TABLE 1-13: EXPORTS BY MAIN COMMODITIES

|  | 1989 |  | 1990 |  | 1991 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & \text { (Million K) } \end{aligned}$ | \% share |  | \% share | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & \text { (Million } K \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | \% share |
| Agriculture crops |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tobacco | 458.3 | 62.8 | 769.6 | 70.1 | 960.0 | 71.2 |
| Tea | 101.2 | 13.9 | 127.4 | 11.6 | 108.0 | 8.0 |
| Sugar | 65.3 | 8.9 | 76.9 | 7.0 | 91.1 | 6.7 |
| Groundnuts | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Rice | 4.2 | 0.6 | 4.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Cotton | 16.6 | 2.3 | 10.9 | 1.0 | 42.7 | 3.2 |
| Pulses | 6.3 | 0.9 | 5.7 | 0.5 | 7.6 | 0.6 |
| Coffee | 17.0 | 2.3 | 28.2 | 2.6 | 33.0 | 2.4 |
| 0ther Exports | 60.2 | 8.2 | 75.2 | 6.8 | 106.9 | 7.9 |
| Total Domestic Exports | 730.2 | 100.0 | 1,097.9 | 100.0 | 1349.7 | 100.0 |

Note : Excluding Re-exports
Source: Department of Economic Planning and Development, Mid-year Economic Review 1991-1992.
fig. 1-B : TRENDS OF EXPORTS BY MAIN COMMODITIES


Sources: Data for 1971 from Ecomomic Report 1977. Data for 1980 from Economic Report 1985. Data for 1990 from Mid-Year Economic Review 1991-1992.

## FIG. 1-C : DIRECTION OF TRADE

(1) EXPORTS TO


Sources: 1975 Figures from Economic Report 1978.
1980 Figures from Economic Report 1985.
1989 Figures from Mid-Year Economic Review 1991-1992.
(2) IMPORTS FROH


[^0]TABLE 1-14: IMPORTS BY END-USE

|  | 1986 |  | 1987 |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Value (Million K | \% | Value (Million K | \% | Value <br> (Million | \% | Value (Million K) | \% |
| Consumer goods | 64.8 | 13.6 | 68.7 | 10.5 | 100.3 | 9.3 | 155.2 | 11.1 |
| Plant, Machinery and Equipment | 66.5 | 13.9 | 123.6 | 18.9 | 167.0 | 15.5 | 208.0 | 14.9 |
| Transport Means | 71.0 | 14.9 | 60.4 | 9.2 | 132.9 | 12.3 | 199.5 | 14.3 |
| Haterials for Building and Construction | 26.1 | 5.5 | 31.1 | 4.8 | 66.7 | 6.2 | 79.2 | 5.7 |
| Basic and Auxiliary <br> Materials for Industry | 158.8 | 33.2 | 247.1 | 37.8 | 425.0 | 39.3 | 524.1 | 37.5 |
| Parts, Tools and Miscellaneous Appliances | 17.9 | 3.7 | 20.9 | 3.2 | 34.0 | 3.2 | 43.5 | 3.1 |
| Comnodities for Intermediate and Final Consumption | 69.2 | 14.6 | 98.3 | 15.0 | 145.4 | 13.5 | 178.9 | 12.8 |
| Hiscellaneous and 0ther Transactions | 3.7 | 0.6 | 3.9 | 0.6 | 8.7 | 0.8 | 10.3 | 0.7 |
| Total | 478.0 |  | 653.9 |  | 1080.1 |  | 1398.8 |  |

[^1]TABLE 1-15: STRUCTURE OF EMPLOYMENT, 1988-90

|  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  | 1990 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change } \\ 1990 \text { on } \\ 1989 \\ \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { Share } \end{gathered}$ |  | \% <br> Share | No. | \% <br> Share |  |
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing | 197,836 | 46.10 | 213,123 | 49.28 | 218,566 | 46.20 | 2.55 |
| Mining and Quarrying | 288 | 0.07 | 218 | 0.05 | 686 | 0.10 | 214.68 |
| Manufacturing | 53,683 | 15.51 | 55,310 | 12.79 | 51,958 | 11.00 | -6:06 |
| Electricity and Water | 5,198 | 1.21 | 3,544 | 0.82 | 4,951 | 1.10 | 39.70 |
| suilding and Construction | 31,466 | 7.57 | 34, 588 | 8.00 | 45,025 | 9.50 | 30.18 |
| Wholesale, Retail Trade, Hotels and Restaurants | 35,015 | 8.16 | 25,070 | 5.80 | 27,151 | 5.70 | 8.30 |
| Transport, Storage and Communications | 25,184 | 5.87 | 20,231 | 4.68 | 25,203 | 5.30 | 24.58 |
| Finance, Insurance and Business Services | 12,779 | 2.98 | 14,723 | 3.40 | 15,475 | 3.30 | 5.11 |
| Community, Social and Personal Services | 66,666 | 15.53 | 65,654 | 15.18 | 84,075 | 17.80 | 28.05 |
| fAL: PRIVATE goubrnment | $\begin{array}{r} 342,219 \\ 86,898 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79.75 \\ & 20.25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 345,770 \\ 86,691 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79.95 \\ & 20.05 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 370,669 \\ & 102,421 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78.40 \\ & 21.60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.20 \\ 18.14 \end{array}$ |
| GRAND TOTAL | 429,117 | 100.00 | 432,461 | 100.00 | 473,090 | 100.00 | 9.39 |

Source: Ministry of Labor (data from the National Statistical Office).

TABLE 1-16: UNEMPLOYMENT BATES (1983)

| AGE AND SEX | Malawi | Rural | Urban |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BOTH SEXES |  |  |  |
| 10-14 | 11.6 | 10.6 | 24.3 |
| 15-19 | 8.3 | 6.4 | 58.5 |
| 20-64 | 4.2 | 3.0 | 14.1 |
| $65+$ | 1.6 | 1.4 | 4.7 |
| Age not stated | 28.8 | 29.9 | 0.0 |
| Total | $5.4(179,263)$ | $4.2(126,974)$ | $16.1(52,289)$ |
| Males |  |  |  |
| 10-14 | 10.3 | 9.5 | 27.4 |
| 15-19 | 9.2 | 8.0 | 19.4 |
| 20-64 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 5.6 |
| $65+$ | 1.8 | 1.5 | 6.4 |
| Age not stated | 30.6 | 32.7 | 0.0 |
| Total | $4.9(78,630)$ | $4.5(62,831)$ | $7.9(15,799)$ |
| Females |  |  |  |
| 10-14 | 12.6 | 11.6 | 22.7 |
| 15-19 | 7.7 | 5.1 | 39.2 |
| 20-64 | 5.0 | 3.0 | 29.2 |
| $65+$ | 1.4 | 1.5 | 0.0 |
| Age not stated | 25.2 | 25.2 | 0.0 |
| Total | $5.9(100,633)$ | 4.1(64, 143) | $29.3(36,490)$ |

Source: National Statistical Office, Labour Force Survey 1983.

TABLE 1-17: STRUCTURE OF MONTHLY AUERAGE EARNINGS (1987-89)
(Unit: Kwacha)

|  | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 * | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { Change } \\ 1989 \\ \text { on } 1988 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing | 29.08 | 0.50 | 33.18 | 8.78 |
| Mining and Quarrying | 42.92 | 43.75 | 41.13 | -5.99 |
| Manufacturing | 125.75 | 138.25 | 152.45 | 10.27 |
| Electricity and Water | 116.50 | 135.17 | 145.27 | 7.47 |
| Building and Construction | 64.58 | 73.08 | 85.22 | 16.61 |
| Wholesale Trade | 90.42 | 113.08 | 150.25 | 32.29 |
| Retail Trade, Hotels and Restaurants | 173.08 | 203.75 | 253.55 | 24.44 |
| Transport, Storage and Communication | 103.08 | 125.08 | 134.30 | 7.37 |
| Finance, Insurance and Business Services | 327.25 | 364.67 | 421.73 | 15.65 |
| Community, Social and Personal Services | 117.58 | 124.67 | 130.81 | 4.93 |
| Total:Private | 78.08 | 85.17 | 96.48 | 13.27 |
| Government | 89.42 | 95.42 | 101.94 | 6.83 |
| All Industries | 80.67 | 87.25 | 97.67 | 11.94 |

* Provisional Figures.

Source : Department of Economic Planning and Development, Economic Report 1991.

TABLE 1-18: STATUTORY MINIMUM DALLY WAGE RATE AS AT IST JANUARY, 1978-1987

|  | (Unit: tambala) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Blantyre | Lilongwe | Zomba | Mzuzu | 0ther |
| 1978 | 40 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 25 |
| 1979 | 40 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 25 |
| 1980 | 45 | 44 | 40 | 40 | 30 |
| 1981 | 70 | 70 | 60 | 60 | 50 |
| 1982 | 81 | 81 | 69 | 69 | 58 |
| 1983 | 81 | 81 | 69 | 69 | 58 |
| 1984 | 81 | 81 | 69 | 69 | 58 |
| 1985 | 100 | 100 | 85 | 100 | 70 |
| $1986(1)$ | 111 | 111 | 94 | 111 | 77 |
| 1987 | 111 | 111 | 94 | 111 | 77 |

(1) The minimum daily wage rates were last amended in August 1986. Prior to that the rates were K1.00 for the cities of Blantyre, Lilongwe and Mzuzu, K0.85 for the Municipality of Zomba and all Townships and $K 0.70$ for other areas.

Note : 1 Kwacha = 100 tambala
Source : Malawi Statistical Yearbook 1987, 1989.

FIG. 1-D : CENTRAL GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION
(Effective Tuesday, 7 January 1992)


Source: JICA Office, Malawi.
TABLE 1-19: CENRTAL GOVERNMENT BUDGETARY OPERATIONS (Unit: K million)


[^2]FIG. 1-E : COMPOSITION OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT RECURRENT EXPENDITURE

## 1977/78



Note : General Services - General Administration, Defence, Justice
Social Services - Education, Heal th, Community and Social Development
Economic Services - Natural Resources, Transport, Posts and Telecommunications and 0thers
0 ther
Pensions and Gratuities, Other Unallocable Services
Source: Economic Report 1978, Economic Report 1991.


Note: Agriculture and Natural Resources - Agriculture, Forestry and Game, Veterinary Service, Surveys and Lands, and Fisheries
Social Services - Education, Heal th and Community and Social Development
Transport and Communications - Transport, Posts and Telecommunication Other Services-Power, Government Buildings, Housing, Water and Sanitation, Finance, Commerce and Industry, Works Organization, and Miscellaneous

Source: Economic Report 1978, Economic Report 1991.

TABLE 1-20: TOTAL AID FLOWS TO MALAWI 1988-1990
(Unit: US dollars millions)

|  | $1986$ <br> Amount | $1987$ <br> Âmount | $1988$ <br> Amount | $1989$ <br> Amount | $1990$ <br> Amount | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1990 \text { over } \\ 1986 \end{gathered}$ | 1990 over 1989 |
| Bi-lateral | $\begin{gathered} 82.8 \\ (40.6 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 163.0 \\ (64.6 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 172.6 \\ (53.1 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 151.0 \\ (51.7 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 164.0 \\ (48.0 \%) \end{gathered}$ | +94.6 | + 8.6 |
| Multi-lateral | $\begin{gathered} 121.3 \\ (59.4 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 89.4 \\ (35.4 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 152.2 \\ (46.9 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 140.9 \\ (48.3 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 177.7 \\ (52.0 \%) \end{gathered}$ | +46.5 | +26.1 |
| Total | $\begin{gathered} 204.1 \\ (100 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 252.4 \\ (100 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 324.8 \\ (100 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 291.9 \\ (100 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 341.7 \\ (100 \%) \end{gathered}$ | +67.4 | +17.1 |

Note : Figures are for the actual disbursements.
Source : Department of Economic Plaming and Development, Statistics on Development Assistance, 1989, 1990.
Flow of Development Assistance Resources to Malawi, 1986-1989.

FIG. 1-G: TOTAL AID FLOWS TO MALAWI (1990)
(CLASSIFIED BY TERMS OF ASSISTANCE)


TABLE 1-21: TOTAL AID FLOWS TO MALAWI (1990)
(CLASSIFIED BY TERMS OF ASSISTANCE)
(Unit: US $\$$ million)

| Terms of <br> Assistance | Committed | Disbursed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grant | 176.2 | 208.7 |
|  | $(39 \%)$ | $(61 \%)$ |
| Loan | 277.6 | 133.0 |
|  | $(61 \%)$ | $(39 \%)$ |
|  | 453.8 | 341.7 |
| Total | $(100 \%)$ | $(100 \%)$ |

Source: Department of Economic Planting and Development, Statistics on Development Assistance, 1990.

FIG. 1-H : EXTERNAL AID FLOWS TO MALAWI (1990) (CLASSIFIED BY TYPE OF ASSISTANCE)

AMOUNT (US\$ Militon)


成潦 Committed
MMIX Disbursed
cap - capital
bop- balance of payments
ta - technical absibtance
TABLE 1-22: EXTERNAL AID FLOWS TO MALAWI (1990) (CLASSIFIED BY TYPE OF ASSISTANCE)

| (US dollars <br> millions) | Capital | Balance of <br> Payments | Technical <br> Cooperation | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Committed | 254.4 <br> $(56.0 \%)$ | 118.4 <br> $(26.0 \%)$ | 81.0 <br> $(18.0 \%)$ | 453.8 <br> $(100 \%)$ |
|  | 150.2 <br> $(44.0 \%)$ | 112.7 <br> $(33.0 \%)$ | 78.8 <br> $(23.0 \%)$ | 341.7 <br> $(100 \%)$ |

Source: Department of Economic Planning and Development, Statistics on Development Assistance, 1990.

TABLE 1-23: DONOR AID CLASSIFIED BY SECTOR

| SECTORS |  | (Unit: \%) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 |
|  | 15.9 | 21.6 | 18.4 |
|  | 23.1 | 19.5 | 11.3 |
| Energy | 1.3 | 1.3 | 4.8 |
| Finance \& Trade | 12.8 | 10.4 | 16.6 |
| Post \& Telecom. | 8.7 | 4.5 | 0.5 |
| Transport | 11.6 | 12.1 | 21.5 |
| Edacation | 8.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 |
| Heal th | 4.7 | 5.0 | 5.2 |
| Water \& Sanitation | 3.3 | 5.0 | 2.8 |
| Housing | 1.1 | 2.7 | 1.8 |
| Other services | 2.0 | 1.7 | 0.9 |
| Planning \& Administration | 7.5 | 7.1 | 7.4 |

Figures:Percentage shares in the actual total disbursements
Source: 1988 figures are from Flow of Development Assistance Resources to Malawi 1986-1989.
1989 \& 1990 figures are from Statistics on Development Assistance 1990.

TABLE 1-24: DONOR AID CLASSIFIED BY NATIONAL AGENCY: 1988-1990


FIG. 1- I : TOTAL AID FLOWS TO MALAWI (1990) (DISBURSEMENTS BY SECTOR)


Source: Department of Economic Planning and Development, Statistics on Development Assistance, 1990.

FIG. 1- J : TOTAL AID FLOWS TO MALAWL (1990) (CLASSIFIED BY NATIONAL AGENCY)

NATIONAL AGENCY


DPMT \& PSC: Department of Personnel Management and Training \& Public Service Commission.

Source : Department of Economic Planning and Development, Statistics on Development Assistance, 1990.

1ABLE 1-25: DONOR AID CLASSIFIED BY GRANT AND LOAN: $1989 / 1990$
(Unit: US\$ thousand)

| NAME OF DONOR | 1989 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRANT } \\ & \text { AMOUNT } \\ & \text { DISB } \end{aligned}$ | LOAN AMOUNT DISB | TOTAL DISB | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRANT } \\ & \text { AMOUNT } \\ & \text { DISB } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LOAN } \\ & \text { AMOUNT } \\ & \text { DISB } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTAL } \\ & \text { DISB } \end{aligned}$ |
| BI-LATERAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AUSTRALIA BRITAIN | 2, 615 |  | 2,615 | 1,563 |  | 1,563 |
| CANADA | 10,284 |  | 23,168 <br> 10,284 | 43,430 10 |  | 43, 430 |
| DENMARK | 6, 050 |  | 10,284 6,050 | 4,120 |  | 4,120 |
| FINLAND | - 120 |  | -120 | 4,120 |  |  |
| FRANCE | - 503 | 4,151 | 4, 654 | 3,393 | 7,889 | 11,282 |
| germany | 33,826 |  | 33, 826 | 42,232 | 7,880 | 42, 232 |
| INDIA | 176 |  | 176 | 220 |  | - 220 |
| JAPAN | 13,229 | 11,786 | 25,015 | 15,943 |  |  |
| NETHERLANDS | -6,058 | 11,80 | 6,058 | 17,185 |  | 7,185 |
| NORWAY | 3,565 |  | 3,565 | 2,439 |  | 2,439 |
| REP, OF CHINA | 2,000 |  | 2,000 | 2,200 |  | 2,200 |
| SOUTH AFRICA USA | ${ }_{3} 493$ |  |  | 275 |  | 275 |
| USA - .a. | 33,004 |  | 33,004 | 22,223 |  | 22,223 |
| BY-LATERAL TOTS | 135,091 | 15,937 | 151,028 | 156, 125 | 7,889 | 164,014 |
| mULTI-LATERAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2,124 | 2.124 |
| ${ }_{\text {ADF }}$ |  |  |  |  | 14,832 | 14,832 |
| ${ }_{\text {EEAC }}$ | 32,877 | 6,686 | 39,563 | 31,140 | 2,487 | 33, 627 |
| IFAD | 68 | 1,224 | 1,292 | 309 209 | 2,353 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array} 562$ |
| UNCDF |  |  |  | 1,400 |  | 1,400 |
| UNDP | 12,200 |  | 12,200 | 13,600 |  | 13, 600 |
| UNPPA | 1,250 |  | 1,250 | 1,338 |  | 1,338 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { UNICEF } \\ & \text { WHO } \end{aligned}$ | 1,200 |  |  | 3,353 |  | 1,353 |
| WORLD BANK |  | 81,364 | 81,364 |  | 103,267 | 103,267 |
| MULTI-LATERAL TOTS | 47,595 | 93,334 | 140,929 | 52,603 | 125,063 | 177,666 |
| gRand TOTALS | 182,686 | 109,271 | 291,957 | 208,728 | 132,952 | 341,680 |

Note: The data-base consists of about 430 donor-assisted projects and programs in 1989 and about 425 in 1990 which were ongoing as at 1st January, 1989 and 1990 respectively. Only projects which form part of overseas developnent assistance are included in the data-base. Food aid, humanitarian aid and emergency relief assistance are not covered in the figures. While the data-base covers all forms of aid, i.e. support to capital projects, balance of payment/program support and technical cooperation activities, the focus has been on capital assistance and balance of payments support, with only certain basic information being maintained on donor technical assistance activities.

Source : Department of Economic Planning and Development, Statistics on Development Assistance, 1989, 1990.

TABIE 1-26: DONOR AID CLASSIFIED BY AID TYPE: 1990
(Unit: US\$ thousand)

| NAME Of DONOR | CAP <br> AMOUNT DISB | $\frac{\text { BOP }}{\text { AMOUN' DISB }}$ | TA <br> AMOUNT DISB | $\begin{gathered} 1990 \\ \text { T0TAL DISB } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BI-LATERAL <br> AUSTRALIA |  | 663 | 900 | 1,563 |
| bRITAIN | 12,078 | 17,857 | 13,495 | 43,430 |
| CANADA | 1,564 | 4,701 | 4,637 | 10,902 |
| DENMARK | 3,312 | 162 | 646 | 4,120 |
| FINLAND |  |  |  |  |
| FRANCE | 8,898 |  | 2,384 | 11,282 |
| GERTANY | 30,921 | 1,852 | 9,459 | 42,232 |
| INDIA |  |  | 220 | 220 |
| ITALY |  |  |  |  |
| JAPAN |  | 9,976 | 5,967 | 15,943 |
| NETHERLANDS | 591 | 4,121 | 2,473 | 7,185 |
| NORWAY | 2,439 |  |  | 2,439 |
| REP. Of CHINA | 2,200 |  |  | 2,200 |
| SOUTH AFRICA | 172 9,583 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 103 \\ 6,690 \end{array}$ | 275 22,223 |
| USA | 9,583 | 5,950 | 6,690 | 22,223 |
| BY-LATERAL TOTS | 71,758 | 45,282 | 46,974 | 164,014 |
| hULTI-LATERAL |  |  |  |  |
| ADB | 2,124 |  |  | 2,124 |
| ${ }^{\text {ADF }}$ | 5,860 | 8,663 | $\begin{array}{r}309 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14,832 |
| EEC | 13,573 | 18,671 | 1,383 | 33,627 333 |
| FAO | 2,562 |  |  | 2,562 |
| UNCDF | 1,400 |  |  | 1,400 |
| UNDP |  |  | 13,600 | 13,600 |
| UNFPA |  |  | 1,338 | 1,338 |
| unicef |  |  | 3,353 | 3,353 |
| WHO |  |  | 1,230 | 1,230 |
| WORLD BANK | 52,941 | 40,057 | 10,269 | 103;267 |
| hulti-lateral tots | 78,460 | 67,391 | 31,815 | 177,666 |
| GRaND TOTALS | 150,218 | 112,673 | 78,789 | 341,680 |

Figures are the total disbursements.
CAP : Capital projects and programs
BOP : Balance of Payment (import support)
TA : Technical Cooperation Activities.
Source: Department of Economic Planning and Development, Statistics on Development Assistance, 1990.

FIG. 1-K : TOTAL AID FLOWS TO MALAWI 1990 (BY ACTUAL DISBURSEMENTS)

BI-LATERAL


MULTI-LATERAL


Source: Based upon Table 1-25.

