Table23\_26

# loading data and cleaning

── Attaching core tidyverse packages ──────────────────────── tidyverse 2.0.0 ──  
✔ dplyr 1.1.4 ✔ readr 2.1.5  
✔ forcats 1.0.0 ✔ stringr 1.5.1  
✔ ggplot2 4.0.0 ✔ tibble 3.2.1  
✔ lubridate 1.9.4 ✔ tidyr 1.3.1  
✔ purrr 1.0.2   
── Conflicts ────────────────────────────────────────── tidyverse\_conflicts() ──  
✖ dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()  
✖ dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()  
ℹ Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become errors  
  
Attaching package: 'janitor'  
  
  
The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':  
  
 chisq.test, fisher.test  
  
  
here() starts at C:/Users/Lenovo/OneDrive/Desktop/Malawi\_PPT\_Project/PPT\_Content\_development  
  
New names:

## Table 23 Receive or report health information using mobile phone or app

Warning: Using an external vector in selections was deprecated in tidyselect 1.1.0.  
ℹ Please use `all\_of()` or `any\_of()` instead.  
 # Was:  
 data %>% select(demo\_v)  
  
 # Now:  
 data %>% select(all\_of(demo\_v))  
  
See <https://tidyselect.r-lib.org/reference/faq-external-vector.html>.

| **Variable** | **no** N = 687*1* | **95% CI***2* | **yes** N = 487*1* | **95% CI***2* | **p-value***3* |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Gender |  |  |  |  | 0.007 |
| female | 471 (69) | 65%, 72% | 297 (61) | 56%, 65% |  |
| male | 216 (31) | 28%, 35% | 190 (39) | 35%, 44% |  |
| Age group |  |  |  |  | 0.003 |
| 18-39 | 433 (63) | 59%, 67% | 315 (65) | 60%, 69% |  |
| 40-59 | 173 (25) | 22%, 29% | 142 (29) | 25%, 33% |  |
| 60+ | 81 (12) | 9.5%, 14% | 30 (6.2) | 4.3%, 8.8% |  |
| Education level |  |  |  |  | <0.001 |
| no formal education | 58 (8.4) | 6.5%, 11% | 17 (3.5) | 2.1%, 5.6% |  |
| primary | 342 (50) | 46%, 54% | 212 (44) | 39%, 48% |  |
| secondary | 247 (36) | 32%, 40% | 205 (42) | 38%, 47% |  |
| tertiary | 40 (5.8) | 4.2%, 7.9% | 53 (11) | 8.3%, 14% |  |
| Location |  |  |  |  | 0.13 |
| rural | 374 (54) | 51%, 58% | 287 (59) | 54%, 63% |  |
| urban | 313 (46) | 42%, 49% | 200 (41) | 37%, 46% |  |
| District |  |  |  |  | 0.001 |
| balaka | 65 (9.5) | 7.4%, 12% | 54 (11) | 8.5%, 14% |  |
| blantyre | 84 (12) | 9.9%, 15% | 48 (9.9) | 7.4%, 13% |  |
| chikwawa | 67 (9.8) | 7.7%, 12% | 27 (5.5) | 3.8%, 8.1% |  |
| chitipa | 60 (8.7) | 6.8%, 11% | 72 (15) | 12%, 18% |  |
| kasungu | 71 (10) | 8.2%, 13% | 37 (7.6) | 5.5%, 10% |  |
| lilongwe | 55 (8.0) | 6.1%, 10% | 41 (8.4) | 6.2%, 11% |  |
| mzimba south | 79 (11) | 9.3%, 14% | 41 (8.4) | 6.2%, 11% |  |
| phalombe | 65 (9.5) | 7.4%, 12% | 43 (8.8) | 6.5%, 12% |  |
| salima | 67 (9.8) | 7.7%, 12% | 66 (14) | 11%, 17% |  |
| thyolo | 74 (11) | 8.6%, 13% | 58 (12) | 9.2%, 15% |  |
| *1*n (%) | | | | | |
| *2*CI = Confidence Interval | | | | | |
| *3*Pearson's Chi-squared test | | | | | |

