Table6\_11

Table of contents

── 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:

## 1 Table 6.

| **Characteristic** | **no** N = 571*1* | **95% CI***2* | **yes** N = 603*1* | **95% CI***2* | **p-value***3* |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **gender** |  |  |  |  | 0.004 |
| female | 397 (70%) | 66%, 73% | 371 (62%) | 57%, 65% |  |
| male | 174 (30%) | 27%, 34% | 232 (38%) | 35%, 43% |  |
| **age\_group2** |  |  |  |  | 0.003 |
| 18-39 | 341 (60%) | 56%, 64% | 407 (67%) | 64%, 71% |  |
| 40-59 | 161 (28%) | 25%, 32% | 154 (26%) | 22%, 29% |  |
| 60+ | 69 (12%) | 9.6%, 15% | 42 (7.0%) | 5.1%, 9.4% |  |
| **edu** |  |  |  |  | <0.001 |
| no formal education | 59 (10%) | 8.0%, 13% | 16 (2.7%) | 1.6%, 4.4% |  |
| primary | 330 (58%) | 54%, 62% | 224 (37%) | 33%, 41% |  |
| secondary | 175 (31%) | 27%, 35% | 277 (46%) | 42%, 50% |  |
| tertiary | 7 (1.2%) | 0.54%, 2.6% | 86 (14%) | 12%, 17% |  |
| **locat** |  |  |  |  | <0.001 |
| rural | 362 (63%) | 59%, 67% | 299 (50%) | 46%, 54% |  |
| urban | 209 (37%) | 33%, 41% | 304 (50%) | 46%, 54% |  |
| **district** |  |  |  |  | <0.001 |
| balaka | 60 (11%) | 8.2%, 13% | 59 (9.8%) | 7.6%, 13% |  |
| blantyre | 53 (9.3%) | 7.1%, 12% | 79 (13%) | 11%, 16% |  |
| chikwawa | 62 (11%) | 8.5%, 14% | 32 (5.3%) | 3.7%, 7.5% |  |
| chitipa | 49 (8.6%) | 6.5%, 11% | 83 (14%) | 11%, 17% |  |
| kasungu | 60 (11%) | 8.2%, 13% | 48 (8.0%) | 6.0%, 10% |  |
| lilongwe | 50 (8.8%) | 6.6%, 11% | 46 (7.6%) | 5.7%, 10% |  |
| mzimba south | 38 (6.7%) | 4.8%, 9.1% | 82 (14%) | 11%, 17% |  |
| phalombe | 78 (14%) | 11%, 17% | 30 (5.0%) | 3.4%, 7.1% |  |
| salima | 45 (7.9%) | 5.9%, 10% | 88 (15%) | 12%, 18% |  |
| thyolo | 76 (13%) | 11%, 16% | 56 (9.3%) | 7.1%, 12% |  |
| *1*n (%) | | | | | |
| *2*CI = Confidence Interval | | | | | |
| *3*Pearson's Chi-squared test | | | | | |