TABLE 1-27: ENROLLMENT FOR ALL LEUELS OP EDUCATION

| YEAR | PRIMARY <br> SCHOOL | SECONDARY <br> SCHOOL | UNIVERSITY <br> EDUCATION | PRIMARY <br> TEACHER <br> TRAINING | VOCATIONAL <br> TECHNICAL <br> TRAINING | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1965 | 337,720 | 7,573 | 87 | 1,387 | 317 | 347,084 |
| $1970 / 71$ | 362,561 | 11,736 | 987 | 984 | 260 | 376,528 |
| $1975 / 76$ | 641,709 | 14,451 | 1,146 | 1,050 | 461 | 658,817 |
| $1980 / 81$ | 809,862 | 18,006 | 1,722 | 1,754 | 674 | 832,008 |
| $1981 / 82$ | 882,903 | 19,329 | 1,829 | 1,757 | 619 | 906,437 |
| $1982 / 83$ | 868,849 | 19,832 | 1,810 | 1,808 | 514 | 892,813 |
| $1983 / 84$ | 847,157 | 22,245 | 1,961 | 1,890 | 522 | 875,775 |
| $1984 / 85$ | 899,459 | 24,343 | 1,964 | 1,920 | 500 | 928,186 |
| $1985 / 86$ | 942,539 | 25,177 | 1,974 | 1,954 | 560 | 972,204 |
| $1986 / 87$ | $1,022,765$ | 25,681 | 2,177 | 1,802 | 777 | $1,053,202$ |
| $1987 / 88$ | $1,066,642$ | 26,396 | 2,330 | 2,504 | 896 | $1,098,758$ |
| $1988 / 89$ | $1,202,836$ | 28,564 | 2,331 | 2,579 | 748 | $1,237,058$ |
| $1989 / 90$ | $1,325,453$ | 29,326 | 2,685 | 2,909 | 770 | $1,361,143$ |

Source : Ministry of Education and Culture, Education Statistics 1990.
TABLE 1-28: PRIMARY SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS: PRIMARY SCHOOL LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION RESULTS-1990

| Region | ENTRIES |  |  | PASSES |  |  | \% PASS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | BOYS | GIRLS | TOTAL | BOYS | GIRLS | TOTAL | BOYS | GIRLS | TOTAL |
| Northern Region | 20, 885 | 10,211 | 31,096 | $\begin{aligned} & 14,706 \\ & (71.5 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5,856 \\ (28.5 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,562 \\ & (100 \%) \end{aligned}$ | 70.4 | 57.3 | 66.1 |
| Central Region | 25,931 | 12,780 | 38,711 | $\begin{aligned} & 19,123 \\ & (69.7 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,298 \\ (30.3 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,422 \\ & (100 \%) \end{aligned}$ | 73.7 | 64.9 | 70.8 |
| Southern Region | 30,543 | 14,934 | 45,477 | $\begin{aligned} & 20,960 \\ & (70.4 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,823 \\ (29.6 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,783 \\ & (100 \%) \end{aligned}$ | 68.6 | 59.1 | 65.5 |
| National Total | 77,359 | 37,925 | 115, 284 | $\begin{aligned} & 55,789 \\ & (70.5 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,978 \\ & (29.5 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77,767 \\ & (100 \%) \end{aligned}$ | 70.8 | 60.6 | 67.5 |

Source: Education Statistics 1990.
TABLE 1-29: THE STANDARD 8-FORM I TRANSITION RATE-1980/81-1989/90

| Year | $\text { STRD. } 8 \text { ENROLMETT }$ | No. OF PSLC ENTRIES | No. OF PSLC | $\begin{aligned} & \% \text { PASS } \\ & \text { (ENTIES) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% PASS } \\ & \binom{\text { ENROLL- }}{\text { MENT }} \end{aligned}$ | No. OR FORM 1 PLACES $\square$ | \% OF STD. 8 obTaining FORH I PLACES | \% OF PSLC FORM I PLACBS | 14 Year OLDS IN population (2) | ${ }_{\text {FORM }}^{1} 1$ \% Of 14 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1980/81 | 70,661 | 66,767 | 49,090 | 73.5 | 69.5 | 5,408 | 7.7 | 11.0 | 126,471 | 4.3 |
| 1981/82 | 76,457 | 72,841 | 53,346 | 73.2 | 70.0 | 5,578 | 7.3 | 10.5 | 129,759 | 4.3 |
| 1982/83 | 79,753 | 77,553 | 56,728 | 73.1 | 71.1 | 6,068 | 7.6 | 10.7 | 133,133 | 4.5 |
| 1983/84 | 83,966 | 79,974 | 56,630 | 70.9 | 67.4 | 6,348 | 7.6 | 11.2 | 137,393 | 4.6 |
| 1984/85 | 85,804 | 83,823 | 59,828 | 71.4 | 71.4 | 6,906 | 8.0 | 11.5 | 140,965 | 4.9 |
| 1985/86 | 89,461 | 88,454 | 61,905 | 70.0 | 69.2 | 7,184 | 8.0 | 11.6 | 144,630 | 5.0 |
| 1986/87 | 96,867 | 32,363 | 65,937 | 71.3 | 68.0 | 7,376 | 8.0 | 11.2 | 148,390 | 5.0 |
| 1987/88 | 99,560 | 95,631 | 71,162 | 74.4 | 71.5 | 6,894 | 7.2 | 9.7 | 152,248 | 4.5 |
| 1988/89 | 102,492 | 110,987 | 73,179 | 65.9 | 71.3 | 7,046 | 8.3 | 9.6 | 156, 207 | 4.5 |
| 1989/90 | 111,302 | 115,737 | 78, 149 | 67.5 | 70.2 | 6,330 | 5.7 | 8.1 | 160,268 | 3.9 |

[^3]TABLE 1-30: FEMALES AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL ENROLLMENT, SELECTED YEARS, 1980-1987

|  | 1980 | 1984 | 1987 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary | 30 | 42 | 44 |
| Secondary | 20 | 29 | 34 |
| University | 20 | 21 | 23 |
| Primary Teacher Training | 37 | 37 | 35 |

Source : The World Bank, Homen and Development in Malawi:
Constraints and Actions, August 27, 1991.
TABLE 1-31: PRIMARY SCHOOLS: QUALIFIED TEACHERS, PUPIL/TEACHER RATIOS AND TEACHER REQUIREMENTS-1989/1990

|  | Pupils Total Enrollment | ```N0. of Teachers Required by 50:1 Pupil/Teacher Ratio (1)``` | No of Teachers |  | Pupil/Qualified Teacher Ratio | Shortfall of Qualified Teachers$(1)-(2)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total incl. non-qualified | No. of Qualified Teachers <br> (2) |  |  |
| Northern Region | 260,000 | 5,200 | 5,211 | 4,512 | $58: 1$ | -688 |
| Central Region | 468,766 | 9,375 | 7,495 | 6,028 | $78: 1$ | $-3,349$ |
| Southern Region | 596,687 | 11,934 | 7,874 | 6,029 | $99: 1$ | $-5,905$ |
| National Total | 1,325,453 | 26,509 | 20,580 | 16,567 | $80: 1$ | -9,942 |

[^4]TABLE 1-32: LITERACY RATE
(Unit: \%)

| Region / Sex | 1966 | 1977 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Malawi |  |  |  |
| Both Sexes | - | - | 41.6 |
| Male | 20.2 | 30.6 | 52.4 |
| Female | 7.6 | 14.5 | 31.6 |
| Northern Region |  |  |  |
| Both Sexes | - | - | 56.3 |
| Male | 36.9 | 45.5 | 65.3 |
| Female | 15.5 | 26.8 | 47.9 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Central Region | - | - | 41.3 |
| Both Sexes | 17.8 | 28.4 | 51.5 |
| Male | 7.3 | 13.7 | 31.6 |
| Female |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Southern Region |  |  |  |
| Both Sexes |  |  |  |
| Male |  |  |  |
| Female |  |  |  |

Note:1) Figures for 1966 and 1977 are indirect estimates based on the percentage of the population aged 5 years and over who have attended at least standard four of primary school.
2) Figures for 1987 refer to the percentage of the population aged 5 years and over with the ability to read and write Chichewa, English or both.

Source : Malawi Population Census 1977.
Malawi Population and Housing Census 1987.
TABLE 1-33: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE FORMAL SECTOR

| INDUSTRY | 1984 |  |  | 1985 |  |  | 1986 |  |  | 1986 Average Earnings Per Year Total MK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | Total | male | female |  |
| All Industries | 100 | 86 | 14 | 100 | 84 | 16 | 100 | 85 | 15 | 818 |
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing | 100 | 85 | 15 | 100 | 84 | 16 | 100 | 85 | 15 | 317 |
| Mining and Quarrying | 100 | 100 | - | 100 | 100 | - | 100 | 99 | 1 | 531 |
| Manufacturing | 100 | 76 | 24 | 100 | 68 | 32 | 100 | 76 | 24 | 948 |
| Electricity and Water | 100 | 92 | 8 | 100 | 91 | 9 | 100 | 91 | 9 | 1,373 |
| Construction | 100 | 99 | 1 | 100 | 99 | 1 | 100 | 99 | 1 | 697 |
| Wholesale, Retail Trade, Restaurants and Hotels | 100 | 90 | 10 | 100 | 91 | 9 | 100 | 93 | 7 | 1,190 |
| Transport, Storage and Communications | 100 | 95 | 5 | 100 | 95 | 5 | 100 | 94 | 6 | 1,117 |
| Financing, Insurance Real Estates and Business Services | 100 | 89 | 11 | 100 | 88 | 12 | 100 | 90 | 10 | 3,188 |
| Community, Social and Personal Services | 100 | 83 | 17 | 100 | 83 | 17 | 100 | 82 | 18 | 1,319 |

Source : House, W.J. and Zimalirana, G., "Population Dynamics, Employment Implications and Labour Market Considerations in Malawi," March 1992.

TABLE 1-34: PERCENTAGE OF FEMALE HEADED HOUSEHOLDS (FHH) BY MARITAL STATUS AND AREA, $1980 / 81$

| A.D.D. | Percent <br> of FHH | Monogamous <br> Marriage | Polyganous <br> Marriage | Unmarried |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Karonga | 17 | 14 | - | 83 |
| Mzuzu | 21 | 17 | 1 | 83 |
| Kasungu | 14 | 13 | 5 | 83 |
| Salima | 28 | 16 | 13 | 71 |
| Lilongwe | 27 | 21 | 18 | 61 |
| Liwonde | 37 | 20 | 11 | 69 |
| Blantyre | 34 | 22 | 6 | 72 |
| Ngabu | 24 | 28 | 10 | 62 |
| Country Total | 28 | 20 | 10 | 70 |

FHH = Female headed household. The National Statistics Office defines a household as headed by a woman if she is in charge of making day-today decisions, especially regarding agricullture, and operationalize the definition as women whose husbands return less of ten than once a month (NSO, 1984).

ADD : Agricultural Development Division The Ministry of Agriculture has divided the country into eight administrative divisions.

Source: Government of Malawi and UNICEF, The Situation of Women and Children in Malawi, September 1987.

TABLE 1-35: FARMER PARTICIPATION IN AGRICULTURAL SEASONAL CREDIT BY GENDER, 1982/83-1988/89

| Season | Total <br> Clubs | Membership |  |  | \% Women |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Men | Women |  |
| 1982/83 | 6,654 | 155,703 | - | - | N.A. |
| 1983/84 | 7,191 | 180, 256 | 153,221 | 27,035 | 15.0 |
| 1984/85 | 8,148 | 211,770 | 177,497 | 34,273 | 16.2 |
| 1985/86 | 8,259 | 207,996 | 167,617 | 40,379 | 19.4 |
| 1986/87 | 8,045 | 206,409 | 153,908 | 52,501 | 25.4 |
| 1987/88 | 9,129 | 243,468 | 170,935 | 72,543 | 29.8 |
| 1988/89 | 11,569 | 312,564 | 222,950 | 89,614 | 28.7 |

Source: Data from Ministry of Agriculture.
The World Bank, Malawi-Growth Through Poverty Reduction, March 22, 1990.

TABLE 1-36: SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER
(Unit: \%)

|  | 1984 |  |  |  | 1987 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rural | Urban | Total | Rural | Urban | Total |  |
| Piped inside DU | 0.2 | 16.5 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 16.6 | 2.2 |  |
| Piped outside DU | 14.4 | 47.9 | 18.3 | 15.6 | 61.9 | 20.4 |  |
| Borehole | 12.3 | 5.2 | 11.5 | 14.1 | 5.3 | 13.2 |  |
| Well | 56.6 | 27.4 | 53.3 | 47.4 | 13.1 | 43.8 |  |
| River, Spring, | 16.3 | 3.0 | 14.8 | 22.4 | 3.0 | 20.4 |  |
| Lake or Reservoir |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not stated | 0.1 | - | 0.1 | - | - | - |  |

DU : Dwelling Unit
Note: (1) 1987 figures are those of dry season. However, the figures in dry and wet seasons do not differ significantly.
(2) 1987 figures for "Piped 0utside DU" include communal stand pipes.

Source : 1984 figures from 1984 Family Formation Survey.
1987 figures from Population and Housing Census 1987.

TABLE 1-37: TYPE OF TOILET FACILITY AVAILABLE
(Unit: \%)

| Type of Toilet | 1984 |  |  | 1987 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Facility | Rural | Urban | Total | Rural | Urban | Total |
| Flush | 0.3 | 23.6 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 23.0 | 3.6 |
| Pit Latrine/Bucket | 55.6 | 64.3 | 56.6 | 62.9 | 72.0 | 63.9 |
| None | 44.0 | 12.1 | 40.4 | 35.8 | 5.1 | 32.6 |
| Not stated | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | - | - | - |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Source: 1984 figures from 1984 Family Fomation Survey.
1987 figures from Population and Housing Census 1987.

TABLE 1-38: PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITII RADIOS
(Unit: \%)

| Year | 1984 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Region/Residence |  |  |
| Northern | 16.9 | 18.6 |
| Central | 15.1 | 17.8 |
| Southern | 18.8 | 19.1 |
| All Areas | 17.2 | 18.5 |
| Rural | 14.0 | 15.4 |
| Urban | 42.2 | 44.7 |

Source : 1984 figures from 1984 Family Formation Survey.
1987 figures from Population and Housing Census 1987.

Table 2-1: population and annual growtil rate of malahi, 1901-1987

| Year of Census | Population <br> (De Jure) | Average Annual <br> Intercensal Growth Rate <br> (\% per annuan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1901 | 737,153 | $\cdots$ |
| 1911 | 970,430 | 2.8 |
| 1921 | $1,201,983$ | 2.2 |
| 1926 | $1,293,291$ | 1.5 |
| 1931 | $1,603,454$ | 4.4 |
| 1945 | $2,183,220$ | (1) |
| 1966 | $4,305,583$ | (1) |
| 1977 | $5,547,460$ | (2) |
| 1987 | $7,982,607$ | (3) |
|  |  | 2.2 |

(1) Estimated from De Facto Census results.
(2) De Facto Population excluding Malawians living abroad but including persons such as tourists who are only temporarily in the country.
(3) Preliminary De Facto Population from the Malawi Population and Housing Census 1987.
(4) Based on De Facto population figures.

Source : Malawi Statistical Yearbook 1987, 1991.

FIG.2-A: TOTAL POPULATION (000s), 1955-2025


Source : United Nations, World Urbanization Prospects 1990, 1991.

TABLE 2-2: INTERCENSAL ANNUAL GROWTH RATES BY SEX AND POPULATION INCREASE DURING 1966-1977 AND 1977-1987
(Percentage)

| REGION/DISTRICT | anNual growth rate |  |  |  |  |  | POPULATION INCREASE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1966-77 |  |  | 1977-87 |  |  | 1966-77 | 1977-87 |
|  | BOTH <br> SEXES | MALE | FEMALP | BOTH SEXES | MALE | female |  |  |
| MALAWI | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 37.3 | 44.0 |
| NORTHERN REGION | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 30.4 | 40.5 |
| Chitipa | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 21.5 | 33.9 |
| Karonga | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 37.6 | 38.4 |
| Nkhata Bay | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 33.9 | 52.0 |
| Rumphi | 2.1 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 26.1 | 30.8 |
| Hzimba | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 31.2 | 43.9 |
| CENTRAL REGION | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 45.3 | 45.1 |
| Kasungu | 6.2 | 7.2 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 99.5 | 66.4 |
| Nkhotakota | 3.7 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 50.0 | 67.5 |
| Ntchisi | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 31.0 | 38.2 |
| Dowa | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 36.0 | 30.2 |
| Salima | 3.8 | 4.4 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 52.8 | 43.0 |
| Lilongwe | 3.1 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 41.2 | 38.7 |
| Mchinji | 5.6 | 6.3 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 86.2 | 57.3 |
| Dedza | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 29.2 | 38.1 |
| Ntcheu | 2.9 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 37.5 | 58.4 |
| SOUTHERN REGION | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 33.3 | 44.0 |
| Mangochi | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 29.9 | 64.2 |
| Machinga | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 50.9 | 50.7 |
| Zomba | 2.0 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 24.8 | 25.3 |
| Chiradzulu | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 23.9 | 19.7 |
| Blantyre | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 72.0 | 44.5 |
| Mwanza | 4.8 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 70.1 | 70.2 |
| Thyolo | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 25.5 | 33.9 |
| Mulanje | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 19.7 | 33.6 |
| Chikwawa | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 31.9 | 62.9 |
| Nsanje | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 7.4 | 87.9 |

[^5]TABIE 2-3: TOTAL POPULATION (THOUSANDS) AND POPULATION DENSITY BY REGION, 1966, 1977 AND 1987

|  |  | TOTAL POPULATION (000) |  |  | POPULATION DENSITY PER kid OF TOTAL LAND |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REGION | TOTAL LAND | 1966 | 1977 | 1987 | 1966 | 1977 | 1987 |
| MALAWI | 94,274 | 4,039.6 | 5,547.5 | 7,982.6 | 43 | 59 | 85 |
| NORTHERN REGION | 26,930 | 497.5 | 648.9 | 907.1 | 19 | 24 | 34 |
| Chitipa | 4,290 | 59.5 | 72.3 | 96.8 | 14 | 17 | 23 |
| Karonga | 3,355 | 77.7 | 106.9 | 147.1 | 23 | 32 | 44 |
| Nkhata Bay | 4,088 | 83.9 | 105.8 | 136.0 | 21 | 26 | 34 |
| Rumphi | 4,767 | 46.6 | 62.5 | 94.7 | 10 | 13 | 20 |
| Mzimba | 10,430 | 229.7 | 301.4 | 432.4 | 22 | 29 | 42 |
| CENTRAL REGION | 35,592 | 1,475.0 | 2,143.7 | 3,116.0 | 42 | 60 | 87 |
| Kasungu | 7,878 | 97.4 | 194.4 | 322.9 | 12 | 25 | 41 |
| Nkhotakota | 4,259 | 62.9 | 94.4 | 157.1 | 15 | 22 | 37 |
| Ntchisi | 1,655 | 66.8 | 87.4 | 120.7 | 40 | 53 | 73 |
| Dowa | 2,998 | 182.0 | 247.6 | 322.1 | 56 | 83 | 106 |
| Salima | 2,239 | 86.6 | 132.3 | 188.3 | 44 | 59 | 86 |
| Lilongwe | 6,159 | 498.5 | 704.1 | 986.4 | 81 | 114 | 159 |
| Mchinji | 3,356 | 85.3 | 158.8 | 248.2 | 26 | 47 | 74 |
| Dedza | 3,624 | 230.7 | 298.2 | 410.8 | 64 | 82 | 114 |
| Ntcheu | 3,424 | 164.7 | 226.5 | 359.6 | 48 | 66 | 105 |
| SOUTHERN REGION | 31,752 | 2,067.1 | 2,754.9 | 3,959.4 | 65 | 87 | 125 |
| Mangochi | 6,272 | 232.7 | 302.3 | 495.9 | 37 | 48 | 79 |
| Machinga | 5,964 | 226.5 | 341.8 | 514.6 | 38 | 57 | 86 |
| Zomba | 2,580 | 282.4 | 352.3 | 438.2 | 110 | 137 | 171 |
| Chiradzulu | 767 | 142.2 | 176.2 | 210.7 | 186 | 230 | 275 |
| Blantyre | 2,012 | 237.3 | 408.1 | 587.9 | 126 | 203 | 293 |
| Mwanza | 2,295 | 42.0 | 71.4 | 121.3 | 18 | 31 | 53 |
| Thyolo | 1,715 | 256.6 | 322.0 | 431.5 | 148 | 188 | 251 |
| Mulanje | 3,450 | 398.9 | 477.5 | 638.3 | 116 | 138 | 185 |
| Chikwawa | 4,755 | 147.4 | 194.4 | 319.8 | 30 | 41 | 67 |
| Nsanje | 1,942 | 101.2 | 108.8 | 201.3 | 52 | 56 | 105 |

Sources : 1. House, William J. and Zimalirana G., "Rapid Population Growth and Poverty Generation in Malawi" ILO, Labour and Population Series, Working Papers Document No.15, 1991 (based on the Malawi Population and Housing Census, 1987, Preliminary Report, and National Physical Development Plan, 1987).
2. Population Census 1977, Vol. 1, 1984.
3. Population and Housing Census 1987, Vol. I, 1991.

TABLE 2-4: TOTAL POPULATION, NUMBER OF BIRTHS AND NUMBER OF DEATHS LAST 12 MONTHS BEFORE THE CENSUS BY REGION/DISTRICT, 1987

| REGION/DISTRICT | TOTAL <br> POPULATION | NUMBER OF <br> BIRTHS LAST <br> 12 MONTHS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CRUDE } \\ & \text { BIRTH } \\ & \text { RATE } \\ & \binom{\text { per }}{\text { thousand }} \end{aligned}$ | NUMBER OF deaths last 12 MONTHS | $\begin{gathered} \text { CRUDE } \\ \text { DEATH } \\ \text { RATE } \\ \binom{\text { per }}{\text { thousand }} \end{gathered}$ | NATURAL RATE OF INCREASE $\left(\begin{array}{c}C B R-C D R \\ \text { IN } \\ \%\end{array}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HALAFI | 7,988,507 | 329, 161 | 41.2 | 112,391 | 14.1 | 2.7 |
| NORTHERN REGION | 911,787 | 38,690 | 42.4 | 13,393 | 14.7 | 2.8 |
| Chitipa | 96,794 | 3,645 | 37.3 | 1,225 | 12.7 | 2.5 |
| Karonga | 148,014 | 5,525 | 37.3 | 2,492 | 16.8 | 2.1 |
| Nkhata Bay | 138,381 | 5,597 | 40.3 | 1,863 | 13.5 | 2.7 |
| Rumphi | 94,902 | 4,153 | 43.3 | 1,487 | 15.7 | 2.8 |
| Mzimba | 433,696 | 19,770 | 45.6 | 6,326 | 14.6 | 3.1 |
| CENTRAL REGION | 3,110,986 | 139, 736 | 44.9 | 47,477 | 15.3 | 3.0 |
| Kasungu | 323,453 | 14,963 | 46.3 | 4,951 | 15.3 | 3.1 |
| Nkhotakota | 158, 044 | 6,718 | 42.5 | 2,150 | 13.6 | 2.9 |
| Ntchisi | 120,860 | 5,407 | 44.7 | 2,095 | 17.3 | 2.7 |
| Dowa | 322, 432 | 14,595 | 45.3 | 4,867 | 15.1 | 3.0 |
| Salima | 189, 173 | 8,127 | 43.0 | 2,826 | 14.9 | 2.8 |
| Lilongwe | 976,627 | 44,549 | 45.6 | 13,956 | 14.3 | 3.1 |
| Mchinj i | 249,843 | 12.093 | 48.4 | 3,854 | 15.4 | 3.3 |
| Dedza | 411,787 | 18,685 | 45.4 | 6,584 | 16.0 | 2.9 |
| Ntcheu | 358,767 | 14,599 | 40.7 | 6,194 | 17.3 | 2.3 |
| SOUTHERN REGION | 3,965,734 | 150,735 | 38.0 | 51,521 | 13.0 | 2.5 |
| Mangochi | 496,578 | 19,501 | 39.3 | 8,036 | 16.2 | 2.3 |
| Machinga | 515,265 | 20,124 | 39.1 | 8,098 | 15.7 | 2.3 |
| Zomba | 441,615 | 16,081 | 36.4 | 5,661 | 12.8 | 2.4 |
| Chiradzulu | 210,912 | 8,139 | 38.6 | 3,512 | 16.7 | 2.2 |
| Blantyre | 589, 525 | 21,147 | 35.9 | 5,514 | 9.4 | 2.7 |
| Mwanza | 121,513 | 5,260 | 43.3 | 1,186 | 9.8 | 3.3 |
| Thyolo | 431,157 | 16,817 | 39.0 | 5,226 | 12.1 | 2.7 |
| Mulanje | 638,062 | 23,686 | 37.1 | 7,814 | 12.2 | 2.5 |
| Chikwawa | 316,733 | 12,153 | 38.4 | 3,825 | 12,1 | 2.6 |
| Nsanje | 204,374 | 7,827 | 38.3 | 2,649 | 13.0 | 2.5 |

Source: Halawi Population and Housing Census 1987, Vol.1, 1991.

