characteristics, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

	Healthca	re						
Background characteristics	Inadequa	ite			Adequate	l.		
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	31.6	36.6	49.3	48.0	68.4	63.4	50.7	52.0
Place of residence								
Rural	32.6	38.8	53.6	51.8	67.4	61.2	46.4	48.2
Urban	26.9	27.3	30.7	30.3	73.1	72.7	69.3	69.7
Sex of household head								
Female	29.2	37.2	51.9	51.5	70.8	62.8	48.1	48.5
Male	32.3	36.4	48.4	46.6	67.7	63.6	51.6	53.4
Age of household head								
Up to 24	28.4	28.8	45.0	43.1	71.6	71.2	55.0	56.9
25-34	32.2	34.9	48.3	45.7	67.8	65.1	51.7	54.3
35-49	34.2	37.1	48.0	49.5	65.8	62.9	52.0	50.5
50-64	25.1	37.0	48.1	46.5	74.9	63.0	51.9	53.5
65+1	35.7	45.3	56.8	51.4	64.3	54.7	43.2	48.6
Marital Status of household head								
Never married	30.9	36.0	32.2	25.3	69.1	64.0	67.8	74.7
Married	32.8	35.9	48.3	47.4	67.2	64.1	51.7	52.6
Divorced/Separated	23.9	34.6	57.3	56.0	76.1	65.4	42.7	44.0
Widow/Widower	30.3	42.8	51.9	44.9	69.7	57.2	48.1	55.1
Education Level of household head								
None	32.2	37.2	55.2	53.8	67.8	62.8	44.8	46.2
Primary	30.8	45.0	43.0	53.6	69.2	55.0	57.0	46.4
Secondary	30.7	31.4	36.0	27.6	69.3	68.6	64.0	72.4
Tertiary	13.7	18.4	13.9	16.8	86.3	81.6	86.1	83.2

Table A9.4: Percentage Distributions of Household Perceived Current Economic Well-being by Background characteristics, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Background characteristics	Self-sub	jective as	sessment													
	Very Po	or			Poor				Average				Rich			
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	32.8	30.3	29.3	29.2	37.5	40.6	38.9	39.2	23.2	23.0	21.9	22.4	6.5	6.2	9.9	9.1
Place of Residence																
Rural	37.1	33.4	33.3	32.3	36.4	41.4	40.9	41.6	20.8	20.3	18.0	19.6	5.7	4.9	7.8	6.6
Urban	12.8	17.1	11.6	14.8	42.2	37.3	30.4	27.9	34.4	34.1	39.0	35.9	10.6	11.5	19.0	21.3
Sex of Household Head																
Female	45.4	43.4	36.7	40.7	36.1	36.3	36.6	35.9	14.7	16.4	18.7	18.0	3.7	3.9	8.0	5.4
Male	28.8	26.1	26.5	24.4	37.9	41.9	39.8	40.6	25.9	25.1	23.1	24.3	7.4	6.9	10.6	10.7
Age of Household Head	<u>, </u>															
Up to 24	30.6	29.8	30.7	33.3	44.6	52.2	42.1	43.1	23.8	14.1	21.7	21.4	1.0	3.9	5.4	2.2
25-34	29.7	25.4	26.2	25.6	39.0	42.8	40.2	43.5	24.7	24.8	24.1	21.7	6.6	7.0	9.5	9.2
35-49	28.5	29.4	25.1	27.9	37.2	39.4	37.8	38.0	24.4	24.8	25.1	23.1	9.9	6.3	12.0	10.9
50-64	36.4	32.5	29.7	29.0	35.7	36.0	39.5	35.6	22.4	23.6	21.0	25.6	5.6	7.9	9.8	9.7
65+	49.0	42.9	40.2	37.8	30.1	35.4	36.7	40.6	16.9	19.1	14.0	16.7	4.0	2.6	9.1	5.0
Marital Status of Household Head																
Never married	23.6	19.2	21.8	13.4	32.7	16.6	29.8	33.7	33.8	46.7	33.7	20.7	9.8	17.5	14.7	32.2
Married	28.6	26.1	26.2	25.6	38.1	42.8	40.6	39.8	25.9	24.3	23.3	24.7	7.5	6.8	10.0	9.9
Divorced/Separated	54.3	44.7	39.5	41.8	35.2	35.6	35.8	38.5	9.8	16.0	17.9	14.9	0.8	3.8	6.8	4.8
Widow/Widower	45.4	46.7	42.4	37.2	35.6	33.9	32.5	37.4	14.5	16.8	14.0	18.6	4.6	2.5	11.1	6.8
Education of Household Head																
None	38.9	36.4	37.1	37.3	38.9	41.6	40.9	41.8	18.3	18.9	16.6	16.3	3.9	3.1	5.5	4.7
Primary	21.1	25.4	19.2	19.7	42.9	41.9	46.1	46.6	27.1	27.1	26.5	27.2	8.9	5.6	8.2	6.5
Secondary	12.2	9.7	8.8	9.8	30.6	39.3	31.7	29.2	44.4	35.8	37.3	41.6	12.7	15.2	22.1	19.5
Tertiary	0.0	2.4	1.0	1.4	3.4	15.4	7.6	12.6	38.5	40.2	45.2	32.4	58.1	42.0	46.3	53.6

Table A9.5: Percentage Distributions of Household Perceived Current Economic Well-being against their Neighbours by Background characteristics, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

_	Neighbou	ır's Assessme	nt									
Background characteristics _	Poorer				Same				Richer			
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	19.9	18.3	17.7	18.0	42.3	35.5	47.9	42.4	37.8	46.2	34.4	39.5
Place of residence												
Rural	19.7	18.5	17.0	17.3	42.1	35.6	49.1	42.0	38.2	45.9	33.9	40.7
Urban	21.1	17.4	20.7	21.4	43.3	34.8	42.7	44.3	35.7	47.7	36.6	34.2
Sex of household head												
Female	15.1	11.7	15.5	11.9	39.4	29.3	44.5	38.2	45.6	59.1	40.0	49.9
Male	21.5	20.5	18.5	20.6	43.3	37.5	49.1	44.2	35.2	42.1	32.4	35.2
Age of household head												
Up to 24	16.9	8.9	13.9	12.9	38.4	40.9	44.1	34.8	44.7	50.3	42.0	52.3
25-34	16.1	18.1	17.8	14.6	43.7	37.6	49.3	44.8	40.2	44.4	32.9	40.6
35-49	25.3	20.3	21.5	20.1	42.0	34.9	46.0	43.5	32.6	44.8	32.5	36.4
50-64	24.2	19.9	15.8	21.1	44.5	35.8	51.1	43.0	31.3	44.3	33.1	35.9
65+	12.6	18.8	14.5	13.8	39.7	26.1	47.9	37.1	47.7	55.1	37.6	49.1
Marital Status of household hea	ad											
Never married	20.8	12.5	14.8	7.5	37.8	49.7	52.8	53.9	41.4	37.8	32.3	38.6
Married	22.6	20.4	18.3	21.0	42.5	36.5	48.9	43.7	35.0	43.1	32.8	35.3
Divorced/Separated	2.9	13.6	15.2	8.8	47.9	28.7	40.2	40.2	49.1	57.7	44.6	51.0
Widow/Widower	16.8	9.2	16.1	13.5	37.2	32.6	46.9	35.9	46.0	58.2	37.0	50.6
Education Level of household h	ead											
None	17.0	15.9	15.4	13.9	41.5	32.9	48.3	40.8	41.4	51.1	36.3	45.3
Primary	22.6	18.0	18.9	16.8	45.2	42.2	39.5	44.4	32.2	39.8	41.6	38.8
Secondary	31.3	28.9	23.8	35.1	43.1	39.5	49.4	41.7	25.6	31.6	26.7	23.2
Tertiary	38.8	25.6	28.8	16.4	59.5	57.5	56.2	70.9	1.7	17.0	15.0	12.6