## 2 Table 7.

| **Characteristic** | **no** N = 477*1* | **95% CI***2* | **yes** N = 697*1* | **95% CI***2* | **p-value***3* |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **gender** |  |  |  |  | 0.14 |
| female | 324 (68%) | 63%, 72% | 444 (64%) | 60%, 67% |  |
| male | 153 (32%) | 28%, 37% | 253 (36%) | 33%, 40% |  |
| **age\_group2** |  |  |  |  | 0.086 |
| 18-39 | 297 (62%) | 58%, 67% | 451 (65%) | 61%, 68% |  |
| 40-59 | 124 (26%) | 22%, 30% | 191 (27%) | 24%, 31% |  |
| 60+ | 56 (12%) | 9.1%, 15% | 55 (7.9%) | 6.0%, 10% |  |
| **edu** |  |  |  |  | <0.001 |
| no formal education | 40 (8.4%) | 6.1%, 11% | 35 (5.0%) | 3.6%, 7.0% |  |
| primary | 245 (51%) | 47%, 56% | 309 (44%) | 41%, 48% |  |
| secondary | 167 (35%) | 31%, 40% | 285 (41%) | 37%, 45% |  |
| tertiary | 25 (5.2%) | 3.5%, 7.7% | 68 (9.8%) | 7.7%, 12% |  |
| **locat** |  |  |  |  | >0.9 |
| rural | 269 (56%) | 52%, 61% | 392 (56%) | 52%, 60% |  |
| urban | 208 (44%) | 39%, 48% | 305 (44%) | 40%, 48% |  |
| **district** |  |  |  |  | <0.001 |
| balaka | 21 (4.4%) | 2.8%, 6.8% | 98 (14%) | 12%, 17% |  |
| blantyre | 73 (15%) | 12%, 19% | 59 (8.5%) | 6.6%, 11% |  |
| chikwawa | 59 (12%) | 9.6%, 16% | 35 (5.0%) | 3.6%, 7.0% |  |
| chitipa | 31 (6.5%) | 4.5%, 9.2% | 101 (14%) | 12%, 17% |  |
| kasungu | 58 (12%) | 9.4%, 16% | 50 (7.2%) | 5.4%, 9.4% |  |
| lilongwe | 18 (3.8%) | 2.3%, 6.0% | 78 (11%) | 9.0%, 14% |  |
| mzimba south | 83 (17%) | 14%, 21% | 37 (5.3%) | 3.8%, 7.3% |  |
| phalombe | 29 (6.1%) | 4.2%, 8.7% | 79 (11%) | 9.1%, 14% |  |
| salima | 34 (7.1%) | 5.1%, 9.9% | 99 (14%) | 12%, 17% |  |
| thyolo | 71 (15%) | 12%, 18% | 61 (8.8%) | 6.8%, 11% |  |
| *1*n (%) | | | | | |
| *2*CI = Confidence Interval | | | | | |
| *3*Pearson's Chi-squared test | | | | | |

## 3 Table 8.

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>.

The following errors were returned during `as\_gt()`:  
✖ For variable `age\_group2` (`source\_info`) and "estimate", "p.value",  
 "conf.low", and "conf.high" statistics: FEXACT error 6. LDKEY=614 is too  
 small for this problem, (ii := key2[itp=861] = 23008666, ldstp=18420) Try  
 increasing the size of the workspace and possibly 'mult'  
✖ For variable `district` (`source\_info`) 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` (`source\_info`) and "estimate", "p.value", "conf.low", and  
 "conf.high" statistics: FEXACT[f3xact()] error: hash key 6e+09 > INT\_MAX,  
 kyy=515, it[i (= nco = 5)]= 0. Rather set 'simulate.p.value=TRUE'