# prefered methods of reporting .

ppt\_data |>   
 select(demo\_v, rece\_repo\_alert) |>   
 filter(!is.na(rece\_repo\_alert)) %>%  
 tbl\_summary(by = rece\_repo\_alert,  
 missing = "no",   
 label = list( gender~ "Gender",  
 age\_group2~ "Age group",  
 edu~ "Education level",  
 locat~ "Location",  
 district~ "District"),   
   
 statistic = list(  
 all\_categorical() ~ "{n} ({p})", # default  
 all\_continuous() ~ "{mean} ± {sd}" ) )%>%  
 modify\_header(label = "\*\*Variable\*\*") %>%  
 modify\_caption("\*\*Preferred Methods of Reporting health information\*\*") %>%  
 add\_ci() %>%  
 add\_p() %>%  
 modify\_fmt\_fun(  
 statistic = label\_style\_percent(symbol = FALSE),  
 ci = label\_style\_percent(symbol = FALSE))

The following errors were returned during `modify\_fmt\_fun()`:  
✖ For variable `edu` (`rece\_repo\_alert`) and "estimate", "p.value", "conf.low",  
 and "conf.high" statistics: FEXACT[f3xact()] error: hash key 1e+10 > INT\_MAX,  
 kyy=465, it[i (= nco = 5)]= 0. Rather set 'simulate.p.value=TRUE'

| **Variable** | **community health worker** N = 131*1* | **95% CI***2* | **in-person** N = 130*1* | **95% CI***2* | **mobile app** N = 74*1* | **95% CI***2* | **phone call** N = 375*1* | **95% CI***2* | **sms** N = 464*1* | **95% CI***2* | **p-value***3* |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Gender |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.10 |
| female | 94 (72) | 63%, 79% | 94 (72) | 64%, 80% | 45 (61) | 49%, 72% | 246 (66) | 61%, 70% | 289 (62) | 58%, 67% |  |
| male | 37 (28) | 21%, 37% | 36 (28) | 20%, 36% | 29 (39) | 28%, 51% | 129 (34) | 30%, 39% | 175 (38) | 33%, 42% |  |
| Age group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | <0.001 |
| 18-39 | 66 (50) | 42%, 59% | 83 (64) | 55%, 72% | 52 (70) | 58%, 80% | 227 (61) | 55%, 65% | 320 (69) | 65%, 73% |  |
| 40-59 | 44 (34) | 26%, 42% | 25 (19) | 13%, 27% | 18 (24) | 15%, 36% | 106 (28) | 24%, 33% | 122 (26) | 22%, 31% |  |
| 60+ | 21 (16) | 10%, 24% | 22 (17) | 11%, 25% | 4 (5.4) | 1.7%, 14% | 42 (11) | 8.3%, 15% | 22 (4.7) | 3.1%, 7.2% |  |
| Education level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| no formal education | 17 (13) | 8.0%, 20% | 16 (12) | 7.4%, 20% | 2 (2.7) | 0.47%, 10% | 24 (6.4) | 4.2%, 9.5% | 16 (3.4) | 2.1%, 5.7% |  |
| primary | 66 (50) | 42%, 59% | 68 (52) | 43%, 61% | 10 (14) | 7.0%, 24% | 198 (53) | 48%, 58% | 212 (46) | 41%, 50% |  |
| secondary | 44 (34) | 26%, 42% | 39 (30) | 22%, 39% | 42 (57) | 45%, 68% | 130 (35) | 30%, 40% | 197 (42) | 38%, 47% |  |
| tertiary | 4 (3.1) | 0.98%, 8.1% | 7 (5.4) | 2.4%, 11% | 20 (27) | 18%, 39% | 23 (6.1) | 4.0%, 9.2% | 39 (8.4) | 6.1%, 11% |  |
| Location |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | <0.001 |
| rural | 91 (69) | 61%, 77% | 78 (60) | 51%, 68% | 27 (36) | 26%, 49% | 206 (55) | 50%, 60% | 259 (56) | 51%, 60% |  |
| urban | 40 (31) | 23%, 39% | 52 (40) | 32%, 49% | 47 (64) | 51%, 74% | 169 (45) | 40%, 50% | 205 (44) | 40%, 49% |  |
| District |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | <0.001 |
| balaka | 21 (16) | 10%, 24% | 9 (6.9) | 3.4%, 13% | 2 (2.7) | 0.47%, 10% | 31 (8.3) | 5.8%, 12% | 56 (12) | 9.3%, 15% |  |
| blantyre | 11 (8.4) | 4.5%, 15% | 15 (12) | 6.8%, 19% | 10 (14) | 7.0%, 24% | 37 (9.9) | 7.1%, 13% | 59 (13) | 9.9%, 16% |  |
| chikwawa | 6 (4.6) | 1.9%, 10% | 19 (15) | 9.3%, 22% | 1 (1.4) | 0.07%, 8.3% | 33 (8.8) | 6.2%, 12% | 35 (7.5) | 5.4%, 10% |  |
| chitipa | 7 (5.3) | 2.4%, 11% | 14 (11) | 6.2%, 18% | 4 (5.4) | 1.7%, 14% | 50 (13) | 10%, 17% | 57 (12) | 9.5%, 16% |  |
| kasungu | 16 (12) | 7.4%, 19% | 10 (7.7) | 4.0%, 14% | 9 (12) | 6.1%, 22% | 46 (12) | 9.2%, 16% | 27 (5.8) | 3.9%, 8.5% |  |
| lilongwe | 9 (6.9) | 3.4%, 13% | 16 (12) | 7.4%, 20% | 3 (4.1) | 1.1%, 12% | 33 (8.8) | 6.2%, 12% | 35 (7.5) | 5.4%, 10% |  |
| mzimba south | 9 (6.9) | 3.4%, 13% | 11 (8.5) | 4.5%, 15% | 10 (14) | 7.0%, 24% | 56 (15) | 12%, 19% | 34 (7.3) | 5.2%, 10% |  |
| phalombe | 23 (18) | 12%, 25% | 13 (10) | 5.6%, 17% | 12 (16) | 9.0%, 27% | 31 (8.3) | 5.8%, 12% | 29 (6.3) | 4.3%, 9.0% |  |
| salima | 10 (7.6) | 3.9%, 14% | 7 (5.4) | 2.4%, 11% | 9 (12) | 6.1%, 22% | 27 (7.2) | 4.9%, 10% | 80 (17) | 14%, 21% |  |
| thyolo | 19 (15) | 9.2%, 22% | 16 (12) | 7.4%, 20% | 14 (19) | 11%, 30% | 31 (8.3) | 5.8%, 12% | 52 (11) | 8.6%, 15% |  |
| *1*n (%) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *2*CI = Confidence Interval | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *3*Pearson's Chi-squared test | | | | | | | | | | | |