TABLE 2-5: POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY SEX: MALAWI, RURAL AND URBAN, 1977 AND 1982

| AREA |  | NUMBER Of PERSONS (000s) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { SEX RATIO } \\ \binom{\text { MALES PER }}{100 \text { FEMALES }} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MALE | FEMALE |  |
| 1966 | MAIAMI | 1,913.3 | 2,126.3 | 90.0 |
| 1977 | MALAWI | 2,673.6 | 2,873.9 | 93.0 |
|  | RURAL | 2,420.0 | 2,656.8 | 91.1 |
|  | URBAN | 253.5 | 217.1 | 116.8 |
| 1982 | MALAWI | 2,930.3 | 3,200.5 | 91.6 |
|  | RURAL | 2,624.6 | 2,922.2 | 89.8 |
|  | URBAN | 305.7 | 278.3 | 109.9 |

Source: Calculated from the figures in Malawi Demographic Survey 1982 (1987) and Malawi Population Census 1977, Vol. I \& II, 1984.

TABLE 2-6: POPULATION BY SEX AND REGION / DISTRIC'T: 1977 AND 1987

| REGION/DISTRICT | 1977 |  |  | 1987 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE | BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE |
| MALAWI | 5,547, 460 | 2,673,589 | 2,873,871 | 7,988,507 | 3,867,136 | 4,121,371 |
| NORTHERN REGION | 648,853 | 306, 864 | 341,989 | 911,787 | 441,290 | 470,497 |
| Chitipa | 72,316 | 34,022 | 38,294 | 96,794 | 45,797 | 50,997 |
| Karonga | 106,923 | 50,563 | 56,360 | 148,014 | 71,304 | 76,710 |
| Nkhata Bay | 105,803 | 50,375 | 55,428 | 138,381 | 67,600 | 70,781 |
| Rumphi | 62,450 | 29,072 | 33,378 | 94,902 | 46, 162 | 48,740 |
| Mzimba | 301,361 | 142,832 | 158;529 | 433,696 | 210,427 | 223,269 |
| Central region | 2,143,716 | 1,044,321 | 1,099,395 | 3,110,986 | 1,521,234 | 1,589,752 |
| Kasungu | 194,436 | 100,685 | 93,751 | 323,453 | 167,705 | 155,748 |
| Nkhotakota | 94, 370 | 45,605 | 48,765 | 158,044 | 79,314 | 78,730 |
| Ntchisi | 87,437 | 41,918 | 45,519 | 120,860 | 59,118 | 61,742 |
| Dowa | 247,603 | 120,985 | 126, 618 | 322,432 | 157,968 | 164,464 |
| Salima | 132,276 | 64,088 | 68,188 | 189, 173 | 91,896 | 97,277 |
| Lilongwe | 704,117 | 348,511 | 355, 606 | 976,627 | 482, 776 | 493,851 |
| Mchinji | 158,833 | 80,918 | 77,915 | 249, 843 | 127,637 | 122,206 |
| Dedza | 298,190 | 137,173 | 161,017. | 411,787 | 189,950 | 221;837 |
| Ntcheu | 226,454 | 104,438 | 122,016 | 358,767 | 164,870 | 193,897 |
| Southern region | 2,754,891 | 1,322,404 | 1,432,487 | 3,965,734 | 1,904,612 | 2,061,122 |
| Mangochi | 302,341 | 138,352 | 163,989 | 496, 578 | 234,592 | 261,986 |
| Machinga | 341,836 | 157,580 | 184, 256 | 515,265 | 241,549 | 273,716 |
| Zomba | 352, 334 | 169, 366 | 182,968 | 441,615 | 209, 578 | 232,037 |
| Chiradzulu | 176,184 | 81,833 | 94,351 | 210,912 | 97,327 | 113,585 |
| Blantyre | 408,062 | 212,487 | 195,575 | 589,525 | 304,148 | 285,377 |
| Mwanza | 71, 405 | 33,720 | 37,685 | 121,513 | 57,157 | 64,356 |
| Thyolo | 322,000 | 157,327 | 164,673 | 431,157 | 208,139 | 223,018 |
| Mulanje | 477,546 | 225, 017 | 252,529 | 638, 062 | 296,958 | 341,104 |
| Chikwawa | 194,425 | 95,413 | 99,012 | 316,733 | 156,886 | 159,847 |
| Nsanje | 108,758 | 51,309 | 57,449 | 204,374 | 98,278 | 106,096 |

Source: Malawi Population and Housing Census 1987, Vol.1, 1991.
table 2-7: POPILATION BY AGE, SEX AND REGION, 1966

| age groups | NORTHERN REGIon |  |  | central region |  |  | SOUTHERN REGION |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | Male | FEMALE | toral | Male | Ferale |
| ALL AGES | 497,491 | 229,044 | 263,447 | 1,474,952 | 691,572 | 783,380 | 2,067,140 | 992,646 | ,074,494 |
| 0-4 | 92,795 | 45,541 | 47,254 | 282,671 | 138,263 | 144,408 | 372,759 | 182,320 | 190,430 |
| 5-9 | 74,995 | 37,186 | 37,809 | 217, 171 | 106,847 | 110,324 | 305, 440 | 151,585 | 153,855 |
| 10-14 | 58,222 | 28,836 | 29,386 | 158,422 | 80,735 | 77,687 | 212,291 | 107,970 | 104,321 |
| 15-19 | 50,492 | 23,914 | 26,578 | 143,657 | 69,331 | 74,326 | 207,448 | 98,482 | 108,906 |
| 20-24 | 39,367 | 16,813 | 22;54 | 117,465 | 49,363 | 68,102 | 157,611 | 69,782 | 87,829 |
| 25-29 | 31,755 | 13,117 | 18,638 | 113,248 | 46,424 | 66,824 | 157,025 | 68,245 | 88,780 |
| 30-34 | 27,805 | 11,434 | 16,371 | 86,011 | 37,467 | 48,544 | 118,768 | 51,948 | 66,820 |
| 35-39 | 23;515 | 9,392 | 14,123 | 85, 255 | 37,638 | 47,617 | 131, 285 | 59,471 | 71,814 |
| 40-44 | 17,988 | 7,200 | 10,728 | 52,520 | 23,025 | 29,495 | 84,585 | 39,491 | 45,094 |
| 45-49 | 20,307 | 7,901 | 12,406 | 63,329 | 28,342 | 34,987 | 97,754 | 47,083 | 50,668 |
| 50-54 | 15,936 | 7,071 | 8,865 | 36,896 | 17,272 | 19,604 | 60,184 | 30,876 | 29,308 |
| 55-59 | 13,573 | 6,180 | 7,393 | 33,242 | 15,735 | 17,507 | 50,013 | 25,807 | 24,206 |
| 60-64 | 10,246 | 4,928 | 5,318 | 22,254 | 10,505 | 11,749 | 33,883 | 17,795 | 16,088 |
| 65 and Over | 20,555 | 9,531 | 11,024 | 62,831 | 30,625 | 32,206 | 78,094 | 41,779 | 36,315 |

Percentage of Total Population by Sex :
Males $\quad 47.4 \%$
Fenales $52.6 \%$
Source: Malawi Population Census 1966, Final Report.

TABIE 2-8: POPILATION BY AGE, SEX AND REGION, 1987

| AGE GROUPS | NORTHERN REGION |  |  | CENTRAL REGION |  |  | SOUTHERN REGION |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | toral | MALE | frmale | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE |
| ALL AGES | 911,787 | 441,200 | 470,497 | 3,110,936 | 1,521,234 | 1,589,752 | 3,965,734 | 1,904,612 | ,061,122 |
| Under 1 | 34,477 | 17,144 | 17,333 | 125,577 | 62,032 | 63,545 | 137,622 | 68,054 | 69,563 |
| 1-4 | 125,988 | 62,470 | 63,518 | 443,906 | 218,971 | 224,935 | 526,380 | 259,757 | 266,623 |
| 0-4 | 160, 465 | 79,614 | 80,851 | 569,483 | 281,003 | 288, 480 | 664,002 | 327,811 | 336,191 |
| 5-9 | 144, 212 | 72,032 | 72, 180 | 506,205 | 249,270 | 256,935 | 660,022 | 325,960 | 334,062 |
| 10-14 | 115,900 | 58,500 | 47,400 | 372, 189 | 188,274 | 183,915 | 488,431 | 247,503 | 240,928 |
| 15-19 | 96,460 | 46,103 | 50,357 | 233, 140 | 140,631 | 152,509 | 381,071 | 181,400 | 199,671 |
| 20-24 | 80,898 | 36,756 | 44,142 | 267,046 | 124, 232 | 142,814 | 322,980 | 139,817 | 183,163 |
| 25-29 | 64,894 | 31,388 | 33,506 | 232, 420 | 115,509 | 116,911 | 293, 127 | 134,742 | 158,385 |
| 30-34 | 45,490 | 21,739 | 23.751 | 172,007 | 84,271 | 87,736 | 219,514 | 101,781 | 117,733 |
| 35-39 | 40,129 | 18,772 | 21,357 | 162,886 | 79,763 | 83,123 | 221,642 | 101,421 | 117,221 |
| 40-44 | 32,091 | 14,508 | 17,583 | 115, 160 | 56,927 | 58,233 | 146,077 | 70,312 | 75,765 |
| 45-49 | 30,200 | 14,370 | 15,920 | 104,692 | 52,376 | 52,316 | 133, 104 | 65, 159 | 67,945 |
| 50-54 | 24,147 | 10.778 | 13,369 | 75,698 | 35,403 | 40,295 | 98,382 | 45,516 | 52,866 |
| 55-59 | 20,801 | 9,993 | 10,808 | 65,786 | 32,869 | 32,917 | 89,124 | 42,821 | 46,303 |
| 60-64 | 16,825 | 7,577 | 9,248 | 50,794 | 22,472 | 28,322 | 72,312 | 32,318 | 39,994 |
| 65 and Over | 38,731 | 18,911 | 19,820 | 121,543 | 57,038 | 64,505 | 173,685 | 83,647 | 90,038 |
| Not Stated | 454 | 249 | 205 | 1,937 | 1,196 | 741 | 2,261 | 1,404 | 857 |

Percentage of Total Population by Sex :
Males $48.5 \%$
Fernales 51.5\%

Source: Malowi Population and Housing Census 1987, Vol.1, 1991.

TABLE 2-9: POPULATION UNDER 1, UNDER 5 AND THEIR PROPORTIONS, 1987

| REGION/DISTRICT | TOTAL | UNDER 1 | \% of total | UNDER 5 | \% OF TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Malawl | 7,988,507 | 297,676 | 3.7 | 1,393,950 | 17.4 |
| NORTHERN REGION | 911,787 | 34,477 | 3.8 | 160,465 | 17.6 |
| Chitipa | 96,794 | 3,223 | 3.3 | 17,347 | 17.9 |
| Karonga | 148,014 | 5,019 | 3.4 | 25, 213 | 17.0 |
| Nkhata Bay | 138,381 | 5,032 | 3.6 | 23,178 | 16.7 |
| Rumphi | 94,902 | 3,779 | 4.0 | 16,542 | 17.4 |
| Mzimba | 433,696 | 17,424 | 4.0 | 78, 185 | 18.0 |
| Central region | 3,110,986 | 125,577 | 4.0 | 569, 483 | 18.3 |
| Kasungu | 323,453 | 13,148 | 4.1 | 57,860 | 17.9 |
| Nkhotakota | 158,044 | 6,085 | 3.9 | 28,227 | 17.9 |
| Ntchisi | 120,860 | 4,802 | 4.0 | 22,592 | 18.7 |
| Dowa | 322,432 | 13,206 | 4.1 | 59,639 | 18.5 |
| Sal ima | 189, 173 | 7,361 | 3.9 | 32,763 | 17.3 |
| Lilongwe | 976,627 | 40,067 | 4.1 | 180,399 | 18.5 |
| Mchinji | 249, 843 | 10,775 | 4.3 | 46,176 | 18.5 |
| Dedza | 411,787 | 16,734 | 4.1 | 77,887 | 18.9 |
| Ntcheu | 358,767 | 13,399 | 3.7 | 63,940 | 17.8 |
| SOUTHERN REGION | 3,965,734 | 137,622 | 3.5 | 664,002 | 16.7 |
| Mangochi | 496,578 | 16,836 | 3.4 | 84,896 | 17.1 |
| Machinga | 515,265 | 17,922 | 3.5 | 88,877 | 17.2 |
| Zomba | 441,615 | 15,110 | 3.4 | 71,958 | 16.3 |
| Chiradzulu | 210,912 | 7,310 | 3.5 | 34,396 | 16.3 |
| Blantyre | 589, 525 | 19,860 | 3.4 | 93,286 | 15.8 |
| Hwanza | 121,513 | 4,974 | 4.1 | 22,823 | 18.8 |
| Thyolo | 431,157 | 15,641 | 3.6 | 72,192 | 16.7 |
| Mulanje | 638,062 | 21,703 | 3.4 | 106,579 | 16.7 |
| Chikwawa | 316,733 | 11,030 | 3.5 | 54,158 | 17.1 |
| Nsanje | 204, 374 | 7,236 | 3.5 | 34,837 | 17.0 |

Source: Malawi Population and Housing Census 1987, Vo1. 1, 1991.

FIG. 2-B : POPULATION PYRAMIDS (1966-2025)

(2) $1977^{*}$


* Note: Since population figures for 65 years and over by 5 years age range were not available from the census reports of 1966, 1977 and 1987, the pyramids were drawn with the " $65 t^{\text {" }}$ age group as one entry.

(4) 2002



TABLE 2-10: POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX, 1966

|  | NUMBER |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AGE GROUPS | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE |
| ALL AGES | $4,039,583$ | $1,913,262$ | $2,126,321$ | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| $0-4$ | 748,225 | 366,133 | 382,092 | 18.6 | 19.1 | 18.0 |
| $5-9$ | 597,606 | 295,618 | 301,988 | 14.8 | 15.4 | 14.2 |
| $10-14$ | 428,935 | 217,541 | 211,394 | 10.6 | 11.4 | 9.9 |
| $15-19$ | 401,597 | 191,727 | 209,870 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 9.9 |
| $20-24$ | 314,443 | 135,958 | 178,485 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 8.4 |
| $25-29$ | 302,028 | 127,786 | 174,242 | 7.5 | 6.7 | 8.2 |
| $30-34$ | 232,584 | 100,849 | 131,735 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 6.2 |
| $35-39$ | 240,055 | 106,501 | 133,554 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 6.3 |
| $40-44$ | 155,033 | 69,716 | 85,317 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 4.0 |
| $45-49$ | 181,390 | 83,329 | 98,061 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.6 |
| $50-54$ | 112,996 | 55,219 | 57,777 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.7 |
| $55-59$ | 96,828 | 47,722 | 49,106 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.3 |
| $60-64$ | 66,383 | 33,228 | 33,155 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| $65+$ | 161,480 | 81,935 | 79,545 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 3.7 |

Source: Malawi Population Census 1966, Final Report.

TABLE 2-11: pOPULATION BY AGE AND SEX, 1977

| AgE GROUPS | NUMBER |  |  | Percentage |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE |
| ALL AGES | 5,547,460 | 2,673,589 | 2,873,871 | 100.0* | $100.0^{*}$ | 100.0 * |
| 0-4 | 1,080,116 | 528,550 | 551,566 | 19.5 | 19.8 | 19.2 |
| 5-9 | 825,313 | 408,644 | 416,669 | 14.9 | 15.3 | 14.5 |
| 10-14 | 285, 324 | 293;848 | 276,800 | 10.4 | 11.0 | 9.7 |
| 15-19 | 540,834 | 260,816 | 280,018 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 |
| 20-24 | 448,952 | 194,803 | 254,149 | 8.1 | 7.3 | 8.9 |
| 25-29 | 437,063 | 203,824 | 233,239 | 7.9 | 7.6 | 8.1 |
| 30-34 | 306,167 | 145,086 | 161,081 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.6 |
| 35-39 | 276,570 | 131,581 | 144,989 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.0 |
| 40-44 | 203,683 | 94,683 | 109,000 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.8 |
| 45-49 | 218,663 | 105,322 | 113,341 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| 50-54 | 146,844 | 65,768 | 81,076 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.8 |
| 55-59 | 131,512 | 64,704 | 66,808 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| 60-64 | 103,591 | 48,820 | 54,771 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| $65+$ | 248,389 | 122,239 | 126,150 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.4 |
| NOT STATED | 9,115 | 4,901 | 4,214 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |

* Figures do not add up to exactly 100.0 due to rounding.

Source: Malawi Population Census 1977, Vol.1, 1984.

TABLE 2-12: POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX, 1987

| AGE GROUPS | NUMBER |  |  | Percentage |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | HALE | female |
| ALL AGES | 7,988,507 | 3,867,136 | 4,121,371 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 0-4 | 1,393,950 | 688,428 | 705,522 | 17.4 | 17.8 | 17.0 |
| 5-9 | 1,310,439 | 647,262 | 663,177 | 16.4 | 16.7 | 16.1 |
| 10-14 | 976,520 | 494,277 | 482,243 | 12.2 | 12.8 | 11.7 |
| 15-19 | 770,671 | 368, 134 | 402,537 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 9.8 |
| 20-24 | 670,924 | 300,805 | 370,119 | 8.4 | 7.8 | 9.0 |
| 25-29 | 590, 441 | 281,639 | 308,802 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.5 |
| 30-34 | 437,011 | 207,791 | 229,220 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.6 |
| 35-39 | 424,657 | 202, 956 | 221,701 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.4 |
| 40-44 | 293, 328 | 141,747 | 151,581 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| 45-49 | 268, 086 | 131,905 | 136, 181 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 |
| 50-54 | 198,227 | 91,697 | 106,530 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.6 |
| 55-59 | 175, 711 | 85,683 | 90,028 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| 60-64 | 139,931 | 62,367 | 77,564 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.9 |
| $65+$ | 333, 959 | 159,596 | 174,363 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.2 |
| not stated | 4,652 | 2,849 | 1,803 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |

Source: Malawi Population and Housing Census 1987, Vol.1 1991.

TABLE 2-13: POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX, 2002
Assuming Slow Decline in Mortality, Constant Fertility based on adjusted figures from the 1977 Census

| age groups | NUMBER |  |  | percentage |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | MALE | FEMALE | total | MALE | FEMALE |
| All ages | 12,537,255 | 6,164,433 | 6,372,822 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 0-4 | 2,561,495 | 1,285,727 | 1,275,768 | 20.4 | 20.9 | 20.0 |
| 5-9 | 1,984,088 | 992, 596 | 991,492 | 15.8 | 16.1 | 15.6 |
| 10-14 | 1,605,484 | 801,639 | 803,845 | 12.8 | 13.0 | 12.6 |
| 15-19 | 1,313,215 | 654,297 | 658,918 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 10.3 |
| 20--24 | 1,069,114 | 530,384 | 538,730 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.5 |
| 25-29 | 853,093 | 420,502 | 432,591 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 |
| 30-34 | 698,539 | 343,289 | 355, 250 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| 35-39 | 572,075 | 276,727 | 295, 348 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.6 |
| 40-44 | 464,542 | 219,648 | 244,894 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.8 |
| 45-49 | 371,936 | 169,627 | 202,309 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.2 |
| 50-54 | 302,597 | 137,304 | 165, 293 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.6 |
| 55-59 | 243,355 | 110,462 | 132,893 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.1 |
| 60-64 | 190,582 | 87,400 | 103,182 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.6 |
| 65-69 | 137,679 | 61,879 | 75,800 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.2 |
| 70-74 | 90,281 | 39,499 | 50,782 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| 75-79 | 51,735 | 22,201 | 29,534 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| $80+$ | 27,445 | 11,252 | 16,193 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 |

Source: Malawi Population Census 1977, Vol.1, 1984.

TABLE 2-14: POPULATION IN THOUSANDS BY AGE AND SEX*, 2025

| AGE GROUPS | number |  |  | PERCENTAGE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | total | MALE | female | TOTAL | Male | FEMALE |
| ALL ACES | 24,730 | 12,385 | 12,345 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 0-4 | 3,129 | 1,587 | 1,542 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 12.5 |
| 5-9 | 3,097 | 1,572 | 1,526 | 12.5 | 12.7 | 12.4 |
| 10-14 | 3,018 | 1,531 | 1,487 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 12.0 |
| 15-19 | 2,777 | 1,408 | 1,369 | 11.2 | 11.4 | 11.1 |
| 20-24 | 2,444 | 1,237 | 1,206 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 9.8 |
| 25-29 | 2,144 | 1,085 | 1,060 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.6 |
| 30-34 | 1,852 | 936 | 916 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.4 |
| 35-39 | 1,493 | 754 | 739 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.0 |
| 40-44 | 1,193 | 601 | 592 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.8 |
| 45-49 | 947 | 474 | 473 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| 50-54 | 742 | 357 | 385 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.1 |
| 55-59 | 604 | 282 | 322 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.6 |
| 60-64 | 463 | 209 | 254 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 2.1 |
| 65-69 | 343 | 150 | 194 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.6 |
| 70-74 | 235 | 99 | 136 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.1 |
| 75-79 | 153 | 65 | 88 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| $80+$ | 95 | 39 | 55 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 |

* Hedium Variant.

Source : United Nations, The Sex and Age Distributions of Population, The 1990 Revision, 1991.

TABLE 2-15: POPULATION BY AREA AND RACE, 1966, 1977 AND 1902

| YEAR | 1966 |  |  | 1977 |  |  | 1982 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AREAS | TOTAL | AFRICAN | OTHER * | TOTAL | AFRICAN | OTHER * | TOTAL | AFRICAN | OTHER |
| MALAMI | 4,039,583 | 4,020,724 | 18,859 | 5,547,460 | 5,532,298 | 15,162 | 6,130,783 | 6,111,881 | 18,902 |
| RUPAL | 3,836,280 | 3,830,748 | 5,532 | 5,076,802 | 5,072,554 | 4,248 | 5,546,738 | 5,538,785 | 7,953 |
| URBAN | 203,303 | 189,976 | 13,327 | 470,658 | 459,744 | 10,914 | 584,045 | 573,096 | 10,949 |

* Persons of race other than African, i.e. European, Asian, or of mixed race of which no part is African.

Sources:Malawi Demographic Survey 1982 (1987) and Malawi Stat istical Yearbook 1987.

TABLE 2-16: POPULATION OF MALAWI BY RACE: 1901-1966

| YEAR | TOTAL | AFRICANS | EUROPEANS | ASIANS |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1901 | 737,153 | 736,724 | 314 | 115 |
| 1911 | 970,430 | 969,183 | 766 | 481 |
| 1921 | $1,201,983$ | $1,199,934$ | 1,486 | 563 |
| 1926 | $1,293,391$ | $1,290,885$ | 1,656 | 850 |
| 1931 | $1,603,454$ | $1,599,888$ | 1,975 | 1,591 |
| 1966 | $2,049,914^{*}$ | $2,044,707$ | 1,948 | 2,804 |

* Includes a smal! number of "other race" (455 in 1945 and 165 in 1966) who do not fall within the three main categories.