Table A9.6a: Proportion of Households Head with at least Three Changes of Clothes and Sleeping Materials for Head of Household by Background Characteristics-IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Background characteristics	Head had	at least th	ree change	es	Bed and M	Mattress			Mat on be	ed			Bed only			
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	72.0	71.2	75.8	78.6	30.8	32.8	33.4	34.9	9.7	11.2	8.1	7.3	2.3	1.9	2.1	1.1
Place of residence																
Rural	68.8	66.8	72.3	75.3	17.7	20.7	21.5	22.3	10.4	11.9	8.0	8.5	2.8	2.2	2.6	0.9
Urban	87.2	89.7	90.9	94.1	62.5	64.1	66.4	70.8	8.0	9.5	8.1	4.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.6
Sex of household head																
Female	67.6	64.1	72.0	76.2	22.0	27.1	26.2	28.2	7.6	8.3	6.2	6.9	2.5	1.7	2.7	1.3
Male	73.4	73.5	77.2	79.6	33.3	34.5	35.8	37.3	10.3	12.1	8.7	7.5	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.0
Age of household head																
15-24	72.4	74.3	76.6	78.3	16.2	15.2	19.6	14.3	7.1	10.3	2.9	7.2	1.3	-	3.4	0.3
25-34	75.2	72.9	80.3	81.3	32.2	32.5	29.8	32.3	9.0	10.9	7.1	5.6	2.7	1.9	3.0	1.0
35-49	73.9	77.0	77.1	81.3	33.9	37.6	39.4	40.0	10.5	11.5	8.6	7.6	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.2
50-64	71.9	66.1	73.3	76.5	34.8	35.6	37.6	42.7	7.6	11.6	9.9	8.5	3.0	2.5	2.1	1.6
65+	58.8	56.1	68.8	69.8	24.6	28.1	30.2	32.3	14.9	11.3	9.1	9.5	4.0	3.0	1.4	0.9
Marital Status of household head																
Never married	84.6	89.3	91.3	97.9	53.5	54.0	53.6	61.1	11.6	8.0	5.8	5.6	-	-	1.4	2.2
Married	73.8	73.2	77.2	79.6	32.4	34.2	34.5	35.5	10.4	11.6	8.2	7.8	2.3	1.8	2.0	1.0
Divorced/Separated	66.0	69.3	74.9	75.9	12.5	22.0	21.8	26.7	5.6	6.5	7.3	4.6	2.8	2.7	2.8	0.9
Widow/Widower	63.2	57.0	64.1	73.2	29.3	27.3	30.7	34.1	7.8	13.2	8.3	8.6	2.4	1.8	2.3	1.7
Education Level of household head																
None	66.1	65.1	70.9	73.1	18.0	20.3	26.8	21.3	10.9	12.3	8.3	8.1	2.5	2.2	2.2	1.3
Primary	85.5	78.9	80.1	85.7	38.2	42.1	47.2	39.0	8.1	12.6	7.6	7.7	4.1	1.3	3.5	1.0
Secondary	90.9	90.2	89.9	91.5	66.8	64.3	64.7	63.6	7.4	8.4	4.5	6.5	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.8
Tertiary	96.2	99.7	97.9	96.4	100.0	91.8	76.8	92.3	-	2.4	14.5	-	-	-	1.4	-

Table A9.6b: Proportion of Households Head with at least Three Changes of Clothes and Sleeping Materials for Head of Household by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Background characteristics	Mattress	on floor			Mat on f	loor			Cloth/Sa	ck			Floor (N	othing els	e)	
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	7.4	6.8	8.1	8.9	48.9	46.5	47.0	46.1	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Place of Residence																
Rural	7.4	7.5	7.8	8.6	60.5	56.8	58.6	57.7	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.7	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Urban	7.4	4.9	9.0	9.8	20.8	20.0	15.0	13.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	-	0.2	0.3	-
Sex of Household Head																
Male	7.7	7.0	8.2	9.0	45.8	43.9	44.7	43.9	0.4	0.5	0.5	1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0
Female	6.2	6.1	7.9	8.5	59.6	55.2	54.1	52.3	1.4	1.1	2.7	2.5	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1
Age of Head of Household																
15-24	10.4	6.1	13.7	11.2	64.3	67.9	59.3	64.8	-	0.6	1.0	2.2	-	-	-	-
25-34	8.4	9.0	9.9	11.7	47	44.4	48.8	48	0.4	1.1	0.9	1	0.2	-	0.5	-
35-49	7.7	6.2	7.5	7.6	45.5	42.5	42.4	42.3	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
50-64	4.9	5.1	6.1	6.0	49.2	44.4	42.5	39.6	0.4	0.3	1.6	1.5	-	0.6	0.2	-
55+	4.6	5.4	5.9	8.0	49.7	52.2	51.8	46	1.7	-	1.6	3.0	0.6	-	-	0.3
Marital Status of Head of Household																
Never married	2.3	18	15.9	13.3	32.6	20	21.7	17.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	-
Married	7.8	6.6	8	9.1	46.5	45.2	46.3	45.1	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	-
Divorced/Separated	9.7	6.5	9.3	6.6	68.8	59.7	56	59.1	0.7	1.6	2.8	1.4	-	0.5	-	0.5
Widow/Widower	3	5.9	5.7	9.3	53.9	50.9	50.4	43.4	2.4	0.9	2.3	3.0	1.2	-	0.4	-
Education Level of Head of Household																
None	8.4	7.8	8.1	7.9	59	56.6	53.2	59.2	0.8	0.6	1.2	1.9	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Primary	9.8	2.5	10.4	12.2	39.8	41.5	30.6	39.4	-	-	0.7	0.7	-	-	-	-
Secondary	3.9	5.8	8.6	11.3	20.5	19.6	20.4	17.1	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.5	-	-	0.4	-
Геттіату	-	3.5	2.9	6.4	-	1.2	4.3	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	-

Table A9.7: Proportion of Heads of Households by Sleeping Materials during Cold Season and background characteristics, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Background	I	Blankets	& sheet	s		Blanke	ts only			Sheet	s only			Chiten	je cloth			Not	hing			Ot	her	
Characteristics	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	31.5	32.7	25.9	30.4	61.2	60.8	64.3	58.4	2.7	2.2	4.3	7.5	3.9	3.3	4.1	3.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.3	0.6
Place of residence																								
Rural	20.8	26.4	18.1	20.7	69.9	66.9	71.0	66.0	3.0	2.0	4.6	8.8	5.4	4.3	5.5	3.9	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.4
Urban	57.3	49.0	47.4	57.9	40.2	45.2	45.8	36.7	2.1	2.9	3.8	3.9	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.6	2.7	1.2
Sex of household head																								
Female	24.6	28.6	23.0	25.0	60.7	59.2	61.4	58.9	3.4	2.8	6.3	9.5	10.2	9.2	8.6	5.9	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.6
Male	33.4	34.0	26.9	32.3	61.3	61.3	65.3	58.2	2.5	2.0	3.7	6.8	2.1	1.6	2.6	1.9	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.5	0.6
Age of household head																								
15-24	25.3	23.5	19.1	17.8	64.9	69.3	75.0	73.2	2.6	3.6	3.4	6.2	6.5	3.0	2.5	1.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.6
25-34	31.1	31.4	25.5	30.8	65.1	61.4	66.0	57.8	2.3	2.7	4.0	8.8	1.0	2.7	3.0	1.9	0.6	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	1.5	0.7
35-49	35.6	35.1	28.2	32.9	57.6	60.1	63.0	56.0	3.2	1.7	4.3	7.9	2.8	2.2	2.7	2.7	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	1.9	0.5
50-64	29.9	36.7	27.7	34.7	62.5	56.2	59.4	54.9	2.3	1.4	4.9	6.0	5.3	5.6	6.8	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0
65+	28.6	30.0	23.7	26.1	54.9	62.6	64.2	59.3	3.4	2.5	4.9	6.5	11.4	4.9	6.6	6.5	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.6	1.1	0.0	0.5	0.9
Marital Status of household head																								
Never married	51.2	54.0	43.5	53.3	32.6	42.0	46.4	38.9	14.0	4.0	5.8	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	1.1
Married	32.4	33.0	25.9	30.9	62.7	62.0	66.5	59.6	2.1	2.1	3.6	6.7	2.3	1.9	2.5	1.9	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.4	0.6
Divorced/Separated	20.1	24.2	21.0	23.1	66.7	59.7	60.9	58.9	3.5	2.2	8.5	11.0	9.0	12.4	9.3	6.4	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.4	0.5
Widow/Widower	29.9	33.2	26.1	29.8	52.1	57.7	56.1	54.0	4.2	2.7	5.3	8.6	12.6	6.4	11.7	7.3	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.3
Education Level of household	head																							
None	22.4	24.3	21.2	19.9	68.6	68.0	68.3	65.8	2.9	2.5	4.7	9.5	5.2	4.7	4.8	4.3	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.3
Primary	35.8	38.4	38.2	33.8	59.3	57.9	55.6	59.9	2.4	2.5	2.8	4.2	2.4	0.6	1.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	2.1	0.7
Secondary	57.6	51.0	43.9	50.2	40.3	45.2	48.3	43.9	1.8	1.4	3.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	3.7	1.6
Tertiary	79.6	85.9	66.7	79.5	16.7	11.8	29.0	19.2	3.7	0.0	2.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.4	0.0