## Table 23.

|  | **Digital health Surveillance work well in community** |  | **Digital health Surveillance work well in community** |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Variable** | **no** N = 97*1* | **95% CI***2* | **yes** N = 1,077*1* | **95% CI***2* | **p-value***3* |
| Gender |  |  |  |  | 0.019 |
| female | 74 (76) | 66%, 84% | 694 (64) | 61%, 67% |  |
| male | 23 (24) | 16%, 34% | 383 (36) | 33%, 39% |  |
| Age group |  |  |  |  | >0.9 |
| 18-39 | 62 (64) | 53%, 73% | 686 (64) | 61%, 67% |  |
| 40-59 | 26 (27) | 19%, 37% | 289 (27) | 24%, 30% |  |
| 60+ | 9 (9.3) | 4.6%, 17% | 102 (9.5) | 7.8%, 11% |  |
| Education level |  |  |  |  | 0.011 |
| no formal education | 13 (13) | 7.6%, 22% | 62 (5.8) | 4.5%, 7.4% |  |
| primary | 42 (43) | 33%, 54% | 512 (48) | 45%, 51% |  |
| secondary | 31 (32) | 23%, 42% | 421 (39) | 36%, 42% |  |
| tertiary | 11 (11) | 6.1%, 20% | 82 (7.6) | 6.1%, 9.4% |  |
| Location |  |  |  |  | 0.9 |
| rural | 54 (56) | 45%, 66% | 607 (56) | 53%, 59% |  |
| urban | 43 (44) | 34%, 55% | 470 (44) | 41%, 47% |  |
| District |  |  |  |  | 0.001 |
| balaka | 3 (3.1) | 0.80%, 9.4% | 116 (11) | 9.0%, 13% |  |
| blantyre | 14 (14) | 8.4%, 23% | 118 (11) | 9.2%, 13% |  |
| chikwawa | 13 (13) | 7.6%, 22% | 81 (7.5) | 6.1%, 9.3% |  |
| chitipa | 5 (5.2) | 1.9%, 12% | 127 (12) | 10%, 14% |  |
| kasungu | 8 (8.2) | 3.9%, 16% | 100 (9.3) | 7.7%, 11% |  |
| lilongwe | 8 (8.2) | 3.9%, 16% | 88 (8.2) | 6.6%, 10% |  |
| mzimba south | 7 (7.2) | 3.2%, 15% | 113 (10) | 8.8%, 13% |  |
| phalombe | 7 (7.2) | 3.2%, 15% | 101 (9.4) | 7.7%, 11% |  |
| salima | 10 (10) | 5.3%, 19% | 123 (11) | 9.6%, 14% |  |
| thyolo | 22 (23) | 15%, 33% | 110 (10) | 8.5%, 12% |  |
| *1*n (%) | | | | | |
| *2*CI = Confidence Interval | | | | | |
| *3*Pearson's Chi-squared test | | | | | |