Source : Malawi Population Census 1966, Final Report.

TABLE 2-17: PARTICIPATION RATES (PERCENT) FOR WORKING POPULATION AGED 10 YEARS AND OVER BY SEX AND AGE: MALAWI, REGIONS, RURAL AND URBAN, 1977

| REGION | AGE <br> GROUPS | Malawi |  |  | RURAL |  |  | URBAN |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MALE | Female | BOTH | male | FEMALE | BOTH | MALE | FEMALE | B0TH |
| MALAWI | 10-14 | 17.1 | 15.5 | 16.3 | 18.1 | 16.2 | 17.2 | 4.6 | 8.9 | 6.9 |
|  | 15-19 | 36.5 | 43.1 | 39.9 | 37.3 | 45.8 | 41.7 | 28.8 | 13.3 | 21.2 |
|  | 20-24 | 75.8 | 60.2 | 66.9 | 77.0 | 64.6 | 69.8 | 68.3 | 19.9 | 45.7 |
|  | 25-44 | 93.3 | 67.0 | 79.3 | 34.2 | 70.3 | 81.1 | 87.7 | 27.1 | 63.9 |
|  | 45-54 | 94.4 | 72.2 | 82.6 | 95.0 | 73.7 | 83.4 | 88.8 | 38.0 | 70.4 |
|  | 55-64 | 92.6 | 69.4 | 80.6 | 93.1 | 70.5 | 81.3 | 84.8 | 39.1 | 66.7 |
|  | $65+$ | 81.4 | 54.3 | 67.6 | 81.7 | 54.8 | 68.0 | 70.7 | 35.0 | 54.5 |
|  | $10+$ | 69.1 | 54.9 | 61.7 | 69.5 | 57.6 | 63.2 | 65.9 | 21.4 | 46.3 |
| NORTHERN | 10-14 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.3 |
|  | 15-19 | 17.4 | 22.7 | 20.2 | 17.7 | 23.5 | 20.8 | 13.1 | 11.0 | 12.0 |
|  | 20-24 | 55.1 | 40.4 | 46.9 | 55.8 | 42.0 | 48.1 | 48.8 | 23.1 | 35.3 |
|  | 25-44 | 86.9 | 47.5 | 64.7 | 87.1 | 48.7 | 65.2 | 84.8 | 31.4 | 59.3 |
|  | 45-54 | 88.6 | 50.3 | 66.8 | 88.7 | 50.7 | 66.8 | 86.5 | 43.0 | 66.9 |
|  | 55-64 | 83.4 | 45.2 | 62.5 | 83.6 | 45.5 | 62.6 | 79.1 | 38.2 | 58.7 |
|  | $65+$ | 65.6 | 28.1 | 46.4 | 65.6 | 28.3 | 46.5 | 63.6 | 23.3 | 43.2 |
|  | $10+$ | 53.5 | 34.4 | 43.2 | 53.5 | 35.2 | 43.6 | 54.4 | 22.3 | 38.2 |
| CENTRAL | 10-14 | 20.2 | 17.5 | 18.9 | 21.1 | 18.1 | 19.7 | 6.0 | 9.0 | 7.6 |
|  | 15-19 | 40.6 | 49.1 | 44.9 | 41.1 | 51.6 | 46.5 | 35.0 | 11.4 | 23.9 |
|  | 20-24 | 79.8 | 68.6 | 73.7 | 80.9 | 72.7 | 76.3 | 70.9 | 17.8 | 46.8 |
|  | 25-44 | 94.8 | 74.5 | 84.3 | 95.9 | 77.6 | 86.3 | 84.4 | 23.8 | 60.7 |
|  | 45-54 | 95.8 | 79.6 | 87.4 | 96.6 | 81.1 | 88.4 | 84.8 | 32.4 | 65.7 |
|  | 55-64 | 94.6 | 76.4 | 85.2 | 95.2 | 77.6 | 86.0 | 80.9 | 33.6 | 61.4 |
|  | $65+$ | 84.2 | 60.6 | 71.9 | 84.6 | 67.0 | 72.3 | 66.3 | 36.8 | 52.3 |
|  | $10+$ | 72.2 | 61.6 | 66.8 | 72.8 | 64.1 | 68.2 | 65.3 | 19.0 | 45.2 |
| SOUTHERN | 10-14 | 17.9 | 17.0 | 17.4 | 19.3 | 17.9 | 18.6 | 4.3 | 9.7 | 7.2 |
|  | 15-19 | 38.3 | 44.1 | 41.3 | 39.6 | 47.5 | 43.7 | 28.1 | 14.6 | 21.4 |
|  | 20-24 | 77.2 | 58.2 | 66.1 | 79.0 | 63.2 | 69.5 | 69.5 | 20.4 | 46.6 |
|  | 25-44 | 93.3 | 65.4 | 78.5 | 94.2 | 69.3 | 80.3 | 89.5 | 28.0 | 66.0 |
|  | 45-54 | 94.6 | 72.0 | 82.5 | 95.1 | 73.8 | 83.4 | 90.8 | 39.4 | 72.9 |
|  | 55-64 | 93.3 | 70.8 | 81.8 | 93.8 | 71.9 | 82.5 | 87.2 | 42.1 | 70.6 |
|  | $65+$ | 83.2 | 56.1 | 69.7 | 83.6́ | 56.7 | 70.1 | 73.6 | 37.1 | 57.7 |
|  | $10+$ | 70.3 | 54.9 | 62.2 | 70.7 | 58.1 | 63.9 | 67.6 | 22.3 | 48.0 |

Source: Malawi Population Census 1977, Vol. I , 1984.

TABLE 2-18: POPULATION, LABOR FORCE AND LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION OF MALAWI, 1987 AND 1997

| AGE GROUPS | POPULATION (000s) |  | LABOR FORCE (000s) |  | LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION(\%) AGED TEN YEARS AND OVER |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1987 | 1997 | 1987 | 1997 | 1987 | 1997 |
| 0-9 | 2,812 | 3,300 | - | - | - | - |
| 10-14 | 939 | 1,441 | 153 | 235 | 16.3 | 16.3 |
| 15-19 | 774 | 1,171 | 308 | 467 | 39.8 | 39.9 |
| 20-24 | 636 | 888 | 431 | 603 | 67.8 | 67.9 |
| 25-29 | 521 | 721 | 414 | 578 | 79.5 | 80.2 |
| 30-34 | 424 | 586 | 335 | 468 | 79.0 | 79.9 |
| 35-39 | 353 | 474 | 279 | 377 | 79.0 | 79.5 |
| 40-44 | 296 | 381 | 235 | 301 | 79.4 | 79.0 |
| 45-49 | 247 | 311 | 204 | 256 | 82.6 | 82.3 |
| 50-54 | 199 | 254 | 165 | 209 | 82.9 | 82.3 |
| 55-59 | 156 | 202 | 125 | 162 | 80.1 | 80.2 |
| 60-64 | 120 | 151 | 96 | 121 | 80.0 | 80.1 |
| $65+$ | 187 | 231 | 124 | 152 | 66.3 | 65.8 |
| TOTAL | 7,664 | 10,112 | 2,870 | 3,928 | 59.2 | 57.7 |

Source : House, William J. and Zimalirana G.,"Population Dynamics, Employment Implications and Labor Market Considerations in Malawi", The Population and Human Resource Development Unit, Economic Planning and Development Department, Office of the President and Cabinet, 1992.

TABLE 2-19: EMPLOYMENT DATA PROJECTIONS 1987-1996

| POPULATION (000s) | 1987 | 1996 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Population of working age (15-64) | 3,709 | 5,006 |
| Population (Aged 10+) | 4,831 | 6,465 |
| Rural | 4,185 | 5,118 |
| Urban | 646 | 1,347 |
| Labor Force (Aged 10+) | 2,931 | 3,821 |
| Rural | 2,646 | 3,243 |
| Urban * | 285 | 578 |

* Based on 1977 census labor force participation rates.

Source : Statement of Development Policies, 1987-1996.

Fig.2-C: auerage annual population growti rate (\%), 1950-2025


Surce: United Nations, Horld Urbomization Prospects 1990, 1991.

TABLE 2-20: POPULATION SIZE, URBAN AND RURAL, $1955-2025$
POPULATION IN MILLIONS

| YEAR | URBAN | RURAL | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1955 | 0.12 | 3.04 | 3.17 |
| 1965 | 0.19 | 3.78 | 3.97 |
| 1975 | 0.40 | 4.84 | 5.24 |
| 1985 | 0.86 | 6.28 | 7.14 |
| 1995 | 1.77 | 8.18 | 9.95 |
| 2005 | 3.35 | 10.39 | 13.74 |
| 2015 | 5.81 | 12.49 | 18.30 |
| 2025 | 9.05 | 13.75 | 22.80 |

FIG.2-D : POPULATION SIZE, URBAN AND RURAL, 1955-2025


Surce : United Nations, Prospects of World Urbanization, 1988, 1989.

TABLE 2-21: PROPORTION URBAN, 1955-2025

| YEAR | PROPORTION URBAN |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1955 | 3.9 |
| 195 | 4.9 |
| 1 | 6 |
| 1 | 7 |
| 1 | 8 |
| 1 | 9 |
| 2 | 5 |
| 2 | 0 |
| 2 | 1 |
| 2 | 0 |
| 2 | 5 |

FIG.2-E : PROPORTION URBAN, 1955-2025


Surce : United Nations, Forld Urbanization Prospects 1990, 1991.

TABLE 2-22: AVERAGE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN BY AGE OF FEMALES: MALAWI, REGIONS, RURAL AND URBAN, 1977

| AREA AND AGE GROUPS | malahi | NORTHERN REGION | CENTRAL <br> REGION | SOUTHERN REGION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| all areas |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | 0.4956 | 0.3997 | 0.4887 | 0.5267 |
| 20-24 | 1.9914 | 1.9589 | 2.0912 | 1.9240 |
| 25-29 | 3.5553 | 3.6492 | 3.7656 | 3.3883 |
| 30-34 | 5.0325 | 5.1168 | 5.3598 | 4.7539 |
| 35-39 | 6.0484 | 6.1058 | 6.5034 | 5.6631 |
| 40-44 | 6.6539 | 6.5905 | 7.2213 | 6.2225 |
| 45-49 | 6.8848 | 6.6628 | 7.4082 | 6.5557 |
| TFR | 7:60 | 7.80 | 8.05 | 7.24 |
| RURAL AREAS |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | 0.5045 | 0.3990 | 0.4924 | 0.5435 |
| 20-24 | 2.0128 | 1.9692 | 2.1070 | 1.9488 |
| 25-29 | 3.5777 | 3.6676 | 3.7864 | 3.4058 |
| 30-34 | 5.0540 | 5.1276 | 5.3855 | 4.7639 |
| 35-39 | 6.0661 | 6.1180 | 6.5257 | 5.6643 |
| 40-44 | 6.6740 | 6.6013 | 7.2423 | 6.2315 |
| 45-49 | 6.9075 | 6.6875 | 7.4348 | 6.5671 |
| TFR | 7.62 | 7.84 | 8.09 | 7.28 |
| URBAN AREAS |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | 0.3988 | 0.4097 | 0.4329 | 0.3810 |
| 20-24 | 1.7961 | 1.8506 | 1.8972 | 1.7393 |
| 25-29 | 3.3284 | 3.4421 | 3.4831 | 3.2412 |
| 30-34 | 4.7843 | 4.9791 | 4.9641 | 4.6603 |
| 35-39 | 5.8073 | 5.9196 | 6.0868 | 5.6506 |
| 40-44 | 6.3304 | 6.4011 | 6.7649 | 6.1039 |
| 45-49 | 6.4073 | 6.1738 | 6.6296 | 6.3556 |
| TFR | 7.21 | 7.36 | 7.45 | 6.93 |

Note $: ~ \mathrm{TFR}=$ Total Fertility Rate per female.
Source: Malawi Population Census 1977, Vol. II, 1984.

TABLE 2-23: ADJUSTED ESTIMATES OF AGE SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES (ASFRS) BY AGE OF WOMAN, 1982

| AGE OF WOMAN | ADJUSTED ASFR |
| :---: | :---: |
| $15-19$ | 0.1615 |
| 20 | -24 |
| 25 | - |
| 30 | -39 |
| 34 | -39 |
| 40 | -44 |
| 45 | -49 |
| TFR | 0.3315 |

Source: Malawi Demographic Survey 1982, 1987.

TABLE 2-24: NUMBER OF WOMEN AGED 10 YEARS AND OUER BY AGE, BIRTHS THAT OCCURRED DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS PRIOR TO THE SURVEY AND AGE SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES(ASER) :MALAWI, RURAL AND URBAN, 1984

| AGE | TOTAL WOMEN | TOTAL BIRTHS | ASFR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| malahi total | 2,108,596 | 320,328 | 0.1519 |
| 10-14 | 391,812 | 661 | 0.0017 |
| 15-19 | 259, 667 | 43,683 | 0.1682 |
| 20-24 | 270,331 | 91,482 | 0.3384 |
| 25-29 | 222,326 | 73,553 | 0.3308 |
| 30-34 | 188,074 | 51,563 | 0.2742 |
| 35-39 | 169,722 | 35,715 | 0.2104 |
| 40-44 | 103, 275 | 13,475 | 0.1305 |
| 45-49 | 95,305 | 8,676 | 0.0910 |
| 50 and over | 408,084 | 1,520 | 0.0037 |
| TFR |  |  | 7.7180 |
| Rubal total | 1,884,937 | 286,110 | 0.1518 |
| 10-14 | 338,786 | . 482 | 0.0014 |
| 15-19 | 223,678 | 39,588 | 0.1770 |
| 20-24 | 234,449 | 81,714 | 0.3485 |
| 25-29 | 194,203 | 64,861 | 0.3340 |
| 30-34 | 165,823 | 46,169 | 0.2784 |
| 35-39 | 152,372 | 31,601 | 0.2074 |
| 40-44 | 93,903 | 11,783 | 0.1255 |
| 45-49 | 89,099 | 8,392 | 0.0942 |
| 50 and over | 387,444 | 1,520 | 0.0039 |
| TFR |  |  | 7.8250 |
| URban total | 223,659 | 34,218 | 0.1530 |
| 10-14 | 53,026 | 179 | 0.0034 |
| 15-19 | 35,989 | 4,095 | 0.1138 |
| 20-24 | 35,882 | 9,768 | 0.2722 |
| 25-29 | 28, 123 | 8,692 | 0.3091 |
| 30-34 | 22,251 | 5,394 | 0.2424 |
| 35-39 | 17,350 | 4,114 | 0.2371 |
| 40-44 | 9,378 | 1,692 | 0.1804 |
| 45-49 | 6,206 | 284 | 0.0458 |
| 50 and over | 20,640 | - | - |
| TFR |  |  | 7.0045 |

Note : TFR = Total Fertility Rate
Source: Ministry of Health, Malawi Family Fonmation Survey 1984, 1987.

TABLE 2-25: SELECTED INDICATORS OF MORTALITY BY SEX:
1967-77, 1971/72 AND 1976/77

| INDICATOR OF MORTALITY | PERIOD | MALE | FEMALE | BOTH SEXES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crude Death Rate | 1971/72 | 28.7 | 24.5 | 26.5 |
| Crude Death Rate | 1976/77 | 27.7 | 23.2 | 25.4 |
| Stable Death Rate | 1967-77 | 29.1 | 25.8 | 27.4 |
| Infant Mortality Rate (Reported) | 1971/72 | 164 | 121 | 142 |
| Infant Mortality Rate (Estimated) | 1967-77 | 204 | 175 | 190 |
| Infant Mortality Rate (Reported) | 1976/77 | 144 | 118 | 130 |
| Infant Mortality Rate (Estimated) | 1976/77 | 190 | 163 | 176 |
| Expectation of Life at Birth in Years | 1967-77 | 36.0 | 39.2 | 37.6 |
| Expectation of Life at Birth in Years | 1976/77 | 37.8 | 40.9 | 39.3 |

Note : All the rates are given per 1000 .
Rates for 1971/72 have been calculated from data obtained in the Malawi Population Change Survey 1970-72.
Crude Death Rate $1976 / 77$ has been calculated by relating the reported deaths to the estimated population at mid-point of 1976/77. Infant Mortality Rate and the Expectation of Life at Birth have been extracted from the relevant life tables for Malawi.

Source : Malawi Population Census 1972, Vol. II, 1984.

TABLE 2-26: CRUDE AND AGE STANDARDIZED DEATH RATES BY SEX:
MALAWI, REGION, RURAL AND URBAN, 1977

| ARE |  | CRUDE DEATH RATE |  | age standardized death rate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male | FEmale | MALE | FEMALE |
| Malawi | Total | 27.26 | 22.90 | 27.26 | 22.90 |
|  | Rural | 29.04 | 23.88 | 28.53 | 23.71 |
|  | Urban | 10.27 | 10.99 | 12.36 | 12.05 |
| Nor thern <br> Region | Total | 21.81 | 18.53 | 21.83 | 18.87 |
|  | Rural | 22.60 | 19.05 | 22.47 | 19.31 |
|  | Urban | 11.66 | 11.15 | 12.81 | 12.11 |
| Central <br> Region | Total | 31.12 | 26.87 | 31.19 | 26.34 |
|  | Rural | 32.82 | 27.94 | 32.49 | 27.23 |
|  | Urban | 9.08 | 9.42 | 10.88 | 10.16 |
| Southern <br> Region | Total | 25.47 | 20.90 | 25.42 | 21.14 |
|  | Rural | 27.46 | 21.83 | 26.75 | 21.89 |
|  | Urban | 10.64 | 11.71 | 13.00 | 12.97 |

Note : All the rates are given per 1000.
Crude death rates have been calculated by relating the total deaths during the 12 -month period to the Census to the population reported in the Census. Age standardization for the sexes has been done with reference to the reported age distribution of the population and the age specific death rates for 1976/77 from the appropriate life tables as the standard.

Source: Malawi Population Census 1977, Vol. II, 1984.

TABLE 2-27: ESTIMATED AGE SPECIFIC DEATI RATES BY SEX: 1967-77 AND 1976/77

| AGE GROUPS | $1967-77$ |  |  | $1976 / 77$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE |  |
|  | 236.5 | 197.2 | 217.7 | 181.8 |  |
| $1-4$ | 45.0 | 42.8 | 41.2 | 39.2 |  |
| $5-9$ | 14.0 | 13.8 | 12.9 | 12.7 |  |
| $10-14$ | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 6.3 |  |
| $15-19$ | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.3 |  |
| $20-24$ | 8.7 | 7.2 | 8.4 | 6.9 |  |
| $25-29$ | 9.2 | 7.8 | 8.9 | 7.5 |  |
| $30-34$ | 9.8 | 9.1 | 9.5 | 8.7 |  |
| $35-39$ | 11.2 | 10.4 | 10.8 | 10.0 |  |
| $40-44$ | 13.5 | 11.5 | 13.0 | 11.1 |  |
| $45-49$ | 16.3 | 12.6 | 15.7 | 12.2 |  |
| $50-54$ | 20.6 | 15.7 | 20.0 | 15.2 |  |
| $55-59$ | 27.0 | 21.3 | 26.1 | 20.6 |  |
| $60-64$ | 37.7 | 31.3 | 36.7 | 30.3 |  |
| $65-69$ | 54.9 | 47.8 | 53.4 | 46.4 |  |
| $70-74$ | 84.3 | 74.2 | 82.1 | 72.2 |  |
| $75-79$ | 126.5 | 111.7 | 123.5 | 109.0 |  |
| $80+$ | 240.6 | 230.5 | 237.9 | 227.4 |  |

Note : The estimated age specific death rates given per 1,000 persons per year are extracted from the life tables prepared for the relevant period of time.

Source: Malawi Population Census 1977, Vol. II, 1984.
table 2-28: NuMber of ChILDREN EVER BORN ALIVE, NUMBER of BIRTHS, NUMBER of deatils AMONG BIRTIIS, NUYBER OF DEATHS AND DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR BY REGION/DISTRICT. 1987

| REGION/DISTRICT | BIRTHS DURING LAST 12MONTHS | DEATHS AMONG BIRTHS |  | deaths during last 12 Months |  |  | estimate <br> OF INFANT <br> MORTALITY <br> rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NUMBER | PERCENT | TOTAL | UNDER 1 Year |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | NuMber | Percent |  |
| MALAWI | 329, 161 | 35,025 | 10.6 | 112,391 | 37,245 | 33.1 | 159 |
| NORTHERN REGION | 38,690 | 4,204 | 10.9 | 13,393 | 4,481 | 33.5 | 133 |
| Chitipa | 3,645 | 412 | 11.3 | 1,225 | 354 | 28.9 | 106 |
| Karonga | 5,525 | 552 | 10.0 | 2,492 | 699 | 28.1 | 128 |
| Nkhata Bay | 5,597 | 544 | 9.7 | 1,863 | 564 | 30.3 | 119 |
| Rumphi | 4,153 | 373 | 9.0 | 1,487 | 434 | 29.2 | 114. |
| Mzimba | 19,770 | 2,323 | 11.7 | 6,326 | 2,430 | 38.4 | 148 |
| CENTRAL REGION | 139,736 | 15,212 | 10.9 | 47, 447 | 15.910 | 33.5 | 171 |
| Kasungu | 14,963 | 1,858 | 12.4 | 4,951 | 1,868 | 37.7 | 177 |
| Nkhotakota | 6,718 | 736 | 11.0 | 2,150 | 746 | 34.7 | 154 |
| Ntchisi | 5,407 | 596 | 11.0 | 2,095 | 583 | 27.8 | 169 |
| Dowa | 14,578 | 1,433 | 9.8 | 4,867 | 1,490 | 30.6 | 185 |
| Salima | 8,127 | 871 | 10.7 | 2,826 | 938 | 33.2 | 167 |
| Lilongwe | 44,549 | 4,589 | 10.3 | 13.956 | 4,519 | 32.4 | 171 |
| Hichinj i | 12,093 | 1,447 | 12.0 | 3,854 | 1,577 | 40.9 | 186 |
| Dedza | 18,685 | 2,201 | 11.8 | 6,584 | 2,293 | 34.8 | 167 |
| Ntcheu | 14,599 | 1,481 | 10.1 | 6.194 | 1,896 | 30.6 | 162 |
| SOUTHERN REGION | 150,735 | 15,609 | 10.4 | 51,521 | 16,854 | 32.7 | 156 |
| Mangochi | 19,501 | 2,668 | 13.7 | 8,036 | 2,497 | 31.2 | 169 |
| Machinga | 20,124 | 2,584 | 12.8 | 8,098 | 2,787 | 34.4 | 167 |
| Zomba | 16,081 | 1,686 | 10.5 | 5,661 | 1,992 | 35.2 | 162 |
| Chiradzulu | 8,139 | 877 | 10.8 | 3,512 | 1,034 | 29.4 | 152 |
| Blantyre | 21,147 | 1,741 | 8.2 | 5,514 | 1,847 | 33.5 | 121 |
| Mwanza | 5,260 | 449 | 8.5 | 1,186 | 438 | 36.9 | 154 |
| Thyolo | 16,817 | 1,383 | 8.2 | 5,226 | 1,632 | 31.2 | 144 |
| Mulanje | 23,686 | 2,276 | 9.6 | 7,814 | 2,410 | 30.8 | 152 |
| Chikwawa | 12,153 | 1,225 | 10.1 | 3,825 | 1,360 | 35.6 | 174 |
| Nsanje | 7,827 | 720 | 9.2 | 2,649 | 857 | 32.3 | 191 |