Table A9.8: Proportion of Heads of Households by Sleeping Materials during Hot Season and background characteristics, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Background	Blank	ets & sh	eets		Blank	ets only			Sheets	only			Chiter	ıje cloth	l		Nothi	ng			Other			
characteristics	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	5.0	5.5	3.6	5.3	24.6	27.2	21.1	23.5	40.9	39.6	46.3	48.1	24.5	21.3	21.5	15.8	4.9	5.7	7.0	6.9	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.4
Place of resider	ice																							
Rural	5.9	6.2	3.5	5.1	25.5	30.3	23.2	26.9	30.9	30.1	37.3	40.0	31.3	26.1	27.4	19.9	6.3	7.0	8.3	7.9	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3
Urban	2.9	3.8	4.1	5.8	22.3	19.1	15.5	13.8	64.8	64.1	71.2	71.2	8.0	9.2	5.0	4.0	1.7	2.5	3.6	4.1	0.2	1.3	0.8	1.0
Sex of household hea	d																							
Female	5.1	3.5	4.0	3.9	23.7	24.6	20.8	21.7	31.4	33.6	37.1	43.1	35.9	33.8	32.9	24.4	4.0	4.2	4.9	6.6	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.2
Male	5.0	6.1	3.5	5.8	24.8	28.0	21.2	24.2	43.6	41.4	49.4	49.9	21.3	17.6	17.6	12.6	5.2	6.2	7.7	7.0	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.5
Age of household hea	nd																							
15-24	5.8	4.2	1.5	3.1	22.1	34.3	30.4	30.5	34.4	33.7	39.2	40.2	27.9	21.7	19.6	14.0	9.1	4.8	8.8	11.2	0.6	1.2	0.5	0.9
25-34	2.7	5.1	3.3	5.5	24.2	28.0	20.8	22.6	47.8	41.3	48.3	51.5	20.7	20.4	18.5	14.6	4.6	4.7	8.1	5.5	0.0	0.5	0.9	0.3
35-49	5.3	5.4	3.7	4.2	25.3	26.0	20.6	20.5	40.2	42.3	49.4	53.1	24.4	18.8	18.8	14.5	4.6	6.7	7.1	7.1	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.7
50-64	4.5	7.3	4.5	7.1	21.6	22.6	17.4	24.9	43.9	41.0	49.5	46.0	26.5	22.3	23.7	16.4	3.4	6.5	4.7	5.6	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0
65+	10.9	5.0	4.2	7.4	30.3	30.8	21.8	26.4	23.4	28.4	37.5	34.4	29.7	30.3	29.5	23.4	5.7	5.5	6.8	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3
Marital Status of hou	sehold h	ead																						
Never married	2.3	2.0	2.9	4.4	11.6	18.0	20.3	20.0	67.4	66.0	65.2	65.6	9.3	6.0	2.9	2.2	9.3	4.0	8.7	6.7	0.0	4.0	0.0	1.1
Married	5.2	6.1	3.8	5.9	25.2	27.7	21.4	23.7	42.1	40.7	47.6	49.1	22.2	18.9	19.1	13.6	5.1	6.1	7.6	7.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.5
Divorced/Separated	2.1	3.2	2.0	1.8	26.4	26.3	23.4	23.3	31.9	31.2	39.1	44.3	34.7	32.8	29.8	23.1	4.9	6.5	5.2	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5
Widow/Widower	6.6	4.1	4.2	5.6	22.2	26.5	17.4	23.2	32.9	33.3	38.3	40.7	35.9	32.4	36.0	26.2	2.4	3.2	4.2	4.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
Education Level of he	ousehold	l head																						
None	5.4	5.8	3.1	3.9	26.2	30.0	22.4	26.5	31.7	30.7	41.7	40.8	30.7	27.2	24.8	21.2	5.9	6.2	7.5	7.5	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2
Primary	4.9	3.1	4.2	5.6	23.6	27.7	18.1	24.0	51.2	47.8	56.3	52.3	16.3	12.6	15.3	11.8	4.1	7.5	5.6	5.6	0.0	1.3	0.7	0.7
Secondary	3.2	5.5	5.9	8.1	19.1	19.3	14.9	16.5	68.2	62.0	69.1	64.5	7.1	7.5	4.8	3.8	2.1	3.7	5.2	6.2	0.4	2.0	0.0	0.8
Tertiary	5.6	5.9	10.1	9.6	20.4	10.6	13.0	11.5	72.2	78.8	69.6	72.4	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	1.9	3.5	4.3	5.1	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.3

Table A9.9: Proportion of Households Severely Affected by Number of Shocks during the Last 12 months, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