## Table 26.

| **Variable** | **no** N = 966*1* | **95% CI***2* | **yes** N = 208*1* | **95% CI***2* | **p-value***3* |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Gender |  |  |  |  | 0.006 |
| female | 649 (67) | 64%, 70% | 119 (57) | 50%, 64% |  |
| male | 317 (33) | 30%, 36% | 89 (43) | 36%, 50% |  |
| Age group |  |  |  |  | 0.065 |
| 18-39 | 625 (65) | 62%, 68% | 123 (59) | 52%, 66% |  |
| 40-59 | 246 (25) | 23%, 28% | 69 (33) | 27%, 40% |  |
| 60+ | 95 (9.8) | 8.1%, 12% | 16 (7.7) | 4.6%, 12% |  |
| Education level |  |  |  |  | 0.3 |
| no formal education | 65 (6.7) | 5.3%, 8.5% | 10 (4.8) | 2.5%, 8.9% |  |
| primary | 459 (48) | 44%, 51% | 95 (46) | 39%, 53% |  |
| secondary | 371 (38) | 35%, 42% | 81 (39) | 32%, 46% |  |
| tertiary | 71 (7.3) | 5.8%, 9.2% | 22 (11) | 6.9%, 16% |  |
| Location |  |  |  |  | 0.009 |
| rural | 527 (55) | 51%, 58% | 134 (64) | 57%, 71% |  |
| urban | 439 (45) | 42%, 49% | 74 (36) | 29%, 43% |  |
| District |  |  |  |  | <0.001 |
| balaka | 84 (8.7) | 7.0%, 11% | 35 (17) | 12%, 23% |  |
| blantyre | 121 (13) | 11%, 15% | 11 (5.3) | 2.8%, 9.5% |  |
| chikwawa | 86 (8.9) | 7.2%, 11% | 8 (3.8) | 1.8%, 7.7% |  |
| chitipa | 103 (11) | 8.8%, 13% | 29 (14) | 9.7%, 20% |  |
| kasungu | 87 (9.0) | 7.3%, 11% | 21 (10) | 6.5%, 15% |  |
| lilongwe | 80 (8.3) | 6.7%, 10% | 16 (7.7) | 4.6%, 12% |  |
| mzimba south | 109 (11) | 9.4%, 13% | 11 (5.3) | 2.8%, 9.5% |  |
| phalombe | 80 (8.3) | 6.7%, 10% | 28 (13) | 9.3%, 19% |  |
| salima | 102 (11) | 8.7%, 13% | 31 (15) | 10%, 21% |  |
| thyolo | 114 (12) | 9.9%, 14% | 18 (8.7) | 5.4%, 14% |  |
| *1*n (%) | | | | | |
| *2*CI = Confidence Interval | | | | | |
| *3*Pearson's Chi-squared test | | | | | |

## Table 24.

The following errors were returned during `modify\_fmt\_fun()`:  
✖ For variable `edu` (`frequency\_to\_access`) and "estimate", "p.value",  
 "conf.low", and "conf.high" statistics: FEXACT error 6. LDKEY=615 is too  
 small for this problem, (ii := key2[itp=228] = 1637475855, ldstp=18450) Try  
 increasing the size of the workspace and possibly 'mult'