| **Characteristic** | **community\_meeting** N = 58*1* | **95% CI***2* | **friends\_family** N = 109*1* | **95% CI***2* | **healthworker** N = 186*1* | **95% CI***2* | **sms\_from\_moh** N = 425*1* | **95% CI***2* | **social\_media** N = 117*1* | **95% CI***2* | **tv\_radio** N = 339*1* | **95% CI***2* | **p-value***3* |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **gender** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.006 |
| female | 40 (69%) | 55%, 80% | 67 (61%) | 52%, 70% | 132 (71%) | 64%, 77% | 250 (59%) | 54%, 64% | 59 (50%) | 41%, 60% | 214 (63%) | 58%, 68% |  |
| male | 18 (31%) | 20%, 45% | 42 (39%) | 30%, 48% | 54 (29%) | 23%, 36% | 175 (41%) | 36%, 46% | 58 (50%) | 40%, 59% | 125 (37%) | 32%, 42% |  |
| **age\_group2** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-39 | 37 (64%) | 50%, 76% | 69 (63%) | 53%, 72% | 121 (65%) | 58%, 72% | 288 (68%) | 63%, 72% | 89 (76%) | 67%, 83% | 224 (66%) | 61%, 71% |  |
| 40-59 | 16 (28%) | 17%, 41% | 30 (28%) | 20%, 37% | 49 (26%) | 20%, 33% | 110 (26%) | 22%, 30% | 23 (20%) | 13%, 28% | 89 (26%) | 22%, 31% |  |
| 60+ | 5 (8.6%) | 3.2%, 20% | 10 (9.2%) | 4.7%, 17% | 16 (8.6%) | 5.2%, 14% | 27 (6.4%) | 4.3%, 9.2% | 5 (4.3%) | 1.6%, 10% | 26 (7.7%) | 5.2%, 11% |  |
| **edu** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| no formal education | 2 (3.4%) | 0.60%, 13% | 4 (3.7%) | 1.2%, 9.7% | 8 (4.3%) | 2.0%, 8.6% | 10 (2.4%) | 1.2%, 4.4% | 0 (0%) | 0.00%, 4.0% | 20 (5.9%) | 3.7%, 9.1% |  |
| primary | 30 (52%) | 38%, 65% | 49 (45%) | 36%, 55% | 92 (49%) | 42%, 57% | 175 (41%) | 36%, 46% | 25 (21%) | 15%, 30% | 143 (42%) | 37%, 48% |  |
| secondary | 18 (31%) | 20%, 45% | 40 (37%) | 28%, 47% | 64 (34%) | 28%, 42% | 193 (45%) | 41%, 50% | 58 (50%) | 40%, 59% | 146 (43%) | 38%, 49% |  |
| tertiary | 8 (14%) | 6.6%, 26% | 16 (15%) | 8.9%, 23% | 22 (12%) | 7.7%, 18% | 47 (11%) | 8.3%, 15% | 34 (29%) | 21%, 38% | 30 (8.8%) | 6.1%, 13% |  |
| **locat** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.10 |
| rural | 39 (67%) | 54%, 79% | 70 (64%) | 54%, 73% | 106 (57%) | 50%, 64% | 226 (53%) | 48%, 58% | 58 (50%) | 40%, 59% | 187 (55%) | 50%, 61% |  |
| urban | 19 (33%) | 21%, 46% | 39 (36%) | 27%, 46% | 80 (43%) | 36%, 50% | 199 (47%) | 42%, 52% | 59 (50%) | 41%, 60% | 152 (45%) | 39%, 50% |  |
| **district** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| balaka | 17 (29%) | 18%, 43% | 29 (27%) | 19%, 36% | 36 (19%) | 14%, 26% | 52 (12%) | 9.3%, 16% | 14 (12%) | 6.9%, 20% | 67 (20%) | 16%, 24% |  |
| blantyre | 1 (1.7%) | 0.09%, 10% | 6 (5.5%) | 2.3%, 12% | 8 (4.3%) | 2.0%, 8.6% | 34 (8.0%) | 5.7%, 11% | 8 (6.8%) | 3.2%, 13% | 16 (4.7%) | 2.8%, 7.7% |  |
| chikwawa | 2 (3.4%) | 0.60%, 13% | 7 (6.4%) | 2.8%, 13% | 4 (2.2%) | 0.69%, 5.8% | 26 (6.1%) | 4.1%, 8.9% | 8 (6.8%) | 3.2%, 13% | 5 (1.5%) | 0.54%, 3.6% |  |
| chitipa | 18 (31%) | 20%, 45% | 22 (20%) | 13%, 29% | 37 (20%) | 15%, 27% | 66 (16%) | 12%, 19% | 22 (19%) | 12%, 27% | 44 (13%) | 9.7%, 17% |  |
| kasungu | 2 (3.4%) | 0.60%, 13% | 4 (3.7%) | 1.2%, 9.7% | 13 (7.0%) | 3.9%, 12% | 40 (9.4%) | 6.9%, 13% | 5 (4.3%) | 1.6%, 10% | 32 (9.4%) | 6.6%, 13% |  |
| lilongwe | 3 (5.2%) | 1.3%, 15% | 19 (17%) | 11%, 26% | 14 (7.5%) | 4.3%, 13% | 54 (13%) | 9.8%, 16% | 10 (8.5%) | 4.4%, 16% | 51 (15%) | 12%, 19% |  |
| mzimba south | 1 (1.7%) | 0.09%, 10% | 1 (0.9%) | 0.05%, 5.7% | 10 (5.4%) | 2.8%, 10% | 18 (4.2%) | 2.6%, 6.7% | 4 (3.4%) | 1.1%, 9.0% | 16 (4.7%) | 2.8%, 7.7% |  |
| phalombe | 6 (10%) | 4.3%, 22% | 6 (5.5%) | 2.3%, 12% | 23 (12%) | 8.2%, 18% | 42 (9.9%) | 7.3%, 13% | 16 (14%) | 8.3%, 22% | 27 (8.0%) | 5.4%, 12% |  |
| salima | 5 (8.6%) | 3.2%, 20% | 8 (7.3%) | 3.5%, 14% | 34 (18%) | 13%, 25% | 60 (14%) | 11%, 18% | 13 (11%) | 6.3%, 19% | 56 (17%) | 13%, 21% |  |
| thyolo | 3 (5.2%) | 1.3%, 15% | 7 (6.4%) | 2.8%, 13% | 7 (3.8%) | 1.7%, 7.9% | 33 (7.8%) | 5.5%, 11% | 17 (15%) | 8.9%, 23% | 25 (7.4%) | 4.9%, 11% |  |
| *1*n (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *2*CI = Confidence Interval | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *3*Pearson's Chi-squared test | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