[^6]TABLE 2-29: TOTAL BIRTHS, STILL BIRTHS, MATERNAL MORTALITY AND NEO-NATAL MORTALITY BY REGION, 1980-1989

| REGION | YEAR | TOTAL BIRTHS | STILL <br> BIRTHS | LIVE <br> BIRTHS | MATERNAL DEATHS | MMR | NEO-NATAL deaths | NEO-NATAL <br> MORTALITY <br> RATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MALAWI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1980 | 142,191 | 3,417 | 138,774 | 219 | 157.8 | 2, 477 | 17.8 |
|  | 1981 | 149,975 | 3,384 | 146,591 | 206 | 140.5 | 2,694 | 18.4 |
|  | 1982 | 159,299 | 3,546 | 155,753 | 232 | 149.0 | 2,489 | 16.0 |
|  | 1983 | 168,386 | 3,679 | 164,707 | 205 | 124.5 | 2,749 | 16.7 |
|  | 1984 | 152,650 | 3,411 | 149,239 | 220 | 147.4 | 2,643 | 17.7 |
|  | 1985 | 159,448 | 3,392 | 156,056 | 280 | 179.4 | 2,698 | 17.3 |
|  | 1986 | 168,569 | 3,865 | 164,704 | 274 | 166.3 | 2,882 | 17.5 |
|  | 1988 | 144,987 | 3,710 | 130,663 | 234 | 179.1 | 2,585 | 19.8 |
|  | 1989 | 147,847 | 3,854 | 133,029 | 252 | 189.4 | 2,812 | 21.1 |
| NORTHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1980 | 18.157 | 419 | 17,738 | 43 | 242.4 | 285 | 16.1 |
|  | 1981 | 19,099 | 411 | 18,688 | 44 | 235.4 | 334 | 17.9 |
|  | 1982 | 20,027 | 457 | 19,570 | 50 | 255.5 | 288 | 14.7 |
|  | 1983 | 21,407 | 469 | 20,938 | 41 | 195.8 | 380 | 18.1 |
|  | 1984 | 20,617 | 376 | 20,241 | 40 | 197.6 | 393 | 19.4 |
|  | 1985 | 20,973 | 364 | 20,609 | 31 | 150.4 | 288 | 14.0 |
|  | 1986 | 21,777 | 437 | 21,340 | 36 | 168.7 | 342 | 16.0 |
|  | 1988 | 20,814 | 515 | 18,677 | 48 | 257.0 | 365 | 19.5 |
|  | 1989 | 20,438 | 463 | 18,445 | 47 | 254.8 | 433 | 23.5 |
| CENTRAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1980 | 45,309 | 1,206 | 44,103 | 69 | 156.5 | 899 | 20.4 |
|  | 1981 | 53,876 | 1,270 | 52, 606 | 80 | 152.1 | 920 | 17.5 |
|  | 1982 | 57,394 | 1,283 | 56,111 | 102 | 181.8 | 850 | 15.1 |
|  | 1983 | 61,670 | 1,377 | 60,293 | 83 | 137.7 | 825 | 13.7 |
|  | 1984 | 54,541 | 1,332 | 53,209 | 81 | 152.2 | 919 | 17.3 |
|  | 1985 | 55,596 | 1,218 | 54,378 | 112 | 206.0 | 900 | 16.6 |
|  | 1986 | 61, 407 | 1,496 | 59,911 | 125 | 208.6 | 1,011 | 16.9 |
|  | 1988 | 56, 520 | 1,468 | 51,178 | 110 | 214.9 | 1,006 | 19.7 |
|  | 1989 | 56, 230 | 1,374 | 51,140 | 90 | 176.0 | 1,001 | 19.6 |
| SOUTHERN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1980 | 78.725 | 1,792 | 76,933 | 107 | 139.1 | 1,293 | 16.8 |
|  | 1981 | 77,000 | 1,703 | 75,297 | 82 | 108.9 | 1,440 | 19.1 |
|  | 1982 | 81,878 | 1,806 | 80,072 | 80 | 99.9 | 1,351 | 16.9 |
|  | 1983 | 85,309 | 1,833 | 83, 476 | 81 | 97.0 | 1,544 | 18.5 |
|  | 1984 | 77,492 | 1.703 | 75,789 | 99 | 130.6 | 1,331 | 17.6 |
|  | 1985 | 82, 879 | 1,810 | 81,069 | 137 | 169.0 | 1,510 | 18.6 |
|  | 1986 | 85,385 | 1,932 | 83, 453 | 113 | 135.4 | 1,529 | 18.3 |
|  | 1988 | 67,653 | 1.727 | 60,808 | 76 | 125.0 | 1,211 | 19.9 |
|  | 1989 | 71,179 | 2,017 | 63,444 | 115 | 181.3 | 1,378 | 21.7 |

Note : Dedza, Salima, and Dowa Districts are not included in 1980.
Source : for 1980-1986-Malowi Statistical Yearbook 1987, 1989, Ministry of Heal th data. For 1988-1989-Ministry of lleal th, Reference Tables 1988, 1989.

TABLE 2-30: MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE, NATIONAL AND BY REGION, 1980-87

|  | MMR (per 100,000 births) |
| :---: | :---: |
| NATIONAL |  |
| 1980-84 | 250 |
| 1985 | 180 |
| 1987 | 167 |
| BY REGION |  |
| Nor thern | 270 |
| Central | 180 |
| Southern | 100 |

Source : Who, Matemal Mortality - A Global Factbook, 1991.

TABLE 2-31: Changes in LIFE EXPECTANCY, 1967-1990

| YEAR | MALE | FEMALE | BOTH SEXES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1967-77^{(1)}$ | 36.0 | 39.2 |  |
| $1976 / 77^{(1)}$ | 37.8 | 40.9 |  |
| $1981^{(2)}$ |  | 43.3 | 44 |
| $1982^{(3)}$ | 40.2 |  |  |
| $1983^{(4)}$ |  | 45 |  |
| $1985^{(5)}$ |  | 46 |  |
| $1986^{(6)}$ |  | 47 |  |
| $1987^{(7)}$ |  | 48 |  |
| $1988^{(8)}$ |  | 48 |  |
| $1989^{(9)}$ |  |  | 48 |
| $1990^{(10)}$ |  |  | 48 |

Source : (1) Malawi Population Census 1977, Vol. II, 1984.
(2) The State of the Forld's Children 1984, UNICEF.
(3) Malawi Demographic Survey 1982, 1987.
(4)~(10) The State of the World's Children 1985-1992, UNICEF.

TABLE 2-32: EXPECTATION OF LIFE AT VARIOUS AGES IN YEARS BY SEX:
MALAWI, 1967-77 AND 1976/77

| AGE | 1967-77 |  | 1976/77 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MALE | female | MALE | FEMALE |
| 0 | 36.0 | 39.2 | 37.8 | 40.9 |
| 1 | 44.2 | 46.4 | 45.5 | 47.8 |
| 5 | 48.5 | 50.6 | 49.5 | 51.5 |
| 10 | 46.8 | 49.1 | 47.4 | 49.7 |
| 15 | 43.3 | 45.7 | 43.8 | 46.2 |
| 20 | 39.7 | 42.1 | 40.2 | 42.6 |
| 25 | 36.4 | 38.6 | 36.8 | 39.0 |
| 30 | 33.0 | 35.0 | 33.4 | 35.4 |
| 35 | 29.5 | 31.5 | 29.9 | 31.9 |
| 40 | 26.1 | 28.1 | 26.4 | 28.4 |
| 45 | 22.7 | 24.6 | 23.0 | 24.9 |
| 50 | 19.4 | 21.0 | 19.7 | 21.3 |
| 55 | 16.3 | 17.5 | 16.5 | 17.8 |
| 60 | 13.2 | 14.2 | 13.4 | 14.4 |
| 65 | 10.5 | 11.2 | 10.6 | 11.4 |
| 70 | 8.0 | 8.6 | 8.1 | 8.7 |
| 75 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 6.4 |
| 80 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.4 |

Source: Malawi Population Census 1977, Vol. II, 1984.

TABLE 2-33: TOP 10 CAUSES OF IN-PATIENT ATTENDANCE WITH CASES AND DEATHS, JaNuary to december 1990

| NORTHERN REGION |  |  | CENTRAL REGION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CAUSE | CASES DE | ATHS | CAUSE | CASES DEATHS |
| 1. DELIVERY WITHOUT COMPLICATIONS | 10,349 | 2 | 1. DELIVERY WITHOUT COMPLICATIONS | 26,194 5 |
| 2 . other halaria | 9,878 | 229 | 2.other malaria | 17,415 436 |
| 3. pnemmonia | 3,669 | 245 | 3. pneumonia | 9,505 757 |
| 4.anamias | 3,414 | 287 | 4. anamilas | 6,570 668 |
| 5.0THER COMPLICATIONS OF BIRTH | 3,137 | 22 | 5.OTHER COMPLICATIONS OF BIRTH | $6,532 \quad 79$ |
| $6 . \operatorname{heasides}$ | 3,093 | 298 | 6. Enteritis, other diarrhoeal | 6,065 396 |
| 7. ENTERITIS, OTHER diarrhoeal | 2,168 | 114 | 7. MEASLES | $4.760 \quad 520$ |
| 8. AbORTION | 1,848 | 9 | 8. Abortion | $4.075 \quad 19$ |
| 9 .avitaminosis, other nut. def. | 1,448 | 199 | 9.avitaminosis, other nut. def. | 3,743 824 |
| 10.all other injuries | 1,125 | 7 | 10.cerebral malaria | 3,311 377 |
| Southern region |  |  | MaLAWI |  |
| CAUSE | CASES DE | ATHS | CAUSE | CASES DEATHS |
| 1. DELIVERY WIThOUT COHPLICATIONS | 34,387 | 10 | 1. DELIVERY WIThOUT COhPlications | 70,930 17 |
| 2.0ther malaria | 22,196 | 840 | 2.other halaria | 49,489 1,505 |
| 3.enteritis other diarrhoeal | 11,269 | 729 | 3 . pneumonia | 24,296 1,920 |
| 4.Pneumonia | 11,120 | 918 | 4. ENTERITIS, OTHER DIARRHOEAL | 19,502 1,239 |
| 5.0fher Cohplications of birth | 9,222 | 86 | 5.OTHER COMPLICATIONS OF BIRTH | 18,891 187 |
| 6. anaemias | 8,237 | 770 | 6.anamias | 18,221 1,725 |
| 7. Abortion | 6,015 | 34 | 7. MEASLES | 11,995 1,166 |
| 8. Avitaminosis, other nut. def. | 5,762 | 913 | 8. ABORTION | 11,938 62 |
| 9.tb of respiratory systen | 5,117 | 440 | 9.avitaminosis, other nut. def. | 10,9531,936 |
| 10.cerebral malaria | 4,257 | 610 | 10.tb of respiratory system | 8,935 887 |

Note : Based on an in-patient reporting rate of about 70\% (1989 figure).
Source: Ministry of Health, Reference Tables 1990 (draft form), Heal th Information System, computer printout.

TABLE 2-34: PERCENT DISTRYBUTION OF WOMEN AGED 15-49 AND MEN AGED 20-54 BY MARITAL STATUS, 1977

|  |  | MARRIED | WIDOWED | DIVORCED/ <br> SEPARATED | NEYER <br> MARRIED | NOT STATED | TOTAL <br> PERCENT |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Source : Malawi Statistical Yearbook 1987, 1989.

TABLE 2-35: PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF HOMEN AGED 15-49 AND MEN AGED 20-54 BY MARITAL STATUS, 1984

|  | MARRIED | WIDOWED | DIVORCED/ <br> SEPARATED | NEVER <br> MARRIED | NOT STATED | TOTAL <br> PERCENT |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WOMEN | $15-49$ | 76.1 | 1.6 | 8.6 | 13.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 |
| MEN | $20-54$ | 83.3 | 0.5 | 3.8 | 12.4 | - | 100.0 |

Source: Ministry of Health, 1984 Family Formation Survey, Vol. I, 1987.

TABLE 2-36: PERCENT DISTRIBUYION OF WOMEN AGED 15-49 AND MEN AGED 20-54 ACCORDING TO CURRENT MARITAL STATUS BY AGE, 1984

|  | marital staitus |  |  |  |  | total PERCENT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MARRIED | WIDOWED | DIVORCED/ SEPARATED | NEVER MARRIED | NOT STATED |  |
| WOMEN 15-49 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL NUMBER | 907,041 | 19,055 | 102,746 | 162,215 | 1,532 | 1,192,589 |
| total percent | 76.1 | 1.6 | 8.6 | 13.6 | 0.1 * | 100.0 |
| 15-19 | 41.0 | 0.2 * | 2.9 | 55.7 | 0.2 * | 100.0 |
| 20-24 | 82.1 | 0.3 * | 7.4 | 9.9 | 0.3 * | 100.0 |
| 25-29 | 86.9 | 0.6 * | 9.1 | 3.3 | 0.0 * | 100.0 |
| 30-34 | 87.9 | 2.3 * | 8.3 | 1.5 * | - | 100.0 |
| 35-39 | 83.7 | 2.2 * | 13.6 | 0.3 * | 0.1 * | 100.0 |
| 40-44 | 84.3 | 4.2* | 11.0 | 0.5 * | - | 100.0 |
| 45-49 | 76.7 | 6.1 * | 15.3 | 1.9 * | - | 100.0 |
| MEN 20-54 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total number | 650,419 | 3,983 | 29,968 | 96,575 | - | '780,945 |
| TOTAL PERCENT | 83.3 | 0.5 | 3.8 | 12.4 | - | 100.0 |
| 20-24 | 51.3 | 0.1 * | 3.5 | 45.2 | - | 100.0 |
| 25-29 | 83.8 | 0.1 * | 3.6 | 12.5 | - | 100.0 |
| 30-34 | 94.0 | 0.3 * | 3.2 * | 2.5 | - | 100.0 |
| 35-39 | 95.1 | 0.5 * | 3.6 | 0.7 * | - | 100.0 |
| 40-44 | 93.6 | 0.5 * | 4.5 * | $1.4 *$ | - | 100.0 |
| 45-49 | 92.9 | 0.5 * | 6.3 * | 0.3 * | - | 100.0 |
| 50-54 | 93.5 | 3.0 * | 3.5 * | - | - | 100.0 |

* Based on 20 or fewer unweighted cases.

Source: Ministry of Health, 1984 Family Formation Survey, Vol. I, 1987.

TABLE 2-37: PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF EUER MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE BY CURRENT AGE, 1984

| CURRENT AGE | AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE |  |  |  |  |  |  | PERCENT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $<15$ | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | $20+$ |  |
| All ages | 11.1 | 16.2 | 18.4 | 15.8 | 16.5 | 7.9 | 14.3 | 100.0 |
| 15-19 | 14.7 | 27.9 | 20.9 | 22.7 | 11.9 | 1.7 * | 0.2 * | 100.0 |
| 20-24 | 10.3 | 13.3 | 17.2 | 14.8 | 21.1 | 11.2 | 12.2 | 100.0 |
| 25-29 | 12.1 | 15.8 | 17.4 | 15.4 | 16.6 | 6.9 | 15.7 | 100.0 |
| $30-34$ | 8.4 | 15.2 | 18.8 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 7.3 | 18.5 | 100.0 |
| 35-39 | 12.2 | 18.7 | 17.4 | 15.3 | 13.5 | 8.5 | 14.4 | 100.0 |
| 40-44 | 10.2 | 12.7 | 20.3 | 11.3 | 17.9 | 9.0 | 18.5 | 100.0 |
| 45-49 | 11.3 | 12.4 | 20.0 | 16.3 | 13.7 | 7.1 | 19.3 | 100.0 |

* Based on 20 or fewer unweighted cases.

Source: Ministry of Health, 1984 Family Formation Survey, Vol. I, 1987.

TABLE 2-38: MEAN AGE aT FIRST MARRIAGE FOR EVER MARRIED WOMEN AND MEN BY CURRENT AGE AND BY BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS, 1984

|  | WOMEN 20-49 | MEN 25-54 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL | 17.2 | 22.8 |
| current age |  |  |
| 20-24 | 17.1 | N.A. |
| 25-29 | 17.1 | 21.9 |
| 30-34 | 17.4 | 22.4 |
| 35-39 | 17.0 | 23.1 |
| 40-44 | 17.4 | 22.9 |
| 45-49 | 17.4 | 23.2 |
| 50-54 | N.A. | 24.0 |
| REGION |  |  |
| Nor thern | 17.4 | 23.6 |
| Central | 17.1 | 22.5 |
| Southern | 17.2 | 22.8 |
| RESIDENCE |  |  |
| Rural | 17.1 | 22.6 |
| Urban | 18.0 | 23.6 |
| Level of education |  |  |
| No education | 16.9 | 22.7 |
| Primary 1.-4 | 17.1 | 22.4 |
| Primary 5-8 | 17.9 | 22.6 |
| Secondary or more | 20.8 | 24.6 |

Source: Ministry of Health, 1984 Family Formation Survey, Vol. I, 1987.

TABLE 2-39: PERSONS BORN ABROAD AND ENUMERATED IN POPULATION CENSUSES BY SEX AND PLACE OF BIRTH: MALAWI, 1966 AND 1977

| PLACE OF BIRTH | 1966 |  |  | 1977 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MALE | female | BOTH SEXES | MALE | FEMALE | BOTH SEXES |
|  | Number of Foreign Born Population Enumerated in Malawi |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mozambique, Zambia and Tanzania | 118,005 | 121,767 | 239, 772 | 103,921 | 104,817 | 208,738 |
| 0 ther Countries in Africa | 20,601 | 25,041 | 45,642 | 32,761 | 40,307 | 73,068 |
| Countries outside Africa | 4,883 | 4,203 | 9,086 | 3,739 | 3,199 | 6,938 |
| Total Born Abroad | 143,489 | 151,011 | 294, 500 | 140,421 | 148,323 | 288,744 |
|  | Percentage of Foreign Born to Total Population Enumerated in Malawi |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mozambique, Zambia and Tanzania | 6.17 | 5.73 | 5.94 | 3.89 | 3.65 | 3.76 |
| 0 ther Countries in Africa | 1.08 | 1.18 | 1.13 | 1.23 | 1.40 | 1.32 |
| Countries outside Africa | 0.26 | 0.20 | 0.22 | 0.14 | 0.11 | 0.12 |
| Total Born Abroad | 7.50 | 7.10 | 7.29 | 5.25 | 5.16 | 5.20 |
|  | Percentage of Foreign Born Population Enumerated in Halawi by Place of Birth |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mozambique, Zambia and Tanzania | 82.24 | 80.64 | 81.42 | 74.01 | 70.67 | 72.29 |
| 0 ther Countries in Africa | 14.36 | 16.58 | 15.50 | 23.33 | 27.17 | 25.31 |
| Countries outside Africa | 3.40 | 2.78 | 3.08 | 2.66 | 2.16 | 2.40 |
| Total Born Abroad | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

Source: Malawi Population Census 1977, Vol. I, 1984.

TABLE 2-40: ENUMERATED TOTAL POPULATION OF MALAWIAN ORIGIN LIVING ABROAD

| COUNTRY | YEAR | TOTAL | MALES | FEMALES |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZAMBIA | 1969 | 49,000 | 30,000 | 19,000 |
| SOUTH AFRICA | 1980 | 35,000 | 31,000 | 4,000 |
| MOZAMBIQUE | 1980 | 7,000 | not known | not known |
| TANZANIA | 1977 | 9,000 | 5,000 | 4,000 |

TABLE 2-41: DISTRIBUTION OF IMMIGRANTS WHO CAME TO MALAWI DURING THE 12-MONTH PERIOD PRIOR TO THE 1977 CENSUS, BY AGE AND SEX

| AGE <br> GROUPS | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | MALES <br> PER <br> FEMALES |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | 5,094 | 22.51 | 2,511 | 19.40 | 2,583 | 26.78 | 97 |
| $10-19$ | 4,201 | 18.57 | 2,406 | 18.59 | 1,795 | 18.61 | 134 |
| $20-29$ | 4,909 | 21.70 | 2,951 | 22.80 | 1,958 | 20.30 | 151 |
| $30-39$ | 3,536 | 15.63 | 2,445 | 16.34 | 1,421 | 14.74 | 149 |
| $40-49$ | 2,347 | 10.37 | 1,428 | 11.03 | 919 | 9.53 | 155 |
| $50-59$ | 1,295 | 5.72 | 792 | 6.12 | 503 | 5.22 | 157 |
| $60+$ | 1,205 | 5.33 | 740 | 5.72 | 465 | 4.82 | 159 |
| Not stated | 38 | 0.17 | 30 | - | 8 | - | 375 |
| Tota1 | 22,625 | 100.00 | 12,973 | 100.00 | 9,652 | 100.00 | 134 |

Source: Malawi Population Census 1977, Vol. I, 1984.

TABLE 2-42: IMMIGRANTS WHO CAME TO MALAWI DURING THE 12-MONTH PERIOD PRIOR TO THE 1977 CENSUS BY PLACE OF BIRTH AND PLACE OF RESIDENCE: MALAWI, REGIONS, RURAL AND URBAN

| PLACE OF RESIDENCE : <br> REGION RURAL/URBAN |  | MALAWI BORN |  | FOREIGN BORN | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | RURAL | URBAN |  |  |
| MALAWI | Total | 8,070 | 321 | 14,234 | 22,625 |
|  | RURAL | 7,273 | 154 | 11.752 | 19,179 |
|  | URBAN | 797 | 167 | 2,482 | 3,446 |
| NORTHERN | total | 2,368 | 21 | 2,858 | 5,247 |
|  | RURAL | 2,210 | 19 | 2,638 | 4,867 |
|  | URBAN | 158 | 2 | 220 | 380 |
| CENTRAL | TOTAL | 2,442 | 131 | 4,537 |  |
|  | RUBAL | 2,176 | 81 | 3,717 | 5,974 |
|  | URBAN | 266 | 50 | 820 | 1,136 |
| SOUTHERN | TOTAL | 3,260 | 169 | 6,839 | 10,268 |
|  | RURAL | 2,887 | 54 | 5,397 | 8,338 |
|  | URBAN | $\because 373$ | 115 | 1,442 | 1,930 |

Note: Data relate to population 1 year and over.

TABLE 2-43: REPORTED PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MALAWI BORN AND FOREIGN BORN POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE: MALAWI, 1977

| AGE GROUPS | MALAWI BORN |  | FOREIGN BORN |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE |
| $0-9$ | 36.5 | 35.1 | 9.7 | 9.4 |
| $10-19$ | 20.9 | 19.5 | 1.4 | 17.8 |
| $20-29$ | 14.8 | 16.9 | 16.5 | 18.5 |
| $30-39$ | 10.3 | 10.5 | 12.2 | 13.2 |
| $40-49$ | 7.3 | 7.5 | 10.8 | 11.9 |
| $50-59$ | 4.6 | 4.9 | 9.8 | 10.2 |
| $60+$ | 5.6 | 5.6 | 21.6 | 19.0 |
| TOTAL | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| MEDIAN | 16.5 | 17.6. | 33.6 | 33.3 |

Note : Median is given in years.
Source: Malawi Population Census 1977, Vol. I, 1984.

