

Largest urban agglomeration or Capital city : LILONGWE

Official language: ENGLISH

Surface area (square kms) : 118484

Population density (per square km): 109

DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIOECONOMICS STATISTICS ^a			YEARS	MALAWI	WHO AFRICAN REGION
Population	number	(000)	2005	12 884	738 083
	annual growth rate	(%)	1995–2004	2.2	2.2
	in urban	(%)	2005	17	38
Total fertility rate (per woman)			2004	6.0	5.3
Adolescent fertility proportion		(%)	1998	13.0	11.7
Adult literacy rate		(%)	2000–2004	64.1	60.1
Net primary school enrolment ratio	Males	(%)	1998–2004	...	70
	Females	(%)		...	63
Gross national income per capita		(PPP Int.\$)	2004	620	2 074
Population living below the poverty line		(% with <\$1a day)	1997-1998	41.7	44

... Data not available or not applicable.

^a WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 <http://www.who.int/whosis/en/>

HEALTH STATUS STATISTICS MORTALITY ^a			YEARS	MALAWI	WHO AFRICAN REGION
Life expectancy at birth (years)	Males		2004	41	47
Life expectancy at birth (years)	Females		2004	41	49
Healthy life expectancy (HALE) at birth (years)	Males		2002	35	40
Healthy life expectancy (HALE) at birth (years)	Females		2002	35	42
Probability of dying per 1 000 population between 15 and 60 years (adult mortality rate)	Males		2004	663	519
	Females		2004	638	465
Probability of dying per 1 000 live births under 5 years (under-5 mortality rate)	Both sexes		2004	175	167
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	Both sexes		2004	109	100
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	Both sexes		2000	40	43
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)	Females		2000	1800	910
	HIV/AIDS		2003	681	313
Cause-specific mortality rate (per 100 000 population) (Both sexes)	TB among HIV-negative p		2004	48	53
	TB among HIV-positive pe		2004	49	28
	Non-communicable diseas		2002	835	800
Age-standardized mortality rate by cause (per 100 000 population) (Both sexes)	Cardio-vascular diseases		2002	430	404
	Cancer		2002	150	144
	Injuries		2002	105	133
	Communicable diseases		2002	89	59
Years of life lost by broader causes (%) (Both sexes)	Non-communicable diseas		2002	6	10
	Injuries		2002	5	8
	Neonatal causes		2000	21.7	26.2
Causes of death among children under 5 years of age (%) (Both sexes)	HIV/AIDS		2000	14.0	6.8
	Diarrhoeal diseases		2000	18.1	16.6
	Measles		2000	0.3	4.3
	Malaria		2000	14.1	17.5
	Pneumonia		2000	22.6	21.1
	Injuries		2000	1.7	1.9
	Other		2000	7.6	5.6

... Data not available or not applicable.

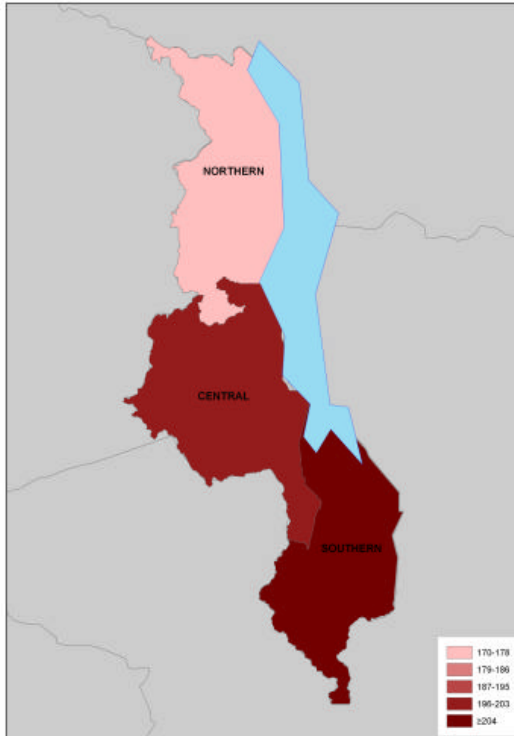
^a WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 <http://www.who.int/whosis/en/>



World Health Organization

Mortality Country Fact Sheet 2006

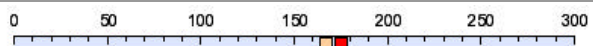
Under-5 mortality rates per 1 000 live births by sub-national region Malawi, 2000