## 4 Table 9.

| **Characteristic** | **not familiar** N = 590*1* | **95% CI***2* | **somewhat familiar** N = 363*1* | **95% CI***2* | **very familiar** N = 221*1* | **95% CI***2* | **p-value***3* |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **gender** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.012 |
| female | 410 (69%) | 66%, 73% | 224 (62%) | 56%, 67% | 134 (61%) | 54%, 67% |  |
| male | 180 (31%) | 27%, 34% | 139 (38%) | 33%, 44% | 87 (39%) | 33%, 46% |  |
| **age\_group2** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.003 |
| 18-39 | 348 (59%) | 55%, 63% | 240 (66%) | 61%, 71% | 160 (72%) | 66%, 78% |  |
| 40-59 | 172 (29%) | 26%, 33% | 96 (26%) | 22%, 31% | 47 (21%) | 16%, 27% |  |
| 60+ | 70 (12%) | 9.4%, 15% | 27 (7.4%) | 5.0%, 11% | 14 (6.3%) | 3.6%, 11% |  |
| **edu** |  |  |  |  |  |  | <0.001 |
| no formal education | 48 (8.1%) | 6.1%, 11% | 21 (5.8%) | 3.7%, 8.8% | 6 (2.7%) | 1.1%, 6.1% |  |
| primary | 329 (56%) | 52%, 60% | 155 (43%) | 38%, 48% | 70 (32%) | 26%, 38% |  |
| secondary | 191 (32%) | 29%, 36% | 153 (42%) | 37%, 47% | 108 (49%) | 42%, 56% |  |
| tertiary | 22 (3.7%) | 2.4%, 5.7% | 34 (9.4%) | 6.7%, 13% | 37 (17%) | 12%, 22% |  |
| **locat** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.2 |
| rural | 345 (58%) | 54%, 62% | 201 (55%) | 50%, 61% | 115 (52%) | 45%, 59% |  |
| urban | 245 (42%) | 38%, 46% | 162 (45%) | 39%, 50% | 106 (48%) | 41%, 55% |  |
| **district** |  |  |  |  |  |  | <0.001 |
| balaka | 55 (9.3%) | 7.2%, 12% | 40 (11%) | 8.1%, 15% | 24 (11%) | 7.2%, 16% |  |
| blantyre | 69 (12%) | 9.3%, 15% | 46 (13%) | 9.5%, 17% | 17 (7.7%) | 4.7%, 12% |  |
| chikwawa | 66 (11%) | 8.8%, 14% | 16 (4.4%) | 2.6%, 7.2% | 12 (5.4%) | 3.0%, 9.5% |  |
| chitipa | 51 (8.6%) | 6.6%, 11% | 46 (13%) | 9.5%, 17% | 35 (16%) | 11%, 21% |  |
| kasungu | 46 (7.8%) | 5.8%, 10% | 31 (8.5%) | 6.0%, 12% | 31 (14%) | 9.9%, 19% |  |
| lilongwe | 44 (7.5%) | 5.5%, 10% | 37 (10%) | 7.4%, 14% | 15 (6.8%) | 4.0%, 11% |  |
| mzimba south | 64 (11%) | 8.5%, 14% | 27 (7.4%) | 5.0%, 11% | 29 (13%) | 9.1%, 18% |  |
| phalombe | 61 (10%) | 8.1%, 13% | 29 (8.0%) | 5.5%, 11% | 18 (8.1%) | 5.0%, 13% |  |
| salima | 57 (9.7%) | 7.5%, 12% | 56 (15%) | 12%, 20% | 20 (9.0%) | 5.8%, 14% |  |
| thyolo | 77 (13%) | 10%, 16% | 35 (9.6%) | 6.9%, 13% | 20 (9.0%) | 5.8%, 14% |  |
| *1*n (%) | | | | | | | |
| *2*CI = Confidence Interval | | | | | | | |
| *3*Pearson's Chi-squared test | | | | | | | |