| **Variable** | **monthly** N = 80*1* | **95% CI***2* | **never** N = 691*1* | **95% CI***2* | **rarely** N = 337*1* | **95% CI***2* | **weekly** N = 66*1* | **95% CI***2* | **p-value***3* |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Gender |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.003 |
| female | 40 (50) | 39%, 61% | 476 (69) | 65%, 72% | 212 (63) | 57%, 68% | 40 (61) | 48%, 72% |  |
| male | 40 (50) | 39%, 61% | 215 (31) | 28%, 35% | 125 (37) | 32%, 43% | 26 (39) | 28%, 52% |  |
| Age group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.10 |
| 18-39 | 48 (60) | 48%, 71% | 434 (63) | 59%, 66% | 218 (65) | 59%, 70% | 48 (73) | 60%, 83% |  |
| 40-59 | 29 (36) | 26%, 48% | 181 (26) | 23%, 30% | 90 (27) | 22%, 32% | 15 (23) | 14%, 35% |  |
| 60+ | 3 (3.8) | 0.97%, 11% | 76 (11) | 8.8%, 14% | 29 (8.6) | 5.9%, 12% | 3 (4.5) | 1.2%, 14% |  |
| Education level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| no formal education | 6 (7.5) | 3.1%, 16% | 54 (7.8) | 6.0%, 10% | 12 (3.6) | 1.9%, 6.3% | 3 (4.5) | 1.2%, 14% |  |
| primary | 35 (44) | 33%, 55% | 340 (49) | 45%, 53% | 155 (46) | 41%, 51% | 24 (36) | 25%, 49% |  |
| secondary | 30 (38) | 27%, 49% | 255 (37) | 33%, 41% | 140 (42) | 36%, 47% | 27 (41) | 29%, 54% |  |
| tertiary | 9 (11) | 5.6%, 21% | 42 (6.1) | 4.5%, 8.2% | 30 (8.9) | 6.2%, 13% | 12 (18) | 10%, 30% |  |
| Location |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.045 |
| rural | 55 (69) | 57%, 78% | 371 (54) | 50%, 57% | 199 (59) | 54%, 64% | 36 (55) | 42%, 67% |  |
| urban | 25 (31) | 22%, 43% | 320 (46) | 43%, 50% | 138 (41) | 36%, 46% | 30 (45) | 33%, 58% |  |
| District |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | <0.001 |
| balaka | 9 (11) | 5.6%, 21% | 78 (11) | 9.1%, 14% | 18 (5.3) | 3.3%, 8.5% | 14 (21) | 12%, 33% |  |
| blantyre | 3 (3.8) | 0.97%, 11% | 84 (12) | 9.9%, 15% | 38 (11) | 8.2%, 15% | 7 (11) | 4.7%, 21% |  |
| chikwawa | 13 (16) | 9.3%, 27% | 60 (8.7) | 6.7%, 11% | 16 (4.7) | 2.8%, 7.8% | 5 (7.6) | 2.8%, 18% |  |
| chitipa | 12 (15) | 8.3%, 25% | 81 (12) | 9.5%, 14% | 27 (8.0) | 5.4%, 12% | 12 (18) | 10%, 30% |  |
| kasungu | 7 (8.8) | 3.9%, 18% | 57 (8.2) | 6.4%, 11% | 37 (11) | 7.9%, 15% | 7 (11) | 4.7%, 21% |  |
| lilongwe | 11 (14) | 7.4%, 24% | 48 (6.9) | 5.2%, 9.2% | 35 (10) | 7.4%, 14% | 2 (3.0) | 0.53%, 11% |  |
| mzimba south | 3 (3.8) | 0.97%, 11% | 62 (9.0) | 7.0%, 11% | 48 (14) | 11%, 19% | 7 (11) | 4.7%, 21% |  |
| phalombe | 8 (10) | 4.7%, 19% | 59 (8.5) | 6.6%, 11% | 37 (11) | 7.9%, 15% | 4 (6.1) | 2.0%, 16% |  |
| salima | 10 (13) | 6.5%, 22% | 67 (9.7) | 7.6%, 12% | 52 (15) | 12%, 20% | 4 (6.1) | 2.0%, 16% |  |
| thyolo | 4 (5.0) | 1.6%, 13% | 95 (14) | 11%, 17% | 29 (8.6) | 5.9%, 12% | 4 (6.1) | 2.0%, 16% |  |
| *1*n (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| *2*CI = Confidence Interval | | | | | | | | | |
| *3*Pearson's Chi-squared test | | | | | | | | | |

## Table 25.

The following errors were returned during `add\_p()`:  
✖ For variable `age\_group2` (`motivation`) and "estimate", "p.value",  
 "conf.low", and "conf.high" statistics: FEXACT error 6. LDKEY=609 is too  
 small for this problem, (ii := key2[itp=279] = 124219217, ldstp=18270) Try  
 increasing the size of the workspace and possibly 'mult'  
✖ For variable `district` (`motivation`) and "estimate", "p.value", "conf.low",  
 and "conf.high" statistics: FEXACT error 5. The hash table key cannot be  
 computed because the largest key is larger than the largest representable  
 int. The algorithm cannot proceed. Reduce the workspace, consider using  
 'simulate.p.value=TRUE' or another algorithm.  
✖ For variable `edu` (`motivation`) and "estimate", "p.value", "conf.low", and  
 "conf.high" statistics: FEXACT error 501. The hash table key cannot be  
 computed because the largest key is larger than the largest representable  
 int. The algorithm cannot proceed. Reduce the workspace, consider using  
 'simulate.p.value=TRUE' or another algorithm.