None				One				Two				Three				Four+			
2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
89.7	52.0	55.2	66.2	8.5	31.6	32.2	24.8	0.8	6.2	4.1	3.8	0.8	3.2	2.2	1.7	0.2	6.9	6.3	3.5
89.1	48.5	54.9	64.7	8.9	33.5	32.2	25.7	0.8	6.8	4.0	4.0	1.0	3.4	2.3	2.0	0.1	3.4	5.4	3.7
92.6	66.2	56.2	72.6	6.4	24.0	32.4	20.7	0.8	3.9	4.3	2.9	0.1	2.6	1.6	0.8	0.1	3.4	5.4	2.9
d																			
85.2	53.9	62.4	66.8	9.9	29.0	23.8	24.4	1.9	5.0	2.6	1.5	2.3	4.9	3.2	2.8	0.8	7.2	8.0	4.6
91.2	51.4	52.4	65.9	8.0	32.5	35.4	24.9	0.4	6.7	4.7	4.9	0.4	2.6	1.8	1.2	0.1	6.8	5.7	3.0
old head																			
91.6	51.3	44.6	79.8	7.2	19.2	40.3	12.6	0.0	8.0	5.1	3.6	0.6	7.8	1.1	0.2	0.7	13.6	8.9	3.8
92.1	51.7	50.6	68.4	7.4	31.3	37.2	26.9	0.5	6.2	5.0	2.5	0.0	3.0	1.6	0.2	0.0	7.7	5.7	2.1
91.5	52.8	60.9	68.2	6.8	37.8	30.3	24.2	0.6	4.2	2.4	3.6	1.0	1.7	2.1	2.0	0.1	3.5	4.2	1.9
89.3	54.6	61.5	66.5	8.5	29.1	25.6	22.8	2.1	6.9	3.5	2.0	0.1	3.3	1.8	3.8	0.0	6.1	7.6	4.9
77.9	47.4	53.9	48.5	16.6	31.2	28.6	31.9	0.6	8.7	5.4	10.0	4.0	3.2	4.1	1.2	1.0	9.5	8.0	8.4
f househo	old head																		
85.5	32.7	19.2	48.0	8.4	24.0	28.2	30.8	3.1	8.5	16.6	11.2	3.0	10.2	7.9	0.5	0.0	24.6	28.1	9.6
92.4	53.5	57.9	68.8	7.4	33.0	33.8	25.0	0.1	5.6	3.0	3.9	0.1	2.6	1.5	1.1	0.0	5.3	3.8	1.3
79.7	48.6	51.5	65.6	10.7	30.0	26.8	21.4	5.2	5.7	6.8	3.0	3.1	6.0	3.3	2.5	1.3	9.7	11.6	7.6
81.0	49.4	50.0	56.4	14.2	25.8	28.2	27.7	1.1	10.2	5.3	2.5	3.5	3.5	4.2	4.8	0.2	11.1	12.4	8.6
ousehold	head																		
89.4	50.0	56.2	64.4	8.4	33.1	30.5	26.4	0.9	6.4	4.2	10.0	1.0	3.2	1.8	0.3	0.3	7.4	7.2	4.6
90.7	53.5	45.1	66.1	9.0	30.4	42.1	19.0	0.3	5.1	5.2	10.0	0.0	5.3	3.2	0.3	0.1	5.7	4.4	4.6
91.4	55.9	55.3	74.6	8.0	28.6	35.2	19.2	0.6	6.7	2.9	2.9	0.1	2.1	1.8	0.2	0.0	6.7	4.9	3.0
88.6	74.1	55.3	61.2	6.6	14.8	27.4	36.8	0.0	3.4	4.7	1.3	4.8	4.6	7.7	0.4	0.0	3.1	4.9	0.3
	89.7 89.7 89.1 92.6 d 85.2 91.2 bld head 91.6 92.1 91.5 89.3 77.9 of household 85.5 92.4 79.7 81.0 busehold 89.4 90.7 91.4	2010 2013 89.7 52.0 89.1 48.5 92.6 66.2 d 85.2 53.9 91.2 51.4 bld head 91.6 51.3 92.1 51.7 91.5 52.8 89.3 54.6 77.9 47.4 of household head 85.5 32.7 92.4 53.5 79.7 48.6 81.0 49.4 busehold head 89.4 50.0 90.7 53.5 91.4 55.9	2010 2013 2016 89.7 52.0 55.2 89.1 48.5 54.9 92.6 66.2 56.2 d 85.2 53.9 62.4 91.2 51.4 52.4 old head 91.6 51.3 44.6 92.1 51.7 50.6 91.5 52.8 60.9 89.3 54.6 61.5 77.9 47.4 53.9 of household head 85.5 32.7 19.2 92.4 53.5 57.9 79.7 48.6 51.5 81.0 49.4 50.0 ousehold head 89.4 50.0 56.2 90.7 53.5 45.1 91.4 55.9 55.3	2010 2013 2016 2019 89.7 52.0 55.2 66.2 89.1 48.5 54.9 64.7 92.6 66.2 56.2 72.6 dd 85.2 53.9 62.4 66.8 91.2 51.4 52.4 65.9 old head 91.6 51.3 44.6 79.8 92.1 51.7 50.6 68.4 91.5 52.8 60.9 68.2 89.3 54.6 61.5 66.5 77.9 47.4 53.9 48.5 of household head 85.5 32.7 19.2 48.0 92.4 53.5 57.9 68.8 79.7 48.6 51.5 65.6 81.0 49.4 50.0 56.4 ousehold head 89.4 50.0 56.2 64.4 90.7 53.5 45.1 66.1 91.4 55.9 55.3 74.6 <td>2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 89.7 52.0 55.2 66.2 8.5 89.1 48.5 54.9 64.7 8.9 92.6 66.2 56.2 72.6 6.4 dd 85.2 53.9 62.4 66.8 9.9 91.2 51.4 52.4 65.9 8.0 old head 91.6 51.3 44.6 79.8 7.2 92.1 51.7 50.6 68.4 7.4 91.5 52.8 60.9 68.2 6.8 89.3 54.6 61.5 66.5 8.5 77.9 47.4 53.9 48.5 16.6 of household head 85.5 32.7 19.2 48.0 8.4 92.4 53.5 57.9 68.8 7.4 79.7 48.6 51.5 65.6 10.7 81.0 49.4 50.0 56.2 64.4 8.4</td> <td>2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 89.7 52.0 55.2 66.2 8.5 31.6 89.1 48.5 54.9 64.7 8.9 33.5 92.6 66.2 56.2 72.6 6.4 24.0 d 85.2 53.9 62.4 66.8 9.9 29.0 91.2 51.4 52.4 65.9 8.0 32.5 old head 91.6 51.3 44.6 79.8 7.2 19.2 92.1 51.7 50.6 68.4 7.4 31.3 91.5 52.8 60.9 68.2 6.8 37.8 89.3 54.6 61.5 66.5 8.5 29.1 77.9 47.4 53.9 48.5 16.6 31.2 of household head 85.5 32.7 19.2 48.0 8.4 24.0 92.4 53.5 57.9 68.8 7.4 33.0</td> <td>2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 89.7 52.0 55.2 66.2 8.5 31.6 32.2 89.1 48.5 54.9 64.7 8.9 33.5 32.2 92.6 66.2 56.2 72.6 6.4 24.0 32.4 dd 85.2 53.9 62.4 66.8 9.9 29.0 23.8 91.2 51.4 52.4 65.9 8.0 32.5 35.4 old head 91.6 51.3 44.6 79.8 7.2 19.2 40.3 92.1 51.7 50.6 68.4 7.4 31.3 37.2 91.5 52.8 60.9 68.2 6.8 37.8 30.3 89.3 54.6 61.5 66.5 8.5 29.1 25.6 77.9 47.4 53.9 48.5 16.6 31.2 28.6 of household head 8.8</td> <td>2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 89.7 52.0 55.2 66.2 8.5 31.6 32.2 24.8 89.1 48.5 54.9 64.7 8.9 33.5 32.2 25.7 92.6 66.2 56.2 72.6 6.4 24.0 32.4 20.7 dd 85.2 53.9 62.4 66.8 9.9 29.0 23.8 24.4 91.2 51.4 52.4 65.9 8.0 32.5 35.4 24.9 91.6 51.3 44.6 79.8 7.2 19.2 40.3 12.6 92.1 51.7 50.6 68.4 7.4 31.3 37.2 26.9 91.5 52.8 60.9 68.2 6.8 37.8 30.3 24.2 89.3 54.6 61.5 66.5 8.5 29.1 25.6 22.8 77.9 47.4 53.9<!--</td--><td> 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 89.7 52.0 55.2 66.2 8.5 31.6 32.2 24.8 0.8 89.1 48.5 54.9 64.7 8.9 33.5 32.2 25.7 0.8 92.6 66.2 56.2 72.6 6.4 24.0 32.4 20.7 0.8 48.5 53.9 62.4 66.8 9.9 29.0 23.8 24.4 1.9 91.2 51.4 52.4 65.9 8.0 32.5 35.4 24.9 0.4 201d head 91.6 51.3 44.6 79.8 7.2 19.2 40.3 12.6 0.0 92.1 51.7 50.6 68.4 7.4 31.3 37.2 26.9 0.5 91.5 52.8 60.9 68.2 6.8 37.8 30.3 24.2 0.6 89.3 54.6 61.5 66.5 8.5 29.1 25.6 22.8 2.1 77.9 47.4 53.9 48.5 16.6 31.2 28.6 31.9 0.6 of household head 85.5 32.7 19.2 48.0 8.4 24.0 28.2 30.8 3.1 92.4 53.5 57.9 68.8 7.4 33.0 33.8 25.0 0.1 79.7 48.6 51.5 65.6 10.7 30.0 26.8 21.4 5.2 81.0 49.4 50.0 56.4 14.2 25.8 28.2 27.7 1.1 200000000000000000000000000000000000</td><td> 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 </td><td> 2010 2013 2016 2019 2019 </td><td> 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 89.7 52.0 55.2 66.2 8.5 31.6 32.2 24.8 0.8 6.2 4.1 3.8 89.1 48.5 54.9 64.7 8.9 33.5 32.2 25.7 0.8 6.8 4.0 4.0 92.6 66.2 56.2 72.6 6.4 24.0 32.4 20.7 0.8 3.9 4.3 2.9 85.2 53.9 62.4 66.8 9.9 29.0 23.8 24.4 1.9 5.0 2.6 1.5 91.2 51.4 52.4 65.9 8.0 32.5 35.4 24.9 0.4 6.7 4.7 4.9 90ld head</td><td> 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2018 </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> Note</td><td> Mathematical Part</td><td> Note</td><td> Note</td></td>	2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 89.7 52.0 55.2 66.2 8.5 89.1 48.5 54.9 64.7 8.9 92.6 66.2 56.2 72.6 6.4 dd 85.2 53.9 62.4 66.8 9.9 91.2 51.4 52.4 65.9 8.0 old head 91.6 51.3 44.6 79.8 7.2 92.1 51.7 50.6 68.4 7.4 91.5 52.8 60.9 68.2 6.8 89.3 54.6 61.5 66.5 8.5 77.9 47.4 53.9 48.5 16.6 of household head 85.5 32.7 19.2 48.0 8.4 92.4 53.5 57.9 68.8 7.4 79.7 48.6 51.5 65.6 10.7 81.0 49.4 50.0 56.2 64.4 8.4	2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 89.7 52.0 55.2 66.2 8.5 31.6 89.1 48.5 54.9 64.7 8.9 33.5 92.6 66.2 56.2 72.6 6.4 24.0 d 85.2 53.9 62.4 66.8 9.9 29.0 91.2 51.4 52.4 65.9 8.0 32.5 old head 91.6 51.3 44.6 79.8 7.2 19.2 92.1 51.7 50.6 68.4 7.4 31.3 91.5 52.8 60.9 68.2 6.8 37.8 89.3 54.6 61.5 66.5 8.5 29.1 77.9 47.4 53.9 48.5 16.6 31.2 of household head 85.5 32.7 19.2 48.0 8.4 24.0 92.4 53.5 57.9 68.8 7.4 33.0	2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 89.7 52.0 55.2 66.2 8.5 31.6 32.2 89.1 48.5 54.9 64.7 8.9 33.5 32.2 92.6 66.2 56.2 72.6 6.4 24.0 32.4 dd 85.2 53.9 62.4 66.8 9.9 29.0 23.8 91.2 51.4 52.4 65.9 8.0 32.5 35.4 old head 91.6 51.3 44.6 79.8 7.2 19.2 40.3 92.1 51.7 50.6 68.4 7.4 31.3 37.2 91.5 52.8 60.9 68.2 6.8 37.8 30.3 89.3 54.6 61.5 66.5 8.5 29.1 25.6 77.9 47.4 53.9 48.5 16.6 31.2 28.6 of household head 8.8	2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 89.7 52.0 55.2 66.2 8.5 31.6 32.2 24.8 89.1 48.5 54.9 64.7 8.9 33.5 32.2 25.7 92.6 66.2 56.2 72.6 6.4 24.0 32.4 20.7 dd 85.2 53.9 62.4 66.8 9.9 29.0 23.8 24.4 91.2 51.4 52.4 65.9 8.0 32.5 35.4 24.9 91.6 51.3 44.6 79.8 7.2 19.2 40.3 12.6 92.1 51.7 50.6 68.4 7.4 31.3 37.2 26.9 91.5 52.8 60.9 68.2 6.8 37.8 30.3 24.2 89.3 54.6 61.5 66.5 8.5 29.1 25.6 22.8 77.9 47.4 53.9 </td <td> 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 89.7 52.0 55.2 66.2 8.5 31.6 32.2 24.8 0.8 89.1 48.5 54.9 64.7 8.9 33.5 32.2 25.7 0.8 92.6 66.2 56.2 72.6 6.4 24.0 32.4 20.7 0.8 48.5 53.9 62.4 66.8 9.9 29.0 23.8 24.4 1.9 91.2 51.4 52.4 65.9 8.0 32.5 35.4 24.9 0.4 201d head 91.6 51.3 44.6 79.8 7.2 19.2 40.3 12.6 0.0 92.1 51.7 50.6 68.4 7.4 31.3 37.2 26.9 0.5 91.5 52.8 60.9 68.2 6.8 37.8 30.3 24.2 0.6 89.3 54.6 61.5 66.5 8.5 29.1 25.6 22.8 2.1 77.9 47.4 53.9 48.5 16.6 31.2 28.6 31.9 0.6 of household head 85.5 32.7 19.2 48.0 8.4 24.0 28.2 30.8 3.1 92.4 53.5 57.9 68.8 7.4 33.0 33.8 25.0 0.1 79.7 48.6 51.5 65.6 10.7 30.0 26.8 21.4 5.2 81.0 49.4 50.0 56.4 14.2 25.8 28.2 27.7 1.1 200000000000000000000000000000000000</td> <td> 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 </td> <td> 2010 2013 2016 2019 2019 </td> <td> 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 89.7 52.0 55.2 66.2 8.5 31.6 32.2 24.8 0.8 6.2 4.1 3.8 89.1 48.5 54.9 64.7 8.9 33.5 32.2 25.7 0.8 6.8 4.0 4.0 92.6 66.2 56.2 72.6 6.4 24.0 32.4 20.7 0.8 3.9 4.3 2.9 85.2 53.9 62.4 66.8 9.9 29.0 23.8 24.4 1.9 5.0 2.6 1.5 91.2 51.4 52.4 65.9 8.0 32.5 35.4 24.9 0.4 6.7 4.7 4.9 90ld head</td> <td> 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2018 </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> Note</td> <td> Mathematical Part</td> <td> Note</td> <td> Note</td>	2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 89.7 52.0 55.2 66.2 8.5 31.6 32.2 24.8 0.8 89.1 48.5 54.9 64.7 8.9 33.5 32.2 25.7 0.8 92.6 66.2 56.2 72.6 6.4 24.0 32.4 20.7 0.8 48.5 53.9 62.4 66.8 9.9 29.0 23.8 24.4 1.9 91.2 51.4 52.4 65.9 8.0 32.5 35.4 24.9 0.4 201d head 91.6 51.3 44.6 79.8 7.2 19.2 40.3 12.6 0.0 92.1 51.7 50.6 68.4 7.4 31.3 37.2 26.9 0.5 91.5 52.8 60.9 68.2 6.8 37.8 30.3 24.2 0.6 89.3 54.6 61.5 66.5 8.5 29.1 25.6 22.8 2.1 77.9 47.4 53.9 48.5 16.6 31.2 28.6 31.9 0.6 of household head 85.5 32.7 19.2 48.0 8.4 24.0 28.2 30.8 3.1 92.4 53.5 57.9 68.8 7.4 33.0 33.8 25.0 0.1 79.7 48.6 51.5 65.6 10.7 30.0 26.8 21.4 5.2 81.0 49.4 50.0 56.4 14.2 25.8 28.2 27.7 1.1 200000000000000000000000000000000000	2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016	2010 2013 2016 2019 2019 2019	2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 89.7 52.0 55.2 66.2 8.5 31.6 32.2 24.8 0.8 6.2 4.1 3.8 89.1 48.5 54.9 64.7 8.9 33.5 32.2 25.7 0.8 6.8 4.0 4.0 92.6 66.2 56.2 72.6 6.4 24.0 32.4 20.7 0.8 3.9 4.3 2.9 85.2 53.9 62.4 66.8 9.9 29.0 23.8 24.4 1.9 5.0 2.6 1.5 91.2 51.4 52.4 65.9 8.0 32.5 35.4 24.9 0.4 6.7 4.7 4.9 90ld head	2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2013 2016 2019 2010 2018			Note	Mathematical Part	Note	Note