TABLE 2-44: MALAWIANS EMPLOYED IN THE MINES OF SOUTH AFRICA UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU OF AFRICA LIMITED, 1978-1987

| YEAR | Number of Contract <br> as at of Year | Number of attested <br> per year (2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1978 | 17,891 | 16,431 |
| 1979 | 19,128 | 17,873 |
| 1980 | 14,236 | 11,230 |
| 1981 | 15,156 | 13,230 |
| 1982 | 16,049 | 13,982 |
| 1983 | 15,785 | 13,144 |
| 1985 | 18,180 | 16,232 |
| 1986 | 19,621 | 17,415 |
| 1987 | 21,215 | 19,457 |

(1) Previously known as Witwatersrand Native Labour Association (WENELA).
(2) Attested persons are those who have been contracted and informed abut the conditions of employment by a Labour Officer of the Malawi Government.

Source: Malawi Statistical Yearbook 1987, 1989, data from the Ministry of Labour.

TABLE 2-45: DISTRICTS WITH THE TOP FIVE NET-GAIN OR NET-LOSS IN POPULATION, 1966 \& 1977

| RANK | 1966 |  | 1977 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DISTRICT | NET-GAIN | DISTRICT | NET-GAIN |
| 1 | Blantyre | 38,030 | Blantyre | 80,911 |
| 2 | Lilongwe | 32,639 | Kasungu | 56,228 |
| 3 | Machinga | 26,910 | Machinga | 43,437 |
| 4 | Chikwawa | 17,667 | Li longwe | 40,894 |
| 5 | Kasungu | 10,627 | Mchinji | 25,701 |
| RANK | DISTRICT | NET-LOSS | DISTRICT | NET-LOSS |
| 1 | Chiradzulu | 25,865 | Chiradzulu | 41,027 |
| 2 | Nsanje | 23,605 | Mulanje | 34,855 |
| 3 | Mzimba | 20,616 | Ntcheu | 32,051 |
| 4 | Mangochi | 18,822 | Mzimba | 29,828 |
| 5 | Ntcheu | 15,918 | Mangochi | 25,013 |

Source: Malawi Population Census 1977, Vol. I, 1984.

TABLE 2-46: SELECTED CATEGORIES OF PROJECTED POPULATION: MALAWI, 1977-2002
(Thousands)


Source: Malawi Population Census 1977, Vol. II, 1984.

TABLE 2-47: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF PROJECTED POPULATION: MALAWI, 1977-2002

| CHARACTERISTICS | SEX | $1977-82$ | $1982-87$ | $1987-89$ | $1992-97$ | $1997-2002$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crude Birth Rate/1000 | Male | 57.6 | 56.4 | 55.2 | 54.3 | 53.6 |
| Persons per Year | Female | 52.3 | 51.7 | 51.0 | 50.4 | 50.2 |
|  | Both | 54.9 | 54.0 | 53.1 | 52.3 | 51.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Male | 25.6 | 23.4 | 21.2 | 19.2 | 17.3 |
|  | Female | 22.3 | 20.4 | 18.6 | 16.9 | 15.3 |
|  | Both | 23.9 | 21.8 | 19.9 | 18.0 | 16.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Male | 3.17 | 3.29 | 3.39 | 3.50 | 3.64 |
|  | Female | 2.98 | 3.12 | 3.23 | 3.36 | 3.50 |
|  | Both | 3.07 | 3.20 | 3.31 | 3.43 | 3.57 |

Source : Malawi Population Census 1977, Vol. II, 1984.

TABLE 2-48: PROPORTION OF WOMEN IN REPRODUCTIVE AGE (15-49), 1955-2025

| YEAR | TOTAL FEMALE POPULATION <br> (thousands) | WRA (15-49) <br> (thousands) | PROPORTION <br> (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1955 | 1,645 | 738 | 44.9 |
| 1965 | 2,065 | 942 | 45.6 |
| 1975 | 2,717 | 1,203 | 44.3 |
| 1985 | 3,646 | 1,654 | 45.4 |
| $1995{ }^{*}$ | 5,027 | 2,230 | 44.4 |
| $20055^{*}$ | 6,887 | 3,065 | 44.5 |
| $20155^{*}$ | 9,132 | 4,265 | 46.7 |
| $2025 *$ | 11,345 | 5,800 | 51.1 |

* Mediun Variant Projection

Source : Calculated based on the figures from United Nations, Global Estimates and Projections of Population by Sex and Age 1988, 1989.

TABLE 3-1: GOUERNMENT EXPENDITURE
(Unit: Thousand Malawi Kwacha)

|  | 1967 |  | 1970/71 |  | 1980/81 |  | 1990/81 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dev | Rec | Dev | Rec | Dev | Rec | Dev | Rec |
| Agriculture | 2,454 | 2,908 | 6,643 | 3,218 | 17,744 | 7,966 | 52,718 | 54,483 |
| Education | 748 | 6,458 | 2,848 | 7,957 | 7,853 | 23,538 | 63,139 | 87,000 |
| Heal th | 168 | 2,654 | 105 | 3.141 | 5,253 | 12,124 | 40,068 | 66,729 |
| Community Development | 42 | 612 | 12 | 1,328 | 322 | 584 | 1,700 | 7,009 |
| Post \& Telecomms. | 484 | 1,546 | 885 | 935 | 1,326 | 2,615 | 16, 337 | 10,883 |
| 0 ther | 6,218 | 15,964 | 24,676 | 17,499 | 126,662 | 142, 213 | 237,938 | 578,316 |
| Total | 10,114 | 30,142 | 35,169 | 34,078 | 159, 160 | 189,040 | 411,900 | 804,420 |

Dev : Development Expenditure
Rec : Recurrent Expenditure

TABLE 3-2: PERCENTAGE OF GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES SPENT ON HEALTH, DEVELOPMENT AND RECURRENT ACCOUNTS, 1967-1991

| $\mid c$ PERCENTAGE  <br> YEAR DEV  <br> 1967 1.6  <br> REC   <br> $1970 / 71$ 0.3  <br> $1980 / 81$ 3.3  <br> $1990 / 91$ 9.7  | 8.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

Sources: (i) World Bank, Recent Economic Development and Prospects of Molawi, 1975.
(ii) Development Estimates 1980/81 and 1990/91

Documents were obtained from the Ministry of Health.

TABLE 3-3: HEALTH AND TOTAL COWERNHENT EXPENDITURES, MALAWI KWACHA (AT 1987/88 PRICES)

(1) Actual Expenditure
(2) Projected Expenditure

Source: House and Zimalirana, 1991.
Adapted from: Horld Bank, Malawi-Public Expenditure Review, Horld Bank Report No. 7881 -MAI, Vol. II, 1990.

TABLE 3-4: APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS ON DEVELOPMENT AND RECURRENT ACCOUNTS, ANNUAL EXPENDITURE AS AT 31st MARCH

|  | Ministry of Heal th |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT (MK) | RECURRENT (MK) |
| 1980 | $2,726,384$ | $12,082,522$ |
| 1981 | $4,245,718$ | $14,980,187$ |
| 1982 | $1,553,956$ | $18,723,418$ |
| 1983 | $1,378,129$ | $17,421,878$ |
| 1984 | $6,519,097$ | $21,599,901$ |
| 1985 | $9,469,343$ | $28,030,965$ |
| 1986 | $2,753,281$ | $38,065,255$ |
| 1987 | $5,669,438$ | $47,059,041$ |
| 1988 | $7,903,154$ | $40,753,820$ |
| 1989 | $22,777,107$ | $50,153,312$ |
| 1990 | $21,401,899$ | $72,219,062$ |
| 1991 | $23,000,000$ | $66,792,181 *$ |
| $1995 * *$ | $26,200,000$ | $109,535,000$ |

Source: House and Zimalirana, 1991 (data from the Planning Unit, Ministry of Health).
TABLE 3-5: CENTRAL COVERMENT DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE FOR HEALTH 1981/82-1991/92 ( 8 million)

|  | 1981/82 | 1982/83 | 1983/84 | 1984/85 | 1985/86 | 1986/87 | 1987/88 <br> Actual | $\begin{array}{r} 1988 \\ \text { Approved } \end{array}$ | /89 Revised | 1589/90 Estimate | 1988/89 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1989/90 } \\ & \text { Actual } \end{aligned}$ | 1990/91 <br> Approved Revised |  | 1991/92 <br> Estimate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HEALTH | 1.56 | 3.77 | 6.52 | 9.46 | 2.75 | 5.66 | 8.93 | 23.44 | 23.44 | 27.43 | 22.79 | 21.37 | 41.20 | 24.51 | 51.17 |
| TOTAL DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE | 124.17 | 139.58 | 142.92 | 138.38 | 160.22 | 189.78 | 207.40 | 227.01 | 270.40 | 294.55 | 342.07 | 295.29 | 411.90 | 408.25 | 437.20 |

(K million)

|  | 1981/82 | 1982/83 | 1983/84 | 1984/85 | 1985/86 | 1988/87 | 1987/88 <br> Actual | $\begin{gathered} 1988 / 89 \\ \text { Approved Revised } \end{gathered}$ |  | 1989/90 Estimate | 1088/89 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1989/90 } \\ & \text { Actual } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1990 \\ \text { Approved } \end{gathered}$ | /91 Revised | 1991/92 <br> Estimate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HEALTH | 18.72 | 17.42 | 21.60 | 28.03 | 39.04 | 47.08 | 40.75 | 48.69 | 50.52 | 57.31 | 83.23 | 111.20 | 118.29 | 118.81 | 131.51 |
| TOTAL RECURRENT EXPENDITURE | 231.86 | 260.70 | 289.09 | 364.78 | 425.64 | 560.51 | 616.51 | 661.93 | 721.02 | 835.60 | 695.20 | 982.83 | 1,069.70 | 977.58 | 1,118.56 |

[^7]TABLE 3-7: MINISTRY OF HEALTH RECURRENT ACCOUNT EXPENDITURE AS PERCENT OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT RECURRENT ACCOUNT EXPENDITURE 1981/82-1994/95

| YEAR (FY) | Percent Spent on Heal th |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1981 / 82$ | 8.1 |
| $1982 / 83$ | 6.7 |
| $1983 / 84$ | 7.5 |
| $1984 / 85$ | 7.7 |
| $1985 / 86$ | 9.2 |
| $1986 / 87$ | 8.4 |
| $1987 / 88$ (Actual) | 6.6 |
| $1988 / 89$ (Actual) | 7.2 |
| $1989 / 90$ (Revised) | 8.1 |
| $1990 / 91$ (Estimated) | 7.1 |
| $1994 / 95$ (Projected) | 9.1 |

Source: World Bank, Malawi Population Sector Study, Vol, I, Main Report, Horld Bank Report No 8513-MAI, 1991.

TABLE 3-8: FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF MOH EXPENDITURE 1987/88

|  | KWACHA (MILLION) * |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1987/88 Actual | Percent of Total |
| Administration and General | 7.983 | 20.0 |
| Health Institutions |  |  |
| 001 Kamuzu Central Hospital | 5.119 |  |
| 002 Queen Elizabeth Central Hosp. | 7.712 |  |
| 003 Zomba General Hospital | 2.135 |  |
| Subtotal 001, 002, 003 | 14.970 | 37.0 |
| 004 District and 0ther Hosp. | 12.527 | 31.0 |
| 005 Comm. Health Sciences Unit | 1.708 | 4.0 |
| 006-008 Regional Heal th Offices | 1.707 | 4.0 |
| Training Institutions | 1.082 | 3.0 |
| Totals | 40.8 | 100.0 |

Source : Estimates of Expenditure on Revenue Account for the Financial Year 1989/90 as laid before Parliament on 23rd March, 1989 (Budget Documents No. 1) Malawi Government.

* Does not include donor funded operating costs of MOH programs.

Source : World Bank, Malawi Population Sector Study, Vol.l: Main Report, 1991.

TABLE 3-9: BUDGETARY ALLOCATIONS FOR MINISTRY OF HEALTH (1991/1992)

| HEALTH INSTITUTION | budgetary allocation (hi) |
| :---: | :---: |
| QUEEN ELIZABETH CENTRAL HOSPITAL | 10,505, 978 |
| KAMUZU CENTRAL HOSPITAL | 9,356,325 |
| REGIONAL HEALTH OFFICE (NORTH) | 723,485 |
| REGIONAL HEALTH OFPICE (CENTRAL) | 1,001,469 |
| Regional healih Office (SOuTh) | 1,719,668 |
| Chitipa | 816,000 |
| KARONGA | 1,283,950 |
| RUMPHI | 1,315,833 |
| NKHATA BAY | 1,170,944 |
| CHINTHECHE | 345,170 |
| MZIMBA | 1,413,745 |
| KASUNGU | 1,823,591 |
| NKHOTA KOTA | 1,168,479 |
| NTCHISI | 865,059 |
| DOHA | 1,221,977 |
| SALIMA | 1,553,285 |
| LILONGWE | 1,009,661 |
| MCHINJI | 1,288, 162 |
| DEDZA | 1,296,924 |
| NTCHEU | 1,482,859 |
| mangochi | 1,447,338 |
| machinga | 1,091,452 |
| ZOMBA | 4, 478,828 |
| Chiradzulu | 779,917 |
| BLANTYRE | 1,173,400 |
| MWANZA | 1,096,242 |
| THYOLO | 1,151,451 |
| MULLANJE | 1,565,999 |
| CHISWAMA | 1,136,400 |
| NSANJE | 1,135,919 |
| ZOMBA MENTAL HOSPITAL | 1,627,068 |
| ZOHBA SCHOOL OF NURSING | 773,702 |
| HEALTH EDUCATION UNIT | 3, 991, 927 |
| MPonela | 2,51,851 333,900 |
| KOCHIRIRA | 693,230 |
| BALAKA | 429,050 |
| COMMUNITY HEALTH SCIENCES UNIT | 3,463,516 |
| LOCAL AUTHORITIES HEALTH FACILITIES | 1,000,000 |
| TRAINING INSTITUTIONS | 177,254 |
| GRANTS : MISSION HOSPITALS | 54,000 |
| MALAWI against polio | 420,000 |
| ORTHOPAEDIC | 48,000 |
| Total in grants | 5,522,000 |
| SUBSCRIPTIONS TO VARIOUS INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL BODIES | 331,100 |
| $\therefore \quad$ GRAND TOTAL | 79,006,000 |

Source : Masanjika, John P. A Report on Some Aspects of the Preventive llealth Services of Kalawi, 1991.

TABLE 3-10: DONOR AID FOR HEALTH SECTOR

| DONOR | AMOUNT DISBURSED (US\$ thousands) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1989 | 1990 |
| Bi-Lateral |  |  |
| Britain | 202 | - |
| Canada | - | 530 |
| Denmark | 732 | 1,163 |
| Germany | 394 | 629 |
| Republic of South Africa | 320 | 100 |
| USA | 3,135 | 2,057 |
| Total : | 4,783 | 4,479 |
| Multi-lateral |  |  |
| African Development Fund | 177 | 1,611 |
| EEC $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Commission of the European } \\ \text { Communities }\end{array}\right)$ | 1,739. | 2,582 |
| UNFPA | 1,250 | 1,338 |
| unicef | - | 3,353 |
| Wh0 | 1,200 | 1,230 |
| Horld bank | 5,445 | 3,072 |
| Total : | 9,811 | 13,186 |
| Grand Total : | 14,594 | 17,665 |

Source : EP\&D, Statistics on Development Assistance, 1990.
FIG. 3-A: Imbunization coverage, 1980-1990

Sources: 1) UNICER, The State of the World's Children, 1984.
2) UNICEF, The State of the World's Children, 1987.
3) UNICEF, The State of the World's Children, 1988.
4) UNICER, The State of the World's Children, 1989.
5) UNICEF, The State of the World's Children, 1990.
6) UNICEF, The State of the Worldd's Children, 1991.
7) UNICER, The State of the World's Children, 1992.
Sources: 1) UNICEF, The State of the World's Childyen, 1984.
2) UNICEF, The State of the World's Children, 1987.
3) UNICER, The State of the World's Childyen, 1988.
4) UNICER, The State of the World's Children, 1989.
5) UNICEF, The State of the World's Shildren, 1990.
6) UNICEF, The State of the World's Children, 1991.
7) UNICER, The State of the World's Children, 1992.
Sources: 1) UNICEF, The State of the World's Children, 1984.
2) UNICEF, The State of the World's Children, 1987.
3) UNICER, The State of the World's Children, 1988.
4) UNICER, The Staie of the World's Children, 1989.
5) UNICEF, The State of the World's Chitdren, 1990.
6) UNICEF, The State of the World's Children, 1991.
7) UNICER, The State of the World's Children, 1992.
Sources: 1) UNICEF, The State of the World's Children, 1984.
2) UNICEF, The State of the World's Children, 1987.
3) UNICER, The State of the World's Children, 1988.
4) UNICER, The Staie of the World's Children, 1989.
5) UNICEF, The State of the World's Chitdren, 1990.
6) UNICEF, The State of the World's Children, 1991.
7) UNICER, The State of the World's Children, 1992.
Sources: 1) UNICEF, The State of the World's Children, 1984.
2) UNICEF, The State of the World's Children, 1987.
3) UNICEF, The State of the World's Children, 1988.
4) UNICER, The State of the World's Children, 1989.
5) UNICEF, The State of the World's Children, 1990.
6) UNICEF, The State of the Worldd's Children, 1991.
7) UNICER, The State of the World's Children, 1392.
Sources: 1) UNICER, The State of the World's Children, 1984.
2) UNICEF, The State of the World's Children, 1987.
3) UNICEF, The State of the World's Children, 1988.
4) UNICER, The State of the World's Children, 1989.
5) UNICEF, The State of the World's Children, 1990.
6) UNICEF, The State of the Worldd's Children, 1991.
7) UNICER, The State of the World's Children, 1992.
Sources: 1) UNICER, The State of the World's Children, 1984.
2) UNICEF, The State of the World's Children, 1987.
3) UNICER, The State of the World's Children, 1988.
4) UNICER, The Staie of the World's Children, 1989.
5) UNICEF, The State of the World's Chitdren, 1990.
6) UNICEF, The State of the World's Children, 1991.
Sources: 1) UNICEF, The State of the World's Children,
2) UNICEF, The State of the World's Children,
3) UNICEF, The State of the World's Children,
4) UNICER, The State of the World's Children,
5) UNICEF, The State of the World's Children,
6) UNICEF, The State of the World's Children,
7) UNICER, The State of the World's Children,


FIG. 3-B : PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE WITH VACCINATED CHILDREN* BY REGION, AGE AND EDUCATION


* Children born in the period 1979-1984.

Source: Ministry of Heal th, Malowi Family Fomation Survey 1984, 1987.

TABIE 3-11: PROVIDERS OF EPI

|  | NUMBER OF VACCINES GIVEN | PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Government Heal th Centre | 309 | $19.6 \%$ |
| Government Hospital | 153 | $9.7 \%$ |
| Government Outreach | 607 | $38.4 \%$ |
| All Government Units | 1,069 | $67.7 \%$ |
| PHAM Heal th Centre | 322 | $20.4 \%$ |
| PHAM Hospital | 27 | $1.7 \%$ |
| PHAM Outreach | 105 | $6.6 \%$ |
| All PHAM Units | 454 | $28.7 \%$ |
| Private Practitioners/Estates | 56 | $3.5 \%$ |

METHODOLOGY
The stadardized who methodology was followed. 30 clusters were selected by the health statistics unit based on the national list of enumeration areas (EA). In each EA all villages were listed from maps and a village selected by a random method. Once in the selected village enumerators identified the centre and chose a starting direction at random. Seven children between the ages of 12 and 23 months were identified in each of the 30 clusters and a questionnaire administered. Information was collected on the child's immunization history and the mothers tetanus toxoid status. A KAPB questionnaire was also completed and will be subject to separate analysis.
Enumerators were taken from the cadre of district MCH coordinators and Cold Chain Technicians. Each team comprised one experienced enumerator, one person who was new to the survey and one supervisor. One day was devoted to training in carrying out the survey and one day was allowed for the KAPB questionnaire. Both days included carrying out a test cluster.