## 5 Table 10.

13 missing rows in the "receive\_phinformation\_phone" column have been removed.

| **Characteristic** | **no** N = 284*1* | **95% CI***2* | **yes** N = 877*1* | **95% CI***2* | **p-value***3* |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **gender** |  |  |  |  | 0.036 |
| female | 201 (71%) | 65%, 76% | 561 (64%) | 61%, 67% |  |
| male | 83 (29%) | 24%, 35% | 316 (36%) | 33%, 39% |  |
| **age\_group2** |  |  |  |  | <0.001 |
| 18-39 | 152 (54%) | 48%, 59% | 583 (66%) | 63%, 70% |  |
| 40-59 | 78 (27%) | 22%, 33% | 237 (27%) | 24%, 30% |  |
| 60+ | 54 (19%) | 15%, 24% | 57 (6.5%) | 5.0%, 8.4% |  |
| **edu** |  |  |  |  | <0.001 |
| no formal education | 33 (12%) | 8.2%, 16% | 42 (4.8%) | 3.5%, 6.5% |  |
| primary | 171 (60%) | 54%, 66% | 378 (43%) | 40%, 46% |  |
| secondary | 78 (27%) | 22%, 33% | 368 (42%) | 39%, 45% |  |
| tertiary | 2 (0.7%) | 0.12%, 2.8% | 89 (10%) | 8.3%, 12% |  |
| **locat** |  |  |  |  | 0.13 |
| rural | 172 (61%) | 55%, 66% | 486 (55%) | 52%, 59% |  |
| urban | 112 (39%) | 34%, 45% | 391 (45%) | 41%, 48% |  |
| **district** |  |  |  |  | 0.018 |
| balaka | 40 (14%) | 10%, 19% | 79 (9.0%) | 7.2%, 11% |  |
| blantyre | 31 (11%) | 7.6%, 15% | 88 (10%) | 8.2%, 12% |  |
| chikwawa | 27 (9.5%) | 6.5%, 14% | 67 (7.6%) | 6.0%, 9.7% |  |
| chitipa | 27 (9.5%) | 6.5%, 14% | 105 (12%) | 9.9%, 14% |  |
| kasungu | 35 (12%) | 8.8%, 17% | 73 (8.3%) | 6.6%, 10% |  |
| lilongwe | 20 (7.0%) | 4.5%, 11% | 76 (8.7%) | 6.9%, 11% |  |
| mzimba south | 32 (11%) | 7.9%, 16% | 88 (10%) | 8.2%, 12% |  |
| phalombe | 16 (5.6%) | 3.4%, 9.2% | 92 (10%) | 8.6%, 13% |  |
| salima | 31 (11%) | 7.6%, 15% | 102 (12%) | 9.6%, 14% |  |
| thyolo | 25 (8.8%) | 5.9%, 13% | 107 (12%) | 10%, 15% |  |
| *1*n (%) | | | | | |
| *2*CI = Confidence Interval | | | | | |
| *3*Pearson's Chi-squared test | | | | | |