Appendix A10: FOOD SECURITY

Table A10.1: Percentage Distribution of Household by Food Security Status in the Week Prior to the Interviews and BackgroundCharacteristics, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

	Food Se	ecurity St	atus													
Background characteristics	High				Margin	al			Low				Very lo	w		
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	59.2	49.5	30.4	32.8	1.6	2	2.9	3.4	8.1	8.9	11.1	11.6	31.1	39.6	55.7	52.2
Place of residence																
Urban	72.8	55	46.9	51.3	0.9	2.9	5.3	5.7	6.6	8.4	9	12.3	19.7	33.8	38.8	30.6
Rural	56.3	48.2	26.6	28.8	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.9	8.4	9.1	11.6	11.4	33.5	41	59.5	56.8
Sex of household head	·															
Male	60.8	51.9	33.1	36.5	1.6	2.5	3	4.3	6.8	8.7	11.4	11	30.8	37	52.5	48.2
Female	54.1	42.1	22.9	23.9	1.8	0.5	2.5	1.3	12.1	9.8	10.3	12.9	32	47.6	64.2	61.8
Age of household head																
15-24	58.1	53.6	31.2	27.1	1.8	1.2	3.2	6.1	8.6	9.8	8.4	6.1	31.6	35.4	57.2	60.6
25-34	60.2	48.3	29.4	34.3	0.9	2	3.1	2.7	7.9	8.1	13.2	9.4	31	41.5	54.3	53.6
35-49	57.3	49.3	31.9	31.9	0.9	2.7	2.6	3.7	5.9	8	10.4	11.4	35.8	40	55.1	53.1
50-64	60.4	50.3	33.5	36.8	3.9	0.4	3.1	3.3	9.7	10.4	10.7	12.1	26	38.8	52.7	47.8
65+	60.6	48.3	25.3	28	2.1	2.9	2.8	3.1	11.2	10.6	10.9	16.7	26.2	38.2	61	52.2
Marital Status of household head																
Never married	70.3	62.3	55.3	62.5	0	0	9.9	2.2	13.3	13.9	2.8	1.1	16.4	23.8	32	34.2
Married	61.1	51.4	31.6	34.9	1.7	2.4	2.8	4	6.8	8.4	11.7	11.3	30.5	37.8	54	49.9
Divorced/Separated	50.4	37.5	20.7	25.2	3	0.8	4	1.8	11.2	10	10.6	7.2	35.4	51.7	64.6	65.8
Widow/Widower	52.5	45.7	26.1	24.8	0.5	0.3	1.2	2.2	13.3	10.6	9.2	21.1	33.7	43.3	63.5	52
Education Level of household head																
None	56.4	46.2	23.6	25.5	1.8	1.5	2.6	2.8	8.7	8.3	11.1	10.7	33.2	44	62.7	60.9
Primary	63	46.2	31.5	30.9	0.6	5.8	3.2	4.2	5.5	6.5	10.7	16.9	30.9	41.6	54.6	48
Secondary	68.9	60.5	49.4	58.1	1.9	1.8	3.2	3.9	6.9	14.3	11.7	9.7	22.4	23.3	35.7	28.3
Tertiary	86.7	89.5	72.6	57	0	1	6	10.5	2.2	2.6	6.3	20.1	11.1	6.8	15.2	12.4

Table A10.2: Proportion of Households that was Food Insecure in the 7 Days preceding to the Interviews by Coping Mechanisms and Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

	Relied on less preferred or less expensive foods Limit portions Reduced number of meals taken in a day Restrict consumption by adults in order for small children to eat Reduced number of meals adults in order for small children to eat Reduced number of meals adults in order for small children to eat Reduced number of meals adults in order for small children to eat																			
Background characteristics						Limit p	ortions		Redu			meals		lts in or	der for s	mall		lp from		
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	30.5	39.3	55.2	50.6	22.1	30.5	41.2	37.5	18.3	23.5	40.5	32.1	9.3	12.4	19.6	14.5	11.8	19.4	24.6	23.8
Place of residence																				
Urban	21.6	33	37.6	35.5	14.7	22.7	29.6	21.2	13.2	16.2	27	15.7	7.6	9.3	14.3	9.3	4.5	19.7	14.5	14.8
Rural	32.4	40.8	59.3	53.8	23.7	32.4	43.9	40.9	19.3	25.3	43.6	35.6	9.7	13.1	20.8	15.7	13.4	19.4	27	25.8
Sex of household head																				
Male	28.1	36	52.1	47.6	21.9	27.9	38.5	36	17.2	21	38.3	30.1	9.7	11.2	18.3	13.1	11	17.6	22.8	20.1
Female	38.2	49.4	63.8	57.6	23	38.7	48.6	40.8	21.6	31.3	46.5	37	8.1	15.8	23.3	17.9	14.6	25.1	29.5	32.7
Age of household head																				
15-24	29.5	32.2	56.3	54.6	19.7	30.2	43.4	37.7	18.3	15.9	37.3	37.4	5	9.1	13.5	9.5	15.3	17.3	31.7	34
25-34	28.5	39.4	55.5	49.6	22.5	30.1	39.8	36.3	15.9	23.9	41.4	30	9.4	12.3	20.6	18.1	12.6	21.9	25.6	26.3
35-49	33.8	39	52.2	49.9	26.5	31.5	41.2	39.5	22.2	26	37.7	33.4	12.4	14.8	23.2	15.8	14.3	18.9	24.7	23.8
50-64	28.7	42	54.7	47.2	19	30.6	40.4	33.8	16.3	24.1	40.6	28.2	9.1	11.6	20.9	12.4	6.9	18.2	17	18.5
65+	31	41.5	60.4	58.3	17.1	29	43.1	39.3	17.2	21	46.1	36.7	5.5	9.6	13.6	10.5	7.6	18.4	27.1	25.8
Marital Status of household head																				
Never married	25.6	30.2	23.3	28.7	11.8	11.1	17	21	5.5	7.3	17.5	16.9	-	-	5.8	3.4	8.9	13.3	13	17.9
Married	28.1	37	54.2	48.4	21.7	28.5	40	36.5	17.8	21.8	40	30.7	9.8	12.4	19.8	14.4	11.5	18.1	23.4	21
Divorced/Separated	39.2	49.5	65.5	55.8	22.6	44.8	49.7	45.4	23.8	31.6	46.5	40.9	8	13.7	20.1	19.4	15.5	27.1	29.5	36.5
Widow/Widower	40.1	46.9	59.3	61.4	26.5	34	46.6	35.8	18.6	29.9	42.9	32.6	9.2	12.9	20.9	11.1	11.6	22.4	30.4	25.4
Education Level of household head																				
None	32.2	42.5	61.1	56.9	23.6	33.5	47	43.8	19.4	26.7	46.5	38.9	9.6	14.3	21.9	18.1	13	22.1	28	29
Primary	27.8	36.9	54.7	50.3	19.3	34.6	41.1	32.5	18.6	24.8	39.3	26.5	8.8	12.5	22	10.1	11.7	15.7	24.7	19.3
Secondary	25.3	32.7	38.9	29.2	17.5	19.4	23.4	20.6	13.9	11.6	22.3	14.2	9.1	5	11.4	6.2	6.7	11.5	14.7	10.9
Tertiary	6.8	4.1	14.4	31	11.1	3.4	9.5	10.8	4.6	5.3	9.6	4	4.6	3.4	1.3	0.3	1.9	3	3.4	2.3