Summary	Year	Males	Females	Both sexes
Population (millions)	2005	6.4	6.5	12.9
Life expectancy (years)	2004	41	41	41
Under-5 mortality (per 1 000 live births)	2004	179	172	175
Adult mortality (per 1 000)	2004	663	638	
Maternal mortality (per 100 000 live births)	2000		1800	

Source: World Health Statistics 2006

Under-5 mortality rate (per 1 000 live births) Malawi, 2004



Legend:

- WHO African Region
- Malawi

Source: World Health Statistics 2006

About the map

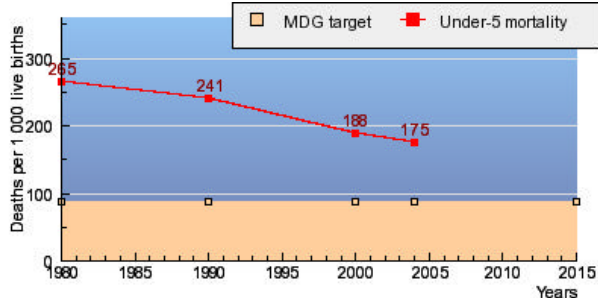
Note:

- a. The interval of each of the categories have been derived by taking the difference between the minimum and maximum among the regional rates and dividing it equally into 5. The formula is: (maximum of regional rate - minimum of regional rate)/5
- b. Rate for 5 years preceding the survey

Source: DHS Malawi 2000

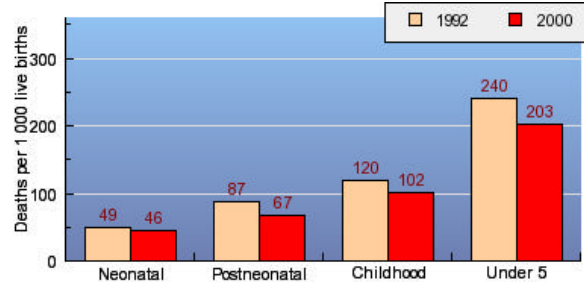
Under-5 mortality

Under-5 mortality: Estimated trend and MDG goal Malawi, 1980-2004



Source: i) WHO mortality database ii) World Health Statistics 2006

Under-5 mortality: Age-specific mortality rates Malawi, DHS 1992, DHS 2000



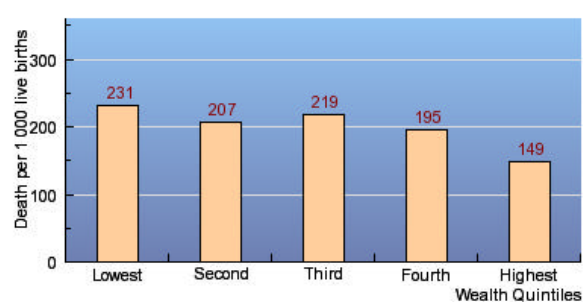
Note: rate for 5 years preceding the survey
Source: DHS 1992, DHS 2000

Under-5 mortality: for highest and lowest quintiles Malawi, DHS 2000

Wealth/assets quintiles	Lowest	Highest	Ratio
	231	149	1.5
Sex	Males	Females	Ratio
	207	199	1.0
Urban/Rural	Rural	Urban	Ratio
	210	148	1.4
Mother's education quintiles	None	Higher	Ratio
	215	118	1.8

Note: rate per 1 000 live births for 10-year period preceding the survey
Source: DHS 2000

Under-5 mortality rates by wealth quintile Malawi, DHS 2000



Note: rate for 10-year period preceding the survey
Source: DHS 2000



World Health Organization

Mortality Country Fact Sheet 2006

Causes of death in children under-5

Distribution of causes of death among children under 5 years of age Malawi, 2000-2003			Annual estimated proportions of death by cause for neonates Malawi, 2000		
Causes	Deaths ^b (%)	Regional average (%)	Causes	Deaths ^c (%)	Regional average ^c (%)
Total neonatal deaths	100	100	Total neonatal deaths	100	100
Neonatal causes ^a	22	26	Neonatal tetanus	5	9
HIV/AIDS	14	7	Severe infection ^a	29	27
Diarrhoeal diseases	18	17	Birth asphyxia	23	24
Measles	0	4	Diarrhoeal diseases	3	3
Malaria	14	17	Congenital anomalies	7	6
Pneumonia	23	21	Preterm birth ^b	27	23
Injuries	2	2	Others	6	7
Others	8	6			

a. Includes diarrhoea during neonatal period
b. Sum of individual proportions may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