Source: Ministry of Health, EPI Unit, "Malawi 1990 Immunization Coverage Survey," 1990.
TABLE 3-12: HEALTH INSTITUTIONS AND NUMBER OF BEOS, 1987

| Institution | Total |  |  |  | Ministry of Health |  |  |  | Private Hospital Association of Malawi (PHAH) |  |  |  | Local Government |  |  |  | Others |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Units } \end{aligned}$ | Number of Beds |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { No. } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Uni } \end{array}\right.$ | Number of Beds |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { Oni } \\ & \text { Units } \end{aligned}$ | Number of Beds |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { No } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Units } \end{array}\right.$ | Number of Beds |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Units } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Number of Beds |  |  |
|  |  | Total | Maternity | Other |  | Total | Maternity | Other |  | Total | Maternity | Other |  | Total | Maternity | Other |  | Total | Materni ty | Other |
| Total | 791 | 12,626 | 4,722 | 7,904 | 305 | 6,466 | 1,893 | 4,573 | 155 | 4,932 | 1,953 | 2,979 | 95 | 655 | 629 | 26 | 235 | 573 | 247 | 326 |
| Hospitals | 48 | 7,081 | 1,612 | 5,469 | 24 | 4,216 | 796 | 3,420 | 20 | 2,726 | 758 | 1,988 | - |  |  |  | 4 | 139 | 58 | 81 |
| Kental Hosp. | 1 | 282 |  | 282 | 1 | 282 | - | 282 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| leprosarium | 2 | 87 | 2 | 85 | 1 | 37 | 2 | 35 | 1 | 50 | - | 50 | - | - | - |  |  |  |  | - |
| Primary | 40 | 1,484 | 512 | 972 | 13 | 638 | 191 | 445 | 21 | 848 | 321 | 527 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| Dispensary/ <br> Maternity | 213 | 2,647 | 1,789 | 858 | 104 | 1,095 | 812 | 283 | 79 | 1,259 | 837 | 422 | 6 | 52 | 43 | 9. | 24 | 241 | 97 | 144 |
| Maternity | 91 | 772 | 761 | 11 | 9 | 69 | 67 | 2 | 2 | 39 | 37 | 2 | 70 | 593 | 588 | 7. | 10 | 71 | 71 | - |
| Dispensary | 316 | 272 | 46 | 226 | 91 | 131 | 25 | 106 | 22 | 10 | - | 10 | 19 | 10 | - | 10 | 184 | 121 | 21 | 100 |
| Heal th Post Manned | 31 | 1 |  | 1 | 15 |  | - |  | 4 | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | 12 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Heal th Post | 48 | - | - | - | 41 | - | - | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| Unmanned |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(1) Health Posts serve a population of 2,000 and are manned by Maternal and Child Heal th Assistants.
(2) Un-manned Health Posts are visited regulariy by mobile Maternal and Child Heal th Assistants.
Source : Malawi Statistical Yeartook 1987, 1989, data from the Ministry of Health.
TABLE 3-13: HEALTH INSTITUTIONS BY DISTRICT, 1987

| Region and District | Hospitals ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  | Leprosaria |  | Primary Health Centres |  |  | Dispensaries |  | Maternities |  | Dispensaries/(2) Maternities |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Heal th } \\ \text { Post } \frac{t \xi^{3}}{} \\ \mathrm{~N} . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Matr- } \\ & \text { nity } \\ & \text { Beds } \end{aligned}$ | Other Beds | No. | Beds | No. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Matar- } \\ & \text { nity } \\ & \text { Beds } \end{aligned}$ | Other Beds | No. | Beds | No. | Mater <br> nity <br> Beds | No. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mater } \\ & \text { nity } \\ & \text { Beds } \end{aligned}$ | 0 ther Beds |  |
| MALAWI | 49 | 1,598 | 5,167 | 3 | 369 | 40 | 471 | 904 | 316 | 273 | 89 | 744 | 213 | 1,775 | 873 | 31 |
| NORTHERN REGION <br> Chitipa Karonga Nkhata-Bay Rumphi Mzimba | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 252 \\ 9 \\ 35 \\ 19 \\ 49 \\ 140 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 878 \\ 75 \\ 150 \\ 80 \\ 803 \\ 370 \end{array}$ | - |  | $\begin{gathered} 11 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 130 \\ 17 \\ 22 \\ 9 \\ 23 \\ 59 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 236 \\ 25 \\ 29 \\ 50 \\ 53 \\ 79 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 14 \\ 5 \\ 29 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 145 \\ 9 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 32 \\ 92 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 10 \\ 5 \\ 19 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 336 \\ 20 \\ 52 \\ 91 \\ 60 \\ 113 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 137 \\ 2 \\ 18 \\ 32 \\ 38 \\ 47 \end{array}$ | 1 |
| CENTRAL REGION <br> Kasungu Nkhota-kota Ntchisi Dowa Salima Lilongwe Mchinji Deciza Ntcheu | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \end{array}$ | 453 28 57 8 45 13 193 13 70 26 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,701 \\ 135 \\ 162 \\ 22 \\ 190 \\ 31 \\ 861 \\ 58 \\ 177 \\ 65 \end{array}$ | 1 | $\begin{array}{r}37 \\ - \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ \hline 2 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 203 \\ 19 \\ 6 \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ 92 \\ 32 \\ 34 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 375 \\ 55 \\ 13 \\ 75 \\ 75 \\ 139 \\ 64 \\ 29 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 5 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 21 \\ 4 \\ 12 \\ 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ 6 \\ 4 \\ 8 \\ 3 \\ 26 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 7 \\ 2 \\ 8 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 231 \\ \overline{6} \\ 18 \\ 8 \\ 74 \\ 9 \\ 75 \\ 61 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ 11 \\ 7 \\ 3 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 10 \\ 5 \\ 7 \\ 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 638 \\ 64 \\ 47 \\ 34 \\ 83 \\ 73 \\ 105 \\ 49 \\ 68 \\ 115 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 318 \\ 26 \\ 15 \\ 22 \\ 19 \\ 27 \\ 65 \\ 11 \\ 52 \\ 81 \end{gathered}$ | 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{2}{2}$ |
| SOUTHERN REGION <br> Mangochi Machinga Zomba Chiradzulu Blantyre Mwanza Thyolo Mulanje Chikwawa Nsanje | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 893 \\ 77 \\ 38 \\ 64 \\ 54 \\ 305 \\ 35 \\ 71 \\ 142 \\ 49 \\ 58 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,588 \\ 331 \\ 123 \\ 133 \\ 210 \\ 680 \\ 124 \\ 282 \\ 279 \\ 161 \\ 265 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $2$ | $\begin{array}{r} 332 \\ 50 \\ 282 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 138 \\ 16 \\ 51 \\ 15 \\ 9 \\ \overline{8} \\ 17 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 293 \\ 101 \\ 48 \\ 18 \\ 25 \\ 34 \\ 27 \\ 27 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 182 \\ 8 \\ 11 \\ 11 \\ 4 \\ 60 \\ 3 \\ 29 \\ 35 \\ 17 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 183 \\ 21 \\ 3 \\ 42 \\ 5 \\ 45 \\ 19 \\ 33 \\ 12 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | 39 - 2 2 6 1 10 16 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 368 \\ \hline \\ 26 \\ 20 \\ 83 \\ 8 \\ 103 \\ 112 \\ 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91 \\ 19 \\ 12 \\ 9 \\ 3 \\ 12 \\ 6 \\ 15 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 801 \\ 177 \\ 115 \\ 120 \\ 13 \\ 82 \\ 46 \\ 73 \\ 62 \\ 21 \\ 92 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 418 \\ 109 \\ 51 \\ 66 \\ 12 \\ 35 \\ 30 \\ 60 \\ 30 \\ 3 \\ 22 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 1 \\ - \\ \overline{1} \\ 7 \\ 3 \\ 5 \\ 3 \end{array}$ |

[^8]FIG. 3-C: FUNCTIONAL ORGANISATION OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH


FIG. 3 -D : FUNCTIONAL ORGANIZATION CHART, MALAHI MINISTRY OF HEALTH


Source : Ministry of Heal th

Fig. 3-E : CURRENT FUNCTIONAL ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE OF THE PHAM SECRETARIAT


Source: Ministry of Health, Strengthening of Health Services in Malawi: Report of a Study on Coordination and Collaboration between the Ministry of Health and the Private Hospital Association of Malawi, 1992.

TABLE 3-14: HEALTH FACILITIES AND NO. of beds by CONTROLLING agency, 1990

| district | HOSPITAL BED STATISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MOH | PHAM | LG | OTHER | T0TAL | POP | POP/BED | TOTAL NO. OF DOCTORS | POP/DOCTOR |
| NORTHERN REGION | 1,218 | 893 | 95 | 66 | 2,272 | 975,893 | 430 | 15 | 65,060 |
| Chitipa | 119 | 50 | 9 | - | 178 | 104,875 | 589 | 1 | 104,875 |
| Karonga | 277 | 35 | 1 | - | 313 | 160,449 | 513 | 5 | 32,090 |
| Nkhata Bay | 210 | 73 | 6 | 23 | 312 | 145,720 | 467 | 1 | 145,720 |
| Rumphi | 249 | 170 | 32 |  | 451 | 105,990 | 235 | - |  |
| Mzimba | 363 | 565 | 47 | 43 | 1,018 | 458,859 | 451 | 8 | 57,357 |
| CENTRAL REGION | 2,351 | 1,736 | 234 | 139 | 4, 460 | 3,452,217 | 774 | 46 | 75,048 |
| Kasungu | 238 | 57 | 5 | 33 | 333 | 370, 181 | 1,112 | 2 | 185,091 |
| Nkhotakota | 193 | 108 | 5 | 13 | 319 | 180,204 | 562 | 2 | 90, 102 |
| Ntchisi | 64 | 68 | 20 | 3 | 155 | 131,758 | 850 | - | , |
| Dowa | 239 | 178 | 21 | - | 438 | 346, 041 | 790 | 2 | 173,021 |
| Salima | 218 | 50 | - | - | 268 | 207,209 | 773 | 2 | 103,605 |
| Lilongwe | 744 | 695 | 86 | 76 | 1,601 | 1,081,120 | 675 | 37 | 29,219 |
| Mchinji | 204 | 123 | 9 | - | 336 | 279,946 | 833 | 1 | 279,946 |
| Dedza | 218 | 246 | 64 | 2 | 530 | 448,261 | 846 | - | - |
| Ntcheu | 233 | 211 | 24 | 12 | 480 | 407,497 | 849 | - | - |
| SOUTHERN REGION | 2,793 | 2,390 | 338 | 416 | 5,937 | 4,377,774 | 737 | 98 | 44,671 |
| Mangochi | 333 | 433 | 8 | 2 | 776 | 566,634 | 730 | 4 | 141,659 |
| Machinga | 111 | 348 | 9 | 10 | 478 | 574,841 | 1,203 | , | 574,841 |
| Zomba | 414 | 150 | 26 | 169 | 759 | 465,046 | 613 | 12 | 38,754 |
| Chiradzulu | 153 | 180 | 21 | 2 | 356 | 221,332 | 622 | - | - |
| Blantyre | 827 | 221 | 58 | 115 | 1,221 | 649,149 | 532 | 66 | 9,836 |
| Mwanza | 219 | 76 | 8 | 11 | 314 | 139,845 | 445 | - | - |
| Thyolo | 240 | 302 | 60 | 84 | 686 | 467,333 | 681 | 5 | 93,467 |
| Mulanje | 211 | 359 | 132 | 6 | 708 | 690,903 | 976 | 8 | 86,363 |
| Chikwawa | 178 | 93 | 16 | 17 | 304 | 365,699 | 1,203 | 2 | 182,850 |
| Nsanje | 107 | 228 | - | - | 335 | 236,992 | 707 | - | - |
| TOTAL | 6,362 | 5,019 | 667 | 621 | 12,669 | 8,805,884 | 695 | 159 | 55,383 |

Source : Masanjika, John. P., A Report on Some Aspects of the Preventive Health Services of Malawi, 1991, data from MOH.
TABLE 3-15: HEALTh SERVICE PROVIDERS in MALAMI AND THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS AS AT 31st MARCH, 1991

| SERVICE uttlization | health service providers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MINISTRY OF HEALTH |  | PRIVATE HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION OF MALAWI |  | LOCAL AUTHORITIES |  | OTHER AGENCIES |  | Total |  |
|  | Number | $\%$ of Total | Number | $\%$ of Total | Number | $\%$ of Total | Number | $\%$ of Total | Number | $\% \text { of }$ Total |
| Out-patient attendances | 8,010,556 | 72.3 | 1,329,443 | 12.0 | 96,541 | 0.9 | 1,641,947 | 14.8 | 11,078, 487 | 100.0 |
| In-patient admissions | 222,125 | 60.0 | 132,565 | 35.8 | 10,539 | 2.8 | 4,817 | 1.4 | 370,046 | 100.0 |
| Hospital beds | 7,365 | 52.5 | 5,264 | 37.5 | 677 | 4.8 | 726 | 5.2 | 14,032 | 100.0 |
| OVERALL AVERAGE PERCENtage contribution |  | 61.6 |  | 28.4 |  | 2.8 |  | 7.2 |  | 100.0 |

Source: Ministry of Heal th, Strengthening of Health Services in Malawi: Report of a Study on Coordination and Collaboration between the Ministry of Health and the Private Hospital Association of Malawi, 1992.

TABLE 3-16: IN-PATIENT ADMISSIONS BY DISTRICT AND BY CONTROLLING AGENCY 1989

| DISTRICT | MOH | PHAM | OTHERS | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CHITIPA | 2,960 | 1,386 | 0 | 4,346 |
| KARONGA | 8,215 | 0 | 0 | 8,215 |
| NKHATA-BAY | 7,269 | 596 | 263 | 8,128 |
| RUMPHI | 10,833 | 765 | 0 | 11,598 |
| MZIMBA | 3,638 | 7,874 | 0 | 11,512 |
| NORTHERN REGION | 32,915 | 10,621 | 263 | 43,799 |
| KASUNGU | 11,972 | 3,868 | 0 | 15,040 |
| NKHOTAKOTA | 3,333 | 1,711 | 0 | 5,044 |
| NTCHISI | 5,082 | 429 | 0 | 5,511 |
| DOWA | 5,994 | 7,062 | 0 | 13,056 |
| SALIMA | 7,431 | 0 | 0 | 7,431 |
| LILONGWE | 22,534 | 24,868 | 1,242 | 48,644 |
| MCHINJI | 6,168 | 3,646 | 0 | 9,814 |
| DEDZA | 6,458 | 2,950 | 0 | 9,408 |
| NTCHEU | 6,821 | 609 | 0 | 7,430 |
| CENTRAL Region | 75,793 | 45,143 | 1.242 | 122,178 |
| MANGOCHI | 10,015 | 9,028 | 0 | 19,043 |
| MACHINGA | 11,804 | 7,612 | 0 | 19,416 |
| ZOMBA | 21,821 | 0 | 4,350 | 26,171 |
| CHIRADZULU | 6,322 | 5,771 | 0 | 12,093 |
| Blantyre | 31,455 | 11,343 | 424 | 43,222 |
| MWANZA | 4,396 | 281 | 0 | 4,677 |
| THYOLO | 9,268 | 5,899 | 0 | 15,167 |
| rulanje | 5,328 | 11,900 | 0 | 17,228 |
| CHIKWAWA | 8,051 | 3,632 | 0 | 11,683 |
| NSANJE | 1,804 | 6,787 | 0 | 8,591 |
| SOUTHERN REGION | 110,264 | 62,253 | 4.774 | 177,291 |
| TOTAL | 218,972 | 118,017 | 6,279 | 343,268 |
| PERCENTAGE | 63.8 | 34.4 | 1.8 | 100.0 |

Source: Ministry of Health, Reference Tables 1989.

TABLE 3-17: BEDS AND BED OCCUPANCY RATES (BORS) FOR CENTRAL AND DISTRICT HOSPITALS, JANUARY, 1991

|  | BEDS * | BOR \% * |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Central Hospitals <br> Hospital. <br> Queen Elizabeth <br> Kamuzu Central <br> Zomba General | $\begin{aligned} & 896 \\ & 819 \\ & 277 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127 \\ & 138 \\ & 310 \end{aligned}$ |
| District Hospitals <br> District <br> Chitipa <br> Karonga <br> Nkhata-Bay <br> Rumphi <br> Mzimba <br> Kasungu <br> Nkhota-Kota <br> Ntchisi <br> Dowa <br> Salima <br> Mchinji <br> Dedza <br> Nicheu <br> Mangochi <br> Machinga <br> Chiradzulu <br> Mwanza <br> Thyolo <br> Mulanje <br> Chikwawa <br> Nsanje | 84 245 91 144 132 132 133 30 143 178 180 138 172 220 28 99 173 77 145 163 172 | 45 84 160 165 204 185 94 219 108 118 125 $N A$ 157 305 299 154 75 307 158 155 210 |
| PHAM Hospitals Hospital Kaseye St Anne's Katete Malingunde Likuni Mlale St Gabriel Nkhoma(part 1990 data) Hlanda Chigodi Lake View Nzama Nsipe Ganya Matope St Luke's Utale Phalombe Makapwa Montfort(Nchalo) Kalemba Tsangano | 109 153 61 38 213 91 143 116 37 $N A$ 24 $N A$ $N A$ $N A$ 29 113 8 132 36 54 17 $N A$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ 45 \\ N A \\ 23 \\ 49 \\ 53 \\ 78 \\ 125 \\ 53 \\ N A \\ 20 \\ N A \\ N A \\ N A \\ 21 \\ 153 \\ 216 \\ 122 \\ 17 \\ 146 \\ 81 \\ N A \end{array}$ |

Source : Horld Bank, Malawi Population Sector Study, Vol. I: Main Report, 1991.
Note : The numbers in italics were taken from Ministry of Heal th, Reference Tables 1989 , and represent 1989 data, since the original table did not contain any information on those hospitals.

TABLE 3-18: DISTRIBUTION OF OUT-PATIENTS NEN CASES BY DISTRICT AND CONTROLLING AGENCY 1989

| DISTRICT | MOH | Pham | L, govt. | OTHER | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CHITIPA | 121,156 | 7,062 | 0 | 0 | 128,218 |
| KARONGA | 147,777 | 21,405 | 3,011 | 0 | 172,193 |
| NKHATA-BAY | 274,986 | 16,376 | 0 | 63,955 | 355,317 |
| RUMPHI | 179,348 | 28.112 | 0 | 6,661 | 214,121 |
| MZIMBA | 304,680 | 96,533 | 41,378 | 82,418 | 525,009 |
| NORTHERN REGION | 1,027,947 | 169,488 | 44,389 | 153,034 | 1,394,858 |
| kasungu | 376,490 | 34,645 | 33,927 | 56,824 | 501,886 |
| NKHOTAKOTA | 135,512 | 18,212 | 0 | 122,787 | 276,511 |
| NTCHISI | 130,523 | 21,299 | , | 22,986 | 174,808 |
| DOWA | 294,038 | 64,169 | 8,352 | 14,786 | 381,345 |
| Salima | 223,385 | 49,285 | 0 | 25,459 | 298,129 |
| LILONGWE | 1,024,982 | 94,316 | 6,447 | 170,795 | 1,296,540 |
| MCHINJI | 200,603 | 57,529 |  | 16,009 | 274, 141 |
| DEDZA | 305,339 | 93,704 | 0 | 34,626 | 433,669 |
| NTCHEU | 294,895 | 63,958 | 0 | 9,729 | 368,582 |
| Central region | 2,985,767 | 497,117 | 48,726 | 474,001 | 4,005,611 |
| mangochi | 555,946 | 87,170 | 11,594 | 21,280 | 675,990 |
| machinga | 282,009 | 94,242 | 2,175 | 52,855 | 431,248 |
| ZOMBA | 821,509 | 60,062 | 0 | 238,572 | 1,120,143 |
| chiradzulu | 256,329 | 23,212 | 4,638 | 5,055 | 289, 234 |
| Blantybe | 550,839 | 79,299 | 468 | 177,590 | 808, 196 |
| MWANZA | 187,979 | 10,210 | 0 | 19,109 | 217,298 |
| THYOLO | 510,047 | 124, 466 | 0 | 328,446 | 962,959 |
| mulanje | 485, 023 | 82,719 | 0 | 197,647 | 765,389 |
| CHIKWAWA | 302,532 | 10,130 | 0 | 160,685 | 473,347 |
| NSANJE | 267,820 | 99,408 | 0 | 3,881 | 371,109 |
| SOUTHERN REgion | 4,220,033 | 670,918 | 18,875 | 1,205,087 | 6,114,913 |
| TOTAL | 8,233,747 | 1,337,523 | 111,990 | 1,832,122 | 11,515,382 |
| Percentage | 71.5 | 11.6 | 1.0 | 15.9 | 100.0 |

Source : Ministry of Health, Reference Tables 1989.

TABLE 3-19: TWENTY (20) LEADING CAUSES OR HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS (UNDER 5) 1989
TOTAL <5 ADM 86,537

| RANK DISEASE OR CONDITION | NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS | AS A PERCENT OF ALL ADHISSIONS | cumulative PERCENT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.0ther malaria | 20,655 | 24 | 24 |
| 2.PNEUMONIA | 10,860 | 13 | 37 |
| 3. anamia | 10,831 | 13 | 50 |
| 4.avitaminosis, Other nutritional beficiencies | 7,477 | 9 | 59 |
| 5.enteritis, other diarrheal diseases | 6,988 | 8 | 67 |
| 6 . MEASLES | 6,800 | 8 | 75 |
| 7.CEREbral malaria | 4,548 | 5 | 80 |
| 8. CERTAIN Causes of perinatal morbidity | 1,761 | 2 | 82 |
| 9.DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM | 1,295 | 1 | 83 |
| 10. BRONCHITIS, EMPHESEHA AND ASTHMA | 1,058 | 1 | 84 |
| 11. Fractures | 1,020 | 1. | 85 |
| 12.acute upper respiratory infection | 1,020 | 1 | 86 |
| 13. INFECTIONS OF SKIN | 1,018 | 1 | 87 |
| 14. BURNS | 901 | 1 | 88 |
| 15.0ThER SPECIFIED AND ILL-DEFINED DISEASES | 842 | 1 | 89 |
| 16.0TITIS MEDIA SND MASTOIDITIS | 832 | 1 | 90 |
| 17.all orher infective diseases | 768 | 1 | 91 |
| 18. Tb Of Respiratory System | 614 | 1 | 92 |
| 19. Inflammatory diseases of eye | 528 | 1 | 93 |
| 20.0ther diseases of Skin | 500 | 1 | 94 |

Source : Ministry of Health, Reference Tobles 1989.

TABLE 3-20: TWENTY (20) LEADING CAUSES OF ALL HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS 1989
TOTAL ADM 340,552

| RANK DISEASE OR CONDITION | NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS | AS A PERCENT OF ALL ADMISSIONS | cumulative PERCENT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. DELIVERY WITHOUT MENTION Of COMPLICATIONS | 73,005 | 21 | 21 |
| 2.other malaria | 46,157 | 14 | 35 |
| 3 . pNeumonia | 23,207 | 7 | 42 |
| 4.OTHER COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH and puerperium | 18,453 | 5 | 47 |
| 5. ANAEMIA | 16,771 | 5 | 52 |
| 6. ENTERITIS, OTHER DIARRHOEAL | 16,473 | 5 | 57 |
| 7. ABORTION | 12,060 | 4 | 61 |
| 8. AYitaminosis, OfHer nutritional dericiencies | 9,841 | 3 | 64 |
| 9. MEASLES | 9,647 | 3 | 67 |
| 10. cerebral halaria | 7,415 | 2 | 69 |
| 11. ALL OTHER INFECTIVE diseases | 6,737 | 2 | 71 |
| 12. TB OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM | 6,473 | 2 | 73 |
| 13.FPACTURES | 6,150 | 2 | 75 |
| 14. ILL-DEFINED DISEASES | 5,346 | 2 | 77 |
| 15. INFECTIONS OF SKIN | 5,278 | 2 | 79 |
| 16. DISEASES OF NERVOUS SXSTEM | 4,152 | 1 | 80 |
| 17. MENTAL DISORDERS | 4,045 | 1 | 81 |
| 18. BRONCHITIS; EMPHESEMA AND ASTHMA | 4,027 | 1 | 82 |
| 19. Infectious disense f.organs | 3,602 | 1 | 83 |
| 20.OTHER DISEASES OF SKIN | 3,425 | 1 | 84 |

Source: Ministry of Health, Reference Tables 1889.

TABLE 3-21: LIST OF TEN LEADING CAUSES OF OUT-PATIENTS, NEW CASES 1990

| NORTHERN REGION |  |  | CENTRAL REGION |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CAUSE | $\begin{array}{r} \text { CASES RATE PER } \\ 10,000 \mathrm{POP} \end{array}$ |  | CAUSE CASES RATE PER |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. MALARIA | 467,817 | 4,706 | 1. MALARIA | 1,476,242 4,276 |  |
| 2. SYMPTOMS REFERABLE TORESPIRATORY SYSTEM |  |  | 2. SYMPTOMS REFERABLE TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM | 705,142 2,043 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. SYMPTOMS REFERABLE TO | RESPIRATORY SYSTEM 05025 |  |  | 3. SYMPTOMS REFERABLE TO $256,075 \quad 742$ |  |  |
| AbdOMEN AND GASTRO INTESTINAL TRACT |  |  | ABDOMEN AND GASTRO INTESTINAL TRACT |  |  |
| 4.CONDITIONS OF THE SKIN | 68,329 | 687 | 4.CONDITIONS OF THE SKIN | 229,335 | 664 |
| 5.OTHER DIARRHOEAL DISEASES | 61,925 | 623 | 5. INFLAMMATORY DISEASES OF THE EYE | 193,227 | 560 |
| 6. TRAUMATIC CONDITIONS | 61,500 | 619 | 6.0THER DIARRHOEAL DISEASES | 190,559 | 552 |
| 7.INFLAMMATORY DISEASES 60,369 607 OF THE EYE |  |  | 7. TRAUMATIC CONDITIONS | 130,233 | 377 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. DENTAL DISEASES | 39,791 | 400 | 8. SYMPTOMS REFERABLE T0 LIMBS 123,100 AND JOINTS |  | 357 |
| 9. UENEREAL DISEASE 31,663 319 <br> 10. SYMPTOHS REFERABLE TO LIMBS 31,544 317 <br> AND JOINTS   |  |  | 9. VENEREAL DISEASE | $89,657$ | 324 |
|  |  |  | 10. DENTAL DISEASES |  | 260 |
| SOUTHERN REGION |  |  | MALAWI |  |  |
| CAUSE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CASES RATE PER } \\ & 10,000 \mathrm{POP} \end{aligned}$ |  | CAUSE | $\begin{array}{r} \text { CASES RATE PER } \\ 10,000 \mathrm{POP} \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. MALARIA 1 | 1,926,845 | 4,401 | 1. MALARIA 3 | 3,870,904 | 4,387 |
| 2. SYMPTOMS REFERABLE TO | 802,076 | 1,832 | 2. SYMPTOHS REFERABLE TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM | 1,870,841 | 2,120 |
| RESPIRATORY SYSTEM |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 798 | 3.SYMPTOMS REFERABLE T0 701,369 795 ABDOMEN AND GASTRO INTESTINAL TRACT |  |  |
| ABDOMEN AND GASTRO INTESTINAL TRACT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.CONDITIONS OF THE SKIN <br> 5. OTHER DIARRHOEAL DISEASES | 343,779 | 785 | 4.CONDITIONS OF THE SKIN <br> 5.0THER DIARRHOEAL DISEASES | 641,443 | 727 |
|  | 275,901 | 630 |  | 528,385 | 599 |
| 6. INFLAMMATORY DISEASES OF THE EYE | 245,827 | 562 | 6. INFLAMMATORY DISEASES 499,423.566OF THE EYE |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 . TRAUMATIC CONDITIONS | 214,982 | 491362 | 7. TRAUMATIC CONDITIONS | 406,715 | 461 |
| 8. HOOKHORM AND OTHER | 158,608 |  | 8. UENEREAL DISEASE | 299,386 | 336 |
| HELMINTHIASIS |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. VENEREAL DISEASE | 156,004 | 356 | 9. SYMPTOMS REFERABLE TO LIMBS and Joints | 296,974 | 337 |
| 10. ALd OTHER CAUSES OF MORBIDITY | 143,010 | 327 | 10. HOOKWORY AND OTHER HELMINTHIASIS | 271,285 | 307 |

Note : Based on an oul-patient reporting rate of about $70 \%$ (1989 figure).