Table A10.3: Percentage Distribution of Households by Number of Meals Taken per Day by Adults by Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

	Number	of meals										
	1 meal				2 meals				3 meals	and more		
Background characteristics	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	1.5	1.0	3.0	1.4	41.5	39.5	44.3	44.9	56.9	59.5	52.7	53.7
Place of residence												
Rural	1.8	1.1	3.3	1.3	48.6	45.1	50.6	50.3	49.7	53.8	46.1	48.4
Urban	0.4	0.5	1.8	1.9	8.2	16.2	16.8	18.7	91.4	83.2	81.4	79.4
Sex of household head												
Female	2.1	0.8	4.5	1.6	50.0	46.2	51.9	49.7	48.0	53.0	43.6	48.6
Male	1.4	1.1	2.4	1.3	38.9	37.3	41.5	42.8	59.7	61.6	56.1	55.9
Age of household head												
15-24	0.7	0.0	1.0	1.5	46.8	39.2	45.7	50.8	52.5	60.8	53.3	47.6
25-34	1.9	0.8	2.2	0.5	30.8	36.7	41.0	43.5	67.4	62.5	56.8	56.0
35-49	2.0	0.3	2.1	1.8	39.9	36.7	37.7	41.2	58.0	63.0	60.2	56.9
50-64	1.7	2.0	3.2	0.7	48.5	44.3	49.5	45.3	49.8	53.7	47.3	54.0
65+	0.0	2.8	6.6	2.8	58.8	47.4	55.3	54.9	41.2	49.9	38.1	42.3
Marital Status of household head												
Never married	1.3	3.0	3.7	1.3	22.6	18.2	18.0	15.7	76.1	78.8	78.3	83.1
Married	1.4	0.8	2.6	1.3	39.4	37.8	42.2	42.4	59.2	61.3	55.3	56.3
Divorced/Separated	2.8	0.8	5.5	0.9	48.0	47.7	51.6	57.3	49.2	51.5	42.9	41.8
Widow/Widower	1.6	1.9	3.4	2.7	54.3	46.3	56.9	47.9	44.1	51.9	39.6	49.4
Education Level of household head												
None	1.9	1.1	3.7	2.0	49.8	47.7	54.6	55.0	48.2	51.2	41.7	43.1
Primary	0.0	1.4	1.8	2.0	26.3	28.1	28.5	55.0	73.7	70.5	69.8	43.1
Secondary	0.7	0.5	1.3	0.2	12.2	14.6	18.7	16.2	87.0	85.0	80.1	83.7
Tertiary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.1	4.1	2.8	99.2	99.9	95.9	97.2

Table A10.4: Percentage Distribution of Households that Experienced Food Shortage in the 12 Months Preceding the Interviews by Causes and Background Characteristics, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

	Cause	s of food	l shortag	ge																				
Background characteristics	Droug	ght, poor water	r rains, f logging	floods,	Crop	pest dan	nage		Small	land siz	æ		Lack	of farm i	inputs		Foo		market pensive			Ot	her	
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	25.4	19.8	37.8	24.3	2.3	2.3	0.7	4.7	10.9	8.5	6.2	8.7	41.3	33.4	20.8	28.2	12.6	27.9	28.3	25.7	7.4	8.1	6.2	8.3
Place of residence																								
Rural	26.7	21.8	40.2	25.6	2.5	2.6	0.7	5.1	11.8	9.3	6.4	9.1	43.4	36.4	21.7	30.4	9.5	23.9	26.1	23.3	6	6.1	4.9	6.5
Urban	12.9	4.9	14.6	11.5	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.7	2	3.2	4.7	4.6	19.4	12.1	12.2	6.9	43.9	57	49.3	50.1	21.6	22.8	18.9	26.1
Sex of household head	i																							
Female	30.2	19.6	37.6	24.4	1.8	1.3	0.1	4.6	14.0	10.0	8.0	9.4	42.2	32.6	22.2	28.6	6.2	27.3	26.6	25.4	5.6	9.2	5.5	7.6
Male	23.4	19.8	37.9	24.3	2.5	2.7	0.9	4.8	9.7	7.9	5.4	8.4	40.9	33.7	20.3	28.1	15.3	28.1	29	25.9	8.2	7.7	6.5	8.6
Age of household hea	d																							
15-24	24.1	16.1	31.8	19.9	2.2	0.8	1.1	2.8	14.1	8.8	9.3	8.3	39.5	30.7	20.9	29.4	13.7	35	30.9	33.8	6.4	8.7	6.0	5.8
25-34	26.8	18.8	36	22	2.2	1.8	0.4	2.3	9.9	8.3	6.3	10	41.2	32.9	20.0	30.0	12.2	29.8	30.1	27.5	7.6	8.4	7.3	8.1
35-49	23.3	19.2	38.8	24.3	1.5	3.5	0.4	5.0	12.5	8.8	4.6	8.8	40.6	33.9	19.5	24.3	13.5	26.6	30.5	28.6	8.7	8.1	6.1	9.0
50-64	27.9	22.6	42.6	25.2	3.7	1.9	0.5	7.4	8	6.8	6.8	8.1	40.5	33.6	20.3	31.0	11.1	27.5	25.8	21.5	8.8	7.7	4.0	6.9
65+	25.7	21.6	36.7	27.5	2.7	2	1.4	3.9	10.2	10.9	6.5	7.7	45.1	35	24.7	31.8	12.5	22.4	23.7	19.6	3.7	8.1	7.2	9.5
Marital Status of hou	sehold he	ad																						
Never married	22.6	7.6	17.8	7.9	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	7.6	42.3	21.7	15.7	29.4	33.3	38.4	40.2	43.8	0	32.3	20	11.4
Married	24.7	20.4	37.9	25.6	2.3	2.6	0.8	4.4	9.5	8.3	5.6	8.2	41	34.4	20.5	28.3	14	27.5	29	25.9	8.4	6.9	6.1	7.7
Divorced/Separated	25.2	19.1	38.9	20.6	1.8	1.8	0.3	5.6	15.5	7.4	7.1	10.4	45.8	25.1	21.7	26.8	4.5	33.6	25.9	27.8	7.2	13.1	6.2	8.7
Widow/Widower	29.6	17.2	38.4	23.6	2.6	1.3	0.0	5.7	14.7	11.6	9,0	9.4	38.6	36.3	22.8	29.4	12.0	24.2	24.6	21.1	2.4	9.4	5.2	10.8
Education Level of ho	usehold	head																						
None	26.7	19.9	38.6	25.3	2.4	2.2	0.6	4.4	10.6	9.1	6.3	9.1	42.6	34.6	21.2	28.4	11	26.4	27.7	25.1	6.8	7.8	5.5	7.7
Primary	23.2	22.9	32.6	20.4	0	1.1	0.0	6.6	11.9	1.7	3.4	3.8	31.3	36	19.3	35.9	24.8	32	31	21.5	8.8	6.3	13.6	11.8
Secondary	12	16.1	30.2	19.5	3.3	4.1	1.4	6.1	14.2	7.8	7.2	9.9	35.5	21.7	16.4	20.4	21.3	39.3	32.4	34.6	13.7	10.9	12.5	9.5
Tertiary	100.0	16.9	18	4.2	0.0	0.0	4.6	5.9	0	11	3.8	8.5	0.0	5.7	8.5	0,0	0.0	32.7	58.6	42.1	0.0	33.7	6.5	39.3

Appendix A11: AGRICULTURE

Table A11.1: Households' involvement in Agricultural Activities in Malawi, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2020