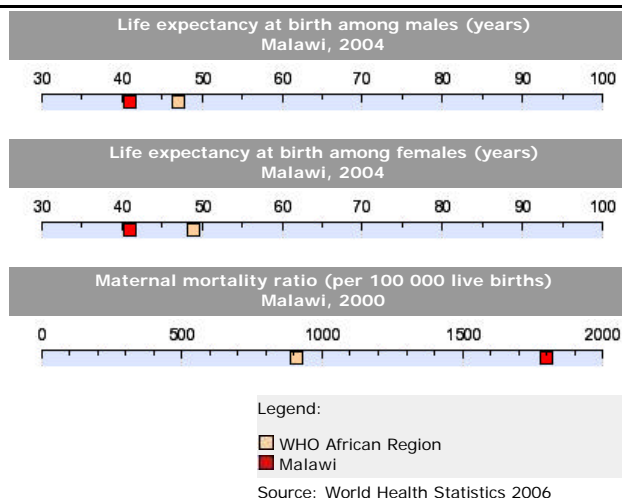
a. Includes deaths from pneumonia, meningitis, sepsis/septicaemia and other infections during the neonatal period.
b. Includes only deaths directly attributed to prematurity and to specific complications of preterm birth such as surfactant deficiency, but not all deaths in preterm infants.
c. Sum of individual proportions may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Causes of Death

Top ten causes of death, all ages Malawi, 2002			
Causes	Deaths		Years of Life Lost (%)
	(000)	(%)	
All causes	252	100	100
HIV/AIDS	86	34	35
Lower respiratory infections	29	12	13
Malaria	20	8	10
Diarrhoeal diseases	19	8	9
Perinatal conditions	8	3	4
Cerebrovascular disease	7	3	1
Ischaemic heart disease	6	3	1
Tuberculosis	6	2	2
Road traffic accidents	3	1	1
Protein-energy malnutrition	2	1	1

Source: [Death and DALY estimates by cause, 2002](#)

<http://www.who.int/entity/healthinfo/statistics/bodgbdeathdalyestimates.xls>



HEALTH STATUS STATISTICS MORBIDITY ^a		YEARS	MALAWI	WHO AFRICAN REGION
HIV prevalence among adults (15 - 49) (%)	Both sexes	2003	14.2	7.1
TB prevalence (per 100 000 population)	Both sexes	2004	501	518
TB incidence (per 100 000 population)	Both sexes	2004	413	356
Number of confirmed polio cases	Both sexes	2005	0	854

... Data not available or not applicable.

^a WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 <http://www.who.int/whosis/en/>

BEHAVIOUR AND ENVIRONMENTAL RISK FACTORS ^a		YEARS	MALAWI	WHO AFRICAN REGION
Non-communicable diseases - Infobase for the country See ---> http://www.afro.who.int/dnc/infobase/Malawi.pdf				
Children under-5 stunted for age (Both sexes) (%)		2000	49.0	...
Children under-5 underweight for age (Both sexes) (%)		2000	25.4	...
Children under-5 overweight for age (Both sexes) (%)		2000	4.3	...
Newborns with low birth weight (Both sexes) (%)		2000-2002	16	14
Adults (≥15) who are obese (%)	Males	2000	...	...
	Females	2000	2.1	...
Access to improved water sources (%)	Urban	2002	96	84
	Rural	2002	62	45
Access to improved sanitation (%)	Urban	2002	66	58
	Rural	2002	42	28
Population using solid fuels (%)	Urban	2003	90	...
	Rural	2003	99	...
Prevalence of current tobacco use (%) Adolescents (13 - 15)	Both sexes	...	...	...
Prevalence of current tobacco use (%) Adults (≥15)	Males	2003	25.3	...
	Females	2003	5.8	...
Condom use by young people (15 - 24) at higher risk sex (%)	Males	2004	47	...
	Females	2004	35	...

... Data not available or not applicable.