## 6 table10.1

The following errors were returned during `as\_gt()`:  
✖ For variable `edu` (`source\_info`) 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** | **community\_meeting** N = 92*1* | **95% CI***2* | **freend\_family** N = 95*1* | **95% CI***2* | **healthworker** N = 222*1* | **95% CI***2* | **sms\_from\_moh** N = 681*1* | **95% CI***2* | **social\_media** N = 143*1* | **95% CI***2* | **tv\_radio** N = 342*1* | **95% CI***2* | **p-value***3* |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **gender** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.5 |
| female | 56 (61%) | 50%, 71% | 54 (57%) | 46%, 67% | 146 (66%) | 59%, 72% | 421 (62%) | 58%, 65% | 81 (57%) | 48%, 65% | 210 (61%) | 56%, 67% |  |
| male | 36 (39%) | 29%, 50% | 41 (43%) | 33%, 54% | 76 (34%) | 28%, 41% | 260 (38%) | 35%, 42% | 62 (43%) | 35%, 52% | 132 (39%) | 33%, 44% |  |
| **age\_group2** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.2 |
| 18-39 | 57 (62%) | 51%, 72% | 71 (75%) | 65%, 83% | 136 (61%) | 54%, 68% | 470 (69%) | 65%, 72% | 107 (75%) | 67%, 82% | 224 (65%) | 60%, 70% |  |
| 40-59 | 28 (30%) | 21%, 41% | 20 (21%) | 14%, 31% | 73 (33%) | 27%, 40% | 171 (25%) | 22%, 29% | 30 (21%) | 15%, 29% | 97 (28%) | 24%, 34% |  |
| 60+ | 7 (7.6%) | 3.4%, 16% | 4 (4.2%) | 1.4%, 11% | 13 (5.9%) | 3.3%, 10% | 40 (5.9%) | 4.3%, 8.0% | 6 (4.2%) | 1.7%, 9.3% | 21 (6.1%) | 3.9%, 9.4% |  |
| **edu** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| no formal education | 4 (4.3%) | 1.4%, 11% | 3 (3.2%) | 0.82%, 9.6% | 11 (5.0%) | 2.6%, 8.9% | 21 (3.1%) | 2.0%, 4.8% | 6 (4.2%) | 1.7%, 9.3% | 17 (5.0%) | 3.0%, 8.0% |  |
| primary | 36 (39%) | 29%, 50% | 38 (40%) | 30%, 51% | 117 (53%) | 46%, 59% | 288 (42%) | 39%, 46% | 32 (22%) | 16%, 30% | 141 (41%) | 36%, 47% |  |
| secondary | 38 (41%) | 31%, 52% | 38 (40%) | 30%, 51% | 71 (32%) | 26%, 39% | 296 (43%) | 40%, 47% | 67 (47%) | 39%, 55% | 139 (41%) | 35%, 46% |  |
| tertiary | 14 (15%) | 8.9%, 25% | 16 (17%) | 10%, 26% | 23 (10%) | 6.8%, 15% | 76 (11%) | 8.9%, 14% | 38 (27%) | 20%, 35% | 45 (13%) | 9.9%, 17% |  |
| **locat** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.076 |
| rural | 55 (60%) | 49%, 70% | 55 (58%) | 47%, 68% | 141 (64%) | 57%, 70% | 363 (53%) | 49%, 57% | 73 (51%) | 43%, 59% | 181 (53%) | 47%, 58% |  |
| urban | 37 (40%) | 30%, 51% | 40 (42%) | 32%, 53% | 81 (36%) | 30%, 43% | 318 (47%) | 43%, 51% | 70 (49%) | 41%, 57% | 161 (47%) | 42%, 53% |  |
| **district** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | <0.001 |
| balaka | 18 (20%) | 12%, 29% | 20 (21%) | 14%, 31% | 22 (9.9%) | 6.5%, 15% | 61 (9.0%) | 7.0%, 11% | 15 (10%) | 6.2%, 17% | 57 (17%) | 13%, 21% |  |
| blantyre | 2 (2.2%) | 0.38%, 8.4% | 2 (2.1%) | 0.37%, 8.1% | 5 (2.3%) | 0.83%, 5.5% | 69 (10%) | 8.0%, 13% | 19 (13%) | 8.4%, 20% | 22 (6.4%) | 4.2%, 9.7% |  |
| chikwawa | 3 (3.3%) | 0.85%, 9.9% | 6 (6.3%) | 2.6%, 14% | 12 (5.4%) | 3.0%, 9.5% | 59 (8.7%) | 6.7%, 11% | 11 (7.7%) | 4.1%, 14% | 13 (3.8%) | 2.1%, 6.6% |  |
| chitipa | 25 (27%) | 19%, 38% | 21 (22%) | 14%, 32% | 44 (20%) | 15%, 26% | 87 (13%) | 10%, 16% | 17 (12%) | 7.3%, 19% | 40 (12%) | 8.6%, 16% |  |
| kasungu | 6 (6.5%) | 2.7%, 14% | 3 (3.2%) | 0.82%, 9.6% | 20 (9.0%) | 5.7%, 14% | 65 (9.5%) | 7.5%, 12% | 8 (5.6%) | 2.6%, 11% | 37 (11%) | 7.8%, 15% |  |
| lilongwe | 10 (11%) | 5.6%, 20% | 14 (15%) | 8.6%, 24% | 17 (7.7%) | 4.7%, 12% | 63 (9.3%) | 7.2%, 12% | 13 (9.1%) | 5.1%, 15% | 43 (13%) | 9.3%, 17% |  |
| mzimba south | 5 (5.4%) | 2.0%, 13% | 9 (9.5%) | 4.7%, 18% | 24 (11%) | 7.2%, 16% | 64 (9.4%) | 7.4%, 12% | 9 (6.3%) | 3.1%, 12% | 26 (7.6%) | 5.1%, 11% |  |
| phalombe | 10 (11%) | 5.6%, 20% | 9 (9.5%) | 4.7%, 18% | 22 (9.9%) | 6.5%, 15% | 55 (8.1%) | 6.2%, 10% | 14 (9.8%) | 5.7%, 16% | 23 (6.7%) | 4.4%, 10% |  |
| salima | 2 (2.2%) | 0.38%, 8.4% | 3 (3.2%) | 0.82%, 9.6% | 43 (19%) | 15%, 25% | 79 (12%) | 9.3%, 14% | 17 (12%) | 7.3%, 19% | 58 (17%) | 13%, 21% |  |
| thyolo | 11 (12%) | 6.4%, 21% | 8 (8.4%) | 4.0%, 16% | 13 (5.9%) | 3.3%, 10% | 79 (12%) | 9.3%, 14% | 20 (14%) | 9.0%, 21% | 23 (6.7%) | 4.4%, 10% |  |
| *1*n (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *2*CI = Confidence Interval | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *3*Pearson's Chi-squared test | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