	Agric	culture			Rain	y			Dry				Tree	Crops			Livesto	ck		
Background	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	201
Malawi	83.8	81.5	82.4	83.9	82.5	79.0	77.6	77.5	11.5	23.3	12.5	12.2	13.0	35.8	29.2	28.7	48.6	51.7	51.9	49.5
Residence																				
Urban	50.0	47.1	50.1	54.2	47.3	42.0	40.6	41.8	4.9	3.2	3.2	1.9	4.7	13.0	10.2	17.9	20.1	22.2	25.9	26.1
Rural	97.2	94.3	93.9	94.0	96.4	92.8	90.9	89.6	14.1	30.7	15.8	15.7	16.2	44.3	36.0	32.4	59.8	62.7	61.1	57.5
Sex of Household																				
Male	82.8	81.6	82.1	83.1	81.4	79.1	77.2	76.5	11.5	22.8	12.2	11.9	13.3	35.8	29.0	28.6	48.6	52.5	51.9	49.5
Female	84.8	81.4	82.7	84.6	83.5	79.0	78.0	78.3	11.6	23.7	12.8	12.5	12.7	35.8	29.4	28.8	48.6	50.9	51.8	49.5
Age of HH head																				
15 - 24	88.1	77.6	75.1	70.9	86.3	74.6	72.0	65.8	7.4	18.2	9.8	7.1	14.3	20.3	15.9	16.7	35.2	34.7	41.3	26.3
25 -34	75.6	71.3	75.6	77.9	75.1	68.7	71.6	72.5	7.5	18.8	10.4	10.4	10.1	26.6	22.6	21.5	39.0	39.7	42.8	34.8
35 - 49	84.3	83.1	82.5	82.7	82.5	80.3	77.2	77.1	12.0	24.8	15.1	13.7	13.3	34.1	28.1	25.3	51.4	56.2	52.8	51.4
50 - 64	90.1	87.6	89.6	92.4	89.0	86.0	86.0	84.4	16.3	27.5	13.0	12.4	15.4	48.1	41.7	39.2	60.1	61.0	64.1	63.9
65 and above	92.9	94.3	85.4	94.4	91.1	91.8	78.8	84.7	15.9	23.5	9.1	14.0	15.1	52.1	30.0	46.6	54.4	57.0	50.5	63.5
Marital Status							·													
Never Married	28.6	25.7	29.0	42.4	28.6	25.7	28.3	39.0	8.2	-	1.4	-	8.2	16.5	20.3	9.7	8.2	9.2	13.0	26.0
Married	83.7	81.9	83.2	83.8	82.2	79.5	78.3	77.6	11.9	24.3	13.3	13.1	13.2	35.2	28.9	27.4	50.3	53.5	54.2	50.8
Divorced/Separated	89.6	78.7	81.3	84.0	89.0	75.0	77.5	77.7	10.4	19.6	8.2	9.9	11.5	37.2	32.2	30.5	36.2	43.9	42.1	41.3
Widowed	89.3	85.8	82.8	89.5	88.4	84.1	78.3	81.4	9.5	20.1	11.0	8.9	12.1	41.8	30.6	41.4	47.5	47.2	45.0	51.9
Education HH																				
None	89.5	88.5	87.9	89.8	88.7	86.7	83.3	84.6	12.8	27.3	13.3	14.0	14.9	41.4	32.0	31.4	52.1	56.7	56.0	52.9
Primary	80.7	71.8	69.4	79.4	79.1	69.6	64.3	72.0	12.4	19.0	7.4	12.0	10.8	34.1	23.4	25.0	52.4	50.5	40.6	50.2
Secondary	65.2	63.1	54.4	71.0	62.5	58.8	49.0	61.8	6.2	11.2	10.5	8.1	6.2	17.3	14.6	24.1	36.5	36.2	30.7	41.0
Tertiary	52.7	46.1	38.2	53.1	48.7	39.5	33.0	42.4	6.7	6.8	6.3	2.4	8.5	14.6	8.1	14.4	18.8	25.2	24.2	30.6

Table A11.2a: Household's means of plot acquisition (percentage), IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Background characteristics	Gran	ted by l	ocal lea	aders		ited by y memb		of a	Bride	e Price			Purcl	nased			Lease	hold			Rent	short to	erm	
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	7.7	7.4	9.0	7.6	73.1	73.6	18.0	15.4	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.2	2.0	2.2	5.2	5.7	2.4	2.5	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.4	10.0	10.1
Residence																								
Urban	5.3	5.6	5.2	4.9	57.3	60.1	18.9	18.2	0.6	-	-	-	1.8	4.4	10.8	14.3	2.7	5.1	-	0.9	0.6	0.2	16.6	14.8
Rural	8.0	7.6	9.5	7.9	75.3	75.3	17.8	15.1	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.2	2.1	1.9	4.5	4.7	2.3	2.1	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.4	9.2	9.5
Sex of Household head				,																				
Male	7.7	7.4	8.7	7.7	73.1	73.9	17.8	15.1	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.2	2.2	2.2	5.3	5.8	2.2	2.6	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.4	10.6	10.6
Female	7.6	7.5	9.2	7.4	73.1	73.3	18.1	15.7	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.1	1.9	2.2	5.1	5.7	2.6	2.3	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.4	9.4	9.7
Age of HH head																								
15 - 24	5.1	1.4	2.3	4.2	82.9	82.8	8.5	12.3	1.5	0.5	2.2	-	-	-	1.2	1.0	1.8	1.9	-	1.4	-	-	10.9	12.9
25 -34	4.1	4.6	3.5	4.9	75.0	77.9	11.1	10.5	0.9	1.2	0.0	-	3.0	1.4	3.9	3.3	1.7	0.9	-	0.7	1.1	0.2	11.4	13.5
35 - 49	5.0	6.7	7.2	6.6	73.3	70.8	17.1	15.1	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.4	2.9	2.9	5.8	6.4	3.3	2.8	-	0.5	0.6	0.8	10.9	10.3
50 - 64	13.1	10.8	11.8	8.3	69.6	70.9	23.2	19.9	1.0	0.4	0.7	-	0.4	2.6	4.8	5.9	2.3	3.9	-	-	0.8	-	9.5	8.8
65 and above	18.2	10.6	19.0	15.8	69.7	79.2	23.9	17.2	-	1.0	0.3	-	0.6	0.3	7.3	9.5	0.4	1.0	0.9	0.4	-	-	6.4	5.1
Marital Status																								
Never Married	-	10.5	2.7	13.0	72.1	73.7	19.2	13.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	12.2	-	3.5	-	-	-	-	5.5	11.3
Married	7.1	6.6	8.2	7.3	72.9	73.2	18.0	14.2	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.2	2.1	2.1	5.3	6.1	2.4	2.7	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.4	10.5	11.3
Divorced/Separated	9.9	7.0	5.4	3.7	83.0	85.6	11.9	20.5	-	3.5	0.5	-	-	-	2.7	2.7	1.2	-	-	0.3	-	-	9.7	4.9
Widowed	13.3	14.9	19.7	14.5	67.5	69.6	22.6	20.6	0.6	0.5	-	-	3.2	3.9	6.7	5.3	3.5	2.0	-	-	1.8	0.4	5.7	6.0
Education HH head																								
None	8.4	8.3	9.2	8.6	75.2	76.2	17.7	16.7	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.2	2.1	2.3	5.2	4.5	2.8	2.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.4	10.1	8.6
Primary	6.4	4.1	4.0	5.2	71.4	74.6	24.7	12.1	1.7	2.6	0.1	-	1.3	-	1.7	4.5	0.2	1.9	-	0.2	-	-	13.0	7.9
Secondary	3.7	3.4	10.1	4.0	62.5	59.3	13.8	12.5	0.3	-	-	0.2	1.8	1.0	7.9	9.8	0.6	4.6	-	0.8	2.7	0.3	6.4	18.9
Tertiary	-	7.0	-	5.1	44.4	48.5	35.1	4.1	-	-	2.6	-	4.0	11.6	7.9	25.1	6.6	6.7	-	-	-	0.9	8.6	14.5

Table A11.2b: Household's means of plot acquisition (percentage), IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Background characteristics	Farm	ning as	a tenai	nt	Borre	owed fo	or free		Move	ed ii ission	n wi	thout	Gift house	fro ehold n		non-	Alloc		y a fa	amily	Other	r		
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	9.5	10.9	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	3.2	3.3	2.0	1.8	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.1	2.0	3.6	-	-	50.4	52.6	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.4
Residence																								
Urban	22.1	14.5	0.3	1.0	0.2	0.6	6.4	6.7	5.1	7.2	1.4	0.7	1.4	-	2.7	0.5	-	-	34.3	37.4	2.9	2.3	3.4	0.5
Rural	7.8	10.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	2.7	2.9	1.6	1.1	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.1	2.0	4.0	-	-	52.5	54.5	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.4
Sex of Household head																								
Male	9.8	10.6	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	3.3	3.3	1.9	1.8	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.1	2.0	3.6	-	-	49.9	52.2	0.8	0.4	0.9	0.4
Female	9.3	11.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	3.1	3.4	2.1	1.7	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.1	2.1	3.7	-	-	50.9	52.9	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.4
Age of HH head																								
15 - 24	7.9	11.1	-	1.0	-	-	6.8	6.2	0.9	2.2	-	-	-	-	1.9	7.1	-	-	65.2	53.9	-	-	1.0	-
25 -34	10.1	12.1	0.3	0.1	-	0.1	3.5	3.1	3.4	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.5	-	2.3	6.0	-	-	62.8	57.4	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.3
35 - 49	10.4	12.6	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.3	3.0	3.2	1.7	2.3	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.1	2.2	3.6	-	-	52.4	53.1	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.3
50 - 64	9.4	9.0	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	3.5	3.6	1.3	1.5	1.6	0.5	1.2	0.1	1.7	1.4	-	-	41.9	50.3	0.4	0.5	1.1	0.8
65 and above	5.7	5.7	-	0.2	0.2	-	1.4	2.5	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.3	-	0.2	2.1	2.7	-	-	37.1	46.1	3.6	0.8	1.1	0.2
Marital Status																								
Never Married	2.9	12.3	-	-	-	-	9.6	0.9	25.0	-	-	3.5	-	-	-	2.6	-	-	60.3	39.1	-	-	-	3.5
Married	10.1	11.8	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.2	3.4	3.6	1.9	2.0	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.1	2.1	3.6	-	-	50.1	52.2	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.4
Divorced/Separated	4.4	3.6	0.8	-	-	0.1	0.6	2.6	1.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	-	2.0	4.7	-	-	66.0	59.8	-	-	-	0.3
Widowed	8.1	7.0	-	0.2	0.3	-	3.0	2.2	1.9	0.7	0.5	0.1	-	-	1.5	2.5	-	-	39.6	48.6	-	1.0	0.7	-
Education HH head																								
None	6.8	8.5	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.0	2.6	2.3	1.7	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.0	2.1	4.1	-	-	50.8	53.6	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.4
Primary	18.6	14.6	1.5	0.2	-	-	6.5	8.0	0.3	1.8	0.5	0.2	-	-	1.1	2.0	-	-	46.9	59.5	-	0.4	-	0.3
Secondary	21.2	24.6	0.7	0.6	-	0.9	6.6	5.6	4.8	5.3	-	0.2	1.5	0.5	1.5	2.1	-	-	48.9	45.1	0.8	0.2	4.1	0.4
Tertiary	32.5	15.4	-	-	2.0	-	14.6	9.9	5.3	9.0	-	-	3.3	-	-	4.6	-	-	31.1	34.5	2.0	0.9	-	2.3