^a WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 <http://www.who.int/whosis/en/>

HEALTH SERVICES COVERAGE STATISTICS ^a			YEARS	MALAWI	WHO AFRICAN REGION
Immunization coverage among 1-year-olds	Measles (%)		2004	80	66
	DTP3 (%)		2004	89	66
	HepB3 (%)		2004	89	35
Antenatal care coverage	At least 1 visit (%)		2000	94	...
	At least 4 visits (%)		2000	55	...
Births attended by skilled health personnel		(%)	2002	61	...
Contraceptive prevalence rate		(%)	2000	30.6	...
Children under-5 sleeping under insecticide-treated nets		(%)	2004	35.5	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage		(%)	Dec 2005	20	17
TB detection rate under DOTS		(%)	2004	40	48
TB detection treatment success DOTS		(%)	2003 cohort	73	72
Children under-5 with ARI symptoms taken to facility		(%)	2000	26.7	...
Children under-5 with diarrhoea receiving ORT		(%)	2000	35.4	...
Children under-5 with fever who received treatment with any antimalarial		(%)	2004	31.6	...
Children 6-59 months who received vitamin A supplementation		(%)	2002	85.8	...
Births by Caesarean section		(%)	2000	3	...

... Data not available or not applicable.

^a WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 <http://www.who.int/whosis/en/>

HEALTH SYSTEMS STATISTICS ^a		YEARS	MALAWI
Physicians	Number	2004	266
	Density	2004	0.02
Nurses	Number	2004	7 264
	Density per 1000	2004	0.59
Midwives	Number	...	...
	Density per 1000	...	...
Dentists	Number	...	...
	Density per 1000	...	...
Pharmacists	Number	...	...
	Density per 1000	...	...
Public and environmental health workers	Number	2004	26
	Density per 1000	2004	0.00
Community Health workers	Number	...	...
	Density per 1000	...	...
Lab technicians	Number	2004	46
	Density per 1000	2004	0.00
Other health workers	Number	2004	707
	Density per 1000	2004	0.06
Health management and support workers	Number	...	...
	Density per 1000	...	...
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product		2003	9.3
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health		2003	35.2
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health		2003	64.8
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure		2003	9.1
External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health		2003	25.1
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure on health		2003	0.0
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health		2003	42.7
Private prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health		2003	1.6
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)		2003	13
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate		2003	46
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)		2003	5
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar rate		2003	16
Coverage of vital registration of deaths(%)		2002	<25
Hospital beds (per 10 000)		...	...

... Data not available or not applicable.

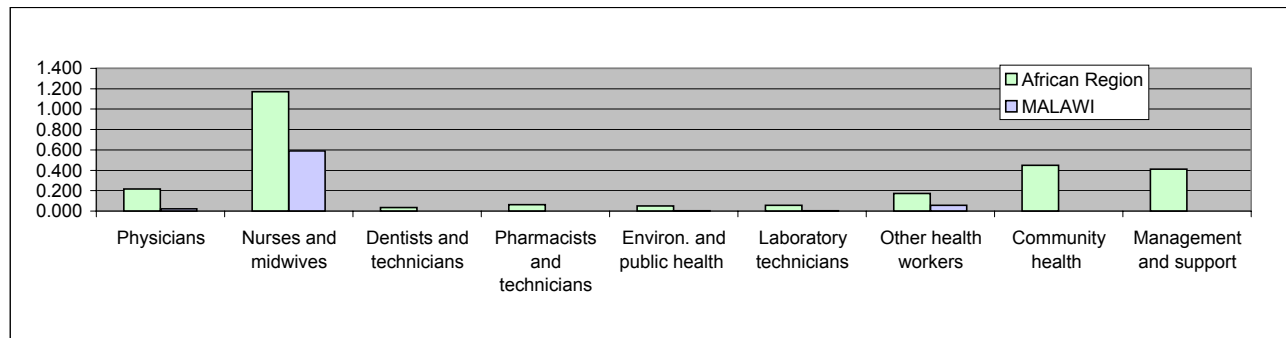
^a WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 <http://www.who.int/whosis/en/>