| **Characteristic** | **Easy system** N = 383*1* | **95% CI***2* | **Helping community** N = 265*1* | **95% CI***2* | **Incentives** N = 58*1* | **95% CI***2* | **Knowing results** N = 550*1* | **95% CI***2* | **Other** N = 37*1* | **95% CI***2* | **Receiving advice** N = 541*1* | **95% CI***2* | **Trust in MoH** N = 216*1* | **95% CI***2* | **p-value***3* |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | >0.9 |
| female | 237 (62%) | 57%, 67% | 171 (65%) | 58%, 70% | 36 (62%) | 48%, 74% | 351 (64%) | 60%, 68% | 23 (62%) | 45%, 77% | 342 (63%) | 59%, 67% | 139 (64%) | 58%, 71% |  |
| male | 146 (38%) | 33%, 43% | 94 (35%) | 30%, 42% | 22 (38%) | 26%, 52% | 199 (36%) | 32%, 40% | 14 (38%) | 23%, 55% | 199 (37%) | 33%, 41% | 77 (36%) | 29%, 42% |  |
| Age Group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-39 | 257 (67%) | 62%, 72% | 171 (65%) | 58%, 70% | 39 (67%) | 54%, 79% | 363 (66%) | 62%, 70% | 19 (51%) | 35%, 68% | 330 (61%) | 57%, 65% | 142 (66%) | 59%, 72% |  |
| 40-59 | 93 (24%) | 20%, 29% | 74 (28%) | 23%, 34% | 16 (28%) | 17%, 41% | 140 (25%) | 22%, 29% | 11 (30%) | 16%, 47% | 159 (29%) | 26%, 33% | 65 (30%) | 24%, 37% |  |
| 60+ | 33 (8.6%) | 6.1%, 12% | 20 (7.5%) | 4.8%, 12% | 3 (5.2%) | 1.3%, 15% | 47 (8.5%) | 6.4%, 11% | 7 (19%) | 8.6%, 36% | 52 (9.6%) | 7.3%, 12% | 9 (4.2%) | 2.0%, 8.0% |  |
| Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| no formal education | 20 (5.2%) | 3.3%, 8.1% | 18 (6.8%) | 4.2%, 11% | 3 (5.2%) | 1.3%, 15% | 25 (4.5%) | 3.0%, 6.7% | 5 (14%) | 5.1%, 30% | 37 (6.8%) | 4.9%, 9.4% | 5 (2.3%) | 0.86%, 5.6% |  |
| primary | 148 (39%) | 34%, 44% | 125 (47%) | 41%, 53% | 29 (50%) | 38%, 62% | 258 (47%) | 43%, 51% | 18 (49%) | 32%, 65% | 254 (47%) | 43%, 51% | 95 (44%) | 37%, 51% |  |
| secondary | 163 (43%) | 38%, 48% | 94 (35%) | 30%, 42% | 22 (38%) | 26%, 52% | 223 (41%) | 36%, 45% | 11 (30%) | 16%, 47% | 202 (37%) | 33%, 42% | 85 (39%) | 33%, 46% |  |
| tertiary | 52 (14%) | 10%, 18% | 28 (11%) | 7.3%, 15% | 4 (6.9%) | 2.2%, 18% | 44 (8.0%) | 5.9%, 11% | 3 (8.1%) | 2.1%, 23% | 48 (8.9%) | 6.7%, 12% | 31 (14%) | 10%, 20% |  |
| Location |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.8 |
| rural | 216 (56%) | 51%, 61% | 155 (58%) | 52%, 64% | 38 (66%) | 52%, 77% | 303 (55%) | 51%, 59% | 21 (57%) | 40%, 72% | 309 (57%) | 53%, 61% | 118 (55%) | 48%, 61% |  |