Table A11.3: Proportion of households that participated in FISP, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

De changer de change de misting]	Households that participat	ed in FISP	
Background characteristics	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	69.2	65.5	26.9	30.2
Residence				
Urban	38.8	46.4	26.4	18.5
Rural	74.1	68.4	26.9	31.8
Sex of Household head				
Male	69.8	65.6	26.6	30.7
Female	68.5	65.4	27.1	29.7
Age of HH head				
15 - 24	69.5	42.9	41.5	21.7
25 -34	65.8	58.6	32.9	25.8
35 - 49	67.1	61.9	24.4	29.9
50 - 64	74.4	76.6	25.1	31.7
65 and above	74.0	73.5	28.9	40.5
Marital Status				
Never Married	54.3	47.4	49.1	18.6
Married	69.4	64.9	26.5	31.1
Divorced/Separated	73.2	70.3	27.9	23.6
Widowed	63.9	67.0	28.2	30.9
Education HH head				
None	72.4	68.5	26.5	32.2
Primary	66.9	66.5	33.5	27.1
Secondary	53.3	49.2	29.3	24.8
Tertiary	21.5	16.3	23.9	29.6

Table A11.4: Proportion of households that received a fertilizer input coupon, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Background characteristics	Househo	olds that received any fer	tilizer input coupon	
Dackground characteristics	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	55.9	28.1	20.1	27.6
Residence				
Urban	17.9	9.3	6.2	13.3
Rural	68.0	35.1	25.0	32.4
Sex of Household head				
Male	56.0	28.2	20.1	27.3
Female	55.7	28	20.1	27.9
Age of Household head				
15 - 24	56.8	14.2	13.1	20.4
25 -34	48.0	20.4	16.1	26.5
35 - 49	53.6	27.0	19.6	28.2
50 - 64	65.3	39.8	26.7	27.4
65 and above	66.8	36.8	20.9	33.0
Marital Status of Household head				
Never Married	18.1	7.3	15.6	19.8
Married	56.0	27.9	20.1	27.2
Divorced/Separated	62.5	30.0	24.1	29.3
Widowed	54.3	30.5	17.2	30.0
Education of Household head				
None	62.2	33.2	22.0	31.2
Primary	51.3	24.0	15.3	22.5
Secondary	33.2	13.0	11.0	20.6
Tertiary	10.2	2.5	4.9	9.7

Table A11.5: Proportion of intercropped plots, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019

Background	Intercropping			
Characteristics	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	41.7	44.2	41.5	55.8
Residence				
Urban	33.1	32.0	44.1	55.6
Rural	42.4	45.6	41.3	55.8
Sex of Household head				
Male	38.6	41.7	39.0	52.9
Female	53.2	53.6	49.6	63.4
Age of HH head				
15 - 24	46.3	49.0	45.5	59.5
25 -34	42.2	47.0	43.0	55.8
35 - 49	39.0	40.7	38.7	55.4
50 - 64	45.0	47.1	42.1	52.9
65 and above	39.8	40.7	42.5	59.3
Marital Status				
Never Married	64.7	15.4	23.8	59.5
Married	39.5	42.8	40.7	54.1
Divorced/Separated	52.9	60.7	44.8	61.9
Widowed	48.9	44.2	46.6	60.0
Education HH head				
None	43.1	45.7	41.3	58.4
Primary	32.3	43.8	43.4	45.4
Secondary	38.7	38.0	44.1	49.9
Tertiary	20.0	19.0	33.3	47.3

Table A11.6: Proportion of number of crops intercropped, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019 IHPS

							Number	r of crop	s under i	ntercropp	ing					
Background characteristics		2				3	}			4				5		
Characteristics	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019
Malawi	19.1	26.4	82.2	29.6	9.0	11.9	11.6	17.3	2.5	4.4	3.1	5.9	0.3	1.7	0.6	1.2
Residence										·				·		
Urban	15.2	22.6	88.3	34.4	5.1	5.6	6.4	15.3	1.4	2.5	2.3	3.1	-	-	-	0.6
Rural	19.6	26.9	81.6	29.1	9.5	12.6	12.1	17.5	2.6	4.7	3.2	6.2	0.4	1.9	0.7	1.3
Sex of Household hea	ad									·				.		
Male	18.4	25.3	83.6	28.6	8.1	11.3	10.9	15.7	2	3.9	2.4	5.8	0.3	1.3	0.5	1.1
Female	22.0	30.6	77.5	32.2	12.4	14.1	13.8	21.4	4.3	6.3	5.4	6.1	0.4	3.2	0.8	1.5
Age of HH head																
15 - 24	20.7	28.1	80.6	33.9	12.6	13	13.6	17.2	3	6.3	2.9	7.4	0.5	1.6	1	1.3
25 -34	21.4	28.8	83.3	31.7	10.1	12.3	9.8	16	1.8	4.1	3.4	5.5	0.1	2	0.3	0.7
35 - 49	17.5	24.8	83	27.7	7	9.6	11.3	18.6	1.7	5.2	2.5	5.8	0.2	1	0.8	1.2
50 - 64	19.2	26.3	81.2	28.7	9.2	14.5	13	15.2	4.1	4	2.4	6	0.6	2.3	0.8	1.6
65 and above	17.2	25.5	81	30	9.3	12.4	11.9	19.3	3.3	2.7	5	5.7	0.3	2.2	0.2	1.4
Marital Status																
Never Married	21.1	23.1	90.9	40.5	5.3	-	4.5	14.3	-	-	-	2.4	-	-	-	-
Married	18.6	26.2	82.6	29.2	8.5	11.2	11.5	16.4	2	4.1	2.8	5.8	0.3	1.3	0.6	1.1
Divorced/Separated	22.1	32.3	81.5	27.8	12.3	18.8	12.8	23.4	4.6	6.6	4.5	6.6	0.5	3.1	0.4	1.5
Widowed	21	23.7	78.7	33.6	10.3	12.5	12	16.5	4.9	5.4	5	5.5	0.4	3.8	1	1.6
Education HH head																
None	19.3	26.6	81.8	30	9.2	12.8	12	19.1	2.5	4.7	3.1	6.2	0.4	1.9	0.6	1.5
Primary	18.6	30.6	82.2	25.7	9.3	8.2	11	11.4	2.7	2.7	3.4	5.5	-	1.8	0.7	-
Secondary	19.3	23.2	86.2	29.9	8.5	9.9	7.7	12.1	2	4.5	4.1	5.2	0.3	0.6	-	0.7
Tertiary	11.1	22.4	96.7	29.7	_		3.3	13.2	_	_	-	2.2		-	-	1.1

Appendix B: Authors of the report

Name	Position
Jameson Ndawala	Director, Demography and Social Statistics
Tiope Mleme (Ms)	Director, Agriculture and Economic Statistics
Lizzie Chikoti (Mrs)	Survey Coordinator-IHS5
Bright Chiputa Mvula	Deputy Survey Coordinator-IHS5
Timothy M'manga	Senior Supervisor IHS5
Lameck Million	Tracking Manager-IHS5
Sautso Wachepa	Agriculture Expert-IHS5
Twikaleghe Tozer Mwalwanda	Fieldwork Coordinator-IHS5
Imran Chiosa	Fieldwork Coordinator-Marketing Survey
Steven Pakundikana	CAPI Specialist-IHS5

INTEGRATED HOUSEHOLD PANEL SURVEY 2016-2019

National Statistical Office P.O. Box 333 Zomba Malawi Tel: +265 (0) 1 524 377/111

Fax: +265 (0) 1 525 130 E-mail:enquiries@nso.gov.mw economics@nso.gov.mw Website: www.nsomalawi.mw