Source: Ministry of Health, Reference Tables 1990.

TABLE 3-22: RATLO OF HEALTH MANPOWER TO POPULATION, 1984, 1989, 1995

| YEAR <br> POPULATION | $\begin{gathered} 1984 \\ 6.84 \mathrm{mil} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1989 \\ 8.02 \mathrm{mil} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1995 \\ & 9.78 \text { mil } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Ratio | Na | Ratio | Na. | Ratio |
| Medical staff | 84 | 1:81,000 | 121 | $1: 66,000$ | 154 | 1: 63,500 |
| Clinical staff | 698 | 1: 9,800 | 983 | 1: 8,160 | 1,215 | 1: 8,050 |
| Nursing staff | 1.286 | 1: 5,320 | 1,442 | 1: 5,560 | 2,816 | 1: 3,475 |
| Dental staff | 24 | 1:285,000 | 36 | 1:222,780 | 86 | 1:113,800 |
| Pharmaceutical staff | 42 | 1:162,850 | 32 | 1:250,600 | 81 | 1:120,840 |
| Laboratory staff | 97 | 1:70,500 | 104 | 1:77,115 | 166 | 1:58,960 |

Source: House and Zimalirana, 1991.
table 3-23: HEALTH PERSONNEL BY OCCUPATION AND AGENCY, 1984 VERSUS ESTIMATED REQUIREMENTS IN 1995, AT MINIMUM STANDARDS

| Staff category (1) | $\begin{gathered} \text { MINISTRY } \\ \text { OF } \\ \text { HEALPH } \end{gathered}$ | PHAM ${ }^{(2)}$ | OTHER ${ }^{(n)}$ | TOTAL | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ESTIMATED } \\ & \text { REQUIREMENT } \\ & \text { IN } 1995 \end{aligned}$ | EXISTING PER- <br> SONNEL AS \% OR <br> REQUIREMENT <br> IN 1995 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Medical Officer ${ }^{(8)}$ | 61 | 40 | 29 | 130 | 154 | 84.4 |
| Clinical officer | 150 | 13 | 21 | 184 | 292 | 63.0 |
| Hedical Assistant | 323 | 104 | 152 | 579 | 923 | 62.7 |
| Registerd Nurse/Midwife | 273 | 86 | 29 | 388 | 549 | 70.7 |
| Enrolled Nurse/Midwife | 852 | 470 | 292 | 1,614 | 2,180 | 74.0 |
| Dentist | 1 | 4 | - | 5 | 31 | 16.1 |
| Dental Technician | 6 | 24 | - | 30 | 41 | 73.1 |
| Dental Assistant | 2 | 6 | 2 | 10 | 14 | 71.4 |
| Pharmacist ${ }^{\text {(c) }}$ | 4 | 2 | - | 6 | 70 | 8.6 |
| Pharmacy Technician | 1 | - | - | 1 | 15 | 6.7 |
| Pharmacy Assistant | 20 | 4 | 1 | 25 | 66 | 37.8 |
| Laboratory Technician | 18 | 8 | 2 | 28 | 27 | 103.7 |
| Laboratory Assistant | 31 | 33 | 11 | 75 | 95 | 78.9 |
| Radiographer | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 36.4 |
| X-Ray Assistant | 8 | 3 | 1 | 12 | 33 | 36.4 |
| Heal th Inspector | 39 | 2 | - | 41 | 81 | 50.6 |
| Health Assistant | 149 | 4 | - | 153 | 256 | 59.8 |

(A) OTHER means staff in institutions supported by agencies other than YOH or PHAM. Outside this were a number of additional health staff engaged in private or commercial activities see ( $B$ ) and (C) below.
(B) There were 161 registered doctors in Malawi according to 1981 government records of whom 108 were working in government hospitals. Of the remaining 53 , some $20-30$ were engaged in private practice with the remainder not practicing. An estimated 75 and 100 SRNS and ENS were engaged in private practice as well as a small number of Laboratory Assisting staff.
(C) There were approximately 20 pharmacists in the country of which 9 work for public institutions. The remainder were either engaged with commercial organizations or were not practicing.
(1) Does not cover all categories of health personnel due to lack of data.
(2) Private Hospitals Association of Malawi.

Sources:Calculated using figures from the Malawi Statistical Yearbook 1987 and the National Health Plan 1986-1995, Ministry of Health.

TABLE 3-24: TRAINING OR HEALTH PERSONNEL IN MALAWI


Source : Ministry of Heal th, The National Health Plan of Malawi 1986-1995.

TABLE 3-25: TBA TRAINING FROM 1978 TO 1991

| DISTRICT | TOTAL NO. OF TBAS TRAINED |
| :---: | :---: |
| CHITIPA | 53 |
| KARONGA | 47 |
| NKHATA BAY | 58 |
| RUMPHI | 54 |
| MZIMBA | 141 |
| KASUNGU | 96 |
| NKHOTAKOTA | 76 |
| NTCHISI | 61 |
| DOWA | 70 |
| SALIMA | 67 |
| LILONGWE | 110 |
| MCHINJI | 65 |
| DEDZA | 109 |
| NTCHEU | 55 |
| Mangochi | 118 |
| machinga | 66 |
| ZOMBA | 78 |
| chiradzulu | 45 |
| blantyre | 70 |
| MWANZA | 66 |
| THYOLO | 72 |
| mulanje | 30 |
| CHIKNAWA | 81 |
| NSANJE | 48 |
| grand total | 1,736 |

Source: Masanjika, John P., A Report on Some Aspects of the Preventive health Services of Malawi, 1991.

TABLE 3-26: TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANTS PROGRAM DISTRIBUTION OF DELIVERIES, LIVE BIRTHS, STILL BIRTHS, NEONATAL DEATHS AND MATERNAL DEATHS BY DISTRICT 1989

| DISTRICT | TOTAL DELIVERIES | LIVE BIRTHS | STILL BIRTHS | NEONATAL DEATHS | MATERNAL DEATHS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CHITIPA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Karonga | 1,281 | 1,270 | 11 | 0 | 1 |
| NKHATA-BAY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RUMPHI | 1,003 | 610 | 393 | 108 | 13 |
| MZIMBA | 340 | 331 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN REGION | 2,624 | 2,211 | 413 | 108 | 14 |
| KASUNGU | 4,202 | 4,185 | 17 | 1 | 0 |
| NKHOTAKOTA | 278 | 278 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NTCHISI | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DOWA | 3,903 | 3,887 | 16 | 8 | 5 |
| SALIMA | 429 | 423 | 6 | 4 | 0 |
| LILONGWE | 1,241 | 1,216 | 25 | 1 | 0 |
| MCHINJI | 1,705 | 1,657 | 48 | 15 | 2 |
| DEDZA | 943 | 934 | 9 | 10 | 1 |
| NTCHEU | 72 | 521 | 179 | 4 | 1 |
| CENTRAL REGION | 13,401 | 13,101 | 300 | 43 | 9 |
| MANGOCHI | 714 | 710 | 4 | 8 | 0 |
| MACHINGA | 2,005 | 1,982 | 23 | 0 | 0 |
| ZOMBA | 619 | 595 | 24 | 1 | 0 |
| chiradzulu | 841 | 399 | 442 | 2 | 1 |
| BLANTYRE | 842 | 426 | 416 | 10 | 3 |
| MWANZA | 207 | 200 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| THYOLO | 2,134 | 1,902 | 232 | 6 | 2 |
| mUlanje | 83 | 0 | 83 | 0 | 0 |
| CHI KWAWA | 1,108 | 886 | 222 | 48 | 0 |
| NSANJE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTHERN REGION | 8,553 | 7,100 | 1,453 | 75 | 6 |
| TOTAL | 24,578 | 22,412 | 2,166 | 226 | 29 |

Source : Ministry of Health, Reference Tables 1989.
TABLE 3-27: NURSES REGISTERED WITH THE NURSES AND MIDHIVES COUNCIL OF MALAWI

| YEAR | TRAINED IN MALANI |  |  |  |  |  |  | TRAINED OUTSIDE MALANI REGISTERED CATEGORY |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | REGISTERED CATEGORY |  |  | ENROLLED CATEGORY |  |  |  | MALAWIANS |  | EXPARTATES |  |
|  | NURSES | MIDWIVES | COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSES | NURSES | MIDWIVES | COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSES | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PSYCHIA- } \\ & \text { TRIC } \\ & \text { NURSES } \end{aligned}$ | NURSES | MIDWIVES | NURSES | MIDWIVES |
| 1958 |  |  |  |  | 32 |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  | 70 |  |  | Ni 1 | Ni 1 |  |  |
| 1960 |  |  |  | 8 | 32 |  |  | Nil | Ni 1 |  |  |
| 1961 |  |  |  | 8 | 43 |  |  | 1 | Nil |  |  |
| 1962 |  |  |  | 2 | 16 |  |  | 1 | Nii |  |  |
| 1963 |  |  |  | 4 | 43 |  |  | 5 | 2 |  |  |
| 1964 |  |  |  | 18 | 59 |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| 1965 |  |  |  | 66 | 71 |  |  | 5 | 1 |  |  |
| 1966 |  |  |  | 16 | 52 |  |  | 5 | Ni 1 |  |  |
| 1968 | 15 |  |  | 110 | 91 |  |  | 23 | 4 |  |  |
| 1969 | 16 |  |  | -92 | 77 |  |  | 14 | 12 |  |  |
| 1970 | 39 |  |  | 80 | 25 | 16 |  | 4 | 20 |  |  |
| 1971 | 16 | 12 |  | 108 | 78 |  |  | 1 | 8 |  |  |
| 1972 | 18 | 20 |  | 129 | 112 |  |  | 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 1973 | 21 | 18 |  | 122 | 109 |  |  | 2 | ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| 1974 | 21 | 21 |  | 102 | 139 |  |  | 2 | Nil |  |  |
| 1975 | 43 | 25 |  | 166 | 121 |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| 1976 | 20 | 20 |  | 119 | 131 |  |  | Nil | Nil |  |  |
| 1977 | 23 | 43 |  | 153 | 150 |  |  | 2 | 2 |  |  |
| 1978 | Nil | 15 |  | 86 | 87 |  |  | Nil | Nil |  |  |
| 1979 | 25 | 33 |  | 115 | 160 |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |
| 1980 | 14 | 32 |  | 103 | 144 |  |  | 5 | 3 | 15 | 9 |
| 1981 | 33 | 30 |  | 120 | 118 |  |  | 2 | 1 | 24 | 14 |
| 1982 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 123 | 123 |  |  | 4 | 1 | 34 | 17 |
| 1983 | 1 | 43 | 11 | 120 | 121 |  | 11 | 2 | 2 | 25 | 21 |
| 1984 | 14 | 18 | 13 | 113 | 133 |  | 5 | 3 | 2 | 30 | 16 |
| 1985 | 39 | 39 | 13 | 159 | 119 |  | 13 | 2 | 1 | 24 | 16 |
| 1986 | 19 | 11 | 9 | 112 | 196 | 13 | 13 | 4 | 5 | 24 | 16 |
| 1987 | 54 | 54 | 13 | 136 | 140 | 24 | 11 | 4 | 5 | 28 | 21 |
| 1988 | 37 | 13 |  | 70 | 76 | 27 | 12 |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 | 53 | 46 |  | 132 | 138 | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 43 | 44 |  | 151 | 116 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1991 | 46 | 46 |  | 171 | 148 | 22 | 19 |  |  |  |  |

Source : Nurses and Midwives Council of Malawi.

TABLE 4-1: ABABLE LAND AREA AND POPULATION DENSITY

| REGION | Area in Sq. Kms: |  | Population Density Per Sq. Kms of : |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total <br> Land | Arable Land | Total Land |  | Arable Land |  |
|  |  |  | 1977 | 2000 | 1997 | 2000 |
| NORTHERN REGION | 26,930 | 10,189 | 24 | 50 | 64 | 133 |
| CENTRAL REGION | 35,592 | 21,591 | 60 | 130 | 99 | 215 |
| SOUTIIERN REGION | 31,752 | 20,076 | 87 | 186 | 137 | 294 |
| MALAWI | 94,274 | 51,856 | 59 | 126 | 107 | 229 |

Source: House, W.J. and Zimalirana, G., "Rapid Population Growth and Poverty Generation in Malawi," World Employment Programme, Document No. 15, ILO 1991.

TABLE 4-2: PERCENT OF ALL BIRTHS SINCE 1979 THAT OCCURRED
IN A HOSPITAL OR CLINIC (1984)

| Characteristics | HOSPITAL OR CLINIC BIRTH |
| :---: | :---: |
| NATIONAL TOTAL PERCENT | 54.4 |
| REGION |  |
| Nor thern | 63.1 |
| Central | 49.9 |
| Southern | 56.3 |
| RESIDENCE |  |
| Rural | 50.1 |
| Urban | 84.7 |
| AGE OF MOTHER |  |
| 15-19 | 54.1 |
| 20-24 | 60.5 |
| 25-29 | 58.6 |
| 30-34 | 51.1 |
| $35-39$ | 45.4 |
| 40-44 | 49.4 |
| 45-49 | 48.4 |
| Level of education |  |
| No education | 44.1 |
| Primary 1-4 | 57.1 |
| Primary 5-8 | 76.0 |
| Secondary or more | 95.6 |

Source: Malawi Family Formation Survey 1984.

TABLE 4-3: PERCENT DISTRIBUYION OF NON-HOSPITAL BIRTHS SINCE 1979 BY TYPE OF BIRTII ATTENDANT (1984)

| CHARACTERISTICS | $\begin{gathered} \text { TOTAL } \\ \text { NON HOSPITAL } \\ \text { BIRTHS } \end{gathered}$ | TYPE OF BIRTH ATTENDANT |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | TBA | FAMILY MEMBER | SOMEONE ELSE | NO ONE | NOT stated |
| TOTAL NUMBER | 640,223 | 61,171 | 418,936 | 58,800 | 75,621 | 25,695 |
| NATIONAL TOTAL PERCENT | 100.0 | 9.6 | 65.4 | 9.2 | 11.8 | 4.0 |
| REGION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nor thern | 100.0 | 6.9 | 54.3 | 9.0 | 25.7 | 4.1 |
| Central | 100.0 | 10.9 | 61.4 | 11.7 | 12.1 | 3.9 |
| Southern | 100.0 | 8.8 | 71.0 | 6.9 | 9.2 | 4.1 |
| Residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rural | 100.0 | 9.7 | 66.1 | 8.8 | 11.7 | 3.7 |
| Urban | 100.0 | 6.5 * | 49.6 | 17.5 | 14.4 | 11.9 |

Note: *Based on 20 or fewer unweighted cases.
TBA : Traditional Birth Attendant.
Source : Halawi Family Formation Survey 1984.

TABLE 4-4: ATTENDANT AT DELIVERIES, BLANTYRE AND SALIMA DISTRICTS

| Blantyre District | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total deliveries in year | 31,443 | 32,607 | 33,813 |
| Attendant at delivery : | $(100)$ | $(100)$ | $(100)$ |
| -Hospital Staff QECH |  |  |  |
|  | 14,325 | 12,655 | 14,299 |
| -HC/Maternity Staff | $(45.6)$ | $(38.8)$ | $(42.3)$ |
|  | 8,622 | 7,841 | 9,092 |
| -Trained TBA | $(27.4)$ | $(24.0)$ | $(26.9)$ |
|  | 846 | 962 | 1,203 |
| -Untrained Personnel | $(2.7)$ | $(3.0)$ | $(3.6)$ |
|  | 7,650 | 11,129 | 9,219 |

Note : Figures in the parentheses are the percentage in the total. QECH - Queen Elizabeth Central Hospital
HC - Heal th Centre
Source: Blantyre District Heal th Office Annual Report.

| Salima District | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total deliveries in year | 13,724 | 14,156 | 14,595 |
| Attendant at delivery : | $(100)$ | $(100)$ | $(100)$ |
| -Hospital Staff |  |  |  |
|  | 2,039 | 1,868 | 1,762 |
| -HC/Maternity Staff | $(14.9)$ | $(13.2)$ | $(12.1)$ |
|  | 2,047 | 3,296 | 2,724 |
|  | $(14.9)$ | $(27.7)$ | $(18.7)$ |
| -Trained TBA | 3,711 | 2,461 | 3,189 |
|  | $(27.0)$ | $(17.4)$ | $(21.8)$ |
| -Untrained Personnel | 5,927 | 6,531 | 6,920 |
|  | $(43.2)$ | $(46.1)$ | $(47.4)$ |

Note : Figures in the parentheses are the percentage in the total.
Source: Salima Distict Health Office Annual Report.

TABLE 4-5: NEW ACCEPTORS AT MOH FACILITIES, ALL METHODS: MALAWI, 1984-90

| YEAR | N OF ACCEPTORS |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1984 | 2,975 |
| 1985 | 8,271 |
| 1986 | 15,857 |
| 1987 | 20,656 |
| 1988 | 33,702 |
| 1989 | 49,162 |
| 1990 | 83,570 |

Source: Ministry of Health.

TABLE 4-6: PERCENT OF ALL WOMEN AND CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN 15-49 CURRENTLY USING A CHILD SPACING METHOD (1984)

| CHARACTERISTICS | ALL WOMEN | Currently married homen |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National total percent | 6.7 | 7.5 |
| REGION |  |  |
| Northern | 6.1 | 7.9 |
| Central | 6.5 | 7.3 |
| Southern | 6.9 | 7.5 |
| RESIDENCE |  |  |
| Rural | 6.2 | 7.0 |
| Urban | 10.4 | 11.2 |
| Level of education |  |  |
| No education | 6.2 | 6.7 |
| Primary 1-4 | 6.1 | 6.7 |
| Primary 5-8 | 6.5 | 8.1 |
| Secondary or more | 24.2 | 32.2 |

Note : The above figures include the use of modern as well as traditional methods (eg. abstinence, string).

Source : Malawi Family Formation Survey 1984.

TABLE 4-7: PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN CURRENTLY USING A CHLDD SPACING METHOD (1988)

| TYPE OF MODERN METHOD OF CHILD <br> SPACING CURRENTLY USING | URBAN | RURAL | TOTAL |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Any Modern Method | 10.7 | 2.3 | 3.3 |
| Tubal Ligation | 1.9 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| Injectables | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Pills | 4.8 | 1.0 | 1.4 |
| IUD | 2.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| Condom | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Diaphragm | 0.3 | - | 0.0 |
| Foam, Cream, Jellies and | 0.3 | - | 0.0 |
| Vaginal Suppositories | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 0ther |  |  |  |

Note : Target Women - aged 15-54 years
Source: Srivastava, M.L. and M'manga, W.R., Traditional and Modem Methods of Child Spacing in Malawi: Knowledge, Attitude and Practice, Demograhpic Unit, University of Malawi, October 1991.
TABLE 4-8: PERCENTAGE OF HOMEN CURRENTLY USING A CHILD SPACING METHOD
1984

| 1984 (Unit = ¢ \%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pill * | Loop/IUN* | Injection* | Condoms* | Abstinence | Wi thdrawal | Tradi tional Medicine | Other | Total | Modern Method only |
| Women aged 15-49 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0 | 3.5 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 6.9 | 1.1 |


|  | Pill | Loop/IUD | Injection | Condoms | Sterilisation | Diaphragm | VFYs, etc. | Other | Any Modern Method |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Women aged 15-54 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0 | 0 | 0.2 | 3.3 |

Note : WFTs : Vaginal foam tablets

* Modern Method
Source : Data provided by the Population and Human Resources Development Unit, EP\&D. Figures were calculated on the basis of :

1) Number of Homen 1984 and 1988: Malawi Population Consus 1977 , with Annual Mid-Year Projected Population by Age and Sex,
for Malawi, national total, 1978 , 2002, based on the assumptions of Slow Decline in Mortality, Constant Fertility.
2) Percentage currently using 1984; Malaui Family Fomation Survey 1984.
Percentage currently using 1988 ; Troditional and Modem Methods of Child Spacing in Malawi: Knowledge, Attitude and
Practice (Survey Report) by M.L. Srivastava and W.R.; October 1991.

[^0]:    Sources: 1975 Figures from Economic Report 1978.
    1980 Figures from Economic Report 1985.
    1989 Figures from Mid-Year Economic Review 1991-1992.

[^1]:    Source : Department of Economic Planning and Development, Mid-year Economic Review 1991-1992.

[^2]:    Note : Figures in parentheses are percents of GDP.
    Malawi's Fiscal Year is from 1st April to the end of March.
    Source : Department of Economic Planning and Development, Economic Report 1989 (figures for 1981/82 to 1987/88), (26/I66I of 68/886I) I661 z104วy 2?u0u023

[^3]:    Notes : (1) This includes both day and boarding Schools.
    (2) This is calculated from the 1877 Population Census.

    PSLC = Primary School Leaving Certificate
    Source : Education Statistics 1990.

[^4]:    Source : Education Statistics 1990.

[^5]:    Source : Malawi Population and Housing Census 1987, Vol.1, 1991.

[^6]:    Source: Malawi Population and Housing Census 1987, Vol.1. 1991.

[^7]:    Note: Total Recurrent Expenditures $=$ Total less Debt Anortization.
    Source: Economic Report 1589 and 1991, Data from the Ministry of Finance.

[^8]:    (1) Inciuding the Zomba Mental Hospital and Army Hospital
    (3) Heal th Posts serve a population of 2,000, and are manned or visited regularly by Maternal and Child Health Assistants.