HUMAN RESOURCES FOR HEALTH
Country Fact Sheet Malawi

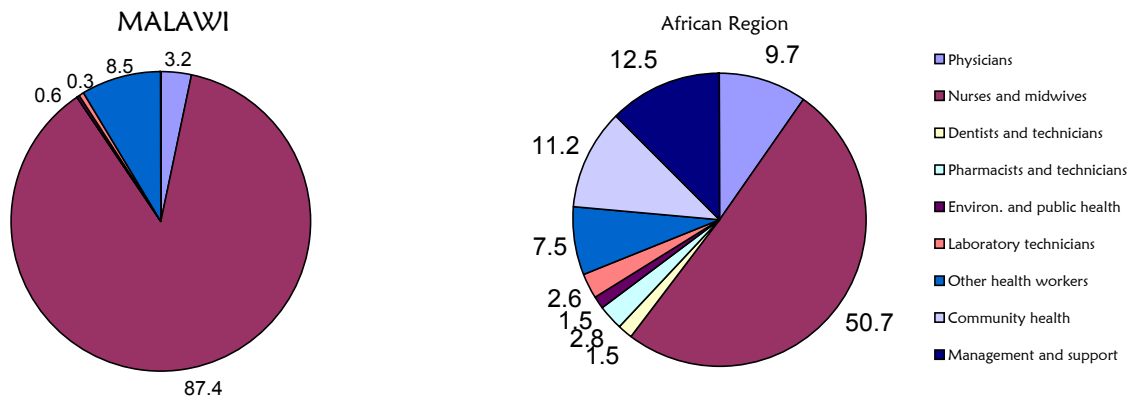
Total numbers and densities of the health workforce in MALAWI (2002)

	Total number MALAWI	Density per 1000 MALAWI	Density per 1000 AFRO
Physicians	266	0.022	0.217
Nurses and midwives	7264	0.589	1.172
Dentists and technicians	n.a.	n.a.	0.035
Pharmacists and technicians	n.a.	n.a.	0.063
Environmental and public health workers	26	0.002	0.049
Laboratory technicians	46	0.004	0.057
Other health workers	707	0.057	0.173
Community health workers	n.a.	n.a.	0.449
Health management and support	n.a.	n.a.	0.411
Sum total	8309	0.674	2.626

Densities of health workers in MALAWI and in the African Region per 1000 population



Distribution of health workforce by cadre



MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS ^a	YEARS	MALAWI	WHO AFRICAN REGION
GOAL 1: ERADICATE EXTREME POVERTY AND HUNGER			
4. Prevalence of underweight children under five years of age	2000	25.4	26
5. Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption	...	...	...
GOAL 4: REDUCE CHILD MORTALITY			
13. Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births, %)	1990	234	...
	2003	178	171
	2004	175	167
14. Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births, %)	1990	128	...
	2003	112	...
	2004	109	100
15. Proportion of one-year-old children immunized against measles, %	2003	77	63
	2004	80	66
GOAL 5: IMPROVE MATERNAL HEALTH			
16. Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)	1990	560	...
	1995	580	...
	2000	1800	990
	2003	...	...
	2004	...	...
17. Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	2000	61	43
GOAL 6: COMBAT HIV/AIDS, MALARIA AND OTHER DISEASES			
18. HIV prevalence among pregnant women aged 15-24	...	...	...
- HIV prevalence among adults (15-49) %, both sexes	2003	14.2	7.1
19. Condom use rate of the contraceptive prevalence rate	...	...	...
- Contraceptive prevalence rate	2000	30.6	...
20. Number of children orphaned by HIV/AIDS	...	...	...
21. Prevalence rate associated with malaria	...	...	...
- Death rates associated with malaria (per 100 000)	2000	212	...
22. Proportion of population in malaria-risk areas using effective malaria prevention and treatment measures	...	...	...
23. Prevalence rate associated with tuberculosis (per 100 000)	1990	424	317
	2000	439	...
	2004	501	518
- Death rates associated with tuberculosis	1990	61	41
	2000	49	...
	2004	97	81
24. Proportion of tuberculosis cases detected under DOTS	2003	35	50
	2004	40	48
- Proportion of tuberculosis cases cured under DOTS	2002	72	73
	2003	73	72
GOAL 7: ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY			
29. Proportion of population using solid fuels	2002	>95	76
30. Proportion of population with sustainable access to improved water source, urban	2002	96	84
- Proportion of population with sustainable access to improved water source, rural	2002	62	45
31. Proportion of urban population with access to improved sanitation	2002	66	58
- Proportion of rural population with access to improved sanitation	2002	42	28
GOAL 8: DEVELOP A GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT			
46. Proportion of population with access to affordable essential drugs on a sustainable basis	...	...	...

... Data not available or not applicable.

^a THE WORLD HEALTH REPORT 2004 UPDATED WITH THE WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 <http://www.who.int/whosis/en/>