| urban | 167 (44%) | 39%, 49% | 110 (42%) | 36%, 48% | 20 (34%) | 23%, 48% | 247 (45%) | 41%, 49% | 16 (43%) | 28%, 60% | 232 (43%) | 39%, 47% | 98 (45%) | 39%, 52% |  |
| District |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| balaka | 34 (8.9%) | 6.3%, 12% | 46 (17%) | 13%, 23% | 7 (12%) | 5.4%, 24% | 52 (9.5%) | 7.2%, 12% | 0 (0%) | 0.00%, 12% | 57 (11%) | 8.1%, 14% | 20 (9.3%) | 5.9%, 14% |  |
| blantyre | 55 (14%) | 11%, 18% | 14 (5.3%) | 3.0%, 8.9% | 0 (0%) | 0.00%, 7.7% | 64 (12%) | 9.1%, 15% | 7 (19%) | 8.6%, 36% | 36 (6.7%) | 4.8%, 9.2% | 11 (5.1%) | 2.7%, 9.2% |  |
| chikwawa | 46 (12%) | 9.0%, 16% | 21 (7.9%) | 5.1%, 12% | 1 (1.7%) | 0.09%, 10% | 53 (9.6%) | 7.4%, 12% | 9 (24%) | 12%, 42% | 52 (9.6%) | 7.3%, 12% | 17 (7.9%) | 4.8%, 13% |  |
| chitipa | 36 (9.4%) | 6.8%, 13% | 38 (14%) | 10%, 19% | 2 (3.4%) | 0.60%, 13% | 52 (9.5%) | 7.2%, 12% | 0 (0%) | 0.00%, 12% | 68 (13%) | 10%, 16% | 50 (23%) | 18%, 29% |  |
| kasungu | 41 (11%) | 7.9%, 14% | 15 (5.7%) | 3.3%, 9.4% | 2 (3.4%) | 0.60%, 13% | 60 (11%) | 8.5%, 14% | 2 (5.4%) | 0.94%, 20% | 54 (10.0%) | 7.6%, 13% | 25 (12%) | 7.8%, 17% |  |
| lilongwe | 31 (8.1%) | 5.7%, 11% | 33 (12%) | 8.8%, 17% | 9 (16%) | 7.8%, 28% | 39 (7.1%) | 5.2%, 9.6% | 1 (2.7%) | 0.14%, 16% | 51 (9.4%) | 7.2%, 12% | 6 (2.8%) | 1.1%, 6.2% |  |
| mzimba south | 17 (4.4%) | 2.7%, 7.1% | 30 (11%) | 7.9%, 16% | 2 (3.4%) | 0.60%, 13% | 50 (9.1%) | 6.9%, 12% | 1 (2.7%) | 0.14%, 16% | 62 (11%) | 9.0%, 15% | 27 (13%) | 8.5%, 18% |  |
| phalombe | 49 (13%) | 9.7%, 17% | 21 (7.9%) | 5.1%, 12% | 16 (28%) | 17%, 41% | 36 (6.5%) | 4.7%, 9.0% | 3 (8.1%) | 2.1%, 23% | 46 (8.5%) | 6.4%, 11% | 5 (2.3%) | 0.86%, 5.6% |  |
| salima | 24 (6.3%) | 4.1%, 9.3% | 35 (13%) | 9.5%, 18% | 4 (6.9%) | 2.2%, 18% | 98 (18%) | 15%, 21% | 8 (22%) | 10%, 39% | 74 (14%) | 11%, 17% | 29 (13%) | 9.3%, 19% |  |
| thyolo | 50 (13%) | 9.9%, 17% | 12 (4.5%) | 2.5%, 8.0% | 15 (26%) | 16%, 39% | 46 (8.4%) | 6.2%, 11% | 6 (16%) | 6.8%, 33% | 41 (7.6%) | 5.6%, 10% | 26 (12%) | 8.2%, 17% |  |
| *1*n (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *2*CI = Confidence Interval | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *3*Pearson's Chi-squared test | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