## 7 Table 11.

| **Characteristic** | **no** N = 491*1* | **95% CI***2* | **yes** N = 683*1* | **95% CI***2* | **p-value***3* |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **gender** |  |  |  |  | 0.3 |
| female | 330 (67%) | 63%, 71% | 438 (64%) | 60%, 68% |  |
| male | 161 (33%) | 29%, 37% | 245 (36%) | 32%, 40% |  |
| **age\_group2** |  |  |  |  | 0.3 |
| 18-39 | 301 (61%) | 57%, 66% | 447 (65%) | 62%, 69% |  |
| 40-59 | 137 (28%) | 24%, 32% | 178 (26%) | 23%, 30% |  |
| 60+ | 53 (11%) | 8.3%, 14% | 58 (8.5%) | 6.6%, 11% |  |
| **edu** |  |  |  |  | 0.030 |
| no formal education | 39 (7.9%) | 5.8%, 11% | 36 (5.3%) | 3.8%, 7.3% |  |
| primary | 244 (50%) | 45%, 54% | 310 (45%) | 42%, 49% |  |
| secondary | 178 (36%) | 32%, 41% | 274 (40%) | 36%, 44% |  |
| tertiary | 30 (6.1%) | 4.2%, 8.7% | 63 (9.2%) | 7.2%, 12% |  |
| **locat** |  |  |  |  | 0.7 |
| rural | 280 (57%) | 53%, 61% | 381 (56%) | 52%, 60% |  |
| urban | 211 (43%) | 39%, 47% | 302 (44%) | 40%, 48% |  |
| **district** |  |  |  |  | <0.001 |
| balaka | 30 (6.1%) | 4.2%, 8.7% | 89 (13%) | 11%, 16% |  |
| blantyre | 79 (16%) | 13%, 20% | 53 (7.8%) | 5.9%, 10% |  |
| chikwawa | 75 (15%) | 12%, 19% | 19 (2.8%) | 1.7%, 4.4% |  |
| chitipa | 43 (8.8%) | 6.5%, 12% | 89 (13%) | 11%, 16% |  |
| kasungu | 32 (6.5%) | 4.6%, 9.2% | 76 (11%) | 8.9%, 14% |  |
| lilongwe | 17 (3.5%) | 2.1%, 5.6% | 79 (12%) | 9.3%, 14% |  |
| mzimba south | 63 (13%) | 10%, 16% | 57 (8.3%) | 6.4%, 11% |  |
| phalombe | 45 (9.2%) | 6.8%, 12% | 63 (9.2%) | 7.2%, 12% |  |
| salima | 31 (6.3%) | 4.4%, 8.9% | 102 (15%) | 12%, 18% |  |
| thyolo | 76 (15%) | 12%, 19% | 56 (8.2%) | 6.3%, 11% |  |
| *1*n (%) | | | | | |
| *2*CI = Confidence Interval | | | | | |
| *3*Pearson's Chi-squared test | | | | | |