## Table 26.

| **Characteristic** | **No feedback** N = 320*1* | **95% CI***2* | **Not confident with phones** N = 225*1* | **95% CI***2* | **Other** N = 208*1* | **95% CI***2* | **Poor network** N = 535*1* | **95% CI***2* | **Privacy concerns** N = 208*1* | **95% CI***2* | **p-value***3* |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.9 |
| female | 207 (65%) | 59%, 70% | 144 (64%) | 57%, 70% | 134 (64%) | 57%, 71% | 345 (64%) | 60%, 69% | 126 (61%) | 54%, 67% |  |
| male | 113 (35%) | 30%, 41% | 81 (36%) | 30%, 43% | 74 (36%) | 29%, 43% | 190 (36%) | 31%, 40% | 82 (39%) | 33%, 46% |  |
| Age Group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.035 |
| 18-39 | 187 (58%) | 53%, 64% | 148 (66%) | 59%, 72% | 118 (57%) | 50%, 64% | 357 (67%) | 63%, 71% | 136 (65%) | 58%, 72% |  |
| 40-59 | 98 (31%) | 26%, 36% | 55 (24%) | 19%, 31% | 63 (30%) | 24%, 37% | 144 (27%) | 23%, 31% | 57 (27%) | 22%, 34% |  |
| 60+ | 35 (11%) | 7.8%, 15% | 22 (9.8%) | 6.4%, 15% | 27 (13%) | 8.9%, 18% | 34 (6.4%) | 4.5%, 8.9% | 15 (7.2%) | 4.2%, 12% |  |
| Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.019 |
| no formal education | 17 (5.3%) | 3.2%, 8.5% | 18 (8.0%) | 4.9%, 13% | 20 (9.6%) | 6.1%, 15% | 25 (4.7%) | 3.1%, 6.9% | 8 (3.8%) | 1.8%, 7.7% |  |
| primary | 159 (50%) | 44%, 55% | 119 (53%) | 46%, 60% | 100 (48%) | 41%, 55% | 231 (43%) | 39%, 48% | 97 (47%) | 40%, 54% |  |
| secondary | 122 (38%) | 33%, 44% | 77 (34%) | 28%, 41% | 73 (35%) | 29%, 42% | 227 (42%) | 38%, 47% | 81 (39%) | 32%, 46% |  |
| tertiary | 22 (6.9%) | 4.5%, 10% | 11 (4.9%) | 2.6%, 8.8% | 15 (7.2%) | 4.2%, 12% | 52 (9.7%) | 7.4%, 13% | 22 (11%) | 6.9%, 16% |  |
| Location |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.002 |
| rural | 168 (53%) | 47%, 58% | 156 (69%) | 63%, 75% | 116 (56%) | 49%, 63% | 305 (57%) | 53%, 61% | 126 (61%) | 54%, 67% |  |
| urban | 152 (48%) | 42%, 53% | 69 (31%) | 25%, 37% | 92 (44%) | 37%, 51% | 230 (43%) | 39%, 47% | 82 (39%) | 33%, 46% |  |
| District |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | <0.001 |
| balaka | 37 (12%) | 8.4%, 16% | 29 (13%) | 8.9%, 18% | 6 (2.9%) | 1.2%, 6.5% | 51 (9.5%) | 7.2%, 12% | 29 (14%) | 9.7%, 20% |  |
| blantyre | 27 (8.4%) | 5.7%, 12% | 10 (4.4%) | 2.3%, 8.3% | 45 (22%) | 16%, 28% | 45 (8.4%) | 6.3%, 11% | 10 (4.8%) | 2.5%, 8.9% |  |
| chikwawa | 48 (15%) | 11%, 19% | 5 (2.2%) | 0.82%, 5.4% | 31 (15%) | 10%, 21% | 28 (5.2%) | 3.6%, 7.6% | 18 (8.7%) | 5.4%, 14% |  |
| chitipa | 19 (5.9%) | 3.7%, 9.3% | 25 (11%) | 7.5%, 16% | 10 (4.8%) | 2.5%, 8.9% | 77 (14%) | 12%, 18% | 30 (14%) | 10%, 20% |  |
| kasungu | 25 (7.8%) | 5.2%, 11% | 12 (5.3%) | 2.9%, 9.4% | 19 (9.1%) | 5.7%, 14% | 60 (11%) | 8.7%, 14% | 23 (11%) | 7.3%, 16% |  |
| lilongwe | 27 (8.4%) | 5.7%, 12% | 27 (12%) | 8.2%, 17% | 9 (4.3%) | 2.1%, 8.3% | 47 (8.8%) | 6.6%, 12% | 17 (8.2%) | 5.0%, 13% |  |
| mzimba south | 51 (16%) | 12%, 21% | 13 (5.8%) | 3.2%, 9.9% | 18 (8.7%) | 5.4%, 14% | 65 (12%) | 9.6%, 15% | 13 (6.3%) | 3.5%, 11% |  |
| phalombe | 23 (7.2%) | 4.7%, 11% | 41 (18%) | 14%, 24% | 23 (11%) | 7.3%, 16% | 42 (7.9%) | 5.8%, 11% | 16 (7.7%) | 4.6%, 12% |  |
| salima | 37 (12%) | 8.4%, 16% | 26 (12%) | 7.8%, 17% | 9 (4.3%) | 2.1%, 8.3% | 76 (14%) | 11%, 18% | 33 (16%) | 11%, 22% |  |
| thyolo | 26 (8.1%) | 5.5%, 12% | 37 (16%) | 12%, 22% | 38 (18%) | 13%, 24% | 44 (8.2%) | 6.1%, 11% | 19 (9.1%) | 5.7%, 14% |  |
| *1*n (%) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *2*CI = Confidence Interval | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *3*Pearson's Chi-squared test | | | | | | | | | | | |